1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to renewable energy; amending s. 366.82, F.S.; deleting references to conform; amending and 3 renumbering s. 377.601, F.S.; providing legislative 4 5 findings and intent; providing state energy policy; renumbering s. 377.704, F.S., relating to appropriation of 6 7 funds from settlement of petroleum overcharge litigation; amending and renumbering s. 377.705, F.S., relating to 8 9 development of solar energy standards; revising legislative findings, intent, and definitions; requiring 10 11 the Florida Solar Energy Center to adopt certain standards; amending and renumbering s. 377.709, F.S.; 12 13 revising language in provisions relating to funding by 14 electric utilities of local governmental solid waste 15 facilities that generate electricity; renumbering s. 377.71, F.S., relating to definitions applicable to the 16 17 Southern States Energy Compact; amending and renumbering 18 s. 377.711, F.S., relating to the Southern States Energy Compact; requiring certain recommendations to be made 19 20 through the Department of Environmental Protection; revising language; amending and renumbering s. 377.712, 21 22 F.S., relating to state participation on the Southern States Energy Board; conforming a cross reference; 23 amending s. 403.42, F.S.; transferring responsibility for 24 the Florida Clean Air Act from the Department of Community 25 Affairs to the Department of Environmental Protection; 26 27 creating s. 403.431, F.S.; providing definitions applicable to state energy policy; creating s. 403.432, 28

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F.S.; providing certain functions of the Department of

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Environmental Protection relating to state energy policy; creating s. 403.45, F.S.; creating the Florida Renewable Energy Research and Development Institute; assigning the institute to the Department of Environmental Protection for administrative proposes and for overall mission oversight; providing certain responsibilities to the institute; amending s. 403.973, F.S.; conforming a cross reference; amending s. 288.041, F.S.; providing for transfer to the Department of Environmental Protection of solar energy promotional activities of the Department of Community Affairs; providing for type two transfer of the Solar Energy Program and the Clean Fuel Florida Advisory Board from the Department of Community Affairs to the Department of Environmental Protection; amending s. 633.022, F.S.; requiring uniform firesafety standards for hydrogen fueling stations; granting the State Fire Marshal rulemaking authority to adopt certain standards relating to use, production, and storage of hydrogen; repealing s. 377.602, F.S., relating to definitions; repealing s. 377.603, F.S., relating powers and duties of the Department of Community Affairs with respect to energy data collection; repealing s. 377.604, F.S., relating to required reports; repealing s. 377.605, F.S., relating to use of existing information; repealing s. 377.606, F.S., relating to limits of confidentiality for records of the department; repealing s. 377.607, F.S., relating to violations and penalties; repealing s. 377.608, F.S., relating to prosecution of cases by state attorney; repealing s. 377.701, F.S., relating to petroleum

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HB 1521 2004 59 allocation; repealing s. 377.703, F.S., relating to 60 additional functions of the department for an energy emergency contingency plan and federal and state 61 conservation programs; providing an effective date. 62 63 64 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 65 66 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 67 366.82, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 68 366.82 Definition; goals; plans; programs; annual reports; 69 energy audits. --70 (6)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 377.703, The 71 commission shall be the responsible state agency for performing, 72 coordinating, implementing, or administering the functions of 73 the state plan submitted for consideration under the National 74 Energy Conservation Policy Act and any acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto and for performing, coordinating, 75 76 implementing, or administering the functions of any future 77 federal program delegated to the state which relates to 78 consumption, utilization, or conservation of electricity or 79 natural gas; and the commission shall have exclusive 80 responsibility for preparing all reports, information, analyses, 81 recommendations, and materials related to consumption, 82 utilization, or conservation of electrical energy which are required or authorized by s. 377.703. 83 Section 2. Section 377.601, Florida Statutes, is 84 85 renumbered as section 403.43, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 86

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403.43 <del>377.601</del> Legislative intent.--

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The Legislature finds that proper management of current energy resources, the promotion of efficient use of energy resources, and the promotion of alternative energy resources will help to reduce pollution, reduce demand on foreign fuels, enhance system reliability, and promote economic growth. The Legislature finds that the ability to deal effectively with present shortages of resources used in the production of energy is aggravated and intensified because of inadequate or nonexistent information and that intelligent response to these problems and to the development of a state energy policy demands accurate and relevant information concerning energy supply, distribution, and use. The Legislature finds and declares that a procedure for the collection and analysis of data on the energy flow in this state is essential to the development and maintenance of an energy profile defining the characteristics and magnitudes of present and future energy demands and availability so that the state may rationally deal with present energy problems and anticipate future energy problems.

(2) It is the intent of the Legislature to promote the efficient, effective, and economical management of energy issues, centralize energy coordination responsibilities, pinpoint responsibility for conducting energy programs, and ensure the accountability of state agencies for the implementation of subsection (3), the state energy policy. The Legislature recognizes that in order to achieve this goal there should be a single state office charged with managing and promoting the state's energy policy. It is the specific intent of the Legislature that nothing in this act shall in any way

change the powers, duties, and responsibilities assigned by the Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Act under part II of chapter 403 or the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Florida Public Service Commission. The Legislature further recognizes that every state official dealing with energy problems should have current and reliable information on the types and quantity of energy resources produced, imported, converted, distributed, exported, stored, held in reserve, or consumed within the state.

- (3) It is the intent of the Legislature in the passage of this act to provide the necessary mechanisms for the effective development of information necessary to rectify the present lack of information which is seriously handicapping the state's ability to deal effectively with the energy problem. To this end, the provisions of ss. 377.601-377.608 should be given the broadest possible interpretation consistent with the stated legislative desire to procure vital information. It is the policy of the state to:
- (a) Develop and promote the effective use of energy in the state and discourage all forms of energy waste.
- (b) <u>Develop and institute</u> <del>Play a leading role in</del> developing and instituting energy management programs aimed at promoting energy conservation.
  - (c) Include energy considerations in all planning.
- (d) Utilize and manage effectively energy resources used within state agencies.
- (e) Encourage local governments to include energy considerations in all planning and to support their work in promoting energy management programs.

(f) Include the full participation of citizens in the development and implementation of energy programs.

- (g) Consider in its decisions the energy needs of each economic sector, including residential, industrial, commercial, agricultural, and governmental uses.
- (h) Promote energy education and the public dissemination of information on energy and its environmental, economic, and social impact.
- (i) Encourage the research, development, demonstration, and application of alternative energy resources, particularly renewable energy resources.
- (j) Consider, in its decisionmaking, the social, economic, and environmental impacts of energy-related activities, so that detrimental effects of these activities are understood and minimized.
- (k) Develop and maintain energy emergency preparedness plans to minimize the effects of an energy shortage within Florida.
- Section 3. <u>Section 377.704, Florida Statutes, is</u> renumbered as section 403.433, Florida Statutes.
- Section 4. Section 377.705, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 403.44, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
- 403.44 377.705 Solar Energy Center; development of solar energy standards.--
  - (1) <u>POPULAR NAME</u> SHORT TITLE.--This act shall be known and may be cited as by the popular name the "Solar Energy Standards Act of 1976."
    - (2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT. --

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The Legislature recognizes that if present trends continue, Florida will increase present energy consumption dramatically sixfold by the year 2200 2000. Because of this dramatic increase and because existing domestic conventional energy resources will not provide sufficient energy to meet the nation's future needs, new sources of energy must be developed and applied. One such source, solar energy, has been in limited use in Florida for over 30 years. Applications of incident solar energy, the use of solar radiation to provide energy for water heating, space heating, space cooling, and other uses, through suitable absorbing equipment, including, but not limited to, photovoltaics, on or near a residence or commercial structure, must be extensively expanded. Unfortunately, the initial costs with regard to the production of solar energy have been prohibitively expensive. However, because of increases in the cost of conventional fuel, certain applications of solar energy are becoming competitive, particularly when life-cycle costs are considered. It is the intent of the Legislature in formulating a sound and balanced energy policy for the state to encourage the development of an alternative energy capability in the form of incident solar energy.

- (b) Toward this purpose, the Legislature intends to provide incentives for the production and sale of, and to set standards for, solar energy systems. Such standards shall ensure that solar energy systems manufactured or sold within the state are effective and represent a high level of quality of materials, workmanship, and design.
  - (3) DEFINITIONS. --

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(a) "Center" is defined as the Florida Solar Energy Center of the Board of Regents.

- (b) "Solar energy systems" is defined as equipment, including but not limited to, photovoltaics, which provides for the collection and use of incident solar energy for water heating, space heating or cooling, or other applications which normally require or would require a conventional source of energy such as petroleum products, natural gas, or electricity and which performs primarily with solar energy. In such other systems in which solar energy is used in a supplemental way, only those components which collect and transfer solar energy shall be included in this definition.
- (4) FLORIDA SOLAR ENERGY CENTER TO SET STANDARDS, REQUIRE DISCLOSURE, SET TESTING FEES.--
- (a) The center shall develop and adopt promulgate standards for solar energy systems manufactured or sold in this state based on the best currently available information and shall consult with scientists, engineers, or persons in research centers who are engaged in the construction of, experimentation with, and research of solar energy systems to properly identify the most reliable designs and types of solar energy systems.
- (b) The center shall establish criteria for testing performance of solar energy systems and shall maintain the necessary capability for testing or evaluating performance of solar energy systems. The center may accept results of tests on solar energy systems made by other organizations, companies, or persons when such tests are conducted according to the criteria established by the center and when the testing entity has no

vested interest in the manufacture, distribution or sale of solar energy systems.

- (c) The center shall be entitled to receive a testing fee sufficient to cover the costs of such testing. All testing fees shall be transmitted by the center to the Chief Financial Officer to be deposited in the Solar Energy Center Testing Trust Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury, and disbursed for the payment of expenses incurred in testing solar energy systems.
- (d) All solar energy systems manufactured or sold in the state must meet the standards established by the center and shall display accepted results of approved performance tests in a manner prescribed by the center.
- Section 5. Section 377.709, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 366.052, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
- 366.052 377.709 Funding by electric utilities of local governmental solid waste facilities that generate electricity.--
- (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--The Legislature declares that it is critical to encourage energy conservation in order to protect the health, prosperity, and general welfare of this state and its citizens. The Legislature also declares that the disposal of solid refuse is an important governmental obligation and that, if the disposal is not accomplished in a proper manner, such refuse poses a definite threat to the public health and welfare. The Legislature further declares that the combustion of refuse by solid waste facilities to supplement the electricity supply not only represents an effective conservation effort but also represents an environmentally preferred alternative to

conventional solid waste disposal in this state. Therefore, the Legislature directs the Florida Public Service Commission to establish a funding program to encourage the development by local governments of solid waste facilities that use solid waste as a primary source of fuel for the production of electricity.

- (2) DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Commission" means the Florida Public Service Commission.

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- (b) "Cost-effective" means that the cost of electrical capacity and energy produced by a solid waste facility financed and constructed pursuant to this section and delivered to an electric utility is no greater than the cost to that utility of producing an equivalent amount of capacity and energy had the alternative facility not been constructed and operated.
- (c) "Electric utility" means any electric utility over which the commission has ratesetting authority.
- (d) "Electrical component" means the turbine, generator, and associated transmission facilities of a solid waste facility.
- (e) "Local government" means any municipality, county, or consolidated government, or special district, authority, or commission, or any combination thereof.
- (f) "Solid waste facility" means a facility owned or operated by, or on behalf of, a local government for the purpose of disposing of solid waste, as that term is defined in s. 403.703(13), by any process that produces heat and incorporates, as a part of the facility, the means of converting heat to electrical energy in amounts greater than actually required for the operation of the facility.

(3) ADVANCE FUNDING PROGRAM. --

- (a) Upon the petition of a local government, the commission may shall have the authority, subject to the provisions of this section, to require an electric utility to enter into a contract with the local government to provide advanced funding to such government for the construction of the electrical component of a solid waste facility.
- approval of the contract by the commission. The commission may approve or disapprove a contract, or it may modify a contract with the concurrence of the parties to the contract. When reviewing a contract, the commission shall consider those items it deems appropriate, including, but not limited to, the cost-effectiveness of the unit and the financial ability of the electric utility to provide the funding. If an electric utility and a local government cannot agree to the terms of a contract, or if it is shown that an electric utility has refused to negotiate a contract with a local government, the commission may prescribe the terms of the contract subject to the provisions of this section. The commission, however, shall not approve a contract which violates is violative of any of the following provisions:
- 1. If the commission determines that advanced-capacity payments to the local government during the period of construction are appropriate, such payments must be the lesser of:
- a. The net present value of avoided-capacity cost for the electric utility calculated over the period of time during which the local government contracts to provide electrical capacity to

the utility. The avoided-capacity cost is that cost established by the commission pursuant to s. 366.05(9) and in effect by commission rule at the time the order approving the contract is issued; or

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- b. An amount which is not more than the amount of the design costs of the electrical component of the solid waste facility as determined by the commission to be reasonable and prudent at the time of its order, or such portion thereof that is proportionate to the electrical capacity made available by contract to the electric utility.
- 2. If the commission determines that energy payments to the local government are appropriate, such payments may not be greater than the lesser of:
- a. The hourly incremental energy rates of the electric utility as provided for in its approved tariffs over the period of the contract; or
- b. The energy costs associated with the avoided-capacity costs of the electric utility as determined by the commission.
- 3. The electric utility must currently be providing electrical energy at retail within the geographic area of the local government or within the geographic area of one or more of the participating local governments.
- 4. The amount of financing, including all carrying costs, plus reasonable and prudent administrative costs incurred by the electric utility, must be recovered from the ratepayers of the electric utility pursuant to the provisions of the Florida Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act. An electric utility may not be required to pay to the local government any funding in excess of that collected from its ratepayers.

5. Funding of the electrical component of the solid waste facility must be cost-effective to the ratepayer and must not cause or contribute to the uneconomic duplication of electric facilities.

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- (4) ADVANCED-CAPACITY PAYMENTS AND REFUNDS. -- The amounts required of an electric utility as advanced-capacity payments shall be paid to the local government unit during the construction of the project as established by the contract and approved by the order. Such payments are subject to being refunded in full or proportionately to the electric utility if the electrical component of the solid waste facility fails, for any reason, to operate at a 70-percent-capacity factor based on a 12-month rolling average. Any refund shall be calculated and paid annually. If during the life of the contract a solid waste facility is abandoned, closed down, or rendered illegal by applicable law, ordinance, or regulation, the full amount of any unrefunded advanced-capacity payments is subject to being refunded to the electric utility. Any refund by a local government of advanced-capacity payments to an electric utility shall be refunded by the electric utility to its customers as a credit shown on the customers' bills as soon as is practicable after the receipt of the refunded portions. The obligation to make a refund is binding on the local government and its successors in interest. In the case of a combination of local governments, if such combination is dissolved or otherwise ceases to function, the refund is a legal and binding obligation of the individual local governments which participated in the formation of the combination, in proportion to their interests.
  - (5) ELECTRIC ENERGY PRICING PROGRAM. --

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The commission shall establish rules relating to the purchase of capacity or energy by electric utilities as defined in this section from solid waste management facilities. In setting these rates solid waste management facilities may be exempted from any risk-related consideration which the commission may use in determining the avoided-capacity cost applicable to other cogenerators, small power producers, or solid waste facilities that are not operated by, or on behalf of, a local government. Such exemptions are intended to foster the development of solid waste management facilities that generate electricity and provide incentives for the development of environmentally sound methods of disposing of solid wastes without imposing undue risk or cost to electric consumers in this state. The commission shall authorize levelized payments for purchase of capacity or energy from a local government solid waste management facility. Payments provided pursuant to this subsection are subject to the terms and conditions set out in subsection (4) for advanced-capacity payments, and such payments are recoverable from ratepayers of the electric utility as provided in subparagraph (3)(b)4.

- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage parties to review contracts in effect as of October 1, 1988, to incorporate the applicable provisions of this section, subject to approval of the commission.
- (6) EXEMPTIONS.--A new solid waste facility, as defined in this section, not greater than 75 megawatts 75MW, or a solid waste facility expansion of not greater than 50 megawatts 50MW, shall be exempt from the need determination process outlined in s. 403.519.

(7) RULES.--The commission shall adopt all rules necessary to implement this section.

- Section 6. <u>Section 377.71, Florida Statutes, is renumbered</u> as section 403.46, Florida Statutes.
- Section 7. Section 377.711, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 403.461, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
- 403.461 377.711 Florida party to Southern States Energy Compact.--The Southern States Energy Compact is created enacted into law and entered into by the state as a party, and is of full force and effect between the state and any other states joining therein in accordance with the terms of the compact, which compact is substantially as follows:
- (1) POLICY AND PURPOSE.—The party states recognize that the proper employment and conservation of energy and employment of energy-related facilities, materials, and products, within the context of a responsible regard for the environment, can assist substantially in the industrialization of the South and the development of a balanced economy for the region. They also recognize that optimum benefit from an acquisition of energy resources and facilities requires systematic encouragement, guidance, and assistance from the party states on a cooperative basis. It is the policy of the party states to undertake such cooperation on a continuing basis; it is the purpose of this compact to provide the instruments and framework for such a cooperative effort to improve the economy of the South and contribute to the individual and community well-being of the people of this region.
  - (2) BOARD.--

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There is hereby created an agency of the party states to be known as the Southern States Energy Board (hereinafter called the "board"). The board shall be composed of three members from each party state, one of whom shall be appointed or designated in each state to represent the governor, the state senate, and the state house of representatives, respectively. Each member shall be designated or appointed in accordance with the law of the state which he or she represents and shall serve and be subject to removal in accordance with such law. Any member of the board may provide for the discharge of the member's duties and the performance of his or her functions thereon, (either for the duration of his or her membership or for any less period of time+, by a deputy or assistant, if the laws of the member's state make specific provision therefor. The Federal Government may be represented without vote if provision is made by federal law for such representation.

- (b) Each party state shall be entitled to one vote on the board, to be determined by majority vote of each member or member's representative from the party state present and voting on any question. No action of the board shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which a majority of all party states are represented and unless a majority of the total number of votes are cast in favor thereof.
  - (c) The board shall have a seal.
- (d) The board shall elect annually, from among its members, a chair, a vice chair, and a treasurer. The board shall appoint an executive director who shall serve at its pleasure and who shall also act as secretary, and who, together with the

treasurer, shall be bonded in such amounts as the board may require.

- (e) The executive director, with approval of the board, shall appoint and remove or discharge such personnel as may be necessary for the performance of the board's functions irrespective of the civil service, personnel, or other merit system laws of any of the party states.
- (f) The board may establish and maintain, independently or in conjunction with any one or more of the party states, a suitable retirement system for its full-time employees.

  Employees of the board shall be eligible for social security coverage in respect of old age and survivors' insurance, provided that the board takes such steps as may be necessary pursuant to federal law to participate in such program of insurance as a governmental agency or unit. The board may establish and maintain or participate in such additional programs of employee benefits as may be appropriate.
- (g) The board may borrow, accept, or contract for the services of personnel from any state or the United States or any subdivision or agency thereof, from any interstate agency, or from any institution, person, firm, or corporation.
- (h) The board may accept for any of its purposes and functions under this compact any and all donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services (conditional or otherwise) from any state or the United States or any subdivision or agency thereof, from any interstate agency, or from any institution, person, firm, or corporation, and may receive, utilize, and dispose of the same.

(i) The board may establish and maintain such facilities as may be necessary for the transacting of its business. The board may acquire, hold, and convey real and personal property and any interest therein.

- (j) The board shall adopt bylaws, rules, and regulations for the conduct of its business and shall have the power to amend and rescind these bylaws, rules, and regulations. The board shall publish its bylaws, rules, and regulations in convenient form and shall also file a copy of any amendment thereto with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the party states.
- (k) The board annually shall make to the governor of each party state an annual a report covering the activities of the board for the preceding year and embodying such recommendations as may have been adopted by the board, which report shall be transmitted to the legislature of said state. The board may issue such additional reports as it may deem desirable.
  - (3) FINANCES. --

- (a) The board shall submit to the executive head or designated officer or officers of each state a budget of its estimated expenditures for such period as may be required by the laws of that jurisdiction for presentation to the legislature thereof.
- (b) Each of the board's budgets of estimated expenditures shall contain specific recommendations of the amount or amounts to be appropriated by each of the party states. One-half of the total amount of each budget of estimated expenditures shall be apportioned among the party states in equal shares; one-quarter of each such budget shall be apportioned among the party states

in accordance with the ratio of their populations to the total population of the entire group of party states based on the latest official decennial census; and one-quarter of each such budget shall be apportioned among the party states on the basis of the relative average per capita income of the inhabitants in each of the party states based on the latest computations published by the federal census-taking agency. Subject to appropriation by their respective legislatures, the board shall be provided with such funds by each of the party states as are necessary to provide the means of establishing and maintaining facilities, a staff of personnel, and such activities as may be necessary to fulfill the powers and duties imposed upon and entrusted to the board.

- (c) The board may meet any of its obligations in whole or in part with funds available to it under paragraph (2)(h), provided that the board takes specific action setting aside such funds prior to the incurring of any obligation to be met in whole or in part in this manner. Except where the board makes use of funds available to it under paragraph (2)(h), the board shall not incur any obligation prior to the allotment of funds by the party jurisdiction adequate to meet the same.
- (d) The board shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the board shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the board shall be audited yearly by a qualified public accountant, and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the board.

(e) The accounts of the board shall be open at any reasonable time for inspection.

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- (4) ADVISORY COMMITTEES. -- The board may establish such advisory and technical committees as it may deem necessary, membership on which will include, but not be limited to, private citizens; expert and lay personnel; representatives of industry, labor, commerce, agriculture, civic associations, medicine, education, and voluntary health agencies; and officials of local, state, and federal government, and may cooperate with and use the services of any such committees and the organizations which they represent in furthering any of its activities under this compact.
  - (5) POWERS. -- The board shall have the power to:
- (a) Ascertain and analyze on a continuing basis the position of the South with respect to energy, energy-related industries, and environmental concerns.
- (b) Encourage the development, conservation, and responsible use of energy and energy-related facilities, installations, and products as part of a balanced economy and a healthy environment.
- (c) Collect, correlate, and disseminate information relating to civilian uses of energy and energy-related materials and products.
- (d) Conduct, or cooperate in conducting, programs of training for state and local personnel engaged in any aspects of:
- 1. Energy, environment, and application of energy, environmental, and related concerns to industry, medicine, or education or the promotion or regulation thereof.

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2. The formulation or administration of measures designed to promote safety in any matter related to the development, use, or disposal of energy and energy-related materials, products, installations, or wastes.

- (e) Organize and conduct, or assist and cooperate in organizing and conducting, demonstrations of energy product, material, or equipment use and disposal and of proper techniques or processes for the application of energy resources to the civilian economy or general welfare.
- (f) Undertake such nonregulatory functions with respect to sources of radiation as may promote the economic development and general welfare of the region.
- (g) Study industrial, health, safety, and other standards, laws, codes, rules, regulations, and administrative practices in or related to energy and environmental fields.
- (h) Recommend such changes in, or amendments or additions to, the laws, codes, rules, regulations, administrative procedures and practices, or ordinances of the party states in any of the fields of its interest and competence as in its judgment may be appropriate. Any such recommendation shall be made, in the case of Florida, through the Department of Environmental Protection Commerce.
- (i) Prepare, publish, and distribute (with or without charge) such reports, bulletins, newsletters, or other material as it deems appropriate.
- (j) Cooperate with the United States Department of Energy or any agency successor thereto, any other officer or agency of the United States, any other governmental unit or agency or

officer thereof, and any private persons or agencies in any of the fields of its interest.

- (k) Act as licensee of the United States Government or any party state with respect to the conduct of any research activity requiring such license and operate such research facility or undertake any program pursuant thereto.
- (1) Ascertain from time to time such methods, practices, circumstances, and conditions as may bring about the prevention and control of energy and environmental incidents in the area comprising the party states, coordinate the nuclear, environmental, and other energy-related incident prevention and control plans and the work relating thereto of the appropriate agencies of the party states, and facilitate the rendering of aid by the party states to each other in coping with energy and environmental incidents. The board may formulate and, in accordance with need from time to time, revise a regional plan or regional plans for coping with energy and environmental incidents within the territory of the party states as a whole or within any subregion or subregions of the geographic areas covered by this compact.
  - (6) SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENTS. --
- (a) To the extent that the board has not undertaken an activity or project which would be within its power under the provisions of this compact, any two or more of the party states (acting by their duly constituted administrative officials) may enter into supplementary agreements for the undertaking and continuance of such an activity or project. Any such agreement shall specify its purpose or purposes, its duration and the procedure for termination thereof or withdrawal therefrom, the

method of financing and allocating the costs of the activity or project, and such other matters as may be necessary or appropriate. No such supplementary agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection shall become effective prior to its submission to and approval by the board. The board shall give such approval unless it finds that the supplementary agreement or the activity or project contemplated thereby is inconsistent with the provisions of this compact or a program or activity conducted by or participated in by the board.

- (b) Unless all of the party states participate in a supplementary agreement, any costs thereof shall be borne separately by the states party thereto. However, the board may administer or otherwise assist in the operation of any supplementary agreement.
- (c) No party to a supplementary agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection shall be relieved thereby of any obligation or duty assumed by said party state under or pursuant to this compact, except that timely and proper performance of such obligation or duty by means of the supplementary agreement may be offered as performance pursuant to the compact.
- (7) OTHER LAWS AND REGULATIONS. -- Nothing in this compact shall be construed to:
- (a) Permit or require any person or other entity to avoid or refuse compliance with any law, rule, regulation, order, or ordinance of a party state or subdivision thereof now or hereafter made, enacted, or in force.
- (b) Limit, diminish, or otherwise impair jurisdiction exercised by the United States Department of Energy or any agency successor thereto or any other federal department,

agency, or officer pursuant to and in conformity with any valid and operative Act of Congress.

- (c) Alter the relations between the respective internal responsibilities of the government of a party state and its subdivisions.
- (d) Permit or authorize the board to exercise any regulatory authority or to own or operate any nuclear reactor for the generation of electric energy; nor shall the board own or operate any facility or installation for industrial or commercial purposes.
  - (8) ELIGIBLE PARTIES, ENTRY INTO FORCE AND WITHDRAWAL. --
- (a) Any or all of the states of Alabama, Arkansas,
  Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland,
  Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina,
  Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia, the Commonwealth
  of Puerto Rico, and the United States Virgin Islands shall be
  eligible to become party to this compact.
- (b) As to any eligible party state, this compact shall become effective when its legislature shall have enacted the same into law, except that it shall not become initially effective until enacted into law by seven states.
- (c) Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall become effective until the governor of the withdrawing state shall have sent formal notice in writing to the governor of each other party state informing said governors of the action of the legislature in repealing the compact and declaring an intention to withdraw.

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SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION. -- The provisions of this compact and of any supplementary agreement entered into hereunder shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact or such supplementary agreement is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any participating state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact or such supplementary agreement and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact or any supplementary agreement entered into hereunder shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state participating therein, the compact or such supplementary agreement shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters. The provisions of this compact and of any supplementary agreement entered into pursuant hereto shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes thereof.

Section 8. Section 377.712, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 403.462, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

## 403.462 377.712 Florida participation.--

- (1)(a) The Governor shall appoint one member of the Southern States Energy Board. The member or the Governor may designate another person as the deputy or assistant to such member.
- (b) The President of the Senate shall appoint one member of the Southern States Energy Board. The member or the president

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may designate another person as the assistant or deputy to such member.

- (c) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint one member of the Southern States Energy Board. The member or the speaker may designate another person as the assistant or deputy to such member.
- (2) Any supplementary agreement entered into under s.  $\underline{403.461(6)}$   $\underline{377.711(6)}$  requiring the expenditure of funds shall not become effective as to Florida until the required funds are appropriated by the Legislature.
- (3) The department, agencies, and officers of this state, and its subdivisions are authorized to cooperate with the board in the furtherance of any of its activities pursuant to the compact, provided such proposed activities have been made known to, and have the approval of, either the Governor or the Department of Health.
- Section 9. Section 403.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 403.42 Florida Clean Fuel Act.--
  - (1) SHORT TITLE AND PURPOSE. --
- (a) This section may be cited as the "Florida Clean Fuel  $\mbox{\footnote{Act.}"}$
- (b) The purposes of this act are to establish the Clean Fuel Florida Advisory Board under the Department of Environmental Protection Community Affairs to study the implementation of alternative fuel vehicles and to formulate and provide to the Secretary of Environmental Protection Community Affairs recommendations on expanding the use of alternative fuel

vehicles in this state and make funding available for implementation.

- (2) DEFINITIONS. -- For purposes of this act:
- (a) "Alternative fuels" include electricity, biodiesel, natural gas, propane, and any other fuel that may be deemed appropriate in the future by the Department of <a href="Environmental">Environmental</a>
  <a href="Protection">Protection</a> Community Affairs with guidance from the Clean Fuel Florida Advisory Board.
- (b) "Alternative fuel vehicles" include on-road and offroad transportation vehicles and light-duty, medium-duty, and heavy-duty vehicles that are powered by an alternative fuel or a combination of alternative fuels.
- (3) CLEAN FUEL FLORIDA ADVISORY BOARD ESTABLISHED;
  MEMBERSHIP; DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.--
- (a) The Clean Fuel Florida Advisory Board is established within the Department of Environmental Protection Community
- (b)1. The advisory board shall consist of the Secretary of Environmental Protection Community Affairs, or a designee from that department, the Secretary of Community Affairs

  Environmental Protection, or a designee from that department, the Commissioner of Education, or a designee from that department, the Secretary of Transportation, or a designee from that department, the Commissioner of Agriculture, or a designee from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Secretary of Management Services, or a designee from that department, and a representative of each of the following, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of Community Affairs within 30 days after the effective date of this act:

- 777 a. The Florida biodiesel industry.
- 778 b. The Florida electric utility industry.
  - c. The Florida natural gas industry.
  - d. The Florida propane gas industry.
    - e. An automobile manufacturers' association.
- f. A Florida Clean Cities Coalition designated by the United States Department of Energy.
  - g. Enterprise Florida, Inc.
  - h. EV Ready Broward.

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- i. The Florida petroleum industry.
- j. The Florida League of Cities.
- k. The Florida Association of Counties.
  - 1. Floridians for Better Transportation.
- 790 m. A motor vehicle manufacturer.
  - n. Florida Local Environment Resource Agencies.
  - o. Project for an Energy Efficient Florida.
  - p. Florida Transportation Builders Association.
  - 2. The purpose of the advisory board is to serve as a resource for the department and to provide the Governor, the Legislature, and the Secretary of Environmental Protection Community Affairs with private sector and other public agency perspectives on achieving the goal of increasing the use of alternative fuel vehicles in this state.
  - 3. Members shall be appointed to serve terms of 1 year each, with reappointment at the discretion of the Secretary of Environmental Protection Community Affairs. Vacancies shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment.
    - 4. The board shall annually select a chairperson.

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5.a. The board shall meet at least once each quarter or more often at the call of the chairperson or the Secretary of Environmental Protection Community Affairs.

- b. Meetings are exempt from the notice requirements of chapter 120, and sufficient notice shall be given to afford interested persons reasonable notice under the circumstances.
- 6. Members of the board are entitled to travel expenses while engaged in the performance of board duties.
- 7. The board shall terminate 5 years after the effective date of this act.
- (c) The board shall review the performance of the state with reference to alternative fuel vehicle implementation in complying with federal laws and maximizing available federal funding and may:
- 1. Advise the Governor, Legislature, and the Secretary of Environmental Protection Community Affairs and make recommendations regarding implementation and use of alternative fuel vehicles in this state.
- 2. Identify potential improvements in this act and the state's alternative fuel policies.
- 3. Request from all state agencies any information the board determines relevant to board duties.
- 4. Regularly report to the Secretary of Environmental

  Protection Community Affairs, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives regarding the board's findings and recommendations.
- (d)1. The advisory board shall, within 120 days after its first meeting, make recommendations to the Department of Environmental Protection Community Affairs for establishing

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pilot programs in this state that provide experience and support the best use expansion of the alternative fuel vehicle industry in this state. No funds shall be released for a project unless there is at least a 50-percent private or local match.

- 2. In addition to the pilot programs, the advisory board shall assess federal, state, and local initiatives to identify incentives that encourage successful alternative fuel vehicle programs; obstacles to alternative fuel vehicle use including legislative, regulatory, and economic obstacles; and programs that educate and inform the public about alternative fuel vehicles.
- 3. The advisory board is charged with determining a reasonable, fair, and equitable way to address current motor fuel taxes as they apply to alternative fuels and at what threshold of market penetration.
- 4. Based on its findings, the advisory board shall develop recommendations to the Legislature on future alternative fuel vehicle programs and legislative changes that provide the best use of state and other resources to enhance the alternative fuel vehicle market in this state and maximize the return on that investment in terms of job creation, economic development, and emissions reduction.
- (e) The advisory board, working with the Department of Environmental Protection Community Affairs, shall develop a budget for the department's approval, and all expenditures shall be approved by the department. At the conclusion of the first year, the department shall conduct an audit of the board and board programs.

Section 10. Section 403.431, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 403.431 Definitions.--As used in ss. 403.43-403.432:
- (1) "Coordinate," "coordination," or "coordinating" means the examination and evaluation of state plans and programs and the providing of recommendations to the Cabinet, Legislature, and appropriate state agency on any measures deemed necessary to ensure that such plans and programs are consistent with state energy policy.
- (2) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (3) "Energy conservation" means efficient energy use or the utilization of renewable energy resources which results in energy savings based upon a net reduction in the use of nonrenewable resources.
- (4) "Energy efficiency" means efficient energy use of energy delivered which results in energy savings based upon a net reduction in the use of energy resources.
  - (5) "Energy resources" includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) Propane, butane, motor gasoline, kerosene, home heating oil, diesel fuel, other middle distillates, aviation fuels, kerosene-type jet fuel, naphtha-type jet fuel, residual fuels, crude oil, and other petroleum products and hydrocarbons as may be determined by the department to be of importance.
- (b) All natural gas, including casinghead gas, all other hydrocarbons not defined as petroleum products in paragraph (a), and liquefied petroleum gas as defined in s. 527.01.
- (c) All types of coal and products derived from its conversion and used as fuel.

(d) All types of nuclear energy, special nuclear material, and source material.

- (e) Every other energy resource, whether natural or manmade, which the department determines to be important to the production or supply of energy, including, but not limited to, hydrogen, energy converted from solar radiation, biomass, methane gas recovery, wind, hydraulic potential, tidal movements, ocean currents, and geothermal sources.
  - (f) All electrical energy.

- (6) "Energy source" means electricity, fossil fuels, solar power, wind power, hydroelectric power, nuclear power, or any other resource which has the capacity to do work.
- (7) "Facilities" means any building or structure not otherwise exempted by the provisions of this act.
- (8) "Fuel" means petroleum, crude oil, petroleum product, coal, natural gas, or any other substance used primarily for its energy content.
- (9) "Local government" means any county, municipality, regional planning agency, or other special district or local governmental entity the policies or programs of which may affect the supply or demand, or both, for energy in the state.
- (10) "Person" means producer, refiner, wholesaler, marketer, consignee, jobber, distributor, storage operator, importer, exporter, firm, corporation, broker, cooperative, public utility as defined in s. 366.02, rural electrification cooperative, municipality engaged in the business of providing electricity or other energy resources to the public, pipeline company, person transporting any energy resources as defined in subsection (1), and person holding energy reserves for further

HB 1521 2004 921 production; however, "person" does not include persons 922 exclusively engaged in the retail sale of petroleum products. 923 (11) "Promotion" or "promote" means to encourage, aid, 924 assist, provide technical and financial assistance, or otherwise seek to plan, develop, and expand. 925 926 (12) "Regional planning agency" means those agencies 927 designated as regional planning agencies by the Department of 928 Community Affairs. 929 (13) "Renewable energy resource" means any method, 930 process, or substance the use of which does not diminish its 931 availability or abundance, including, but not limited to, biomass conversion, geothermal energy, solar energy, wind 932 energy, wood fuels derived from waste, ocean thermal gradient 933 934 power, hydroelectric power, and fuels derived from agricultural 935 products. 936 Section 11. Section 403.432, Florida Statutes, is created 937 to read: 938 403.432 Functions of the Department of Environmental Protection. -- The Department of Environmental Protection shall 939 940 perform the following functions consistent with the development 941 of a state energy policy: 942 (1) The department shall constitute the responsible state 943 agency for performing or coordinating the functions of any 944 federal energy programs delegated to the state. 945 (2) The department shall analyze existing and proposed 946 federal energy programs and make recommendations regarding those 947 programs to the Governor. 948 (3) The department shall coordinate efforts to seek

federal support or other support for state energy activities,

950 <u>including energy conservation, research, or development, and</u>
951 <u>shall be the state agency responsible for the coordination of</u>
952 multiagency energy conservation programs and plans.

- (4) The department shall promote the development and use of renewable energy, including, but not limited to, technologies leading to the production of or improvements in the production or use of hydrogen fuel; fuel cells; distributed generation; biodiesel and similar synthetic fuels; thermo-depolymerization process; biomass; agricultural products and byproducts; municipal solid waste, including landfill injection and landfill mining; landfill gas; advanced nuclear power systems; solar thermal and solar electricity; geothermal energy; biomass, methane gas recovery, wind energy; ocean thermal gradient power; ocean currents, hydroelectric power; environmental standards such as generation portfolio standards; and conservation programs including appliance efficiency standards.
- (5) The department shall promote the development and use of solar energy resources by:
- (a) Establishing goals and strategies for increasing the use of solar energy in this state.
- (b) Aiding and promoting the commercialization of solar energy technology, in cooperation with the Florida Solar Energy Center, Enterprise Florida, Inc., and any other federal, state, or local governmental agency which may seek to promote research, development, and demonstration of solar energy equipment and technology.
- (c) In cooperation with the Department of Transportation,

  Enterprise Florida, Inc., the Florida Solar Energy Center, and
  the Florida Solar Energy Industries Association, investigating

opportunities, pursuant to the National Energy Policy Act of
1992 and the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, for
solar electric vehicles and other solar energy manufacturing,
distribution, installation, and financing efforts which will
enhance this state's position as the leader in solar energy
research, development, and use.

- In the exercise of its responsibilities under this subsection, the department shall seek the assistance of the solar energy industry in this state and other interested parties and is authorized to enter into contracts, retain professional consulting services, and expend funds appropriated by the Legislature for such purposes.
- (6) The department shall promote energy conservation in all energy use sectors throughout the state and shall constitute the state agency primarily responsible for this function. To this end, the department shall coordinate the energy conservation programs of all state agencies and review and comment on the energy conservation programs of all state agencies.
- (7) The department shall serve as the state clearinghouse for indexing and gathering all information related to energy programs in state universities, in private universities, in federal, state, and local government agencies, and in private industry and shall prepare and distribute such information in any manner necessary to inform and advise the citizens of the state of such programs and activities. The department shall coordinate, promote, and respond to efforts by all sectors of the economy to seek financial support for energy activities. The

department shall provide information to consumers regarding the
anticipated energy-use and energy-saving characteristics of
products and services in coordination with any federal, state,
or local governmental agencies as may provide such information

to consumers.

- (8) The department shall coordinate energy-related programs of state government, including, but not limited to, the programs provided in this section. To this end, the department shall:
- (a) Provide assistance to other state agencies, counties, municipalities, and regional planning agencies to further and promote their energy planning activities.
- (b) Require, in cooperation with the Department of

  Management Services, all state agencies to operate state-owned

  and state-leased buildings in accordance with energy

  conservation standards as adopted by the Department of

  Management Services. Every 3 months, the Department of

  Management Services shall furnish the department data on

  agencies' energy consumption in a format mutually agreed upon by

  the two departments.
  - (c) Promote the development and use of renewable energy resources, energy efficiency technologies, and conservation measures.
- (d) Promote the recovery of energy from wastes, including, but not limited to, the use of waste heat, the use of agricultural products as a source of energy, and recycling of manufactured products. Such promotion shall be conducted in conjunction with, and after consultation with, the Florida

  Public Service Commission where electrical generation or natural

HB 1521 2004 1037 gas is involved, and any other relevant federal, state, or local 1038 governmental agency having responsibility for resource recovery 1039 programs. 1040 (9) The department shall develop, coordinate, and promote 1041 a comprehensive research plan for state programs. Such plan 1042 shall be consistent with state energy policy and shall be 1043 updated on a biennial basis. 1044 (10) The department shall study the feasibility of 1045 creating a direct support organization to facilitate funding for 1046 research, demonstrations, and commercialization of advanced energy technologies. By February 1, 2005, the department shall 1047 submit a report on the feasibility to the Governor, the 1048 1049 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. 1050 1051 Section 12. Section 403.45, Florida Statutes, is created 1052 to read: 403.45 Florida Renewable Energy Research and Development 1053 1054 Institute.--1055 (1) The Florida Renewable Energy Research and Development 1056 Institute is created to serve as the basic and applied research 1057 institute for the commercialization and application of renewable 1058 energy technology. 1059 (2) The institute is assigned to the state energy program, 1060 within the Department of Environmental Protection, for 1061 administrative proposes and for overall mission oversight. The institute shall be located at a university in the state and 1062 1063 shall be determined by the department. 1064 (3) The institute shall:

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(a) Facilitate the research of renewable energy,

HB 1521 2004 1066 including, but not limited to, technologies leading to the 1067 production of or improvements in the production or use of hydrogen fuel; fuel cells; distributed generation; biodiesel and 1068 1069 similar synthetic fuels; thermo-depolymerization process; 1070 biomass; agricultural products and byproducts; municipal solid 1071 waste, including landfill injection and landfill mining; 1072 landfill gas; advanced nuclear power systems; solar thermal and 1073 solar electricity; geothermal energy; wind energy; ocean thermal 1074 gradient power; ocean currents; hydroelectric power; environmental standards such as generation portfolio standards; 1075 1076 and conservation programs including appliance efficiency 1077 standards. 1078 (b) Coordinate the alternative energy activities of the 1079 state's research and educational institutions. 1080 (c) Identify problems and propose solutions on issues affecting renewable energy, including making public policy 1081 1082 recommendations. 1083 Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (19) of section 403.973, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1084 1085 403.973 Expedited permitting; comprehensive plan 1086 amendments.--1087 The following projects are ineligible for review 1088 under this part: 1089 A project funded and operated by a local government, 1090 as defined in s. 366.052 377.709, and located within that 1091 government's jurisdiction. 1092 Section 14. Subsections (3) and (5) of section 288.041,

Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.041 Solar energy industry; legislative findings and policy; promotional activities.--

- (3) Enterprise Florida, Inc., and its boards shall assist in the expansion of the solar energy industry in this state. Such efforts shall be undertaken in cooperation with the Department of <a href="Environmental Protection Community Affairs">Environmental Protection Community Affairs</a>, the Florida Solar Energy Center, and the Florida Solar Energy Industries Association, and shall include:
- (a) Providing assistance and support to new and existing photovoltaic companies, with special emphasis on attracting one or more manufacturers of photovoltaic products to locate within this state.
- (b) Sponsoring initiatives which aid and take full advantage of the export market potential of solar technologies.
- (c) Informing the business sector of this state about opportunities for cost-effective commercial applications of solar technologies.
- (d) Encouraging employment of residents of this state by solar energy companies.
- (e) Retaining existing solar energy companies and supporting their expansion efforts in this state.
- (f) Supporting the promotion of solar energy by sponsoring workshops, seminars, conferences, and educational programs on the benefits of solar energy.
- (g) Recognizing outstanding developments and achievements in, and contributions to, the solar energy industry.
- (h) Collecting and disseminating solar energy information relevant to the promotion of solar energy applications.

(i) Enlisting the support of persons, civic groups, the solar energy industry, and other organizations to promote and improve solar energy products and services.

- (5) By January 15 of each year, the Department of Environmental Protection Community Affairs shall report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the impact of the solar energy industry on the economy of this state and shall make any recommendations on initiatives to further promote the solar energy industry as the department deems appropriate.
- Section 15. The Solar Energy Program, as authorized and governed by s. 288.041, Florida Statutes, and the Clean Fuel Florida Advisory Board, as authorized and governed by s. 403.42, Florida Statutes, are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Department of Community Affairs to the Department of Environmental Protection.
- Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 633.022, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) is added to said section, to read:
- 633.022 Uniform firesafety standards.—The Legislature hereby determines that to protect the public health, safety, and welfare it is necessary to provide for firesafety standards governing the construction and utilization of certain buildings and structures. The Legislature further determines that certain buildings or structures, due to their specialized use or to the special characteristics of the person utilizing or occupying these buildings or structures, should be subject to firesafety standards reflecting these special needs as may be appropriate.

(1) The department shall establish uniform firesafety standards that apply to:

- (a) All new, existing, and proposed state-owned and state-leased buildings.
- (b) All new, existing, and proposed hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, adult family-care homes, correctional facilities, public schools, transient public lodging establishments, public food service establishments, elevators, migrant labor camps, mobile home parks, lodging parks, recreational vehicle parks, recreational camps, residential and nonresidential child care facilities, facilities for the developmentally disabled, motion picture and television special effects productions, and self-service gasoline stations, and hydrogen fueling stations, of which standards the State Fire Marshal is the final administrative interpreting authority.

In the event there is a dispute between the owners of the buildings specified in paragraph (b) and a local authority requiring a more stringent uniform firesafety standard for sprinkler systems, the State Fire Marshal shall be the final administrative interpreting authority and the State Fire Marshal's interpretation regarding the uniform firesafety standards shall be considered final agency action.

(4)(a) The State Fire Marshal shall have rulemaking authority to adopt, and shall adopt, the current version of National Fire Protection Association, (NFPA) 1, and the current version of such other codes, publications, and standards as may be applicable to any facility, condition, situation, or circumstance in which hydrogen is being used, produced, stored,

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1179	or in any other manner dealt with or treated as a fuel as the
1180	State Fire Marshal deems necessary to protect the public health,
1181	safety, and welfare and to protect the safety of persons and
1182	property in this state.
1183	(b) The State Fire Marshal has the authority to require by
1184	rule that any equipment used in conjunction with paragraph (a)
1185	must be listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory,
1186	such as Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., or Factory Mutual
1187	Laboratories, Inc. The State Fire Marshal has the authority to
1188	adopt by rule procedures for determining whether a laboratory is
1189	nationally recognized, taking into account the laboratory's
1190	facilities, procedures, use of nationally recognized standards,
1191	and any other criteria reasonably calculated to reach an
1192	informed determination.
1193	Section 17. <u>Sections 377.602, 377.603, 377.604, 377.605,</u>
1194	377.606, 377.607, 377.608, 377.701, and 377.703, Florida
1195	Statutes, are repealed.
1196	Section 18. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
1197	law.