Florida House of Representatives - 2000

CS/HB 4029

By the Committees on Environmental Protection, Rules & Calendar and Representative Constantine

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Florida Statutes;
3	repealing various statutory provisions that
4	have become obsolete, have had their effect,
5	have served their purpose, or have been
6	impliedly repealed or superseded; amending s.
7	161.163, F.S.; deleting an obsolete deadline
8	for designation of coastal areas to be used by
9	sea turtles for nesting; amending s. 161.56,
10	F.S.; deleting an obsolete deadline for
11	submission to the Administration Commission of
12	lists of local governments having coastal zones
13	which have not provided evidence of adoption of
14	the required building code; repealing s.
15	258.09, F.S., relating to designating Rauscher
16	Park as a state park; repealing s. 258.10,
17	F.S., relating to supervision and maintenance
18	of Rauscher Park; repealing s. 258.11, F.S.,
19	relating to land ceded as the Royal Palm State
20	Park; repealing s. 258.12, F.S., relating to
21	additional lands ceded for Royal Palm State
22	Park; repealing s. 258.14, F.S., relating to
23	tax exemptions for certain endowment lands
24	including Royal Palm State Park; repealing s.
25	258.15, F.S., relating to designating St.
26	Michael's Cemetery as a state park; amending s.
27	212.08, F.S.; deleting a cross reference, to
28	conform; repealing s. 376.185, F.S., relating
29	to budget approval for funding enforcement of
30	the Pollutant Discharge Prevention and Control
31	Act; amending s. 376.11, F.S.; removing a cross
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1	reference, to conform; repealing s.
2	376.303(1)(e), F.S., relating to the Department
3	of Environmental Protection establishing a
4	technical advisory committee to recommend
5	certain legislation; amending s. 376.30714,
6	F.S.; revising a cross reference, to conform;
7	amending s. 376.3071, F.S., and repealing
8	paragraph (6)(c), relating to a loan from the
9	Florida Coastal Protection Trust Fund to
10	provide funding to the Inland Protection Trust
11	Fund; updating provisions relating to
12	reimbursement for cleanup expenses from the
13	Inland Protection Trust Fund; repealing s.
14	377.02, F.S., relating to the form of the
15	interstate compact to conserve oil and gas;
16	amending s. 378.208, F.S., and repealing
17	subsection (3), relating to financial assurance
18	requirements for phosphate land operators;
19	revising a cross reference, to conform;
20	amending s. 403.085, F.S.; deleting obsolete
21	deadlines and references in provisions
22	requiring certain sanitary sewage disposal
23	treatment plants and industrial plants or
24	facilities to provide for secondary and any
25	ordered advanced waste treatment; amending s.
26	403.086, F.S.; deleting obsolete deadlines and
27	references in provisions requiring certain
28	sanitary sewage disposal facilities to provide
29	for secondary and any ordered advanced waste
30	treatment; amending s. 403.0872, F.S.; deleting
31	an obsolete deadline relating to the audit of
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1	the major stationary source air-operation
2	permit program; repealing s. 403.08851, F.S.,
3	relating to implementation of the state
4	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
5	(NPDES) Program; repealing s. 403.1826(6)(b),
6	F.S., relating to a temporary waiver from
7	accumulation requirements of the Florida Water
8	Pollution Control and Sewage Treatment Plant
9	Grant Act; repealing s. 403.221, F.S., relating
10	to proceedings pending at the time of adoption
11	of the Florida Air and Water Pollution Control
12	Act; amending s. 403.7046, F.S.; deleting
13	obsolete dates relating to regulation of
14	recovered materials; amending s. 403.703, F.S.;
15	correcting a cross reference; amending s.
16	403.7049, F.S.; deleting obsolete dates
17	relating to local government determination and
18	notification of the full cost for solid waste
19	management; amending s. 403.706, F.S.; deleting
20	obsolete dates relating to the reduction and
21	weighing of solid waste received by a solid
22	waste management facility; amending s. 403.707,
23	F.S.; deleting an obsolete date relating to
24	solid waste management facility permits;
25	amending s. 403.708, F.S.; deleting obsolete
26	dates relating to beverage container and
27	packaging requirements; amending s. 403.716,
28	F.S.; deleting obsolete dates relating to
29	training of operators of landfills,
30	waste-to-energy facilities, biomedical waste
31	incinerators, or mobile soil thermal treatment
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<pre>1 units or facilities; amending s. 403.7186, 2 F.S.; deleting obsolete dates relating to 3 environmentally sound management of</pre>	
3 environmentally sound management of	
4 mercury-containing devices and lamps; amending	
5 s. 403.7191, F.S.; deleting an obsolete date	
6 relating to reduction of toxics in packaging;	
7 amending s. 403.7192, F.S.; deleting obsolete	
8 provisions relating to requirements for	
9 manufacturers, sellers, and consumers with	
10 respect to batteries; repealing s. 403.7199,	
11 F.S., relating to the Florida Packaging	
12 Council; amending s. 403.724, F.S.; deleting an	
13 obsolete deadline for hazardous waste	
14 facilities to comply with financial	
15 responsibility requirements; amending s.	
16 403.7265, F.S.; deleting an obsolete deadline	
17 for development of the local hazardous waste	
18 collection program; amending s. 403.767, F.S.;	
19 deleting an obsolete date relating to	
20 certification of used oil transporters;	
amending s. 403.769, F.S.; deleting an obsolete	
22 date relating to development of the permitting	
23 system for used oil processing facilities;	
24 repealing ch. 533, F.S., relating to mining	
25 wastes; providing an effective date.	
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27 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:	
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29 Section 1. Section 161.163, Florida Statutes, is	
30 amended to read:	
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1 161.163 Coastal areas used by sea turtles; 2 rules.--Within 2 years of July 1, 1986, The department shall 3 adopt by rule a designation of coastal areas which are utilized, or are likely to be utilized, by sea turtles for 4 5 nesting. The department shall also adopt by rule guidelines for local government regulations that control beachfront 6 7 lighting to protect hatching sea turtles. 8 Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 161.56, Florida 9 Statutes, is amended to read: 161.56 Establishment of local enforcement.--10 (2) Each local government shall provide evidence to 11 12 the state land planning agency that it has adopted a building 13 code pursuant to this section. Within 90 days after January 14 1, 1987, The state land planning agency shall submit to the Administration Commission a list of those local governments 15 16 which have not submitted such evidence of adoption. The sole issue before the Administration Commission shall be whether or 17 18 not to impose sanctions pursuant to s. 163.3184(11)(8). 19 Section 3. Sections 258.09, 258.10, 258.11, 258.12, 20 258.14, and 258.15, Florida Statutes, are repealed. Section 4. Subsection (13) of section 212.08, Florida 21 22 Statutes, is amended to read: 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, 23 and storage tax; specified exemptions. -- The sale at retail, 24 25 the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and 26 the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the 27 following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed 28 by this chapter. 29 (13) No transactions shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter except those expressly exempted 30 31 herein. All laws granting tax exemptions, to the extent they 5

may be inconsistent or in conflict with this chapter, 1 2 including, but not limited to, the following designated laws, 3 shall yield to and be superseded by the provisions of this subsection: ss. 125.019, 153.76, 154.2331, 159.15, 159.31, 4 159.50, 159.708, 163.385, 163.395, 215.76, 243.33, 258.14, 5 315.11, 348.65, 348.762, 349.13, 403.1834, 616.07, and 623.09, 6 7 and the following Laws of Florida, acts of the year indicated: 8 s. 31, chapter 30843, 1955; s. 19, chapter 30845, 1955; s. 12, chapter 30927, 1955; s. 8, chapter 31179, 1955; s. 15, chapter 9 31263, 1955; s. 13, chapter 31343, 1955; s. 16, chapter 10 11 59-1653; s. 13, chapter 59-1356; s. 12, chapter 61-2261; s. 19, chapter 61-2754; s. 10, chapter 61-2686; s. 11, chapter 12 13 63-1643; s. 11, chapter 65-1274; s. 16, chapter 67-1446; and 14 s. 10, chapter 67-1681. 15 Section 5. Section 376.185, Florida Statutes, is 16 repealed. Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 17 376.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 19 376.11 Florida Coastal Protection Trust Fund.--20 (4) Moneys in the Florida Coastal Protection Trust 21 Fund shall be disbursed for the following purposes and no 22 others: 23 (a) Administrative expenses, personnel expenses, and equipment costs of the department and the Fish and Wildlife 24 25 Conservation Commission related to the enforcement of ss. 26 376.011-376.21 subject to s. 376.185. 27 Section 7. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 28 376.303, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 29 Section 8. Subsection (12) of section 376.30714, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30 31 376.30714 Site rehabilitation agreements.--6

(12) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 1 2 preclude the department from pursuing penalties in accordance 3 with ss. 376.303(1)(j)(k) and 376.311 for violations of any law or any rule, order, permit, registration, or certification 4 5 adopted or issued by the department pursuant to its lawful б authority. 7 Section 9. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 8 376.3071, Florida Statutes, is repealed, and paragraph (k) of subsection (12) of said section is amended to read: 9 10 376.3071 Inland Protection Trust Fund; creation; 11 purposes; funding. --12 (12) REIMBURSEMENT FOR CLEANUP EXPENSES. -- Except as 13 provided in s. 2(3), chapter 95-2, Laws of Florida, this 14 subsection shall not apply to any site rehabilitation program task initiated after March 29, 1995. Effective August 1, 1996, 15 16 no further site rehabilitation work on sites eligible for state-funded cleanup from the Inland Protection Trust Fund 17 shall be eligible for reimbursement pursuant to this 18 19 subsection. The person responsible for conducting site 20 rehabilitation may seek reimbursement for site rehabilitation program task work conducted after March 28, 1995, in 21 22 accordance with s. 2(2) and (3), chapter 95-2, Laws of Florida, regardless of whether the site rehabilitation program 23 task is completed. A site rehabilitation program task shall 24 25 be considered to be initiated when actual onsite work or 26 engineering design, pursuant to chapter 62-770, Florida 27 Administrative Code, which is integral to performing a site 28 rehabilitation program task has begun and shall not include 29 contract negotiation and execution, site research, or project planning. All reimbursement applications pursuant to this 30 31 subsection must be submitted to the department by January 3, 7

1997. The department shall not accept any applications for
 reimbursement or pay any claims on applications for
 reimbursement received after that date; provided, however if
 an application filed on or prior to January 3, 1997, was
 returned by the department on the grounds of untimely filing,
 it shall be refiled within 30 days after the effective date of
 this act in order to be processed.

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(k) Audits.--

9 1. The department is authorized to perform financial
10 and technical audits in order to certify site restoration
11 costs and ensure compliance with this chapter. The department
12 shall seek recovery of any overpayments based on the findings
13 of these audits. The department must commence any audit within
14 5 years after the date of reimbursement, except in cases where
15 the department alleges specific facts indicating fraud.

16 2. Upon determination by the department that any 17 portion of costs which have been reimbursed are disallowed, 18 the department shall give written notice to the applicant 19 setting forth with specificity the allegations of fact which 20 justify the department's proposed action and ordering 21 repayment of disallowed costs within 60 days of notification 22 of the applicant.

3. In the event the applicant does not make payment to the department within 60 days of receipt of such notice, the department shall seek recovery in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover reimbursement overpayments made to the person responsible for conducting site rehabilitation, unless the department finds the amount involved too small or the likelihood of recovery too uncertain.

30 4. In addition to the amount of any overpayment, the31 applicant shall be liable to the department for interest of 1

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1 percent per month or the prime rate, whichever is less, on the 2 amount of overpayment, from the date of overpayment by the 3 department until the applicant satisfies the department's 4 request for repayment pursuant to this paragraph. The 5 calculation of interest shall be tolled during the pendency of 6 any litigation.

7 5. Financial and technical audits frequently are 8 conducted under this section many years after the site 9 rehabilitation activities were performed and the costs examined in the course of the audit were incurred by the 10 11 person responsible for site rehabilitation. During the intervening span of years, the department's rule requirements 12 13 and its related guidance and other nonrule policy directives 14 may have changed significantly. The Legislature finds that it may be appropriate for the department to provide relief to 15 16 persons subject to such requirements in financial and technical audits conducted pursuant to this section. 17

The department is authorized to grant variances and 18 a. waivers from the documentation requirements of subparagraph 19 20 (e)2. and from the requirements of rules applicable in technical and financial audits conducted under this section. 21 22 Variances and waivers shall be granted when the person responsible for site rehabilitation demonstrates to the 23 department that application of a financial or technical 24 auditing requirement would create a substantial hardship or 25 26 would violate principles of fairness. For purposes of this 27 subsection, "substantial hardship" means a demonstrated 28 economic, technological, legal, or other type of hardship to 29 the person requesting the variance or waiver. For purposes of this subsection, "principles of fairness" are violated when 30 31 the application of a requirement affects a particular person

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in a manner significantly different from the way it affects 1 2 other similarly situated persons who are affected by the 3 requirement or when the requirement is being applied retroactively without due notice to the affected parties. 4 5 b. A person whose reimbursed costs are subject to a 6 financial and technical audit under this section may file a 7 written request to the department for grant of a variance or 8 waiver. The request shall specify: 9 (I) The requirement from which a variance or waiver is 10 requested. 11 (II) The type of action requested. 12 (III) The specific facts which would justify a waiver 13 or variance. 14 (IV) The reason or reasons why the requested variance or waiver would serve the purposes of this section. 15 16 c. Within 90 days after receipt of a written request for variance or waiver under this subsection, the department 17 shall grant or deny the request. If the request is not granted 18 19 or denied within 90 days of receipt, the request shall be 20 deemed approved. An order granting or denying the request shall be in writing and shall contain a statement of the 21 22 relevant facts and reasons supporting the department's action. The department's decision to grant or deny the petition shall 23 be supported by competent substantial evidence and is subject 24 25 to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. Once adopted, model rules 26 promulgated by the Administration Commission under s. 120.542 27 shall govern the processing of requests under this provision+ 28 however, the department may process requests prior to the 29 adoption of those model rules. The Comptroller may audit the records of persons 30 6. 31 who receive or who have received payments pursuant to this 10

chapter in order to verify site restoration costs, ensure 1 2 compliance with this chapter, and verify the accuracy and 3 completeness of audits performed by the department pursuant to this paragraph. The Comptroller may contract with entities or 4 5 persons to perform audits pursuant to this subparagraph. The б Comptroller shall commence any audit within 1 year after the 7 department's completion of an audit conducted pursuant to this 8 paragraph, except in cases where the department or the 9 Comptroller alleges specific facts indicating fraud. 10 Section 10. Section 377.02, Florida Statutes, is 11 repealed. 12 Section 11. Subsection (3) of section 378.208, Florida 13 Statutes, is repealed, and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of 14 said section is amended to read: 15 378.208 Financial responsibility.--16 (2) Operators who are not in compliance with the rate of reclamation established in s. 378.209 must post one or more 17 of the following forms of security: 18 19 (a) A lien in favor of the state on unmined lands or 20 on reclaimed and released real property owned in fee simple 21 absolute by the operator. No formal appraisal of the property 22 shall be required; however, the unencumbered value of the property shall be comparable to the cost of reclamation 23 24 established pursuant to subsection(3)(4). 25 26 The form of security posted shall be at the option of the 27 operator and shall cover the number of acres for which the 28 operator is delinquent in reclaiming in the required time 29 period as well as the number of acres that the operator must reclaim in the current 5-year period. The security, other 30 31 11

than the donation of land, shall be released upon completion 1 2 of reclamation of delinquent acres. 3 Section 12. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 4 403.085, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 5 403.085 Sanitary sewage disposal units; advanced and б secondary waste treatment; industrial waste, ocean outfall, 7 inland outfall, or disposal well waste treatment .--8 (2) Sanitary sewage disposal treatment plants which 9 discharge effluent through ocean outfalls or disposal wells on 10 July 1, 1970, shall provide for secondary waste treatment and, in addition thereto, advanced waste treatment as deemed 11 12 necessary and ordered by the former Department of 13 Environmental Regulation by January 3, 1974. Failure to 14 conform by said date shall be punishable by a fine of \$500 for each 24-hour day or fraction thereof that such failure is 15 16 allowed to continue thereafter. (4) Industrial plants or facilities which discharge 17 industrial waste of any kind through ocean outfalls, inland 18 19 outfalls, or disposal wells on July 1, 1971, shall provide for 20 secondary waste treatment or such other waste treatment as deemed necessary and ordered by January 1, 1973, by the former 21 22 Department of Environmental Regulation. Failure to conform by said date shall be punishable as provided in s. 403.161(2). 23 24 Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 403.086, Florida 25 Statutes, is amended to read: 26 403.086 Sewage disposal facilities; advanced and 27 secondary waste treatment. --28 (2) Any facilities for sanitary sewage disposal 29 existing on July 1, 1971, shall provide for secondary waste treatment by January 1, 1973, and, in addition thereto, 30 31 advanced waste treatment as deemed necessary and ordered by 12

the former Department of Pollution Control, its successor, the 1 2 former Department of Environmental Regulation, or its 3 successor, the Department of Environmental Protection. Failure to conform by said date shall be punishable by a civil penalty 4 5 of \$500 for each 24-hour day or fraction thereof that such б failure is allowed to continue thereafter. 7 Section 14. Paragraph (c) of subsection (11) of 8 section 403.0872, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 403.0872 Operation permits for major sources of air 9 pollution; annual operation license fee.--Provided that 10 11 program approval pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 7661a has been 12 received from the United States Environmental Protection 13 Agency, beginning January 2, 1995, each major source of air pollution, including electrical power plants certified under 14 s. 403.511, must obtain from the department an operation 15 16 permit for a major source of air pollution under this section, which is the only department operation permit for a major 17 source of air pollution required for such source. Operation 18 permits for major sources of air pollution, except general 19 20 permits issued pursuant to s. 403.814, must be issued in 21 accordance with the following procedures and in accordance with chapter 120; however, to the extent that chapter 120 is 22 inconsistent with the provisions of this section, the 23 procedures contained in this section prevail: 24 25 (11) Commencing in 1993, each major source of air 26 pollution permitted to operate in this state must pay between 27 January 15 and March 1 of each year, upon written notice from 28 the department, an annual operation license fee in an amount 29 determined by department rule. The annual operation license fee shall be terminated immediately in the event the United 30

31 States Environmental Protection Agency imposes annual fees

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1 solely to implement and administer the major source 2 air-operation permit program in Florida under 40 C.F.R. s. 3 70.10(d). 4 (c) An audit of the major stationary source 5 air-operation permit program must be conducted 2 years after б the United States Environmental Protection Agency has given 7 full approval of the program, or by the end of 1996, whichever 8 comes later, to ascertain whether the annual operation license 9 fees collected by the department are used solely to support any reasonable direct and indirect costs as listed in 10 11 paragraph (b). A program audit must be performed biennially 12 after the first audit. 13 Section 15. Section 403.08851, Florida Statutes, is 14 repealed. 15 Section 16. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 16 403.1826, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 17 Section 17. Section 403.221, Florida Statutes, is 18 repealed. 19 Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 403.7046, 20 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 403.7046 Regulation of recovered materials .--21 (1) After January 1, 1994, Any person who handles, 22 purchases, receives, recovers, sells, or is an end user of 23 24 recovered materials shall annually certify to the department on forms provided by the department. The department may by 25 26 rule exempt from this requirement generators of recovered 27 materials, persons who handle or sell recovered materials as 28 an activity which is incidental to the normal primary business 29 activities of that person, or persons who handle, purchase, receive, recover, sell, or are end users of recovered 30 31 materials in small quantities as defined by the department.

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The department shall adopt rules for the certification of and 1 2 reporting by such persons and shall establish criteria for 3 revocation of such certification. Prior to the adoption of such rules, the department shall appoint a technical advisory 4 5 committee of no more than nine persons, including, at a minimum, representatives of the Florida Association of 6 7 Counties, the Florida League of Cities, the Florida Recyclers 8 Association, and the Florida Chapter of the National Solid 9 Waste Management Association, to aid in the development of such rules. Such rules shall be designed to elicit, at a 10 11 minimum, the amount and types of recovered materials handled by registrants, and the amount and disposal site, or name of 12 13 person with whom such disposal was arranged, of any solid 14 waste generated by such facility. Such rules may provide for the department to conduct periodic inspections. 15 The 16 department may charge a fee of up to \$50 for each registration, which shall be deposited into the Solid Waste 17 Management Trust Fund for implementation of the program. 18 19 Section 19. Subsection (10) of section 403.703, 20 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 403.703 Definitions.--As used in this act, unless the 21 context clearly indicates otherwise, the term: 22 (10) "Solid waste management facility" means any solid 23 waste disposal area, volume reduction plant, transfer station, 24 materials recovery facility, or other facility, the purpose of 25 26 which is resource recovery or the disposal, recycling, 27 processing, or storage of solid waste. The term does not 28 include recovered materials processing facilities which meet 29 the requirements of s. 403.7046(4), except the portion of such facilities, if any, that is used for the management of solid 30 31 waste.

1 Section 20. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of 2 subsection (2) of section 403.7049, Florida Statutes, are 3 amended to read: 4 403.7049 Determination of full cost for solid waste 5 management; local solid waste management fees. -б (1) Within 1 year of October 1, 1988, or within 1 year 7 after rules are established by the department, whichever 8 occurs later, Each county and each municipality shall determine each year the full cost for solid waste management 9 within the service area of the county or municipality for the 10 11 1-year period beginning on October 1, 1988, and shall update 12 the full cost every year thereafter. The department shall 13 establish by rule the method for local governments to use in 14 calculating full cost. Rulemaking shall be initiated and at least one public hearing shall be held by March 1, 1989. In 15 16 developing the rule, the department shall examine the feasibility of the use of an enterprise fund process by local 17 governments in operating their solid waste management systems. 18 19 (2)(a) Within 1 year from October 1, 1988, Each 20 municipality shall establish a system to inform, no less than once a year, residential and nonresidential users of solid 21 22 waste management services within the municipality's service area of the user's share, on an average or individual basis, 23 24 of the full cost for solid waste management as determined 25 pursuant to subsection (1). Counties shall provide the 26 information required of municipalities only to residential and 27 nonresidential users of solid waste management services within 28 the county's service area that are not served by a 29 municipality. Municipalities shall include costs charged to them or persons contracting with them for disposal of solid 30 31

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waste in the full cost information provided to residential and
 nonresidential users of solid waste management services.
 Section 21. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) and
 subsection (18) of section 403.706, Florida Statutes, are
 amended to read:

6 403.706 Local government solid waste
7 responsibilities.--

8 (4)(a) A county's solid waste management and recycling 9 programs shall be designed to provide for sufficient reduction of the amount of solid waste generated within the county and 10 11 the municipalities within its boundaries in order to meet 12 goals for the reduction of municipal solid waste prior to the 13 final disposal or the incineration of such waste at a solid 14 waste disposal facility. The goals shall provide, at a minimum, that the amount of municipal solid waste that would 15 16 be disposed of within the county and the municipalities within its boundaries is reduced by at least 30 percent by the end of 17 1994. In determining whether the municipal solid waste 18 19 reduction goal established by this subsection has been 20 achieved, no more than one-half of the goal may be met with yard trash, white goods, construction and demolition debris, 21 22 and tires that are removed from the total amount of municipal solid waste. However, if a county that is a special district 23 created by chapter 67-764, Laws of Florida, demonstrates that 24 25 yard trash, construction and demolition debris, white goods, 26 and waste tires comprise more than 50 percent of the municipal 27 solid waste generated in the county and municipalities within 28 its boundaries, the county may meet the reduction goal 29 established by this subsection by reducing the Class I municipal solid waste generated in the county and 30 31 municipalities within its boundaries at a rate equal to the

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average rate Class I municipal solid waste is reduced in the 1 2 20 most populous counties, as determined by the department for 3 the previous reporting period. As used in this subsection, "Class I municipal solid waste" means municipal solid waste 4 5 other than yard trash, construction and demolition debris, б white goods, and waste tires. 7 (18) On and after July 1, 1989, Each operator of a 8 solid waste management facility owned or operated by or on 9 behalf of a county or municipality, except existing facilities which will not be in use 1 year after October 1, 1988, shall 10 11 weigh all solid waste when it is received. The scale used to measure the solid waste shall conform to the requirements of 12 13 chapter 531 and any rules promulgated thereunder. 14 Section 22. Subsection (1) of section 403.707, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 403.707 Permits.--16 (1) No solid waste management facility may be 17 operated, maintained, constructed, expanded, modified, or 18 19 closed without an appropriate and currently valid permit 20 issued by the department. Effective October 1, 1989, Solid 21 waste construction permits issued under this section may 22 include any permit conditions necessary to achieve compliance with the recycling requirements of this act. The department 23 shall pursue reasonable timeframes for closure and 24 25 construction requirements, considering pending federal 26 requirements and implementation costs to the permittee. The 27 department shall adopt a rule establishing performance 28 standards for construction and closure of solid waste management facilities. The standards shall allow flexibility 29 in design and consideration for site-specific characteristics. 30 31

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Section 23. Subsections (2) and (9) of section 1 2 403.708, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 3 403.708 Prohibition; penalty.--4 (2) After January 1, 1989, No beverage shall be sold 5 or offered for sale within the state in a beverage container б designed and constructed so that the container is opened by 7 detaching a metal ring or tab. 8 (9) No person shall, on or after October 1, 1990, distribute, sell, or expose for sale in this state any product 9 packaged in a container or packing material manufactured with 10 11 fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons (CFC). Producers of 12 containers or packing material manufactured with 13 chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) are urged to introduce alternative 14 packaging materials which are environmentally compatible. 15 Section 24. Subsection (3) of section 403.716, Florida 16 Statutes, is amended to read: 403.716 Training of operators of solid waste 17 management and other facilities .--18 (3) A person may not perform the duties of an operator 19 of a landfill after July 1, 1991, or perform the duties of an 20 21 operator of a waste-to-energy facility, biomedical waste 22 incinerator, or mobile soil thermal treatment unit or facility after July 1, 1994, unless she or he has completed an operator 23 training course approved by the department or she or he has 24 qualified as an interim operator in compliance with 25 26 requirements established by the department by rule. An owner 27 of a landfill, waste-to-energy facility, biomedical waste 28 incinerator, or mobile soil thermal treatment unit or facility 29 may not employ any person to perform the duties of an operator unless such person has completed an approved landfill, 30 31 waste-to-energy facility, biomedical waste incinerator, or

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mobile soil thermal treatment unit or facility operator 1 2 training course, as appropriate, or has qualified as an 3 interim operator in compliance with requirements established by the department by rule. The department may establish by 4 5 rule operator training requirements for other solid waste б management facilities and facility operators. 7 Section 25. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 8 403.7186, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 9 403.7186 Environmentally sound management of 10 mercury-containing devices and lamps .--11 (2) PROHIBITION ON INCINERATION OR DISPOSAL OF 12 MERCURY-CONTAINING DEVICES. -- Mercury-containing devices may 13 not be disposed of or incinerated in any manner prohibited by 14 this section or by the rules of the department promulgated under this section. After July 1, 1994, If the secretary of 15 16 the department determines that sufficient recycling capacity 17 exists to recycle mercury-containing devices generated in the state, the secretary may, by rule, designate regions of the 18 state in which a person shall not place such a device that was 19 20 purchased for use or used by a government agency or an industrial or commercial facility in a mixed solid waste 21 22 stream. After January 1, 1996, A mercury-containing device shall not knowingly be incinerated or disposed of in a 23 landfill. 24 25 (3) PROHIBITION ON INCINERATION OF SPENT LAMPS. -- After 26 July 1, 1994, Spent mercury-containing lamps shall not 27 knowingly be incinerated in any municipal or other 28 incinerator. This subsection shall not apply to incinerators 29 that are permitted to operate under state or federal hazardous 30 waste regulations. 31 (4) WASTE MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENT FOR SPENT LAMPS.--20

(a) Effective July 1, 1994, Any person owning or
 operating an industrial, institutional, or commercial facility
 in this state or providing outdoor lighting for public places
 in this state, including streets and highways, that disposes
 of more than 10 spent lamps per month shall arrange for
 disposal of such lamps in permitted lined landfills or at
 appropriately permitted reclamation facilities.

8 (b) After July 1, 1994, The department may, by rule, 9 designate regions of the state wherein any person owning or operating an industrial, institutional, or commercial facility 10 11 in such a designated region, or providing lighting for public places in such designated region, including streets and 12 13 highways, that disposes of more than 10 spent lamps per month 14 shall arrange for disposal of such lamps at appropriately permitted reclamation facilities; provided, however, that 15 16 before such rule is adopted, the secretary of the department first determines that appropriately permitted reclamation 17 facilities are reasonably available and afford sufficient 18 19 recycling capacity.

20 Section 26. Subsection (3) of section 403.7191,21 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.7191 Toxics in packaging.--

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23 (3) PROHIBITIONS; SCHEDULE FOR REMOVAL OF INCIDENTAL AMOUNTS. -- Except as provided in subsection (4), a manufacturer 24 25 or distributor may not sell a package or packaging component, 26 and a manufacturer or distributor of products shall not offer 27 for sale or promotional purposes in this state, any package or 28 any packaging component with a total concentration of lead, 29 cadmium, mercury, and hexavalent chromium that exceeds after July 1, 1996,100 parts per million by weight (.01 percent). 30 31

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1 Section 27. Section 403.7192, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 403.7192 Batteries; requirements for consumer, 4 manufacturers, and sellers; penalties.--5 (1) As used in this section, the term: б "Cell" means a galvanic or voltaic device weighing (a) 7 25 pounds or less consisting of an enclosed or sealed 8 container containing a positive and negative electrode in 9 which one or both electrodes consist primarily of cadmium or 10 lead and which container contains a gel or liquid starved 11 electrolyte. 12 (b) "Cell manufacturer" means an entity which 13 manufactures cells in the United States; or imports into the 14 United States cells or units for which no unit management program has been put into effect by the actual manufacturer of 15 16 the cell or unit. "Marketer" means any person who manufactures, 17 (C) sells, distributes, assembles, or affixes a brand name or 18 19 private label or licenses the use of a brand name on a unit or 20 rechargeable product. Marketer does not include a person 21 engaged in the retail sale of a unit or rechargeable product. 22 (d) "Rechargeable battery" means any small, nonvehicular, rechargeable nickel-cadmium or sealed lead-acid 23 battery, or battery pack containing such a battery, weighing 24 less than 25 pounds and not used for memory backup. 25 26 (e) "Unit" means a cell, a rechargeable battery, or a 27 rechargeable product with nonremovable rechargeable batteries. 28 "Unit management program" means a program or (f) 29 system for the collection, recycling, or disposal of units put in place by a marketer in accordance with this section. 30 31

1 (2)(a) After July 1, 1993, A person may not 2 distribute, sell, or offer for sale in this state an 3 alkaline-manganese or zinc-carbon battery that contains more than 0.025 percent mercury by weight. After January 1, 1996, 4 5 A person may not distribute, sell, or offer for sale in this б state an alkaline-manganese or zinc-carbon battery that 7 contains any intentionally introduced mercury and more than 8 0.0004 percent mercury by weight. 9 (b) For any alkaline-manganese battery resembling a button or coin in size and shape, the limitation shall be 25 10 11 milligrams of mercury. 12 (c) After October 1, 1993, A person may not 13 distribute, sell, or offer for sale in this state a consumer 14 button dry cell battery containing a mercuric oxide electrode or a product containing such a battery. 15 16 (d) The secretary of the department may exempt a specific type of battery from this subsection if there is not 17 18 a battery that meets those requirements and that reasonably 19 can be substituted for the battery for which the exemption is 20 sought. 21 (3)(a) After January 1, 1994, A person may not 22 knowingly place in a mixed solid waste stream a dry cell battery that uses a mercuric oxide electrode or a product 23 containing such a battery, and that was purchased for use or 24 used by a consumer or by a government, industrial, 25 26 communications, or medical facility that is a conditionally 27 exempt small quantity generator of hazardous waste under 40 28 C.F.R. s. 261.5. 29 (b) Eighteen months after the effective date of this subsection, or October 1, 1995, whichever is later, A person 30 31 may not knowingly place in a mixed solid waste stream a 23

rechargeable battery, or a product containing such a
 rechargeable battery, which was purchased for use or used by a
 consumer or by a government, industrial, commercial,
 communications, or medical facility that is a conditionally
 exempt small quantity generator of hazardous waste under 40
 C.F.R. s. 261.5.

7 (c) Each government, industrial, commercial, 8 communications, or medical facility shall collect and 9 segregate its batteries to which the prohibitions in 10 paragraphs (a) and (b) apply and send each segregated 11 collection of batteries back to a collection site designated by the manufacturer or distributor in the case of mercuric 12 13 oxide batteries, to a collection site designated by a marketer 14 or cell manufacturer of rechargeable batteries, or the products powered by nonremovable batteries, or to a facility 15 16 permitted to dispose of those batteries.

17 (4) A cell manufacturer or marketer shall not sell or
18 offer for sale in this state any consumer product or
19 nonconsumer product that is manufactured on or after October
20 1, 1993, and that is powered by a rechargeable battery unless:

(a) In the case of consumer products, the battery can be easily removed by the consumer, or the battery is contained in a battery pack that is separate from the product and can be easily removed from the product.

(b) In the case of nonconsumer products, the battery can be removed or is contained in a battery pack that is separate from the product.

(c) The product or the battery, or the package in the case of a consumer product, is labeled with a recycling symbol and includes, as an indication of the chemical composition of 31

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the battery, the term "Cd" for nickel-cadmium batteries or 1 "Pb" for small sealed lead batteries. 2 3 (d) The instruction manual for the product or, in the 4 case of a consumer product, the package containing the product 5 states that the sealed lead or nickel-cadmium battery must be б recycled or disposed of properly. 7 (5) The secretary of the department may authorize the 8 sale of a consumer or nonconsumer product that does not comply 9 with paragraphs (4)(a) and (b), if the secretary finds that+ 10 (a) The product was available for sale on or before 11 May 12, 1993, and the product cannot reasonably be redesigned 12 and manufactured by January 1, 1994; or, 13 (b) the design of the product, to comply with the requirements of this subsection, would result in significant 14 danger to public health and safety. 15 (6) By October 1, 1993, Manufacturers and distributors 16 of mercuric oxide batteries and products containing these 17 batteries; and, 6 months after the report required in 18 19 paragraph (7)(b) is due to be presented to the department, 20 marketers of rechargeable batteries or the products powered by such batteries, excluding those used solely for memory, +whose 21 22 batteries and products are sold and distributed in this state 23 and that are subject to the requirements of subsection (3), 24 must: 25 Implement a unit management program, other than a (a) 26 local government curbside program and other local government 27 collection system, unless the local government agrees 28 otherwise, through which the discarded batteries or products 29 powered by nonremovable batteries may be returned to designated collection sites and submit this information to the 30 31 department. The unit management program must be accessible for 25

consumers or local governments collecting batteries or 1 2 products from consumers, for returning the discarded batteries 3 or products. In addition to other requirements which cell manufacturers have as marketers, cell manufacturers shall 4 5 accept rechargeable batteries collected in this state. Cell manufacturers shall accept rechargeable batteries returned to 6 7 them of the same general type, including differing brands, not 8 to exceed the same annual rate as batteries manufactured by them are sold in this state. Cell manufacturers shall have 9 the sole responsibility for reclamation and disposal of 10 11 rechargeable batteries returned to them.

12 (b) Clearly inform each purchaser of the prohibition 13 on the disposal in the solid waste stream of these batteries 14 and products powered by nonremovable batteries and of the system for return available to the purchaser for their proper 15 16 collection, transportation, recycling, or disposal. A telephone number must be provided to each final purchaser of 17 the batteries, or products powered by these batteries, so that 18 the final purchasers can call to get information on returning 19 20 the discarded batteries or products for recycling or proper 21 disposal. The telephone number must also be provided to the 22 department.

(c) Accept waste batteries or products containing
these batteries returned to their designated collection sites
as allowed by federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

26 (d) Ensure that each battery is clearly identifiable27 as to the type of electrode used in the battery.

28 (7)(a) Twelve months after the effective date of this 29 subsection, cell manufacturers and marketers of rechargeable 30 batteries or products powered by rechargeable batteries which 31 are sold in the state shall implement pilot projects for the

collection and transportation of these batteries and products. 1 Pilot projects implemented in other jurisdictions and lasting 2 3 for at least 18 months may be used to satisfy the requirements of this subsection. Marketers and cell manufacturers may 4 5 satisfy the requirements of this subsection individually or as part of a representative organization of marketers and cell 6 7 manufacturers. Representative organizations of manufacturers 8 shall supply to the department a list of those organization 9 members for whom the association is conducting the pilot 10 program to satisfy the requirements of this subsection. (b) On or before October 7, 1997, and annually 11 12 thereafter, for a period of 3 years Twenty-five months after 13 the effective date of this subsection, cell manufacturers and 14 marketers or their representative organization shall report to the department the final results of the pilot projects and 15 16 plans for the implementation of the requirements under subsection (6). The reports shall include estimates of the 17 cadmium disposal reductions. Representative organizations of 18 19 manufacturers shall supply to the department a list of those 20 organization members for whom the association is conducting 21 the unit management program achieved through the pilot 22 projects. Plans for implementation and the determination of the reasonableness of those plans shall be based on the 23 results of the pilot programs. 24 25 26 Annually thereafter, for a period of 3 years, they shall 27 report on the results of their unit management programs as 28 described in this subsection. 29 (8) The effective date of subsections (1) and (2), paragraph (3)(a), and subsections (4), (5), and (6) for 30 mercuric oxide batteries, and subsections (8), (10), and (11), 31 27

1 shall be July 1, 1993. The effective date of paragraphs
2 (3)(b) and (c) and subsection (6) for rechargeable batteries,
3 and subsections (7) and (9), shall be upon final adoption by
4 the United States Environmental Protection Agency of 40 C.F.R.
5 part 273 as proposed in Federal Register, Volume 58, Number
6 27, pp. 8101 et seq., February 11, 1993, and adoption by the
7 department.

8 (8)(9) Manufacturers and importers of mercuric oxide batteries and cell manufacturers and marketers of rechargeable 9 batteries or products powered by these batteries that do not 10 11 comply with the requirements in subsection (6) and paragraph 12 (7)(a) may not sell, distribute, or offer for sale in this 13 state these batteries or products powered by these batteries. Manufacturers or marketers may satisfy the requirements of 14 subsection (6) and paragraph (7)(a) individually, as part of a 15 16 representative organization of manufacturers, or by 17 contracting with private or government parties. Any such contractual arrangements may include appointment of agents, 18 19 allocation of costs and duties, and such indemnifications as 20 the parties deem appropriate.

21 (9)(10) Any person who violates any provision of this 22 section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable 23 as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A manufacturer or 24 distributor who violates such provision is subject to a 25 minimum fine of \$100 per violation.

26 <u>(10)(11)</u> In an enforcement action under this section 27 in which the state prevails, the state may recover reasonable 28 administrative expenses, court costs, and attorney's fees 29 incurred to take the enforcement action, in an amount to be 30 determined by the court.

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1 Section 28. Section 403.7199, Florida Statutes, is 2 repealed. 3 Section 29. Subsection (5) of section 403.724, Florida 4 Statutes, is amended to read: 5 403.724 Financial responsibility.--6 (5) Hazardous waste facilities in operation on October 7 1, 1980, shall, within 1 year after the effective date of 8 rules regarding financial responsibility pursuant to this act, 9 establish financial responsibility or have the requirement 10 waived. 11 Section 30. Subsection (2) of section 403.7265, 12 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 13 403.7265 Local hazardous waste collection program.--14 (2) By March 1, 1991, The department shall develop a statewide local hazardous waste management plan which will 15 16 ensure comprehensive collection and proper management of 17 hazardous waste from small quantity generators and household hazardous waste in Florida. The plan shall address, at a 18 minimum, a network of local collection centers, transfer 19 20 stations, and expanded hazardous waste collection route 21 services. The plan shall assess the need for additional 22 compliance verification inspections, enforcement, and penalties. The plan shall include a strategy, timetable, and 23 budget for implementation. 24 25 Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 403.767, Florida 26 Statutes, is amended to read: 27 403.767 Certification of used oil transporters.--28 (1) Any person who transports over public highways 29 after January 1, 1990, more than 500 gallons annually of used oil must be a certified transporter. This subsection does not 30 31 apply to:

(a) Local governments or private solid waste haulers
 under contract to a local government that transport used oil
 collected from households to a public used oil collection
 center.

5 (b) Persons who transport less than 55 gallons of used 6 oil at one time that is stored in tightly closed containers 7 which are secured in a totally enclosed section of the 8 transport vehicle.

9 (c) Persons who transport their own used oil, which is generated at their own noncontiguous facilities, to their own 10 11 central collection facility for storage, processing, or energy 12 recovery. However, such persons shall provide the same proof 13 of liability insurance or other means of financial 14 responsibility for liability which may be incurred in the transport of used oil as provided by certified transporters 15 16 under subsection (3).

Section 32. Subsection (2) of section 403.769, FloridaStatutes, is amended to read:

19 403.769 Permits for used oil processing and rerefining 20 facilities.--

21 (2) By January 1, 1990, The department shall develop a 22 permitting system for used oil processing facilities after reviewing and considering the applicability of the permit 23 system for hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal 24 25 facilities. 26 Section 33. Sections 533.01, 533.02, 533.03, 533.04, 27 533.05, and 533.06, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 28 Section 34. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000. 29 30

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

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