Florida Senate - 2004

By Senator Smith

14-335-04 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to establishment of a performance-based environmental permitting 3 4 system; creating s. 403.0874, F.S.; providing 5 an act name; providing legislative findings; 6 providing purposes; providing definitions; 7 providing compliance incentives for certain environmental permitting activities; providing 8 9 requirements and limitations; requiring the 10 Department of Environmental Protection to adopt 11 certain rules; providing for consequences for 12 certain noncompliance with certain permitting decisions; providing for agency consideration 13 of an applicant's compliance history for 14 certain purposes; providing limitations; 15 16 providing for consideration of civil or 17 criminal violations; providing for permit application denials under certain 18 circumstances; providing for limited 19 20 application approval under certain 21 circumstances; providing for limited permit 22 approvals; providing for reporting forms; 23 providing form information and structure 24 requirements; providing rulemaking authority 25 for the department; requiring agency notification of formal enforcement actions; 26 27 providing notice requirements; providing 2.8 construction relating to existing agency 29 authority; specifying nonapplication to certain 30 general permits; amending ss. 403.087, 403.0872, 403.088, and 403.707, F.S.; revising 31 1

1	criteria for department permit issuance to
2	conform; amending s. 403.703, F.S.; correcting
3	a cross-reference; amending ss. 373.413 and
4	161.041, F.S.; specifying application of the
5	Performance-based Permitting Program; providing
6	an effective date.
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8	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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10	Section 1. Section 403.0874, Florida Statutes, is
11	created to read:
12	403.0874 Performance-based Permitting Program
13	(1) SECTION NAME This section may be cited as the
14	"Performance-based Permitting Act."
15	(2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS; PUBLIC PURPOSE
16	(a) The Legislature finds and declares that a permit
17	applicant's history of compliance or noncompliance with
18	environmental laws and permit conditions is a factor that
19	should be considered by the department when the department
20	determines whether to issue or reissue a permit to an
21	applicant.
22	(b) Permit applicants with a history of compliance
23	with the environmental laws and permit conditions should be
24	eligible for longer permits, expedited permit reviews,
25	short-form permit renewals, and other incentives to reward and
26	encourage such applicants.
27	(c) Permit applicants with a history of noncompliance
28	with the environmental laws and permit conditions should be
29	subject to more stringent requirements and, in some cases,
30	such applicants should be denied permits for a period of time
31	until their good standing can be reestablished.
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1	(d) It is therefore declared to be the purpose of this
2	act to provide the department with clear and specific
3	authority to consider the compliance history of permit
4	applicants, and in some cases those who control the
5	applicants, when evaluating whether the applicant has provided
6	reasonable assurance that the applicant can and will comply
7	with applicable laws, rules, and permit conditions applicable
8	to the regulated activity.
9	(3) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
10	(a) "Applicant" means the proposed permittee or
11	transferee, owner, or operator of a regulated activity seeking
12	an agency permit. If an applicant has not held an agency
13	permit during at least 4 of the 5 years preceding submittal of
14	the permit application, the term also includes any person who
15	has the legal or actual authority to control the proposed
16	permittee, transferee, owner, or operator.
17	(b) "Agency" or "department" means the Department of
18	Environmental Protection.
19	(c) "Agency laws" means chapter 161, part IV of
20	chapter 373, and this chapter.
21	(d) "Environmental laws" means any state or federal
22	law that regulates activities for the purpose of protecting
23	the environment or for the purpose of protecting the public
24	health from pollution or contaminants, but does not include
25	any law that regulates activities only for the purpose of
26	zoning, growth management, or land use.
27	(e) "Formal enforcement action" means full and final
28	adjudication of a civil action by the agency. The term also
29	applies with respect to a criminal charge filed against the
30	applicant, including those officers, directors, trustees,
31	partners, or employees of the applicant who have legal or
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1 actual operational control over a department-regulated activity for an environmental offense that the applicant has 2 3 been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld. 4 5 "Knowing" means awareness of the nature of a (f) б person's acts, not awareness that such acts violate the law. 7 The term does not include conduct that is the result of an act 8 of God, mechanical failure, events beyond the control of the applicant, an accident, or a mistake of fact. Knowing 9 10 violations by an applicant include, but are not limited to, 11 violations knowingly committed by those officers, directors, trustees, partners, or employees of the applicant who have 12 legal or actual operational control over department-regulated 13 14 activity. "Reasonable assurance" means the existence of a 15 (q) substantial likelihood, although not an absolute guarantee, 16 17 that the proposed activity and applicant will comply with agency rules, laws, orders, and permit conditions. 18 19 (h) "Regulated activity" means any activity, including, but not limited to, the construction or operation 20 21 of a facility, installation, system, or project for which a permit or certification is required under an agency law. 22 (i) "Site" means a single parcel, or multiple 23 contiguous or adjacent parcels, of land on which the applicant 24 25 proposes to conduct, or has conducted, a regulated activity. A site is a new site if the applicant has not held an agency 26 27 permit for a regulated activity at that location for at least 28 4 of the 5 years preceding submission of an application. 29 (4) COMPLIANCE INCENTIVES. -- In order to obtain a 30 compliance incentive, the applicant must affirmatively request it as part of the permit application. Unless otherwise 31

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1 prohibited by state or federal law, agency rule, or federal regulation, and if the applicant meets all other applicable 2 3 criteria for the issuance of a permit, any applicant who meets the criteria set forth in this subsection is entitled to the 4 5 following incentives: б (a) Tier 1.--7 An applicant is entitled to incentives pursuant to 1. 8 this paragraph at a site if the applicant conducted the 9 regulated activity for at least 4 of the 5 years preceding 10 submittal of the permit application or, if the activity is a 11 new regulated activity, the applicant conducted a similar regulated activity under an agency permit for at least 4 of 12 the 5 years at a different site in this state preceding 13 submittal of the permit application. However, an applicant is 14 not entitled to incentives under this paragraph if the 15 applicant has a relevant compliance history at the subject 16 17 site which includes any of the following violations that resulted in formal enforcement action: 18 19 a. A knowing violation of any agency law, rule, consent order, final order, or final judgment; 20 21 b. An environmental crime; or Two or more knowing violations of the permit 22 c. occurring on two or more separate occasions, and resulting in 23 two or more formal enforcement actions, in which the violation 24 25 resulted in significant harm to human health or the 26 environment. 27 Tier 1 incentives may include: 2. a. Automatic renewal of permit. A renewal of an 28 29 operation or closure permit shall be issued for a period of 5 30 years and shall, after notice and an opportunity for public comment, be automatically renewed for one additional 5-year 31 5

1 term without agency action unless the agency determines, based on information submitted by the applicant or resulting from 2 3 the public comments or its own records, that the applicant has committed violations or crimes during the relevant review 4 5 period which disqualify the applicant from receiving the б requested extension. 7 Expedited permit review. The processing time b. 8 following receipt of a completed application shall be 45 days 9 for the issuance of the agency action. c. Short-form renewals. Renewals of operation or 10 11 closure permits not involving substantial construction or expansion may be made upon a shortened application form 12 specifying only the changes in the regulated activity or a 13 certification by the applicant that no changes in the 14 regulated activity are proposed if that is the case. 15 Applicants for short-form renewals must complete and submit 16 17 the prescribed compliance form with the application and must remain subject to the compliance history review of this 18 19 section. All other procedural requirements for renewal applications remain unchanged. This provision supplements any 20 21 expedited review processes found in agency rules. 22 Tier 2.--An applicant is entitled to incentives (b) pursuant to this paragraph if the applicant meets the 23 requirements for Tier 1 and the applicant takes other actions 24 not otherwise required by law which significantly reduce 25 threats or impacts to the environment or public health. Such 26 27 actions may include reductions in actual or permitted discharges or emissions, reductions in the impacts of 28 29 regulated activities on public lands or natural resources, 30 waste reduction or reuse, implementation of a voluntary environmental management system, or other similar actions as 31

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1 determined by department rule. Tier 2 incentives may include all Tier 1 incentives and may also include: 2 3 1. Ten-year permits, if the applicant has conducted a regulated activity at the site for at least 5 years. 4 5 Fewer routine inspections than other regulated 2. б activities similarly situated. 7 3. Expedited review of requests for permit 8 modifications. 9 4. Agency recognition, program-specific incentives, or 10 certifications in lieu of renewal permits. 11 5. Not more than two requests for additional information. 12 (c) Within 6 months after January 1, 2005, the 13 department shall initiate rulemaking to implement Tier 2 14 incentives. The rule must specify what incentives will be made 15 available, how applicants may qualify for incentives, how 16 17 extended permits may be transferred and the limitations on transfer, and how incentives may be removed or revoked if the 18 19 applicant's compliance history changes. Until an implementing rule is adopted, Tier 2 incentives shall not be made available 20 21 to permit applicants under this act. 22 CONSEQUENCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE ON AGENCY PERMITTING (5) DECISIONS.--The agency shall consider the applicant's relevant 23 compliance history, as described in this subsection, when 24 determining whether a permit applicant has provided reasonable 25 assurance of future compliance with applicable agency laws, 26 27 rules, and conditions of the requested permit. This subsection is not intended to conflict with any requirement of any 28 29 federally delegated or approved program. 30 The applicant's relevant compliance history (a) 31 consists of the applicant's knowing violation of civil and

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1 criminal environmental laws, rules, consent orders, final orders, or final judgments, with the following limitations: 2 3 1. Each criminal violation must have occurred during the 5 years preceding submission of the permit application to 4 5 the agency. б 2. Each knowing civil violation must have resulted in 7 formal enforcement action during the 3 years preceding the 8 submission of the permit application to the agency. 9 3. If the application is for the renewal of an agency 10 permit, except for a permit for a relocatable facility, 11 source, or activity or a permit at any site other than a new site, the agency shall consider only the applicant's knowing 12 violations at that site and the applicant's environmental 13 14 felony offenses at any site in the country. 4. If the application is for a new permit at a new 15 site or any permit for a relocatable facility or source, the 16 agency shall consider the applicant's knowing violations at 17 any site conducting the same activity regulated by the 18 19 department in this state and the applicant's environmental 20 felony offenses at any site in the country. 21 The agency may consider any full and finally (b) adjudicated civil violations as authorized in this subsection. 22 23 (c) If the applicant's relevant compliance history 24 includes knowing civil or criminal violations as specified in paragraph (a), the agency shall consider and weigh the 25 26 following factors in order to evaluate such violations in the 27 context of the applicant's overall compliance history and to determine whether the applicant has provided, on balance, 28 29 reasonable assurance of future compliance with agency laws, 30 rules, and the proposed permit: 31

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1	1. The number of knowing violations and the
2	seriousness of such violations in relation to the industry
3	norm and history for the activity regulated by the department.
4	2. The number of other similar facilities controlled
5	by the applicant.
6	3. The number and complexity of any permits held by
7	the applicant and the statistical potential for violations to
8	occur.
9	4. Whether the knowing violations involved regulatory
10	programs that are the same as, or similar to, the regulatory
11	program from which the permit is being requested.
12	5. Whether the knowing violations involved activities
13	that are the same as, similar to, or related to the regulated
14	activity for which a permit is being requested.
15	6. Whether the knowing violations resulted in harm to
16	human health or the environment and the extent of such harm.
17	7. Whether the applicant has implemented an approach
18	or remedial measures that are effectively designed to prevent
19	a recurrence of the knowing violations or crimes.
20	8. Whether the facility for which a permit is being
21	requested provides or proposes to provide utility services to
22	the public or serves a similar public purpose.
23	9. What effect denying a permit application would have
24	on the applicant and the public at large.
25	(d) If the applicant's relevant compliance history
26	includes one or more of the knowing violations or offenses
27	described in this paragraph, the agency may determine, subject
28	to the notification requirements in subsection (8), that the
29	applicant has not provided reasonable assurance and may deny
30	the permit application and the applicant is not entitled to
31	apply for a permit for that regulated activity for a period of
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1 1 year from the time a final order denying the permit has been 2 entered: 3 1. A felony criminal violation of any environmental 4 law in the United States; 5 A knowing violation of an agency law, rule, consent 2. order, final order, or final judgment that would constitute a б 7 felony if prosecuted as a crime; 8 3. A knowing violation of an agency law, rule, consent 9 order, final order, or final judgment that would constitute a 10 misdemeanor if prosecuted as a crime; 11 4. A violation involving the intentional circumvention of pollution control equipment required by agency rules, laws, 12 orders, or permit conditions; 13 5. A violation involving the knowing failure to 14 install, maintain, or operate any monitoring device or method 15 required to be maintained by agency rules, laws, orders, or 16 17 permit conditions; 6. A violation involving the knowing submittal of any 18 19 false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or 20 21 required to be maintained by agency rules, laws, orders, or 22 permit conditions; or 23 7. A violation involving falsifying, tampering with, 24 or knowingly rendering inaccurate any monitoring device or 25 method required to be maintained by agency rules, laws, 26 orders, or permit conditions. 27 (e) If the applicant's relevant compliance history 28 demonstrates a pattern of noncompliance, the agency may issue 29 a permit, not to exceed 1 year in duration, if the applicant 30 satisfies all other reasonable assurance requirements. A 31 pattern of noncompliance exists when the applicant is

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1 responsible for two or more environmental crimes, knowing civil violations, or a combination thereof, occurring on two 2 3 or more separate occasions and resulting in two or more formal enforcement actions in which the violation resulted in a 4 5 significant harm to human health or the environment within a б 5-year period. Any civil violation specifically identified in 7 the Environmental Litigation Reform Act, as set forth in s. 8 403.121, may not be considered, unless the violation was also a knowing violation. 9 10 1. The agency shall include a statement in the formal 11 enforcement action that the agency has determined that the applicant has a pattern of noncompliance and that this 12 determination has formed the basis for issuing subsequent 13 permits for a period not to exceed 1 year. This probationary 14 and limited duration permit shall cease and a standard 15 duration permit issued upon a demonstration that the applicant 16 17 has implemented an approach, program, or remedial measure that is effectively designed to prevent a recurrence of the 18 19 noncompliance. The agency shall also include a notification in its notice of intended agency action following a determination 20 21 of a pattern of noncompliance that the permit could be revoked 22 or an application to renew the permit could be denied if the pattern of noncompliance continues. 23 24 2. If, at the time of permit renewal following notice of a determination of a pattern of noncompliance, the agency 25 26 determines that the applicant committed one or more relevant 27 violations enumerated in this paragraph resulting in a continuing pattern of noncompliance, the agency shall deny the 28 29 permit application, and the applicant is not entitled to apply 30 for a permit for that regulated activity for a period of 6 31 months from the time a final order denying the permit has been

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1 entered. This probationary and limited duration permit shall cease and a standard duration permit issued upon a 2 3 demonstration that the applicant has implemented an approach, program, or remedial measure that is effectively designed to 4 5 prevent a recurrence of the noncompliance. (f) If the agency denies a permit application in 6 7 accordance with this subsection for a permit that includes 8 closure, postclosure, or corrective action requirements, the 9 agency may deny that portion of the permit authorizing operation and may issue a permit that contains only the 10 11 closure, postclosure, or corrective action requirements and conditions. 12 (6) REPORTING FORM. -- The agency shall establish a 13 form, by rule, to be used for the purpose of administering 14 this section. Every permit application subject to this section 15 which is submitted to the agency must be accompanied by this 16 17 completed form in order to be considered complete. During the permit review process, the information on the form shall be 18 19 updated by the applicant to reflect any changes until such time as the agency takes final action on the application. The 20 21 form must include the following: 22 (a) A section requiring every applicant to report the relevant criminal history of the applicant, including the 23 nature of the offense, the date of the offense, the court 24 having jurisdiction in the case, the date of conviction or 25 26 other disposition, and the disposition of the offense. 27 (b) A section requiring every applicant that is a business entity and that has not held an agency permit during 28 29 4 of the 5 years preceding submittal of the permit application 30 to identify those persons having legal or actual authority to control the owner, operator, or permittee. The form may 31

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1 specify categories of persons having such authority and other relevant information that must be reported. The form may not 2 3 require an applicant to report violations or offenses that are not part of the relevant compliance history specified in 4 5 paragraph (4)(a). б (7) RULEMAKING.--In addition to the rulemaking 7 necessary to adopt the form identified in subsection (6) and 8 to implement the Tier 2 incentives of subsection (4), the agency is authorized, but not required, to adopt any other 9 10 rules that are necessary to administer this section, including 11 rules providing for appropriate public notice and comment. (8) NOTIFICATION. -- The agency is encouraged to work 12 with permittees and permit applicants prior to taking any of 13 the actions authorized under this section in order to 14 encourage compliance and avoid overly burdensome consequences 15 of noncompliance. In each case in which the agency initiates a 16 17 formal enforcement action and prior to implementing the sanctions outlined in this section, the agency shall clearly 18 19 and specifically: (a) Inform the alleged violator if the provisions of 20 21 this section have been triggered. 22 Put the alleged violator on notice of the (b) consequences of the violations and the potential consequences 23 24 of continuing noncompliance. 25 (9) EXISTING AUTHORITY.--This section does not limit 26 the agency's existing authority to consider factors other than 27 an applicant's compliance history, such as the technical merits of the proposed project or the applicant's financial 28 29 and human resources, when determining whether the applicant 30 has provided the reasonable assurance necessary to receive the 31 requested permit.

1 (10) INAPPLICABLE TO GENERAL PERMITS. -- This section 2 does not apply to general permits issued in accordance with s. 3 403.814. However, the agency may continue to use its existing authority to consider the compliance history of those wishing 4 5 to use general permits. б Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 403.087, Florida 7 Statutes, is amended to read: 8 403.087 Permits; general issuance; denial; revocation; 9 prohibition; penalty.--10 (5) The department shall issue permits to construct, 11 operate, maintain, expand, or modify an installation which may reasonably be expected to be a source of pollution only if the 12 applicant affirmatively provides the department with 13 reasonable assurance that the proposed activity and applicant 14 will comply with department rules, laws, orders, and permit 15 conditions when it determines that the installation is 16 17 provided or equipped with pollution control facilities that will abate or prevent pollution to the degree that will comply 18 19 with the standards or rules adopted by the department, except as provided in s. 403.088 or s. 403.0872. The compliance 20 history of the applicant is one factor that the department 21 shall consider in determining whether the applicant has 22 provided such reasonable assurance. However, separate 23 24 construction permits shall not be required for installations permitted under s. 403.0885, except that the department may 25 require an owner or operator proposing to construct, expand, 26 27 or modify such an installation to submit for department 28 review, as part of application for permit or permit 29 modification, engineering plans, preliminary design reports, or other information 90 days prior to commencing construction. 30 31 The department may also require the engineer of record or

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1 another registered professional engineer, within 30 days after 2 construction is complete, to certify that the construction was 3 completed in accordance with the plans submitted to the 4 department, noting minor deviations which were necessary 5 because of site-specific conditions.

6 Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 403.0872, Florida7 Statutes, is amended to read:

8 403.0872 Operation permits for major sources of air 9 pollution; annual operation license fee.--Provided that 10 program approval pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 7661a has been 11 received from the United States Environmental Protection Agency, beginning January 2, 1995, each major source of air 12 pollution, including electrical power plants certified under 13 s. 403.511, must obtain from the department an operation 14 permit for a major source of air pollution under this section. 15 This operation permit is the only department operation permit 16 17 for a major source of air pollution required for such source; provided, at the applicant's request, the department shall 18 19 issue a separate acid rain permit for a major source of air 20 pollution that is an affected source within the meaning of 42 U.S.C. s. 7651a(1). Operation permits for major sources of air 21 pollution, except general permits issued pursuant to s. 22 403.814, must be issued in accordance with the procedures 23 24 contained in this section and in accordance with chapter 120; however, to the extent that chapter 120 is inconsistent with 25 the provisions of this section, the procedures contained in 26 27 this section prevail.

(2) An application for an operation permit for a major
source of air pollution must be submitted in accordance with
rules of the department governing permit applications. The
department shall adopt rules defining the timing, content, and

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1 distribution of an application for a permit under this 2 section. A permit application processing fee is not required. 3 The department may issue an operation permit for a major 4 source of air pollution only if the applicant affirmatively 5 provides the department with reasonable assurance that the б proposed activity and applicant are in compliance with and 7 will continue to comply with department rules, laws, orders, 8 and permit conditions when it has reasonable assurance that 9 the source applies pollution control technology, including 10 fuel or raw material selection, necessary to enable it to 11 comply with the standards or rules adopted by the department or the permit contains an approved compliance plan that 12 provides such reasonable assurance for that source. The 13 compliance history of the applicant is one factor that the 14 department shall consider in determining whether the applicant 15 has provided such reasonable assurance. If two or more major 16 17 air pollution sources that belong to the same Major Group as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 18 19 1987, are operated at a single site, the owner may elect to 20 receive a single operation permit covering all such sources at 21 the site.

(a) An application for a permit under this section is 22 timely and complete if it is submitted in accordance with 23 24 department rules governing the timing of applications and substantially addresses the information specified in 25 completeness criteria determined by department rule in 26 accordance with applicable regulations of the United States 27 28 Environmental Protection Agency governing the contents of 29 applications for permits under 42 U.S.C. s. 7661b(d). Unless 30 the department requests additional information or otherwise 31

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1 notifies the applicant of incompleteness within 60 days after 2 receipt of an application, the application is complete. 3 (b) Any permitted air pollution source that submits a timely and complete application for a permit under this 4 5 section is entitled to operate in compliance with its existing 6 air permit pending the conclusion of proceedings associated 7 with its application. Notwithstanding the timing requirements 8 of paragraph (c) and subsection (3), the department may 9 process applications received during the first year of permit 10 processing under this section, in a manner consistent with 42 11 U.S.C. s. 7661b(c). (c) The department may request additional information 12 13 necessary to process a permit application subsequent to a 14 determination of completeness in accordance with s. 403.0876(1). 15 Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 16 17 403.088, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 403.088 Water pollution operation permits; 19 conditions.--20 (2) The department may issue a permit only if the 21 (b) applicant affirmatively provides the department with 22 reasonable assurance that the proposed activity and applicant 23 24 will comply with department rules, laws, orders, and permit 25 conditions. The compliance history of the applicant is one factor that the department shall consider in determining 26 27 whether the applicant has provided such reasonable assurance. 28 If the department finds that the proposed discharge will 29 reduce the quality of the receiving waters below the 30 classification established for them, it shall deny the 31 application and refuse to issue a permit. If the department 17

1 finds that the proposed discharge will not reduce the quality 2 of the receiving waters below the classification established 3 for them, it may issue an operation permit if it finds that 4 such degradation is necessary or desirable under federal 5 standards and under circumstances which are clearly in the б public interest. Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (17) of section 7 8 403.703, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 403.703 Definitions.--As used in this act, unless the 10 context clearly indicates otherwise, the term: 11 (17) "Construction and demolition debris" means discarded materials generally considered to be not 12 13 water-soluble and nonhazardous in nature, including, but not 14 limited to, steel, glass, brick, concrete, asphalt roofing 15 material, pipe, gypsum wallboard, and lumber, from the construction or destruction of a structure as part of a 16 17 construction or demolition project or from the renovation of a structure, and including rocks, soils, tree remains, trees, 18 19 and other vegetative matter that normally results from land clearing or land development operations for a construction 20 project, including such debris from construction of structures 21 22 at a site remote from the construction or demolition project site. Mixing of construction and demolition debris with other 23 24 types of solid waste will cause it to be classified as other than construction and demolition debris. The term also 25 includes: 26 27 (b) Except as provided in s. 403.707(11)(j)s. 28 403.707(12)(j), unpainted, nontreated wood scraps from

29 facilities manufacturing materials used for construction of

30 structures or their components and unpainted, nontreated wood

31 pallets provided the wood scraps and pallets are separated

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1 from other solid waste where generated and the generator of 2 such wood scraps or pallets implements reasonable practices of 3 the generating industry to minimize the commingling of wood scraps or pallets with other solid waste; and 4 5 Section 6. Subsection (8) of section 403.707, Florida б Statutes, is amended, and subsections (9)-(16) are renumbered 7 as subsections (8)-(15), respectively, to read: 8 403.707 Permits.--9 (8) The department may refuse to issue a permit to an 10 applicant who by past conduct in this state has repeatedly 11 violated pertinent statutes, rules, or orders or permit terms or conditions relating to any solid waste management facility 12 13 and who is deemed to be irresponsible as defined by department 14 rule. For the purposes of this subsection, an applicant 15 includes the owner or operator of the facility, or if the 16 owner or operator is a business entity, a parent of a 17 subsidiary corporation, a partner, a corporate officer or director, or a stockholder holding more than 50 percent of the 18 19 stock of the corporation. 20 Section 7. Subsection (6) is added to section 373.413, 21 Florida Statutes, to read: 373.413 Permits for construction or alteration.--22 (6) Section 403.0874, the Performance-based Permitting 23 24 Program, applies to individual and conceptual permits issued 25 under this part. Section 8. Subsection (5) is added to section 161.041, 26 27 Florida Statutes, to read: 28 161.041 Permits required.--(5) Section 403.0874, the Performance-based Permitting 29 Program, applies to all permits issued under this chapter. 30 31 Section 9. This act shall take effect January 1, 2005. 19

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2	SENATE SUMMARY
3 4	Provides compliance incentives for certain environmental permitting activities. Requires the Department of Environmental Protection to adopt certain rules. Provides
5	for consequences for certain noncompliance with certain permitting decisions. Provides for agency consideration
6	of applicant's compliance history for certain purposes. Provides for permit application denials under certain
7	circumstances.
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