Florida Senate - 2003

By Senator Lawson

6-633-03 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to resource recovery and management; amending s. 403.703, F.S.; defining 3 4 the term "recovered construction and demolition 5 materials" for purposes of resource recovery 6 and management; creating s. 403.7047, F.S.; 7 providing for certification of facilities that handle recovered construction and demolition 8 9 materials; prohibiting local governments from 10 adopting certain ordinances with respect to 11 such facilities and materials; providing for a 12 registration process; authorizing rules; amending s. 403.707, F.S.; requiring facilities 13 at which recovered construction and demolition 14 materials are handled to use scales meeting 15 certain criteria; requiring such facilities to 16 17 keep records of materials recycled or reused and of materials not recycled or reused; 18 19 providing an effective date. 20 21 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 22 23 Section 1. Present subsections (8) through (44) of section 403.703, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as 24 25 subsections (9) through (45), respectively, and a new subsection (8) is added to that section, to read: 26 27 403.703 Definitions.--As used in this act, unless the 28 context clearly indicates otherwise, the term: 29 (8) "Recovered construction and demolition materials" 30 means materials generated from activity conducted pursuant to building or demolition permit which are capable of being 31

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feasibly recycled of beneficially reused. The term includes plastics, paper, glass, cardboard, textiles, metals, rubber, wood, masonry products, roofing materials, paving materials, bricks, rocks, dirt, soil, and concrete. The term does not require that various types of materials be separated from each other and recognizes that some amounts of solid waste, in accordance with industry standards, may be included in the materials. The department may designate by rule additional material types that may be feasibly recycled or beneficially reused. Materials described in this subsection are not solid waste if they are not destined for disposal. Materials that would otherwise met the definition of recovered materials in subsection (7) and that are handled by a certified recovered materials dealer are excluded from this definition. Section 2. Section 403.7047, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 403.7047 Regulation of recovered construction and demolition materials. --(1)The department shall certify a materials recovery facility pursuant to this section if the applicant demonstrates that the facility meets all applicable permitting requirements, including the requirements for scales in s. 403.707(12)(k), and further demonstrates that the majority of the recovered construction and demolition materials at the facility has been or will be sold, used, or reused within 1 year. The department may adopt rules to implement this subsection, but shall not delay processing of applications for certification pending the adoption of these rules.

29 (2) A local government may not enact any ordinance or

- 30 enter into any contract that prevents the holder of a building
- 31 or demolition permit from entering into a contract to have

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1 recovered construction and demolition materials collected, transported, processed, or received if the materials are or 2 3 will be delivered to a materials recovery facility that has been certified by the department under this section. 4 5 (3) A local government may not enact any ordinance б that prevents a properly permitted materials recovery facility 7 that is certified under this section from accepting 8 construction and demolition debris from the holder of a building or demolition permit, or from a transporter 9 collecting the material from the holder of a building or 10 11 demolition permit provided that the majority of the recovered construction and demolition materials at the facility is 12 demonstrated to be sold, used, or reused within 1 year. 13 (4) A local government may not require that various 14 types of recovered construction and demolition materials be 15 separated from each other at the permitted building or 16 17 demolition site. (5) A local government may establish a registration 18 19 process whereby persons handling recovered construction and demolition materials must register with the local government 20 21 before engaging in business within the jurisdiction of the local government. The local government also may establish a 22 reporting process consistent with that established by the 23 24 department pursuant to this section or s. 403.707. The local government may charge a registration fee commensurate with and 25 no greater than the cost incurred by the local government in 26 27 operating its registration program. The local government may 28 enter into a nonexclusive franchise for the collection, transportation, and processing of recovered construction and 29 30 demolition materials, but may not require any materials recovery facility certified under this section to enter into 31

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1 such franchise agreement in order to enter into a contract with any establishment located within the local government's 2 3 jurisdiction to purchase, collect, transport, process, or receive recovered construction and demolition materials. The 4 5 local government may impose a franchise fee for the collection of recovered construction and demolition materials, provided б 7 that the fee is expressed as a rate (i.e., is expressed as a 8 percentage of revenue derived from the collection of such materials) and provided that such rate is no greater than that 9 10 imposed by the local government on solid waste collected 11 within the local government's jurisdiction. (6) Nothing in this section prohibits a local 12 government from enacting ordinances designed to protect the 13 public's general health, safety, and welfare. 14 (7) Any local government ordinance relating to 15 recovered construction and demolition materials collection, 16 17 processing, or recovery must comply with this section. Any local government currently permitting and licensing the 18 19 exclusive collection, processing, or recycling of recovered construction and demolition materials must comply with this 20 section within 90 days after the effective date of this act. 21 (8) This subsection does not apply to a 22 recovered-materials processing facility. This subsection does 23 24 not alter or otherwise affect the list of recovered materials 25 set forth in s. 403.703(7) or the regulation of recovered materials as provided in s. 403.7046. 26 27 Section 3. Present paragraph (k) of subsection (12) of section 403.707, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as 28 29 paragraph (1), and a new paragraph (k) is added to that 30 subsection, to read: 403.707 Permits.--31

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1	(12) The department shall establish a separate
2	category for solid waste management facilities which accept
3	only construction and demolition debris for disposal or
4	recycling. The department shall establish a reasonable
5	schedule for existing facilities to comply with this section
6	to avoid undue hardship to such facilities. However, a
7	permitted solid waste disposal unit which receives a
8	significant amount of waste prior to the compliance deadline
9	established in this schedule shall not be required to be
10	retrofitted with liners or leachate control systems.
11	Facilities accepting materials defined in s. 403.703(17)(b)
12	must implement a groundwater monitoring system adequate to
13	detect contaminants that may reasonably be expected to result
14	from such disposal prior to the acceptance of those materials.
15	(k)1. Any materials-recovery facility for which a
16	permit is required, and any other facility designated by
17	department rule at which a significant amount of construction
18	and demolition debris is sorted, recovered, recycled, or
19	processed for use or reuse, shall use scales that conform with
20	the requirements of chapter 531 and any rules adopted under
21	that chapter. All such facilities shall keep monthly records
22	of the following information: the total weight of materials
23	recovered, recycled, or reused, recorded by category; and the
24	total weight of materials not recovered, recycled, or reused.
25	2. The department shall implement the requirements of
26	this paragraph by rule, and such requirements shall become
27	effective only after the implementing rules become effective.
28	The department shall establish a reasonable schedule for
29	existing facilities to comply with this paragraph to avoid
30	undue hardship to such facilities. Such rules must designate
31	the types of facilities and the categories of materials for
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which records must be kept pursuant to this paragraph and must specify requirements relating to reporting such information to the department. 3. The designated facilities shall keep detailed records, including the name and location of the solid waste б disposal facility at which material not recovered, recycled, or reused is ultimately disposed of. The implementing rules must specify the requirements for reporting this information to the department. Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. SENATE SUMMARY Requires certification, by the Department of Environmental Protection, for facilities at which recovered construction and demolition materials, as defined, are handled for recycling, reuse, or other processing. Prohibits local governments from adopting ordinances or entering contracts that interfere with receipt of such materials by such facilities after they have received such certification or that require certain processing of such materials. Allows local governments to institute a registration process and to impose a franchise fee as long as the fee meets specified requirements. Requires facilities handling recovered construction and demolition materials to use scales complying with state law and requires records to be kept of materials recovered, recycled, or reused and those which are not. which are not.