By the Committee on Natural Resources and Senators Dyer, Latvala, Williams, Brown-Waite, Diaz-Balart and Forman

312-1677A-98

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to clean air; creating ss. 252.934, 252.935, 252.936, 252.937, 252.938, 3 4 252.939, 252.940, 252.941, 252.942, 252.944, 252.945, 252.946, F.S.; providing for the 5 Florida Accidental Release Prevention and Risk 6 7 Management Planning Act; providing a short title and purpose; defining terms; directing 8 9 the Department of Community Affairs to seek delegation from the U.S. Environmental 10 Protection Agency to implement the Accidental 11 12 Release Prevention Program under the federal Clean Air Act or specified sources; providing 13 for funding and fees; providing enforcement 14 15 authority; providing penalties; authorizing the department to conduct inspections and audits; 16 17 providing for tort liability; providing for a start-up loan; providing procedures for the 18 19 release of information; amending s. 252.85, 20 F.S.; deleting certain standard industrial classification codes from certain annual 21 22 reporting requirements; allowing the Department 23 of Community Affairs to consider certain factors in assessing late fees; providing an 24 25 effective date. 26 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 27 28 29 Section 1. Part IV of chapter 252, consisting of 30 sections 252.934, 252.935, 252.936, 252.937, 252.938, 252.939, 31

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

252.940, 252.941, 252.942, 252.944, and 252.945, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

252.934 Short title.--This part may be cited as the "Florida Accidental Release Prevention and Risk Management Planning Act."

establish adequate state authorities to implement, fund, and enforce the requirements of the Accidental Release Prevention Program of Section 112(r)(7) of the federal Clean Air Act and federal implementing regulations for specified sources. To ensure the efficient use of resources, it is the intent of the Legislature for the state to seek delegation of the Section 112(r)(7) Accidental Release Prevention Program from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for specified sources and for duplication and redundancy to be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

252.936 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term:

- (1) "Accidental release" means an unanticipated emission of a regulated substance into the ambient air from a stationary source.
- (2) "Accidental Release Prevention Program" means the program to implement the accidental release prevention, detection, and response provisions of Section 112(r)(7) of the Clean Air Act and federal implementing regulations.
- (3) "Audit" means a review of information at a stationary source subject to Section 112(r)(7), or submitted by a stationary source subject to Section 112(r)(7), to determine whether that stationary source is in compliance with the requirements of this part and rules adopted to implement this part. Audits must include a review of the adequacy of the stationary source's Risk Management Plan, may consist of

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reviews of information submitted to the department or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to determine whether the plan is complete or whether revisions to the plan are needed, and the reviews may be conducted at the stationary source to confirm that information onsite is consistent with reported information.

- (4) "Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board" means the federal Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation
 Board created under Section 112(r)(6) of the Clean Air Act.
- (5) "Clean Air Act" means the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, codified at 42 USC ss. 7401-7671q.
- (6) "Commission" means the State Emergency Response
 Commission for Hazardous Materials created by Executive Order
 94-138.
- (7) "Committee" means any local emergency planning committee established in the state under s. 301 of the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right To Know Act, 42 USC s. 11001, et seq.
- (8) "Department" means the Department of Community Affairs.
- (9) "Inspection" means a review of information at a stationary source subject to Section 112(r)(7), including documentation and operating practices and access to the source and to any area where an accidental release could occur, to determine whether the stationary source is in compliance with the requirements of this part or rules adopted to implement this part.
- (10) "Owner or operator" means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises any stationary source subject to Section 112(r)(7) of the Clean Air Act.

1	(11) "Person" means an individual, corporation,
2	partnership, association, state or any agency or institution
3	thereof, municipality, political subdivision of the state, and
4	any agency, department, or instrumentality of the United
5	States, and any officer, agent, or employee thereof, and, for
6	the purposes of s. 252.941, any responsible corporate officer.
7	(12) "Program 3 source" means any stationary source
8	subject to 112(r)(7) of the Clean Air Act as defined by 40
9	CFR, Part 68.
LO	(13) "Public source" means any stationary source
L1	subject to Section 112(r)(7) of the Clean Air Act with a
L2	governmental body as owner or operator.
L3	(14) "Regulated substance" means any regulated
L4	substance defined or listed under Section 112(r)(3) of the
L5	Clean Air Act and federal implementing regulations. Consistent
L6	with Section 112(r)(7) federal implementing regulations,
L7	ammonia used as an agricultural nutrient, when held by
L8	farmers, is exempt from this part.
L9	(15) "Risk Management Plan" means the Risk Management
20	Plan required under Section 112(r)(7) of the Clean Air Act and
21	federal implementing regulations.
22	(16) "Section 112(r)" means the provisions of Section
23	112(r) of the Clean Air Act.
24	(17) "Section 112(r)(7)" means the accidental release
25	prevention, detection, and response provisions in Section
26	112(r)(7) of the Clean Air Act.
27	(18) "Stationary source" means any buildings,
28	structures, equipment, installations, or regulated substance
29	emitting stationary activities which belong to the same
30	industrial group, which are located on one or more contiguous
31	properties, which are under the control of the same person (or

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persons under common control), and from which an accidental
    release may occur. The term does not apply to transportation,
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    including storage incident to transportation of any regulated
    substance under the provisions of this part. A stationary
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    source includes transportation containers used for storage not
    incident to transportation and transportation containers
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    connected to equipment at the stationary source for loading or
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    unloading. Transportation includes, but is not limited to,
    transportation that is subject to oversight or regulation
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   under 49 CFR parts 192, 193, or 195 or a state natural gas or
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    hazardous liquid program for which the state has in effect a
    certification to the United States Department of
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    Transportation under 40 U.S.C. s. 60105. A stationary source
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    does not include naturally occurring hydrocarbon reservoirs.
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    Properties may not be considered contiguous solely because of
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    a railroad or gas pipeline right-of-way.
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                "Trust fund" means the Operating Trust Fund
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    established in the department's Division of Emergency
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    Management.
           252.937 Department powers and duties.--
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          (1) The department has the power and duty to:
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          (a)1. Seek delegation from the U.S. Environmental
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    Protection Agency to implement the Accidental Release
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    Prevention Program under Section 112(r)(7) of the Clean Air
    Act and the federal implementing regulations for Program 3
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    sources and public sources subject to Section 112(r)(7) of the
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    Clean Air Act. Implementation for all other sources subject to
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    Section 112(r)(7) of the Clean Air Act will be performed by
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    the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; and
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           2. Ensure the timely submission of Risk Management
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    Plans and any subsequent revisions of Risk Management Plans.
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- (b) Adopt, modify, and repeal rules, with the advice and consent of the commission, necessary to obtain delegation from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and to administer the Section 112(r)(7) Accidental Release Prevention Program in this state for Program 3 sources and public sources.
- (c) Make and execute contracts and other agreements necessary or convenient to the implementation of this part.
- (d) Coordinate its activities under this part with its other emergency management responsibilities, including its responsibilities and activities under parts I, II, and III of this chapter and with the related activities of other state and local agencies, keeping separate accounts for all activities conducted under this part which are supported or partially supported from the Trust Fund.
- (e) Establish, with the advice and consent of the commission, a technical assistance and outreach program on or before January 31, 1999, to assist owners and operators of Program 3 and public stationary sources subject to Section 112(r)(7) in complying with the reporting and fee requirements of this part. This program is designed to facilitate and ensure timely submission of proper certifications or compliance schedules and timely submission and registration of Risk Management Plans and revised registrations and Risk Management Plans when required for these sources.
- (2) To ensure that this program is self-supporting, the department shall provide administrative support, including staff, facilities, materials, and services to implement this part for Program 3 and public stationary sources subject to s. 252.939 and shall provide necessary funding to local emergency planning committees and county emergency management agencies

for work performed to implement this part. Each state agency with regulatory, inspection, or technical assistance programs 2 3 for Program 3 and public stationary sources subject to this part shall enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the 4 5 department which specifically outlines how each agency's 6 staff, facilities, materials, and services will be utilized to 7 support implementation. At a minimum, these agencies and 8 programs include: the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resources Management and Division 9 of Water Facilities, and the Department of Labor and 10 11 Employment Security's Division of Safety. It is the Legislature's intent to implement this part as efficiently and 12 economically as possible, using existing expertise and 13 resources, if available and appropriate. 14 To prevent the duplication of investigative 15 efforts and resources, the department, on behalf of the 16 commission, shall coordinate with any federal agencies or 17 agents thereof, including the federal Chemical Safety and 18 19 Hazard Investigation Board, or its successor, which are performing accidental release investigations for Program 3 and 20 21 public stationary sources, and may coordinate with any agencies of the state which are performing accidental release 22 investigations. This accidental release investigation 23 24 coordination is not intended to limit or take the place of any 25 individual agency accidental release investigation under 26 separate authority. 27 To promote efficient administration of this 28 program for public and Program 3 sources, the only agency 29 which may seek delegation from the U.S.E.P.A for this program 30 is the Florida Department of Community Affairs. Further, the

Florida Department of Community Affairs shall not delegate this program to any local environmental agency.

252.938 Funding.--

- (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the state activities and expenditures under this part be self-sustaining through fees contributed by Program 3 and public sources as provided in this part.
- (2) All fees and penalties collected under this part
 must be deposited in a separate account in the Operating Trust
 Fund for appropriation to fund the state's Accidental Release
 Prevention Program under this part.

252.939 Fees.--

- (1)(a) Any owner or operator of a Program 3 or public stationary source in the state which must submit a Risk Management Plan to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(7) shall pay an annual registration fee for each Program 3 or public stationary source to the department. The annual registration fee is due to the department upon initial submission of a stationary source's Risk Management Plan to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and every April 1 thereafter.
- (b) Prior individual written notice shall be provided by U.S. mail by the department to owners or operators of Program 3 and public stationary sources in the state subject to the requirements under Section 112(r)(7) to submit Risk Management Plans and corresponding state registration fees. This notice must include the requirements of the state fee schedule and must be mailed at least 90 days before the due date for the Program 3 or public stationary source's initial registration and Risk Management Plan submission year and at

least 30 days before the registration fee due date for 2 subsequent years. 3 (c) The department shall establish a fee schedule by rule for Program 3 public and private sources and public 4 5 sources in Program 1 or Program 2, upon the advice and consent 6 of the commission. The annual registration fee must be based 7 on a stationary source's highest program level, as determined 8 under the federal implementing regulations for Section 112(r)(7) and may not exceed the following: 9 10 Program 1 Stationary Sources \$ 150 11 Program 2 Stationary Sources 200 Program 3 Stationary Sources 12 \$1,000 (d) Annual registration fees under this section are 13 not required until after the department receives final 14 delegation approval from the U.S. Enviromental Protection 15 Agency to administer the Section 112(r)(7) Accidental Release 16 17 Prevention Program for Program 3 and public stationary 18 sources. 19 (2) The department shall establish by rule late fees, not to exceed 100 percent of the annual registration fee owed, 20 21 for failure to timely submit an annual registration fee. A late fee may not be assessed against a Program 3 or public 22 stationary source during the initial registration and 23 24 submission year if 90 days prior written notice was not provided to that Program 3 or public stationary source. 25 In determining whether an annual registration fee 26 27 is timely submitted under subsections (1) and (2), if the fee 28 is: 29 (a) Mailed via U.S. mail, the date of submittal is the 30 date evidenced by the postmark.

- (b) Delivered by overnight or other private mail carriers, the date of submittal is the date the package is deposited with the overnight carrier.
- (c) Hand-delivered, other than by overnight or private mail carrier, the date of submittal is the date of actual receipt.
- (4) If the Legislature directs the department to seek authority to implement and enforce Section 112(r)(7) of the Clean Air Act for additional stationary sources, the department shall, with the advise of the commission, review and suggest revisions, if necessary and appropriate, to the fees specified in s. 252.939.
 - 252.940 Enforcement; procedure; remedies.--
- (1) The department has the following enforcement authority and remedies for Program 3 and public stationary sources available to it for violations of this part as specified in s. 252.941:
- (a) To institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction in order to seek injunctive relief to immediately restrain or enjoin any person from engaging in any activity in violation of this part which is presenting an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare or the environment; and to seek injunctive relief to enforce compliance with this part or any rule, regulation, program requirement, or order implementing this part.
- (b) To institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to impose and to recover a civil penalty for each violation, as specified in s. 252.941(1), in an amount of not more than \$10,000 per offense. However, the court may receive evidence in mitigation. Each day during any

portion of which such violation occurs constitutes a separate offense.

- (c) To seek criminal remedies, including fines, for violations as specified in s. 252.941(2).
- (d) Failure to comply with the fee provisions under s. 252.939 is not a violation under s. 252.941. Section 252.939(2) is the sole remedy for fee provisions in s. 252.939, except that the department may enforce a final order entered under that section pursuant to s. 120.69.
- (2) An action may not be commenced or continued under this section if the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has commenced and is diligently pursuing an administrative order or civil or criminal action to enforce a specific requirement or to impose a civil or criminal penalty under Section 112(r) with respect to the specific violation. If the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency initiates any action after the state has initiated an action based on the same cause, the state suit shall be dismissed without prejudice and may be refiled only in the event that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency discontinues the enforcement action prior to settlement or final judgment.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, the department may offer and accept the use of Supplemental Environmental Projects, consistent with the guidelines established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- (4) The authorities and remedies provided under this section shall not take effect until after such time as the department has received final delegation approval from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to administer the Section 112(r)(7) Accidental Release Prevention Program for Program 3 and public stationary sources.

1 252.941 Prohibitions
2 (1) It is a violation

252.941 Prohibitions, violations, penalties, intent.--

- (1) It is a violation of this part, and it is prohibited for any person to:
- (a) Fail to make any submittal required by this part or by rule or regulation implementing this part, or to violate or fail to comply with any rule, regulation, order, plan, or certification adopted or issued by the department pursuant to its lawful authority under this part, other than fees under s. 252.939.
- (b) Knowingly make any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under this part, or to falsify, tamper with, or knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this part or by any program, rule, regulation, or order issued under this part.
- of the department, as established by department rule, within 1 working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the owner or operator is required to report the release to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6).
- (2) Any person who willfully commits a violation specified in subsection (1) is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree punishable as provided in s. 775.083(1)(g) by a fine of not more than \$10,000 for each offense. Each day during any portion of which such violation occurs constitutes a separate offense.
- (3) It is the legislative intent that the civil penalties and criminal fines imposed by the court be of such

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amount as to ensure immediate and continued compliance with this section.

(4) The prohibitions and violations provided under this section shall take effect after such time as the department has received final delegation approval from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to administer the Section 112(r)(7) Accidental Release Prevention Program for Program 3 and public stationary sources.

252.942 Inspections and audits.--

- (1)(a) Any duly authorized representative of the department may at any reasonable time enter to inspect and audit, in order to ascertain compliance with this part or rules adopted to implement this part, any Program 3 or public stationary source subject to the requirements of Section 112(r)(7), except a building that is used exclusively for a private residence.
- (b) Any duly authorized representative may at any reasonable time have access to any Program 3 or public stationary source subject to Section 112(r)(7) for inspection and copying any supporting documentation required under this part.
- (c) A person may not refuse reasonable entry or access to any authorized representative of the department who requests entry for purposes of inspection and who presents appropriate credentials; nor shall any person obstruct, hamper, or interfere with such inspection.
- (2) An inspection or audit under subsection (1) may be conducted only after:
- (a) Consent for the inspection is received from the owner, operator, or person in charge; or

- (b) The appropriate inspection warrant as provided in this section is obtained.
- (3)(a) An inspection warrant as authorized by this chapter may be issued by a judge of any county court or circuit court of this state which has jurisdiction over the place or thing to be searched.
- (b) When a proper affidavit is made, the judge may issue an inspection warrant if:
- 1. It appears that the properties to be inspected may be connected with or contain evidence of the violation of any of the provisions of this Part or any rule properly promulgated thereunder; or
- 2. The inspection sought is an integral part of a larger scheme of systematic routine inspections that are necessary to, and consistent with, the continuing efforts of the department to ensure compliance with the provisions of this part and any rules adopted thereunder.
- (c) The judge shall, before issuing the warrant, have the application for the warrant duly sworn to and subscribed by a representative of the department; and he or she may receive further testimony from witnesses, supporting affidavits, or depositions in writing to support the application. The affidavit and further proof must set forth the facts tending to establish the grounds specified in paragraph (b) or the reasons for believing that such grounds exist.
- (d) Upon examination of the application and proofs submitted and if satisfied that cause exists for issuing the inspection warrant, the judge shall issue a warrant, signed by him or her with the name of his or her office, to any department representative, which warrant will authorize the

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representative to inspect the property described in the warrant.

- (4) The department shall periodically audit Risk Management Plans submitted by owners or operators of stationary sources subject to Section 112(r)(7) and require revisions of such plans when necessary to ensure compliance with this part. The audit and revision requirements must substantially comply with federal regulations implementing Section 112(r)(7). The department shall develop, with the advice and consent of the commission, an annual audit work plan which identifies Program 3 and public stationary sources or audits based on the program resources available. Stationary sources will be prioritized for audits based on factors which include, but are not limited to, stationary source location and proximity to population centers, chemical characteristics and inventories, stationary source accident history, process accident history, compliance or inspection by allied agency programs, and the results of stationary sources' self-audits.
- (5) Upon request, owners or operators of Program 3 or public stationary sources subject to Section 112(r)(7) shall receive an oral exit interview at the conclusion of an inspection or audit.
- (6) Following an audit or inspection, the department shall issue the owner or operator a written preliminary determination of any necessary revisions to the stationary source Risk Management Plan to ensure that the plan meets the requirements of this part and rules adopted to implement this part. The preliminary determination must include an explanation of the basis for the revisions, reflecting industry standards and guidelines to the extent that such

standards and guidelines are applicable, and must include a timetable for their implementation. 2 3 (7) The department shall provide reasonable notice of its intent to conduct an onsite inspection or audit of a 4 5 Program 3 or public stationary source. Inspections or audits 6 may be conducted without notice in response to an accidental 7 release or to protect the public health, safety, and welfare. 8 252.944 Tort liability. -- The commission and the 9 committees are state agencies, and the members of the commission and committees are officers, employees, or agents 10 11 of the state for the purpose of s. 768.28. 252.945 Start up loan. -- The department may advance a 12 start up loan in the amount of \$400,000 from the hazardous 13 materials account in the Operating Trust Fund to support 14 initial implementation of this part. This loan must be repaid 15 in equal annual installments by 2006, beginning October 1, 16 17 2001. 252.946 Public records. -- The Department of Community 18 19 Affairs, the State Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Commission, and any local emergency planning committee may 20 21 fulfill requests for public records under s. 119.07 for information electronically submitted under this part or the 22 Section 112(r)(7) Accidental Release Prevention Program to the 23 24 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's centralized database by referral to such database or other reasonably accessible data 25 collection points. Upon request, the department, the 26 27 commission, or the committees shall furnish copies of public records not available through electronic data collection 28 points, and may elect to furnish copies of public records 29 30 which are available through electronic data collection points.

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fee of up to \$1 per page, per person, per year for over 10 pages of materials copied.

Section 2. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 252.85, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

252.85 Fees.--

- (3) Any owner or operator of a facility with a Standard Industrial Classification Code between 20 and 39 that is required to submit a report or filing United States

 Environmental Protection Agency Form R report to the commission under s. 313 of EPCRA shall pay an annual reporting fee not to exceed \$150 per Form R report for those s. 313

 EPCRA listed substances in effect on January 1, 1998 1996.

 The department shall establish by rule the date by which the fee is to be paid, as well as a formula or method of determining the applicable fee under this subsection.
- (4)(a) The department may assess a late fee for the failure to submit a report or filing that substantially complies with the requirements of EPCRA or s. 252.87 by the specified date or for failure to pay any fee, including any late fee, required by this section. This late fee shall be in addition to the fee otherwise imposed pursuant to this section. If the department elects to impose a late fee, it shall provide the owner or operator with a written notice that identifies the specific requirements which have not been met and advises of its intent to assess a late fee.
- (b) The department may impose a late fee, subject to the limitations set forth below:
- 1. If the report, filing, or fee is submitted within 30 days after the receipt of the department's notice, no late fee may be assessed.

- 2. If the report, filing, or fee is not submitted within 30 days after the receipt of the department's notice, the department may impose a late fee in an amount equal to the amount of the annual registration fee, filing fee, or Section 313 Form R fee due, not to exceed \$2,000.
- 3. If the report, filing, or fee is not submitted within 90 days after the receipt of the department's notice, the department may issue a second notice. If the report, filing, or fee is not submitted within 30 days after receipt of the department's second notice, the department may assess a second late fee in an amount equal to twice the amount of the annual registration fee, filing fee, or Section 313 Form R fee due, not to exceed \$4,000.
- 4. The department may consider, but is not limited to considering, the following factors in assessing late

 fees: good-faith attempt to comply; history of noncompliance; ability to pay or continue in business; threat to health and safety posed by noncompliance; and degree of culpability.

 Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a

law.

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 812
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4	The committee substitute would allow Florida to seek partial delegation from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency of
5	the Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention Program. The partial delegation would allow the Department of Community
6	Affairs to administer the program as it relates to public facilities and Program 3 facilities, which are the largest
7	facilities. The EPA would administer the provisions of Section 112(r) for all other facilities.
8	The definition of stationary source is amended to track the
9	new federal definition. The Department of Community Affairs is prohibited from further delegating the program to local
10	environmental programs.
11	The bill allows the fee provisions to be addressed in the future if additional facilities are to be covered by Florida's
12	program.
13	Certain changes are made in the language relating to the Community-Right-to-Know Program to track changes made in the
14	federal law.
15	This bill also includes provisions that were contained in SB 814 relating to disclosing nonconfidential information and
16	establishes a fee for copying.
17	The amount of the loan from the Operating Trust Fund to start up the program is reduced from \$500,000 to \$400,000.
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