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6	impliedly repealed or superseded; amending s.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	376.185, F.S.; relating to budget approval for
16	funding enforcement of the Pollutant Discharge
17	Prevention and Control Act; amending s. 376.11,
18	F.S.; removing a cross reference, to conform;
19	repealing s. 376.303(1)(e), F.S., relating to
20	the Department of Environmental Protection
21	establishing a technical advisory committee to
22	recommend certain legislation; amending s.
23	376.30714, F.S.; revising a cross reference, to
24	conform; amending s. 376.3071, F.S., and
25	repealing paragraph (6)(c), relating to a loan
26	from the Florida Coastal Protection Trust Fund
27	to provide funding to the Inland Protection
28	Trust Fund; updating provisions relating to
29	reimbursement for cleanup expenses from the
30	Inland Protection Trust Fund; repealing s.
31	377.02, F.S., relating to the form of the
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1	interstate compact to conserve oil and gas;
2	amending s. 378.208, F.S., and repealing
3	subsection (3), relating to financial assurance
4	requirements for phosphate land operators;
5	revising a cross reference, to conform;
б	amending s. 403.085, F.S.; deleting obsolete
7	deadlines and references in provisions
8	requiring certain sanitary sewage disposal
9	treatment plants and industrial plants or
10	facilities to provide for secondary and any
11	ordered advanced waste treatment; amending s.
12	403.086, F.S.; deleting obsolete deadlines and
13	references in provisions requiring certain
14	sanitary sewage disposal facilities to provide
15	for secondary and any ordered advanced waste
16	treatment; amending s. 403.0872, F.S.; deleting
17	an obsolete deadline relating to the audit of
18	the major stationary source air-operation
19	permit program; repealing s. 403.08851, F.S.,
20	relating to implementation of the state
21	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
22	(NPDES) Program; repealing s. 403.1826(6)(b),
23	F.S., relating to a temporary waiver from
24	accumulation requirements of the Florida Water
25	Pollution Control and Sewage Treatment Plant
26	Grant Act; repealing s. 403.221, F.S., relating
27	to proceedings pending at the time of adoption
28	of the Florida Air and Water Pollution Control
29	Act; amending s. 403.7046, F.S.; deleting
30	obsolete dates relating to regulation of
31	recovered materials; amending s. 403.703, F.S.;

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1	correcting a cross reference; amending s.
2	403.7049, F.S.; deleting obsolete dates
3	relating to local government determination and
4	notification of the full cost for solid waste
5	management; amending s. 403.706, F.S.; deleting
6	obsolete dates relating to the reduction and
7	weighing of solid waste received by a solid
8	waste management facility; amending s. 403.707,
9	F.S.; deleting an obsolete date relating to
10	solid waste management facility permits;
11	amending s. 403.708, F.S.; deleting obsolete
12	dates relating to beverage container and
13	packaging requirements; amending s. 403.716,
14	F.S.; deleting obsolete dates relating to
15	training of operators of landfills,
16	waste-to-energy facilities, biomedical waste
17	incinerators, or mobile soil thermal treatment
18	units or facilities; amending s. 403.7186,
19	F.S.; deleting obsolete dates relating to
20	environmentally sound management of
21	mercury-containing devices and lamps; amending
22	s. 403.7191, F.S.; deleting an obsolete date
23	relating to reduction of toxics in packaging;
24	amending s. 403.7192, F.S.; deleting obsolete
25	provisions relating to requirements for
26	manufacturers, sellers, and consumers with
27	respect to batteries; repealing s. 403.7199,
28	F.S., relating to the Florida Packaging
29	Council; amending s. 403.724, F.S.; deleting an
30	obsolete deadline for hazardous waste
31	facilities to comply with financial
	3

1 responsibility requirements; amending s. 2 403.7265, F.S.; deleting an obsolete deadline 3 for development of the local hazardous waste 4 collection program; amending s. 403.767, F.S.; 5 deleting an obsolete date relating to 6 certification of used oil transporters; 7 amending s. 403.769, F.S.; deleting an obsolete date relating to development of the permitting 8 9 system for used oil processing facilities; 10 repealing ch. 533, F.S., relating to mining wastes; providing an effective date. 11 12 13 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 14 15 Section 1. Section 161.163, Florida Statutes, is 16 amended to read: 17 161.163 Coastal areas used by sea turtles; 18 rules.--Within 2 years of July 1, 1986, The department shall 19 adopt by rule a designation of coastal areas which are utilized, or are likely to be utilized, by sea turtles for 20 nesting. The department shall also adopt by rule guidelines 21 for local government regulations that control beachfront 22 23 lighting to protect hatching sea turtles. Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 161.56, Florida 24 25 Statutes, is amended to read: 26 161.56 Establishment of local enforcement.--27 (2) Each local government shall provide evidence to 28 the state land planning agency that it has adopted a building 29 code pursuant to this section. Within 90 days after January 1, 1987, The state land planning agency shall submit to the 30 Administration Commission a list of those local governments 31 4 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

which have not submitted such evidence of adoption. The sole 1 2 issue before the Administration Commission shall be whether or 3 not to impose sanctions pursuant to s. 163.3184(11)(8). 4 Section 3. Section 376.185, Florida Statutes, is 5 repealed. 6 Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 7 376.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 376.11 Florida Coastal Protection Trust Fund.--8 9 (4) Moneys in the Florida Coastal Protection Trust Fund shall be disbursed for the following purposes and no 10 11 others: 12 (a) Administrative expenses, personnel expenses, and equipment costs of the department and the Fish and Wildlife 13 14 Conservation Commission related to the enforcement of ss. 376.011-376.21 subject to s. 376.185. 15 Section 5. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 16 17 376.303, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 6. Subsection (12) of section 376.30714, 18 19 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 376.30714 Site rehabilitation agreements.--21 (12) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 22 preclude the department from pursuing penalties in accordance 23 with ss. 376.303(1)(j)(k) and 376.311 for violations of any law or any rule, order, permit, registration, or certification 24 25 adopted or issued by the department pursuant to its lawful 26 authority. Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 27 376.3071, Florida Statutes, is repealed, and paragraph (k) of 28 29 subsection (12) of said section is amended to read: 30 376.3071 Inland Protection Trust Fund; creation; 31 purposes; funding. --5

(12) REIMBURSEMENT FOR CLEANUP EXPENSES. -- Except as 1 2 provided in s. 2(3), chapter 95-2, Laws of Florida, this 3 subsection shall not apply to any site rehabilitation program 4 task initiated after March 29, 1995. Effective August 1, 1996, 5 no further site rehabilitation work on sites eligible for state-funded cleanup from the Inland Protection Trust Fund 6 7 shall be eligible for reimbursement pursuant to this subsection. The person responsible for conducting site 8 9 rehabilitation may seek reimbursement for site rehabilitation program task work conducted after March 28, 1995, in 10 accordance with s. 2(2) and (3), chapter 95-2, Laws of 11 12 Florida, regardless of whether the site rehabilitation program 13 task is completed. A site rehabilitation program task shall 14 be considered to be initiated when actual onsite work or engineering design, pursuant to chapter 62-770, Florida 15 16 Administrative Code, which is integral to performing a site 17 rehabilitation program task has begun and shall not include contract negotiation and execution, site research, or project 18 19 planning. All reimbursement applications pursuant to this subsection must be submitted to the department by January 3, 20 1997. The department shall not accept any applications for 21 22 reimbursement or pay any claims on applications for 23 reimbursement received after that date; provided, however if 24 an application filed on or prior to January 3, 1997, was returned by the department on the grounds of untimely filing, 25 26 it shall be refiled within 30 days after the effective date of this act in order to be processed. 27 (k) Audits.--28 29 The department is authorized to perform financial 1.

30 and technical audits in order to certify site restoration
31 costs and ensure compliance with this chapter. The department

shall seek recovery of any overpayments based on the findings 1 of these audits. The department must commence any audit within 2 3 5 years after the date of reimbursement, except in cases where 4 the department alleges specific facts indicating fraud. 5 2. Upon determination by the department that any 6 portion of costs which have been reimbursed are disallowed, 7 the department shall give written notice to the applicant 8 setting forth with specificity the allegations of fact which 9 justify the department's proposed action and ordering repayment of disallowed costs within 60 days of notification 10 of the applicant. 11 12 3. In the event the applicant does not make payment to the department within 60 days of receipt of such notice, the 13 14 department shall seek recovery in a court of competent 15 jurisdiction to recover reimbursement overpayments made to the person responsible for conducting site rehabilitation, unless 16 17 the department finds the amount involved too small or the 18 likelihood of recovery too uncertain. 19 4. In addition to the amount of any overpayment, the 20 applicant shall be liable to the department for interest of 1 percent per month or the prime rate, whichever is less, on the 21 22 amount of overpayment, from the date of overpayment by the 23 department until the applicant satisfies the department's 24 request for repayment pursuant to this paragraph. The 25 calculation of interest shall be tolled during the pendency of 26 any litigation. 5. Financial and technical audits frequently are 27 conducted under this section many years after the site 28 29 rehabilitation activities were performed and the costs examined in the course of the audit were incurred by the 30 person responsible for site rehabilitation. During the 31 7

1 intervening span of years, the department's rule requirements 2 and its related guidance and other nonrule policy directives 3 may have changed significantly. The Legislature finds that it 4 may be appropriate for the department to provide relief to 5 persons subject to such requirements in financial and 6 technical audits conducted pursuant to this section.

7 The department is authorized to grant variances and a. 8 waivers from the documentation requirements of subparagraph 9 (e)2. and from the requirements of rules applicable in technical and financial audits conducted under this section. 10 Variances and waivers shall be granted when the person 11 12 responsible for site rehabilitation demonstrates to the department that application of a financial or technical 13 14 auditing requirement would create a substantial hardship or 15 would violate principles of fairness. For purposes of this subsection, "substantial hardship" means a demonstrated 16 17 economic, technological, legal, or other type of hardship to 18 the person requesting the variance or waiver. For purposes of 19 this subsection, "principles of fairness" are violated when the application of a requirement affects a particular person 20 in a manner significantly different from the way it affects 21 other similarly situated persons who are affected by the 22 23 requirement or when the requirement is being applied retroactively without due notice to the affected parties. 24 b. A person whose reimbursed costs are subject to a 25 26 financial and technical audit under this section may file a 27 written request to the department for grant of a variance or waiver. The request shall specify: 28 29 (I) The requirement from which a variance or waiver is

30 requested.

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(II) The type of action requested.

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(III) The specific facts which would justify a waiver
 or variance.

3 4 (IV) The reason or reasons why the requested variance or waiver would serve the purposes of this section.

5 c. Within 90 days after receipt of a written request 6 for variance or waiver under this subsection, the department 7 shall grant or deny the request. If the request is not granted 8 or denied within 90 days of receipt, the request shall be 9 deemed approved. An order granting or denying the request shall be in writing and shall contain a statement of the 10 relevant facts and reasons supporting the department's action. 11 12 The department's decision to grant or deny the petition shall be supported by competent substantial evidence and is subject 13 14 to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. Once adopted, model rules promulgated by the Administration Commission under s. 120.542 15 16 shall govern the processing of requests under this provision+ 17 however, the department may process requests prior to the 18 adoption of those model rules.

19 6. The Comptroller may audit the records of persons 20 who receive or who have received payments pursuant to this 21 chapter in order to verify site restoration costs, ensure compliance with this chapter, and verify the accuracy and 22 23 completeness of audits performed by the department pursuant to The Comptroller may contract with entities or 24 this paragraph. persons to perform audits pursuant to this subparagraph. 25 The 26 Comptroller shall commence any audit within 1 year after the department's completion of an audit conducted pursuant to this 27 paragraph, except in cases where the department or the 28 29 Comptroller alleges specific facts indicating fraud. 30 Section 8. Section 377.02, Florida Statutes, is 31 repealed.

Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 378.208, Florida 1 2 Statutes, is repealed, and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of 3 said section is amended to read: 4 378.208 Financial responsibility.--5 (2) Operators who are not in compliance with the rate 6 of reclamation established in s. 378.209 must post one or more 7 of the following forms of security: 8 (a) A lien in favor of the state on unmined lands or 9 on reclaimed and released real property owned in fee simple 10 absolute by the operator. No formal appraisal of the property shall be required; however, the unencumbered value of the 11 12 property shall be comparable to the cost of reclamation 13 established pursuant to subsection(3)(4). 14 15 The form of security posted shall be at the option of the 16 operator and shall cover the number of acres for which the 17 operator is delinquent in reclaiming in the required time 18 period as well as the number of acres that the operator must 19 reclaim in the current 5-year period. The security, other than the donation of land, shall be released upon completion 20 21 of reclamation of delinquent acres. Section 10. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 22 403.085, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 23 24 403.085 Sanitary sewage disposal units; advanced and 25 secondary waste treatment; industrial waste, ocean outfall, 26 inland outfall, or disposal well waste treatment .--27 (2) Sanitary sewage disposal treatment plants which 28 discharge effluent through ocean outfalls or disposal wells on 29 July 1, 1970, shall provide for secondary waste treatment and, in addition thereto, advanced waste treatment as deemed 30 necessary and ordered by the former Department of 31 10 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Environmental Regulation by January 3, 1974. Failure to 1 conform by said date shall be punishable by a fine of \$500 for 2 3 each 24-hour day or fraction thereof that such failure is 4 allowed to continue thereafter. (4) Industrial plants or facilities which discharge 5 6 industrial waste of any kind through ocean outfalls, inland 7 outfalls, or disposal wells on July 1, 1971, shall provide for secondary waste treatment or such other waste treatment as 8 9 deemed necessary and ordered by January 1, 1973, by the former Department of Environmental Regulation. Failure to conform by 10 said date shall be punishable as provided in s. 403.161(2). 11 12 Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 403.086, Florida 13 Statutes, is amended to read: 14 403.086 Sewage disposal facilities; advanced and 15 secondary waste treatment. --(2) Any facilities for sanitary sewage disposal 16 17 existing on July 1, 1971, shall provide for secondary waste treatment by January 1, 1973, and, in addition thereto, 18 19 advanced waste treatment as deemed necessary and ordered by 20 the former Department of Pollution Control, its successor, the former Department of Environmental Regulation, or its 21 22 successor, the Department of Environmental Protection. Failure 23 to conform by said date shall be punishable by a civil penalty of \$500 for each 24-hour day or fraction thereof that such 24 25 failure is allowed to continue thereafter. Section 12. Paragraph (c) of subsection (11) of 26 section 403.0872, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 27 28 403.0872 Operation permits for major sources of air 29 pollution; annual operation license fee.--Provided that program approval pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 7661a has been 30 received from the United States Environmental Protection 31 11

Agency, beginning January 2, 1995, each major source of air 1 pollution, including electrical power plants certified under 2 3 s. 403.511, must obtain from the department an operation 4 permit for a major source of air pollution under this section, 5 which is the only department operation permit for a major source of air pollution required for such source. Operation 6 7 permits for major sources of air pollution, except general permits issued pursuant to s. 403.814, must be issued in 8 9 accordance with the following procedures and in accordance with chapter 120; however, to the extent that chapter 120 is 10 inconsistent with the provisions of this section, the 11 12 procedures contained in this section prevail:

13 (11) Commencing in 1993, each major source of air 14 pollution permitted to operate in this state must pay between 15 January 15 and March 1 of each year, upon written notice from 16 the department, an annual operation license fee in an amount 17 determined by department rule. The annual operation license fee shall be terminated immediately in the event the United 18 19 States Environmental Protection Agency imposes annual fees solely to implement and administer the major source 20 air-operation permit program in Florida under 40 C.F.R. s. 21 22 70.10(d).

23 (c) An audit of the major stationary source air-operation permit program must be conducted 2 years after 24 the United States Environmental Protection Agency has given 25 26 full approval of the program, or by the end of 1996, whichever comes later, to ascertain whether the annual operation license 27 fees collected by the department are used solely to support 28 29 any reasonable direct and indirect costs as listed in paragraph (b). A program audit must be performed biennially 30 after the first audit. 31

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Section 13. Section 403.08851, Florida Statutes, is 1 2 repealed. 3 Section 14. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 4 403.1826, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 5 Section 15. Section 403.221, Florida Statutes, is 6 repealed. 7 Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 403.7046, 8 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 403.7046 Regulation of recovered materials .--10 (1) After January 1, 1994, Any person who handles, purchases, receives, recovers, sells, or is an end user of 11 12 recovered materials shall annually certify to the department 13 on forms provided by the department. The department may by 14 rule exempt from this requirement generators of recovered 15 materials, persons who handle or sell recovered materials as an activity which is incidental to the normal primary business 16 17 activities of that person, or persons who handle, purchase, 18 receive, recover, sell, or are end users of recovered 19 materials in small quantities as defined by the department. The department shall adopt rules for the certification of and 20 reporting by such persons and shall establish criteria for 21 revocation of such certification. Prior to the adoption of 22 23 such rules, the department shall appoint a technical advisory committee of no more than nine persons, including, at a 24 25 minimum, representatives of the Florida Association of 26 Counties, the Florida League of Cities, the Florida Recyclers Association, and the Florida Chapter of the National Solid 27 Waste Management Association, to aid in the development of 28 29 such rules. Such rules shall be designed to elicit, at a minimum, the amount and types of recovered materials handled 30 by registrants, and the amount and disposal site, or name of 31

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person with whom such disposal was arranged, of any solid 1 waste generated by such facility. Such rules may provide for 2 3 the department to conduct periodic inspections. The 4 department may charge a fee of up to \$50 for each 5 registration, which shall be deposited into the Solid Waste 6 Management Trust Fund for implementation of the program. 7 Section 17. Subsection (10) of section 403.703, 8 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 403.703 Definitions.--As used in this act, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term: 10 (10) "Solid waste management facility" means any solid 11 12 waste disposal area, volume reduction plant, transfer station, materials recovery facility, or other facility, the purpose of 13 14 which is resource recovery or the disposal, recycling, 15 processing, or storage of solid waste. The term does not include recovered materials processing facilities which meet 16 17 the requirements of s. 403.7046(4), except the portion of such 18 facilities, if any, that is used for the management of solid 19 waste. 20 Section 18. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 403.7049, Florida Statutes, are 21 22 amended to read: 403.7049 Determination of full cost for solid waste 23 management; local solid waste management fees .--24 (1) Within 1 year of October 1, 1988, or within 1 year 25 26 after rules are established by the department, whichever 27 occurs later, Each county and each municipality shall determine each year the full cost for solid waste management 28 29 within the service area of the county or municipality for the 1-year period beginning on October 1, 1988, and shall update 30 the full cost every year thereafter. The department shall 31 14

establish by rule the method for local governments to use in 1 calculating full cost. Rulemaking shall be initiated and at 2 3 least one public hearing shall be held by March 1, 1989. In 4 developing the rule, the department shall examine the 5 feasibility of the use of an enterprise fund process by local 6 governments in operating their solid waste management systems. 7 (2)(a) Within 1 year from October 1, 1988, Each 8 municipality shall establish a system to inform, no less than 9 once a year, residential and nonresidential users of solid waste management services within the municipality's service 10 area of the user's share, on an average or individual basis, 11 of the full cost for solid waste management as determined 12 pursuant to subsection (1). Counties shall provide the 13 14 information required of municipalities only to residential and 15 nonresidential users of solid waste management services within the county's service area that are not served by a 16 17 municipality. Municipalities shall include costs charged to 18 them or persons contracting with them for disposal of solid 19 waste in the full cost information provided to residential and nonresidential users of solid waste management services. 20 21 Section 19. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) and subsection (18) of section 403.706, Florida Statutes, are 22 23 amended to read: 403.706 Local government solid waste 24 25 responsibilities.--26 (4)(a) A county's solid waste management and recycling 27 programs shall be designed to provide for sufficient reduction 28 of the amount of solid waste generated within the county and 29 the municipalities within its boundaries in order to meet goals for the reduction of municipal solid waste prior to the 30 final disposal or the incineration of such waste at a solid 31 15

waste disposal facility. The goals shall provide, at a 1 minimum, that the amount of municipal solid waste that would 2 3 be disposed of within the county and the municipalities within 4 its boundaries is reduced by at least 30 percent by the end of 5 1994. In determining whether the municipal solid waste reduction goal established by this subsection has been б 7 achieved, no more than one-half of the goal may be met with 8 yard trash, white goods, construction and demolition debris, 9 and tires that are removed from the total amount of municipal solid waste. However, if a county that is a special district 10 created by chapter 67-764, Laws of Florida, demonstrates that 11 12 yard trash, construction and demolition debris, white goods, and waste tires comprise more than 50 percent of the municipal 13 14 solid waste generated in the county and municipalities within 15 its boundaries, the county may meet the reduction goal established by this subsection by reducing the Class I 16 17 municipal solid waste generated in the county and 18 municipalities within its boundaries at a rate equal to the 19 average rate Class I municipal solid waste is reduced in the 20 most populous counties, as determined by the department for 20 the previous reporting period. As used in this subsection, 21 "Class I municipal solid waste" means municipal solid waste 22 23 other than yard trash, construction and demolition debris, white goods, and waste tires. 24 (18) On and after July 1, 1989, Each operator of a 25 26 solid waste management facility owned or operated by or on 27 behalf of a county or municipality, except existing facilities which will not be in use 1 year after October 1, 1988, shall 28 29 weigh all solid waste when it is received. The scale used to measure the solid waste shall conform to the requirements of 30

chapter 531 and any rules promulgated thereunder.

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Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 403.707, Florida 1 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 403.707 Permits.--4 (1) No solid waste management facility may be 5 operated, maintained, constructed, expanded, modified, or 6 closed without an appropriate and currently valid permit 7 issued by the department. Effective October 1, 1989, Solid 8 waste construction permits issued under this section may 9 include any permit conditions necessary to achieve compliance with the recycling requirements of this act. The department 10 shall pursue reasonable timeframes for closure and 11 12 construction requirements, considering pending federal requirements and implementation costs to the permittee. 13 The 14 department shall adopt a rule establishing performance standards for construction and closure of solid waste 15 management facilities. The standards shall allow flexibility 16 17 in design and consideration for site-specific characteristics. 18 Section 21. Subsections (2) and (9) of section 19 403.708, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 20 403.708 Prohibition; penalty.--21 (2) After January 1, 1989, No beverage shall be sold 22 or offered for sale within the state in a beverage container designed and constructed so that the container is opened by 23 detaching a metal ring or tab. 24 25 (9) No person shall, on or after October 1, 1990, 26 distribute, sell, or expose for sale in this state any product 27 packaged in a container or packing material manufactured with fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons (CFC). Producers of 28 29 containers or packing material manufactured with chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) are urged to introduce alternative 30 packaging materials which are environmentally compatible. 31 17

Section 22. Subsection (3) of section 403.716, Florida 1 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 403.716 Training of operators of solid waste 4 management and other facilities .--5 (3) A person may not perform the duties of an operator 6 of a landfill after July 1, 1991, or perform the duties of an 7 operator of a waste-to-energy facility, biomedical waste 8 incinerator, or mobile soil thermal treatment unit or facility 9 after July 1, 1994, unless she or he has completed an operator training course approved by the department or she or he has 10 qualified as an interim operator in compliance with 11 12 requirements established by the department by rule. An owner 13 of a landfill, waste-to-energy facility, biomedical waste 14 incinerator, or mobile soil thermal treatment unit or facility 15 may not employ any person to perform the duties of an operator unless such person has completed an approved landfill, 16 17 waste-to-energy facility, biomedical waste incinerator, or 18 mobile soil thermal treatment unit or facility operator 19 training course, as appropriate, or has qualified as an interim operator in compliance with requirements established 20 by the department by rule. The department may establish by 21 22 rule operator training requirements for other solid waste 23 management facilities and facility operators. Section 23. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 24 25 403.7186, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 26 403.7186 Environmentally sound management of 27 mercury-containing devices and lamps .--28 (2) PROHIBITION ON INCINERATION OR DISPOSAL OF 29 MERCURY-CONTAINING DEVICES. -- Mercury-containing devices may not be disposed of or incinerated in any manner prohibited by 30 this section or by the rules of the department promulgated 31 18

under this section. After July 1, 1994, If the secretary of 1 the department determines that sufficient recycling capacity 2 exists to recycle mercury-containing devices generated in the 3 4 state, the secretary may, by rule, designate regions of the 5 state in which a person shall not place such a device that was purchased for use or used by a government agency or an 6 7 industrial or commercial facility in a mixed solid waste stream. After January 1, 1996, A mercury-containing device 8 9 shall not knowingly be incinerated or disposed of in a landfill. 10

(3) PROHIBITION ON INCINERATION OF SPENT LAMPS.--After July 1, 1994, Spent mercury-containing lamps shall not knowingly be incinerated in any municipal or other incinerator. This subsection shall not apply to incinerators that are permitted to operate under state or federal hazardous waste regulations.

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(4) WASTE MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENT FOR SPENT LAMPS.--

(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.

(b) After July 1, 1994, The department may, by rule, designate regions of the state wherein any person owning or operating an industrial, institutional, or commercial facility in such a designated region, or providing lighting for public places in such designated region, including streets and highways, that disposes of more than 10 spent lamps per month shall arrange for disposal of such lamps at appropriately

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permitted reclamation facilities; provided, however, that 1 before such rule is adopted, the secretary of the department 2 first determines that appropriately permitted reclamation 3 4 facilities are reasonably available and afford sufficient 5 recycling capacity. 6 Section 24. Subsection (3) of section 403.7191, 7 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 403.7191 Toxics in packaging.--8 9 (3) PROHIBITIONS; SCHEDULE FOR REMOVAL OF INCIDENTAL AMOUNTS.--Except as provided in subsection (4), a manufacturer 10 or distributor may not sell a package or packaging component, 11 12 and a manufacturer or distributor of products shall not offer 13 for sale or promotional purposes in this state, any package or 14 any packaging component with a total concentration of lead, 15 cadmium, mercury, and hexavalent chromium that exceeds after 16 July 1, 1996,100 parts per million by weight (.01 percent). 17 Section 25. Section 403.7192, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 19 403.7192 Batteries; requirements for consumer, 20 manufacturers, and sellers; penalties.--21 (1) As used in this section, the term: "Cell" means a galvanic or voltaic device weighing 22 (a) 23 25 pounds or less consisting of an enclosed or sealed container containing a positive and negative electrode in 24 which one or both electrodes consist primarily of cadmium or 25 26 lead and which container contains a gel or liquid starved 27 electrolyte. 28 (b) "Cell manufacturer" means an entity which 29 manufactures cells in the United States; or imports into the 30 United States cells or units for which no unit management 31 20 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

program has been put into effect by the actual manufacturer of 1 2 the cell or unit. 3 (C) "Marketer" means any person who manufactures, 4 sells, distributes, assembles, or affixes a brand name or 5 private label or licenses the use of a brand name on a unit or 6 rechargeable product. Marketer does not include a person 7 engaged in the retail sale of a unit or rechargeable product. 8 (d) "Rechargeable battery" means any small, 9 nonvehicular, rechargeable nickel-cadmium or sealed lead-acid 10 battery, or battery pack containing such a battery, weighing less than 25 pounds and not used for memory backup. 11 12 (e) "Unit" means a cell, a rechargeable battery, or a rechargeable product with nonremovable rechargeable batteries. 13 "Unit management program" means a program or 14 (f) 15 system for the collection, recycling, or disposal of units put 16 in place by a marketer in accordance with this section. 17 (2)(a) After July 1, 1993, A person may not 18 distribute, sell, or offer for sale in this state an 19 alkaline-manganese or zinc-carbon battery that contains more than 0.025 percent mercury by weight. After January 1, 1996, 20 A person may not distribute, sell, or offer for sale in this 21 state an alkaline-manganese or zinc-carbon battery that 22 23 contains any intentionally introduced mercury and more than 0.0004 percent mercury by weight. 24 (b) For any alkaline-manganese battery resembling a 25 26 button or coin in size and shape, the limitation shall be 25 27 milligrams of mercury. 28 (c) After October 1, 1993, A person may not 29 distribute, sell, or offer for sale in this state a consumer button dry cell battery containing a mercuric oxide electrode 30 or a product containing such a battery. 31 21

1 (d) The secretary of the department may exempt a
2 specific type of battery from this subsection if there is not
3 a battery that meets those requirements and that reasonably
4 can be substituted for the battery for which the exemption is
5 sought.

6 (3)(a) After January 1, 1994, A person may not 7 knowingly place in a mixed solid waste stream a dry cell 8 battery that uses a mercuric oxide electrode or a product 9 containing such a battery, and that was purchased for use or 10 used by a consumer or by a government, industrial, communications, or medical facility that is a conditionally 11 12 exempt small quantity generator of hazardous waste under 40 C.F.R. s. 261.5. 13

14 (b) Eighteen months after the effective date of this 15 subsection, or October 1, 1995, whichever is later, A person 16 may not knowingly place in a mixed solid waste stream a 17 rechargeable battery, or a product containing such a 18 rechargeable battery, which was purchased for use or used by a 19 consumer or by a government, industrial, commercial, communications, or medical facility that is a conditionally 20 21 exempt small quantity generator of hazardous waste under 40 C.F.R. s. 261.5. 22

23 (c) Each government, industrial, commercial, communications, or medical facility shall collect and 24 segregate its batteries to which the prohibitions in 25 26 paragraphs (a) and (b) apply and send each segregated collection of batteries back to a collection site designated 27 by the manufacturer or distributor in the case of mercuric 28 29 oxide batteries, to a collection site designated by a marketer or cell manufacturer of rechargeable batteries, or the 30 31

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products powered by nonremovable batteries, or to a facility
 permitted to dispose of those batteries.

3 (4) A cell manufacturer or marketer shall not sell or
4 offer for sale in this state any consumer product or
5 nonconsumer product that is manufactured on or after October
6 1, 1993, and that is powered by a rechargeable battery unless:

7 (a) In the case of consumer products, the battery can
8 be easily removed by the consumer, or the battery is contained
9 in a battery pack that is separate from the product and can be
10 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 the battery, the term "Cd" for nickel-cadmium batteries or "Pb" for small sealed lead batteries.

(d) The instruction manual for the product or, in the case of a consumer product, the package containing the product states that the sealed lead or nickel-cadmium battery must be recycled or disposed of properly.

(5) The secretary of the department may authorize the sale of a consumer or nonconsumer product that does not comply with paragraphs (4)(a) and (b), if the secretary finds that÷ (a) The product was available for sale on or before May 12, 1993, and the product cannot reasonably be redesigned

28 and manufactured by January 1, 1994; or,

29 (b) the design of the product, to comply with the 30 requirements of this subsection, would result in significant 31 danger to public health and safety.

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(6) By October 1, 1993, Manufacturers and distributors 1 2 of mercuric oxide batteries and products containing these 3 batteries; and, 6 months after the report required in paragraph (7)(b) is due to be presented to the department, 4 5 marketers of rechargeable batteries or the products powered by 6 such batteries, excluding those used solely for memory $_{...}$ +whose 7 batteries and products are sold and distributed in this state 8 and that are subject to the requirements of subsection (3), must: 9

10 (a) Implement a unit management program, other than a local government curbside program and other local government 11 12 collection system, unless the local government agrees otherwise, through which the discarded batteries or products 13 14 powered by nonremovable batteries may be returned to designated collection sites and submit this information to the 15 department. The unit management program must be accessible for 16 consumers or local governments collecting batteries or 17 products from consumers, for returning the discarded batteries 18 19 or products. In addition to other requirements which cell 20 manufacturers have as marketers, cell manufacturers shall 21 accept rechargeable batteries collected in this state. Cell manufacturers shall accept rechargeable batteries returned to 22 23 them of the same general type, including differing brands, not to exceed the same annual rate as batteries manufactured by 24 25 them are sold in this state. Cell manufacturers shall have 26 the sole responsibility for reclamation and disposal of rechargeable batteries returned to them. 27

(b) Clearly inform each purchaser of the prohibition on the disposal in the solid waste stream of these batteries and products powered by nonremovable batteries and of the system for return available to the purchaser for their proper

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1 collection, transportation, recycling, or disposal. A
2 telephone number must be provided to each final purchaser of
3 the batteries, or products powered by these batteries, so that
4 the final purchasers can call to get information on returning
5 the discarded batteries or products for recycling or proper
6 disposal. The telephone number must also be provided to the
7 department.

8 (c) Accept waste batteries or products containing
9 these batteries returned to their designated collection sites
10 as allowed by federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
11 (d) Ensure that each battery is clearly identifiable
12 as to the type of electrode used in the battery.

(7) (a) Twelve months after the effective date of this 13 14 subsection, cell manufacturers and marketers of rechargeable batteries or products powered by rechargeable batteries which 15 are sold in the state shall implement pilot projects for the 16 17 collection and transportation of these batteries and products. Pilot projects implemented in other jurisdictions and lasting 18 19 for at least 18 months may be used to satisfy the requirements 20 of this subsection. Marketers and cell manufacturers may satisfy the requirements of this subsection individually or as 21 22 part of a representative organization of marketers and cell 23 manufacturers. Representative organizations of manufacturers shall supply to the department a list of those organization 24 members for whom the association is conducting the pilot 25 26 program to satisfy the requirements of this subsection. (b) On or before October 7, 1997, and annually 27 thereafter, for a period of 3 years Twenty-five months after 28 29 the effective date of this subsection, cell manufacturers and marketers or their representative organization shall report to 30 the department the final results of the pilot projects and 31 25

plans for the implementation of the requirements under 1 subsection (6). The reports shall include estimates of the 2 3 cadmium disposal reductions. Representative organizations of 4 manufacturers shall supply to the department a list of those 5 organization members for whom the association is conducting the unit management program achieved through the pilot б 7 projects. Plans for implementation and the determination of 8 the reasonableness of those plans shall be based on the 9 results of the pilot programs. 10 11 Annually thereafter, for a period of 3 years, they shall 12 report on the results of their unit management programs as 13 described in this subsection. 14 (8) The effective date of subsections (1) and (2), 15 paragraph (3)(a), and subsections (4), (5), and (6) for mercuric oxide batteries, and subsections (8), (10), and (11), 16 17 shall be July 1, 1993. The effective date of paragraphs (3)(b) and (c) and subsection (6) for rechargeable batteries, 18 19 and subsections (7) and (9), shall be upon final adoption by 20 the United States Environmental Protection Agency of 40 C.F.R. 21 part 273 as proposed in Federal Register, Volume 58, Number 22 27, pp. 8101 et seq., February 11, 1993, and adoption by the 23 department. (8)(9) Manufacturers and importers of mercuric oxide 24 batteries and cell manufacturers and marketers of rechargeable 25 26 batteries or products powered by these batteries that do not 27 comply with the requirements in subsection (6) and paragraph 28 (7)(a)may not sell, distribute, or offer for sale in this state these batteries or products powered by these batteries. 29 Manufacturers or marketers may satisfy the requirements of 30 subsection (6) and paragraph (7)(a) individually, as part of a 31 26

representative organization of manufacturers, or by 1 contracting with private or government parties. Any such 2 contractual arrangements may include appointment of agents, 3 4 allocation of costs and duties, and such indemnifications as 5 the parties deem appropriate. 6 (9)(10) Any person who violates any provision of this 7 section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A manufacturer or 8 9 distributor who violates such provision is subject to a minimum fine of \$100 per violation. 10 (10)(11) In an enforcement action under this section 11 12 in which the state prevails, the state may recover reasonable 13 administrative expenses, court costs, and attorney's fees 14 incurred to take the enforcement action, in an amount to be determined by the court. 15 16 Section 26. Section 403.7199, Florida Statutes, is 17 repealed. 18 Section 27. Subsection (5) of section 403.724, Florida 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 403.724 Financial responsibility.--20 21 (5) Hazardous waste facilities in operation on October 1, 1980, shall, within 1 year after the effective date of 22 23 rules regarding financial responsibility pursuant to this act, establish financial responsibility or have the requirement 24 25 waived. 26 Section 28. Subsection (2) of section 403.7265, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 27 28 403.7265 Local hazardous waste collection program.--29 (2) By March 1, 1991, The department shall develop a statewide local hazardous waste management plan which will 30 ensure comprehensive collection and proper management of 31 27

hazardous waste from small quantity generators and household 1 hazardous waste in Florida. The plan shall address, at a 2 minimum, a network of local collection centers, transfer 3 4 stations, and expanded hazardous waste collection route 5 services. The plan shall assess the need for additional compliance verification inspections, enforcement, and 6 7 The plan shall include a strategy, timetable, and penalties. 8 budget for implementation. 9 Section 29. Subsection (1) of section 403.767, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 10 403.767 Certification of used oil transporters.--11 12 (1) Any person who transports over public highways 13 after January 1, 1990, more than 500 gallons annually of used 14 oil must be a certified transporter. This subsection does not 15 apply to: 16 (a) Local governments or private solid waste haulers 17 under contract to a local government that transport used oil collected from households to a public used oil collection 18 19 center. (b) Persons who transport less than 55 gallons of used 20 oil at one time that is stored in tightly closed containers 21 22 which are secured in a totally enclosed section of the 23 transport vehicle. 24 (c) Persons who transport their own used oil, which is generated at their own noncontiguous facilities, to their own 25 26 central collection facility for storage, processing, or energy 27 recovery. However, such persons shall provide the same proof of liability insurance or other means of financial 28 29 responsibility for liability which may be incurred in the transport of used oil as provided by certified transporters 30 under subsection (3). 31

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Section 30. Subsection (2) of section 403.769, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 403.769 Permits for used oil processing and rerefining facilities.--(2) By January 1, 1990, The department shall develop a б permitting system for used oil processing facilities after reviewing and considering the applicability of the permit system for hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities. Section 31. <u>Sections 533.01, 533.02, 533.03, 533.04</u>, 533.05, and 533.06, Florida Statutes, are repealed. Section 32. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000. CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.