Florida Senate - 2006

CS for SB 1528

By the Committee on Environmental Preservation

592-1869-06

2 An act relating to environmental protection; 3 amending s. 403.413, F.S.; clarifying who is 4 liable for dumping under the Florida Litter 5 Law; amending s. 403.4131, F.S.; deleting the 6 provisions relating to Keep Florida Beautiful, 7 Inc.; providing that certain counties are 8 encouraged to develop a regional approach to	
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8 encouraged to develop a regional approach to	
9 coordinating litter control and prevention	
10 programs; deleting certain requirements for a	
11 litter survey; deleting the provisions relating	
12 to the Wildflower Advisory Council; amending s.	
13 403.41315, F.S.; conforming provisions to	
14 changes made to the Keep Florida Beautiful,	
15 Inc., program; amending s. 403.4133, F.S.;	
16 placing the Adopt-a-Shore Program within the	
17 Department of Environmental Protection;	
18 amending s. 320.08058, F.S.; requiring that the	
19 proceeds of the fees paid for Wildflower	
20 license plates be distributed to the Wildflower	
21 Foundation, Inc.; specifying uses of the	
22 proceeds; requiring that such proceeds be	
23 distributed to the Department of Agriculture	
24 and Consumer Services under certain	
25 circumstances; amending s. 403.703, F.S.;	
26 reordering definitions in alphabetical order;	
27 clarifying certain definitions and deleting	
28 definitions that are not used; amending s.	
29 403.704, F.S.; deleting certain obsolete	
30 provisions relating to the state solid waste	
31 management program; amending s. 403.7043, F.S.;	

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1	deleting certain obsolete and conflicting
2	provisions relating to compost standards;
3	amending s. 403.7045, F.S.; providing that
4	industrial byproducts are not regulated under
5	certain circumstances; conforming a
б	cross-reference; clarifying certain provisions
7	governing dredged material; amending s.
8	403.7061, F.S.; authorizing the Department of
9	Environmental Protection to initiate rulemaking
10	regarding waste-to-energy facilities; amending
11	s. 403.707, F.S.; clarifying the Department of
12	Environmental Preservation's permit authority;
13	deleting certain obsolete provisions; extending
14	the time period for a public hearing when a
15	local government seeks to exempt certain
16	material from the definition of construction
17	and demolition debris; providing that upon the
18	transfer of ownership or control of a solid
19	waste facility that facility may not operate
20	until the permit is transferred by the
21	Department of Environmental Protection or
22	consent is given to operate by the current
23	permitholder; creating s. 403.7071, F.S.;
24	providing for the management and disposal of
25	storm-generated debris; amending s. 403.708,
26	F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions and
27	clarifying certain provisions governing
28	landfills; amending s. 403.709, F.S.; revising
29	the provisions relating to the distribution of
30	the waste tire fees; amending s. 403.7095,
31	F.S., relating to the solid waste management
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1	grant program; conforming a cross-reference;
2	amending s. 403.7125, F.S.; deleting certain
3	definitions that appear elsewhere in law and
4	clarifying certain financial-disclosure
5	provisions; amending s. 403.716, F.S.; deleting
б	certain provisions relating to the training of
7	certain facility operators; amending s.
8	403.717, F.S.; clarifying the provisions
9	relating to waste tires and the processing of
10	waste tires; transferring, renumbering, and
11	amending s. 403.7221, F.S.; increasing the
12	duration of certain research, development, and
13	demonstration permits; amending s. 403.722,
14	F.S.; clarifying provisions relating to who is
15	required to obtain certain hazardous waste
16	permits; amending s. 403.7226, F.S.; deleting a
17	provision requiring a report that is
18	duplicative of other reports; amending s.
19	403.724, F.S.; clarifying certain
20	financial-assurance provisions; amending s.
21	403.7255, F.S.; providing additional
22	requirements regarding the public notification
23	of certain contaminated sites; amending s.
24	403.726, F.S.; authorizing the Department of
25	Environmental Protection to issue an order to
26	abate certain hazards; amending s. 403.7265,
27	F.S.; deleting provisions relating to the
28	development of a statewide local hazardous
29	waste management plan; requiring a local
30	government to provide matching funds for
31	certain grants; providing that matching funds
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1 are not required under certain conditions; 2 repealing s. 403.7075, F.S., relating to the 3 submission of certain plans for solid waste 4 management facilities; repealing s. 403.756, 5 F.S., relating to an annual used-oil report; б repealing ss. 403.78, 403.781, 403.782, 7 403.783, 403.784, 403.7841, 403.7842, 403.785, 403.786, 403.787, 403.7871, 403.7872, 403.7873, 8 9 403.788, 403.7881, 403.789, 403.7891, 403.7892, 10 403.7893, and 403.7895, F.S., relating to the Statewide Multipurpose Hazardous Waste Facility 11 12 Siting Act; providing an effective date. 13 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 14 15 Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 403.413, Florida 16 17 Statutes, is amended to read: 18 403.413 Florida Litter Law.--(4) DUMPING LITTER PROHIBITED.--Unless otherwise 19 authorized by law or permit, it is unlawful for any person to 20 21 dump litter in any manner or amount: 22 (a) In or on any public highway, road, street, alley, 23 or thoroughfare, including any portion of the right-of-way thereof, or any other public lands, except in containers or 2.4 areas lawfully provided therefor. When any litter is thrown 25 26 or discarded from a motor vehicle, the operator or owner of 27 the motor vehicle, or both, shall be deemed in violation of 2.8 this section; (b) In or on any freshwater lake, river, canal, or 29 stream or tidal or coastal water of the state, including 30 canals. When any litter is thrown or discarded from a boat, 31 4

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1 the operator or owner of the boat, or both, shall be deemed in 2 violation of this section; or (c) In or on any private property, unless prior 3 4 consent of the owner has been given and unless the dumping of such litter by such person will not cause a public nuisance or 5 6 otherwise be in violation of any other state or local law, 7 rule, or regulation. Section 2. Section 403.4131, Florida Statutes, is 8 9 amended to read: 10 403.4131 Litter control "Keep Florida Beautiful, 11 Incorporated"; placement of signs. --12 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that a 13 coordinated effort of interested businesses, environmental and civic organizations, and state and local agencies of 14 government be developed to plan for and assist in implementing 15 solutions to the litter and solid waste problems in this state 16 17 and that the state provide financial assistance for the 18 establishment of a nonprofit organization with the name of "Keep Florida Beautiful, Incorporated," which shall be 19 registered, incorporated, and operated in compliance with 20 21 chapter 617. This nonprofit organization shall coordinate the 2.2 statewide campaign and operate as the grassroots arm of the 23 state's effort and shall serve as an umbrella organization for volunteer based community programs. The organization shall be 2.4 dedicated to helping Florida and its local communities solve 25 26 solid waste problems, to developing and implementing a 27 sustained litter prevention campaign, and to act as a working 2.8 public private partnership in helping to implement the state's 29 Solid Waste Management Act. As part of this effort, Keep Florida Beautiful, Incorporated, in cooperation with the 30 Environmental Education Foundation, shall strive to educate 31

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1	citizens, visitors, and businesses about the important
2	relationship between the state's environment and economy.
3	Keep Florida Beautiful, Incorporated, is encouraged to explore
4	and identify economic incentives to improve environmental
5	initiatives in the area of solid waste management. The
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	membership of the board of directors of this nonprofit
7	organization may include representatives of the following
8	organizations: the Florida League of Cities, the Florida
9	Association of Counties, the Governor's Office, the Florida
10	Chapter of the National Solid Waste Management Association,
11	the Florida Recyclers Association, the Center for Marine
12	Conservation, Chapter of the Sierra Club, the Associated
13	Industries of Florida, the Florida Soft Drink Association, the
14	Florida Petroleum Council, the Retail Grocers Association of
15	Florida, the Florida Retail Federation, the Pulp and Paper
16	Association, the Florida Automobile Dealers Association, the
17	Beer Industries of Florida, the Florida Beer Wholesalers
18	Association, and the Distilled Spirits Wholesalers.
19	(2) As a partner working with government, business,
20	civic, environmental, and other organizations, Keep Florida
21	Beautiful, Incorporated, shall strive to assist the state and
22	its local communities by contracting for the development of a
23	highly visible antilitter campaign that, at a minimum,
24	includes:
25	(a) Coordinating with the Center for Marine
26	Conservation and the Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste
27	Management to identify components of the marine debris and
28	litter stream and groups that habitually litter.
29	(b) Designing appropriate advertising to promote the
30	proper management of solid waste, with emphasis on educating
31	groups that habitually litter.

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1	(c) Fostering public awareness and striving to build
2	an environmental ethic in this state through the development
3	of educational programs that result in an understanding and in
4	action on the part of individuals and organizations about the
5	role they must play in preventing litter and protecting
6	Florida's environment.
7	(d) Developing educational programs and materials that
8	promote the proper management of solid waste, including the
9	proper disposal of litter.
10	(e) Administering grants provided by the state.
11	Grants authorized under this section shall be subject to
12	normal department audit procedures and review.
13	(1)(3) The Department of Transportation shall
14	establish an "adopt-a-highway" program to allow local
15	organizations to be identified with specific highway cleanup
16	and highway beautification projects authorized under s.
17	339.2405 and shall coordinate such efforts with Keep Florida
18	Beautiful, Inc. The department shall report to the Governor
19	and the Legislature on the progress achieved and the savings
20	incurred by the "adopt-a-highway" program. The department
21	shall also monitor and report on compliance with provisions of
22	the adopt-a-highway program to ensure that organizations that
23	participate in the program comply with the goals identified by
24	the department.
25	(2)(4) The Department of Transportation shall place
26	signs discouraging litter at all off-ramps of the interstate
27	highway system in the state. The department shall place other
28	highway signs as necessary to discourage littering through use
29	of the antilitter program developed by Keep Florida Beautiful,
30	Incorporated.
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1	(3)(5) Each county is encouraged to initiate a litter
2	control and prevention program or to expand upon its existing
3	program. The department shall establish a system of grants
4	for municipalities and counties to implement litter control
5	and prevention programs. In addition to the activities
б	described in subsection (1), such grants shall at a minimum be
7	used for litter cleanup, grassroots educational programs
8	involving litter removal and prevention, and the placement of
9	litter and recycling receptacles. Counties are encouraged to
10	form working public private partnerships as authorized under
11	this section to implement litter control and prevention
12	programs at the community level. The grants authorized
13	pursuant to this section shall be incorporated as part of the
14	recycling and education grants. Counties that have a
15	population under <u>100,000</u> 75,000 are encouraged to develop a
16	regional approach to administering and coordinating their
17	litter control and prevention programs.
18	(6) The department may contract with Keep Florida
19	Beautiful, Incorporated, to help carry out the provisions of
20	this section. All contracts authorized under this section are
21	subject to normal department audit procedures and review.
22	(7) In order to establish continuity for the statewide
23	program, those local governments and community programs
24	receiving grants for litter prevention and control must use
25	the official State of Florida litter control or campaign
26	symbol adopted by Keep Florida Beautiful, Incorporated, for
27	use on various receptacles and program material.
28	(8) The Legislature establishes a litter reduction
29	goal of 50 percent reduction from the period January 1, 1994,
30	to January 1, 1997. The method of determination used to
31	measure the reduction in litter is the survey conducted by the
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1	Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste Management. The center
2	shall consider existing litter survey methodologies.
3	(9) The Department of Environmental Protection shall
4	contract with the Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste
5	Management for an ongoing annual litter survey, the first of
6	which is to be conducted by January 1, 1994. The center shall
7	appoint a broad based work group not to exceed seven members
8	to assist in the development and implementation of the survey.
9	Representatives from the university system, business,
10	government, and the environmental community shall be
11	considered by the center to serve on the work group. Final
12	authority on implementing and conducting the survey rests with
13	the center. The first survey is to be designed to serve as a
14	baseline by measuring the amount of current litter and marine
15	debris, and is to include a methodology for measuring the
16	reduction in the amount of litter and marine debris to
17	determine the progress toward the litter reduction goal
18	established in subsection (8). Annually thereafter, additional
19	surveys are to be conducted and must also include a
20	methodology for measuring the reduction in the amount of
21	litter and for determining progress toward the litter
22	reduction goal established in subsection (8).
23	(10)(a) There is created within Keep Florida
24	Beautiful, Inc., the Wildflower Advisory Council, consisting
25	of a maximum of nine members to direct and oversee the
26	expenditure of the Wildflower Account. The Wildflower Advisory
27	Council shall include a representative from the University of
28	Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, the
29	Florida Department of Transportation, and the Florida
30	Department of Environmental Protection, the Florida League of
31	Cities, and the Florida Association of Counties. Other members
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1 of the committee may include representatives from the Florida 2 Federation of Garden Clubs, Inc., Think Beauty Foundation, the Florida Chapter of the American Society of Landscape 3 4 Architects, Inc., and a representative of the Master 5 Gardener's Program. б (b) The Wildflower Advisory Council shall develop 7 procedures of operation, research contracts, educational 8 programs, and wildflower planting grants for Florida native 9 wildflowers, plants, and grasses. The council shall also make the final determination of what constitutes acceptable species 10 of wildflowers and other plantings supported by these 11 12 programs. 13 Section 3. Section 403.41315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 403.41315 Comprehensive illegal dumping, litter, and 15 marine debris control and prevention .--16 17 (1) The Legislature finds that a comprehensive illegal dumping, litter, and marine debris control and prevention 18 program is necessary to protect the beauty and the environment 19 of Florida. The Legislature also recognizes that a 20 21 comprehensive illegal dumping, litter, and marine debris 22 control and prevention program will have a positive effect on 23 the state's economy. The Legislature finds that the state's rapid population growth, the ever-increasing mobility of its 2.4 population, and the large number of tourists contribute to the 25 26 need for a comprehensive illegal dumping, litter, and marine 27 debris control and prevention program. The Legislature further 2.8 finds that the program must be coordinated and capable of 29 having statewide identity and grassroots community support. 30 31

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1 (2) The comprehensive illegal dumping, litter, and 2 marine debris control and prevention program at a minimum must include the following: 3 4 (a) A <u>local</u> statewide public awareness and educational campaign, coordinated by Keep Florida Beautiful, Incorporated, 5 б to educate individuals, government, businesses, and other 7 organizations concerning the role they must assume in 8 preventing and controlling litter. (b) Enforcement provisions authorized under s. 9 10 403.413. (c) Enforcement officers whose responsibilities 11 12 include grassroots education along with enforcing litter and 13 illegal dumping violations. (d) Local illegal dumping, litter, and marine debris 14 control and prevention programs operated at the county level 15 with emphasis placed on grassroots educational programs 16 17 designed to prevent and remove litter and marine debris. 18 (e) A statewide adopt-a-highway program as authorized under s. 403.4131. 19 (f) The highway beautification program authorized 20 21 under s. 339.2405. 22 (g) A statewide Adopt-a-Shore program that includes 23 beach, river, and lake shorelines and emphasizes litter and marine debris cleanup and prevention. 2.4 (h) The prohibition of balloon releases as authorized 25 under s. 372.995. 26 27 (i) The placement of approved identifiable litter and 2.8 recycling receptacles. (j) Other educational programs that are implemented at 29 30 the grassroots level coordinated through Keep Florida Beautiful, Inc., involving volunteers and community programs 31 11

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1 that clean up and prevent litter, including Youth Conservation 2 Corps activities. Section 4. Section 403.4133, Florida Statutes, is 3 4 amended to read: 5 403.4133 Adopt-a-Shore Program.-б (1) The Legislature finds that litter and illegal 7 dumping present a threat to the state's wildlife, environment, 8 and shorelines. The Legislature further finds that public awareness and education will assist in preventing litter from 9 being illegally deposited along the state's shorelines. 10 (2) The Adopt-a-Shore Program shall be created within 11 12 the Department of Environmental Protection nonprofit 13 organization referred to in s. 403.4131(1), named Keep Florida Beautiful, Incorporated. The program shall be designed to 14 educate the state's citizens and visitors about the importance 15 of litter prevention and shall include approaches and 16 17 techniques to remove litter from the state's shorelines. (3) For the purposes of this section, the term 18 "shoreline" includes, but is not limited to, beaches, 19 rivershores, and lakeshores. 20 21 Section 5. Subsection (28) of section 320.08058, 22 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23 320.08058 Specialty license plates.--(28) FLORIDA WILDFLOWER LICENSE PLATES.--2.4 (a) The department shall develop a Florida Wildflower 25 license plate as provided in this section. The word "Florida" 26 27 must appear at the top of the plate, and the words "State 2.8 Wildflower" and "coreopsis" must appear at the bottom of the 29 plate. 30 (b) The annual use fees shall be distributed to the Wildflower Foundation, Inc., a nonprofit corporation under s. 31

1 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code Wildflower Account 2 established by Keep Florida Beautiful, Inc., created by s. 3 403.4131. The proceeds must be used to establish native Florida wildflower research programs, wildflower educational 4 5 programs, and wildflower grant programs to municipal, county, 6 and community-based groups in this state. 7 1. The Wildflower Foundation, Inc., shall develop 8 procedures of operation, research contracts, education and marketing programs, and wildflower-planting grants for Florida 9 10 native wildflowers, plants, and grasses. 2. A maximum of 15 10 percent of the proceeds from the 11 12 sale of such plates may be used for administrative and 13 marketing costs. 3. In the event the Wildflower Foundation, Inc., 14 ceases to be an active nonprofit corporation under s. 15 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, the proceeds from the 16 17 annual use fee shall be deposited into the General Inspection 18 Trust Fund created within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Any funds held by the Wildflower 19 Foundation, Inc., must be promptly transferred to the General 20 21 Inspection Trust Fund. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall use and administer the proceeds from 22 23 the use fee in the manner specified in this subsection. Section 6. Section 403.703, Florida Statutes, is 2.4 amended to read: 25 (Substantial rewording of section. See 26 27 <u>s. 403.703, F.S., for present text.)</u> 2.8 403.703 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term: (1) "Ash residue" has the same meaning as in the 29 30 department rule governing solid waste combustors which defines 31 the term.

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1	(2) "Biomedical waste" means any solid waste or liquid
2	waste that may present a threat of infection to humans. The
3	term includes, but is not limited to, nonliquid human tissue
4	and body parts; laboratory and veterinary waste that contains
5	human-disease-causing agents; discarded disposable sharps;
6	human blood and human blood products and body fluids; and
7	other materials that in the opinion of the Department of
8	Health represent a significant risk of infection to persons
9	outside the generating facility. The term does not include
10	human remains that are disposed of by persons licensed under
11	chapter 497.
12	(3) "Biological waste" means solid waste that causes
13	or has the capability of causing disease or infection and
14	includes, but is not limited to, biomedical waste, diseased or
15	dead animals, and other wastes capable of transmitting
16	pathogens to humans or animals. The term does not include
17	human remains that are disposed of by persons licensed under
18	chapter 497.
19	(4) "Clean debris" means any solid waste that is
20	virtually inert, that is not a pollution threat to groundwater
21	or surface waters, that is not a fire hazard, and that is
22	likely to retain its physical and chemical structure under
23	expected conditions of disposal or use. The term includes
24	uncontaminated concrete, including embedded pipe or steel,
25	brick, glass, ceramics, and other wastes designated by the
26	department.
27	(5) "Closure" means the cessation of operation of a
28	solid waste management facility and the act of securing such
29	facility so that it will pose no significant threat to human
30	health or the environment and includes long-term monitoring
31	and maintenance of a facility if required by department rule.
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1	(6) "Construction and demolition debris" means
2	discarded materials generally considered to be not
3	water-soluble and nonhazardous in nature, including, but not
4	limited to, steel, glass, brick, concrete, asphalt roofing
5	material, pipe, gypsum wallboard, and lumber, from the
6	construction or destruction of a structure as part of a
7	construction or demolition project or from the renovation of a
8	structure, and includes rocks, soils, tree remains, trees, and
9	other vegetative matter that normally results from land
10	clearing or land-development operations for a construction
11	project, including such debris from construction of structures
12	at a site remote from the construction or demolition project
13	site. Mixing of construction and demolition debris with other
14	types of solid waste will cause the resulting mixture to be
15	classified as other than construction and demolition debris.
16	The term also includes:
17	(a) Clean cardboard, paper, plastic, wood, and metal
18	scraps from a construction project;
19	(b) Except as provided in s. 403.707(9)(j), yard trash
20	and unpainted, nontreated wood scraps and wood pallets from
21	sources other than construction or demolition projects;
22	(c) Scrap from manufacturing facilities which is the
23	type of material generally used in construction projects and
24	which would meet the definition of construction and demolition
25	debris if it were generated as part of a construction or
26	demolition project. This includes debris from the construction
27	of manufactured homes and scrap shingles, wallboard, siding
28	concrete, and similar materials from industrial or commercial
29	facilities; and
30	(d) De minimis amounts of other nonhazardous wastes
31	that are generated at construction or destruction projects,
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1 provided such amounts are consistent with best management 2 practices of the industry. (7) "County," or any like term, means a political 3 4 subdivision of the state established pursuant to s. 1, Art. 5 VIII of the State Constitution and, when s. 403.706(19) 6 applies, means a special district or other entity. 7 (8) "Department" means the Department of Environmental 8 Protection or any successor agency performing a like function. 9 (9) "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, 10 injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid waste or hazardous waste into or upon any land or water so 11 12 that such solid waste or hazardous waste or any constituent 13 thereof may enter other lands or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters, or 14 otherwise enter the environment. 15 16 (10) "Generation" means the act or process of 17 producing solid or hazardous waste. 18 (11) "Guarantor" means any person, other than the owner or operator, who provides evidence of financial 19 20 responsibility for an owner or operator under this part. 21 (12) "Hazardous substance" means any substance that is 2.2 defined as a hazardous substance in the United States 23 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 94 Stat. 2767. 2.4 (13) "Hazardous waste" means solid waste, or a 25 combination of solid wastes, which, because of its quantity, 26 concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious 27 2.8 characteristics, may cause, or significantly contribute to, an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible 29 or incapacitating reversible illness or may pose a substantial 30 present or potential hazard to human health or the environment 31

1	when improperly transported, disposed of, stored, treated, or
2	otherwise managed. The term does not include human remains
3	that are disposed of by persons licensed under chapter 497.
4	(14) "Hazardous waste facility" means any building,
5	site, structure, or equipment at or by which hazardous waste
б	is disposed of, stored, or treated.
7	(15) "Hazardous waste management" means the systematic
8	control of the collection, source separation, storage,
9	transportation, processing, treatment, recovery, recycling,
10	and disposal of hazardous wastes.
11	(16) "Land disposal" means any placement of hazardous
12	waste in or on the land and includes, but is not limited to,
13	placement in a landfill, surface impoundment, waste pile,
14	injection well, land treatment facility, salt bed formation,
15	salt dome formation, or underground mine or cave, or placement
16	in a concrete vault or bunker intended for disposal purposes.
17	(17) "Landfill" means any solid waste land disposal
18	area for which a permit, other than a general permit, is
19	required by s. 403.707 and which receives solid waste for
20	<u>disposal in or upon land. The term does not include a</u>
21	land-spreading site, an injection well, a surface impoundment,
22	or a facility for the disposal of construction and demolition
23	debris.
24	(18) "Manifest" means the recordkeeping system used
25	for identifying the concentration, quantity, composition,
26	origin, routing, and destination of hazardous waste during its
27	transportation from the point of generation to the point of
28	<u>disposal, storage, or treatment.</u>
29	(19) "Materials-recovery facility" means a solid waste
30	management facility that provides for the extraction from
31	solid waste of recyclable materials, materials suitable for
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1 use as a fuel or soil amendment, or any combination of such 2 materials. 3 (20) "Municipality," or any like term, means a 4 municipality created pursuant to general or special law 5 authorized or recognized pursuant to s. 2 or s. 6, Art. VIII 6 of the State Constitution and, when s. 403.706(19) applies, 7 means a special district or other entity. 8 (21) "Operation," with respect to any solid waste management facility, means the disposal, storage, or 9 10 processing of solid waste at and by the facility. (22) "Person" means any and all persons, natural or 11 12 artificial, including any individual, firm, or association; 13 any municipal or private corporation organized or existing under the laws of this state or any other state; any county of 14 this state; and any governmental agency of this state or the 15 16 Federal Government. 17 (23) "Processing" means any technique designed to 18 change the physical, chemical, or biological character or 19 composition of any solid waste so as to render it safe for 20 transport; amenable to recovery, storage, or recycling; safe 21 for disposal; or reduced in volume or concentration. 22 (24) "Recovered materials" means metal, paper, glass, 23 plastic, textile, or rubber materials that have known recycling potential, can be feasibly recycled, and have been 2.4 diverted and source separated or have been removed from the 25 solid waste stream for sale, use, or reuse as raw materials, 26 27 whether or not the materials require subsequent processing or 2.8 separation from each other, but the term does not include materials destined for any use that constitutes disposal. 29 Recovered materials as described in this subsection are not 30 31 <u>solid waste.</u>

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1	(25) "Recovered materials processing facility" means a
2	facility engaged solely in the storage, processing, resale, or
3	reuse of recovered materials. Such a facility is not a solid
4	waste management facility if it meets the conditions of s.
5	<u>403.7045(1)(e).</u>
6	(26) "Recyclable material" means those materials that
7	are capable of being recycled and that would otherwise be
8	processed or disposed of as solid waste.
9	(27) "Recycling" means any process by which solid
10	waste, or materials that would otherwise become solid waste,
11	are collected, separated, or processed and reused or returned
12	to use in the form of raw materials or products.
13	(28) "Resource recovery" means the process of
14	recovering materials or energy from solid waste, excluding
15	those materials or solid waste under the control of the
16	Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
17	(29) "Resource recovery equipment" means equipment or
18	machinery exclusively and integrally used in the actual
19	process of recovering material or energy resources from solid
20	waste.
21	(30) "Sludge" includes the accumulated solids,
22	residues, and precipitates generated as a result of waste
23	treatment or processing, including wastewater treatment,
24	water-supply treatment, or operation of an air pollution
25	control facility, and mixed liquids and solids pumped from
26	<u>septic tanks, grease traps, privies, or similar waste disposal</u>
27	appurtenances.
28	(31) "Special wastes" means solid wastes that can
29	require special handling and management, including, but not
30	limited to, white goods, waste tires, used oil, lead-acid
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1	batteries, construction and demolition debris, ash residue,
2	yard trash, and biological wastes.
3	(32) "Solid waste" means sludge unregulated under the
4	<u>federal Clean Water Act or Clean Air Act, sludge from a waste</u>
5	treatment works, water supply treatment plant, or air
6	pollution control facility, or garbage, rubbish, refuse,
7	special waste, or other discarded material, including solid,
8	liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting
9	from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, agricultural,
10	or governmental operations. Recovered materials as defined in
11	subsection (24) are not solid waste.
12	(33) "Solid waste disposal facility" means any solid
13	waste management facility that is the final resting place for
14	solid waste, including landfills and incineration facilities
15	that produce ash from the process of incinerating municipal
16	solid waste.
17	(34) "Solid waste management" means the process by
18	which solid waste is collected, transported, stored,
19	separated, processed, or disposed of in any other way
20	according to an orderly, purposeful, and planned program,
21	which includes closure.
22	(35) "Solid waste management facility" means any solid
23	waste disposal area, volume-reduction plant, transfer station,
24	materials-recovery facility, or other facility, the purpose of
25	which is resource recovery or the disposal, recycling,
26	processing, or storage of solid waste. The term does not
27	include recovered materials processing facilities that meet
28	the requirements of s. 403.7046, except the portion of such
29	facilities, if any, which is used for the management of solid
30	waste.
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1	(36) "Source separated" means that the recovered
2	materials are separated from solid waste at the location where
3	the recovered materials and solid waste are generated. The
4	term does not require that various types of recovered
5	materials be separated from each other, and recognizes de
6	minimis solid waste, in accordance with industry standards and
7	practices, may be included in the recovered materials.
8	Materials are not considered source-separated when two or more
9	types of recovered materials are deposited in combination with
10	each other in a commercial collection container located where
11	the materials are generated and when such materials contain
12	more than 10 percent solid waste by volume or weight. For
13	purposes of this subsection, the term "various types of
14	recovered materials" means metals, paper, glass, plastic,
15	textiles, and rubber.
16	(37) "Storage" means the containment or holding of a
17	hazardous waste, either on a temporary basis or for a period
18	of years, in such a manner as not to constitute disposal of
19	such hazardous waste.
20	(38) "Transfer station" means a site the primary
21	purpose of which is to store or hold solid waste for transport
22	to a processing or disposal facility.
23	(39) "Transport" means the movement of hazardous waste
24	from the point of generation or point of entry into the state
25	to any offsite intermediate points and to the point of offsite
26	ultimate disposal, storage, treatment, or exit from the state.
27	(40) "Treatment," when used in connection with
28	hazardous waste, means any method, technique, or process,
29	including neutralization, which is designed to change the
30	physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of
31	any hazardous waste so as to neutralize it or render it

1 nonhazardous, safe for transport, amenable to recovery, 2 amenable to storage or disposal, or reduced in volume or concentration. The term includes any activity or processing 3 4 that is designed to change the physical form or chemical composition of hazardous waste so as to render it 5 б nonhazardous. 7 (41) "Volume-reduction plant" includes incinerators, pulverizers, compactors, shredding and baling plants, 8 composting plants, and other plants that accept and process 9 10 solid waste for recycling or disposal. (42) "White goods" includes discarded air 11 12 conditioners, heaters, refrigerators, ranges, water heaters, 13 freezers, and other similar domestic and commercial large 14 appliances. (43) "Yard trash" means vegetative matter resulting 15 from landscaping maintenance and land clearing operations and 16 17 includes associated rocks and soils. Section 7. Section 403.704, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 19 403.704 Powers and duties of the department.--The 20 21 department shall have responsibility for the implementation 2.2 and enforcement of the provisions of this act. In addition to 23 other powers and duties, the department shall: (1) Develop and implement, in consultation with local 2.4 governments, a state solid waste management program, as 25 defined in s. 403.705, and update the program at least every 3 26 27 years. In developing rules to implement the state solid waste 2.8 management program, the department shall hold public hearings around the state and shall give notice of such public hearings 29 30 to all local governments and regional planning agencies. 31

1	(2) Provide technical assistance to counties,
2	municipalities, and other persons, and cooperate with
3	appropriate federal agencies and private organizations in
4	carrying out the provisions of this act.
5	(3) Promote the planning and application of recycling
6	and resource recovery systems which preserve and enhance the
7	quality of the air, water, and other natural resources of the
8	state and assist in and encourage, where appropriate, the
9	development of regional solid waste management facilities.
10	(4) Serve as the official state representative for all
11	purposes of the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended
12	by Pub. L. No. 91-512, or as subsequently amended.
13	(5) Use private industry or the State University
14	System through contractual arrangements for implementation of
15	some or all of the requirements of the state solid waste
16	management program and for such other activities as may be
17	considered necessary, desirable, or convenient.
18	(6) Encourage recycling and resource recovery as a
19	source of energy and materials.
20	(7) Assist in and encourage, as much as possible, the
21	development within the state of industries and commercial
22	enterprises which are based upon resource recovery, recycling,
23	and reuse of solid waste.
24	(8) Charge reasonable fees for any services it
25	performs pursuant to this act, provided user fees shall apply
26	uniformly within each municipality or county to all users who
27	are provided with solid waste management services.
28	(9) Acquire, at its discretion, personal or real
29	property or any interest therein by gift, lease, or purchase
30	for the purpose of providing sites for solid waste management
31	facilities.

1 (10) Acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, 2 maintain, equip, furnish, and operate, at its discretion, such solid waste management facilities as are called for by the 3 state solid waste management program. 4 5 (11) Receive funds or revenues from the sale of 6 products, materials, fuels, or energy in any form derived from 7 processing of solid waste by state owned or state operated 8 facilities, which funds or revenues shall be deposited into the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund. 9 10 (8)(12) Determine by rule the facilities, equipment, personnel, and number of monitoring wells to be provided at 11 12 each Class I solid waste disposal facility area. (13) Encourage, but not require, as part of a Class II 13 solid waste disposal area, a potable water supply; an employee 14 shelter; handwashing and toilet facilities; equipment washout 15 facilities; electric service for operations and repairs; 16 17 equipment shelter for maintenance and storage of parts, 18 equipment, and tools; scales for weighing solid waste received at the disposal area; a trained equipment operator in 19 full time attendance during operating hours; and communication 2.0 21 facilities for use in emergencies. The department may require 2.2 an attendant at a Class II solid waste disposal area during 23 the hours of operation if the department affirmatively demonstrates that such a requirement is necessary to prevent 2.4 unlawful fires, unauthorized dumping, or littering of nearby 25 property. 26 27 (14) Require a Class II solid waste disposal area to 2.8 have at least one monitoring well which shall be placed adjacent to the site in the direction of groundwater flow 29 unless otherwise exempted by the department. The department 30 may require additional monitoring wells not farther than 1 31

1 mile from the site if it is affirmatively demonstrated by the 2 department that a significant change in the initial quality of 3 the water has occurred in the downstream monitoring well which 4 adversely affects the beneficial uses of the water. These 5 wells may be public or private water supply wells if they are 6 suitable for use in determining background water quality 7 levels.

8 (9) (15) Adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement and enforce the provisions of this act, 9 including requirements for the classification, construction, 10 operation, maintenance, and closure of solid waste management 11 12 facilities and requirements for, and conditions on, solid 13 waste disposal in this state, whether such solid waste is generated within this state or outside this state as long as 14 such requirements and conditions are not based on the 15 out-of-state origin of the waste and are consistent with 16 17 applicable provisions of law. When classifying solid waste 18 management facilities, the department shall consider the hydrogeology of the site for the facility, the types of wastes 19 to be handled by the facility, and methods used to control the 20 21 types of waste to be handled by the facility and shall seek to 22 minimize the adverse effects of solid waste management on the 23 environment. Whenever the department adopts any rule stricter or more stringent than one which has been set by the United 2.4 States Environmental Protection Agency, the procedures set 25 26 forth in s. 403.804(2) shall be followed. The department shall 27 not, however, adopt hazardous waste rules for solid waste for 2.8 which special studies were required prior to October 1, 1988, 29 under s. 8002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. s. 6982, as amended, until the studies are completed 30 by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the 31

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1 information is available to the department for consideration 2 in adopting its own rule. (10)(16) Issue or modify permits on such conditions as 3 4 are necessary to effect the intent and purposes of this act, 5 and may deny or revoke permits. б (17) Conduct research, using the State University 7 System, solid waste professionals from local governments, 8 private enterprise, and other organizations, on alternative, 9 economically feasible, cost effective, and environmentally safe solid waste management and landfill closure methods which 10 11 protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and the 12 environment and which may assist in developing markets and 13 provide economic benefits to local governments, the state, and its citizens, and solicit public participation during the 14 research process. The department shall incorporate such 15 cost effective landfill closure methods in the appropriate 16 17 department rule as alternative closure requirements. 18 (11)(18) Develop and implement or contract for services to develop information on recovered materials markets 19 and strategies for market development and expansion for use of 20 21 these materials. Additionally, the department shall maintain a 22 directory of recycling businesses operating in the state and 23 shall serve as a coordinator to match recovered materials with markets. Such directory shall be made available to the public 2.4 25 and to local governments to assist with their solid waste 26 management activities. 27 (19) Authorize variances from solid waste closure 2.8 rules adopted pursuant to this part, provided such variances 29 are applied for and approved in accordance with s. 403.201 and will not result in significant threats to human health or the 30 31 environment.

1	(12)(20) Establish assounts and deposit to the Colid
	(12)(20) Establish accounts and deposit to the Solid
2	Waste Management Trust Fund and control and administer moneys
3	it may withdraw from the fund.
4	(13)(21) Manage a program of grants, using funds from
5	the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund and funds provided by
б	the Legislature for solid waste management, for programs for
7	recycling, composting, litter control, and special waste
8	management and for programs which provide for the safe and
9	proper management of solid waste.
10	(14)(22) Budget and receive appropriated funds and
11	accept, receive, and administer grants or other funds or gifts
12	from public or private agencies, including the state and the
13	Federal Government, for the purpose of carrying out the
14	provisions of this act.
15	(15)(23) Delegate its powers, enter into contracts, or
16	take such other actions as may be necessary to implement this
17	act.
18	(16)(24) Receive and administer funds appropriated for
19	county hazardous waste management assessments.
20	(17)(25) Provide technical assistance to local
21	governments and regional agencies to ensure consistency
22	between county hazardous waste management assessments;
23	coordinate the development of such assessments with the
24	assistance of the appropriate regional planning councils; and
25	review and make recommendations to the Legislature relative to
26	the sufficiency of the assessments to meet state hazardous
27	waste management needs.
28	(18)(26) Increase public education and public
29	awareness of solid and hazardous waste issues by developing
30	and promoting statewide programs of litter control, recycling,
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1 volume reduction, and proper methods of solid waste and hazardous waste management. 2 (19)(27) Assist the hazardous waste storage, 3 4 treatment, or disposal industry by providing to the industry any data produced on the types and quantities of hazardous 5 6 waste generated. 7 (20)(28) Institute a hazardous waste emergency 8 response program which would include emergency telecommunication capabilities and coordination with 9 appropriate agencies. 10 (21)(29) Promulgate rules necessary to accept 11 12 delegation of the hazardous waste management program from the 13 Environmental Protection Agency under the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984, Pub. L. No. 98-616. 14 (22)(30) Adopt rules, if necessary, to address the 15 incineration and disposal of biomedical waste and the 16 17 management of biological waste within the state, whether such 18 waste is generated within this state or outside this state, as long as such requirements and conditions are not based on the 19 out-of-state origin of the waste and are consistent with 20 21 applicable provisions of law. 22 Section 8. Section 403.7043, Florida Statutes, is 23 amended to read: 403.7043 Compost standards and applications.--2.4 (1) In order to protect the state's land and water 25 resources, compost produced, utilized, or disposed of by the 26 27 composting process at solid waste management facilities in the 2.8 state must meet criteria established by the department. (2) <u>The department shall</u> <u>Within 6 months after October</u> 29 1988, the department shall initiate rulemaking to establish 30 and maintain rules addressing standards for the production of 31

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1 compost and shall complete and promulgate those rules within 2 12 months after initiating the process of rulemaking, including rules establishing: 3 4 (a) Requirements necessary to produce hygienically safe compost products for varying applications. 5 б (b) A classification scheme for compost based on + the 7 types of waste composted, including at least one type 8 containing only yard trash; the maturity of the compost, 9 including at least three degrees of decomposition for fresh, 10 semimature, and mature; and the levels of organic and inorganic constituents in the compost. This scheme shall 11 12 address: 13 1. Methods for measurement of the compost maturity. 2. Particle sizes. 14 3. Moisture content. 15 4. Average levels of organic and inorganic 16 17 constituents, including heavy metals, for such classes of compost as the department establishes, and the analytical 18 methods to determine those levels. 19 20 (3) Within 6 months after October 1, 1988, the 21 department shall initiate rulemaking to prescribe the 2.2 allowable uses and application rates of compost and shall 23 complete and promulgate those rules within 12 months after 2.4 initiating the process of rulemaking, based on the following 25 criteria: 26 (a) The total quantity of organic and inorganic 27 constituents, including heavy metals, allowed to be applied 2.8 through the addition of compost to the soil per acre per year. 29 (b) The allowable uses of compost based on maturity 30 and type of compost. 31

1 (4) If compost is produced which does not meet the 2 criteria prescribed by the department for agricultural and 3 other use, the compost must be reprocessed or disposed of in a 4 manner approved by the department, unless a different 5 application is specifically permitted by the department. б (5)The provisions of s. 403.706 shall not prohibit 7 any county or municipality which has in place a memorandum of 8 understanding or other written agreement as of October 1, 9 1988, from proceeding with plans to build a compost facility. 10 Section 9. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 403.7045, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 11 12 403.7045 Application of act and integration with other 13 acts.--(1) The following wastes or activities shall not be 14 regulated pursuant to this act: 15 (a) Byproduct material, source material, and special 16 17 nuclear material, the generation, transportation, disposal, storage, or treatment of which is regulated under chapter 404 18 or under the federal Atomic Energy Act of 1954, ch. 1073, 68 19 Stat. 923, as amended; 20 21 Suspended solids and dissolved materials in (b) 22 domestic sewage effluent or irrigation return flows or other 23 discharges which are point sources subject to permits pursuant to provisions of this chapter or pursuant to s. 402 of the 2.4 Clean Water Act, Pub. L. No. 95-217; 25 (c) Emissions to the air from a stationary 26 27 installation or source regulated under provisions of this 2.8 chapter or under the Clean Air Act, Pub. L. No. 95-95; (d) Drilling fluids, produced waters, and other wastes 29 30 associated with the exploration for, or development and 31

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1 production of, crude oil or natural gas which are regulated 2 under chapter 377; or 3 (e) Recovered materials or recovered materials processing facilities shall not be regulated pursuant to this 4 act, except as provided in s. 403.7046, if: 5 б 1. A majority of the recovered materials at the 7 facility are demonstrated to be sold, used, or reused within 1 8 year. 2. The recovered materials handled by the facility or 9 the products or byproducts of operations that process 10 recovered materials are not discharged, deposited, injected, 11 12 dumped, spilled, leaked, or placed into or upon any land or 13 water by the owner or operator of such facility so that such recovered materials, products or byproducts, or any 14 constituent thereof may enter other lands or be emitted into 15 the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters, 16 17 or otherwise enter the environment such that a threat of 18 contamination in excess of applicable department standards and criteria is caused. 19 3. The recovered materials handled by the facility are 20 21 not hazardous wastes as defined under s. 403.703, and rules 22 promulgated pursuant thereto. 23 4. The facility is registered as required in s. 403.7046. 2.4 (f) Industrial byproducts, if: 25 1. A majority of the industrial byproducts are 26 27 demonstrated to be sold, used, or reused within 1 year. 2.8 2. The industrial byproducts are not discharged, deposited, injected, dumped, spilled, leaked, or placed upon 29 any land or water so that such industrial byproducts, or any 30 constituent thereof, may enter other lands or be emitted into 31 31

1 the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters, 2 or otherwise enter the environment such that a threat of contamination in excess of applicable department standards and 3 criteria or a significant threat to public health is caused. 4 3. The industrial byproducts are not hazardous wastes 5 6 as defined under s. 403.703 and rules adopted under this 7 section. 8 (2) Except as provided in <u>s. 403.704(9)</u> s. 403.704(15), the following wastes shall not be regulated as a 9 hazardous waste pursuant to this act, except when determined 10 by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to be a 11 12 hazardous waste: 13 (a) Ashes and scrubber sludges generated from the burning of boiler fuel for generation of electricity or steam. 14 (b) Agricultural and silvicultural byproduct material 15 and agricultural and silvicultural process waste from normal 16 17 farming or processing. (c) Discarded material generated by the mining and 18 beneficiation and chemical or thermal processing of phosphate 19 rock, and precipitates resulting from neutralization of 20 21 phosphate chemical plant process and nonprocess waters. 22 (3) The following wastes or activities shall be 23 regulated pursuant to this act in the following manner: (a) Dredged material that is generated as part of a 2.4 25 project permitted under part IV of chapter 373 or chapter 161, or that is authorized to be removed from sovereign submerged 26 27 lands under chapter 253, Dredge spoil or fill material shall 2.8 be managed in accordance with the conditions of that permit or authorization unless the dredged material is regulated as 29 hazardous waste pursuant to this part disposed of pursuant to 30 a dredge and fill permit, but whenever hazardous components 31

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1 are disposed of within the dredge or fill material, the dredge 2 and fill permits shall specify the specific hazardous wastes contained and the concentration of each such waste. If the 3 4 dredged material contains hazardous substances, the department 5 may further then limit or restrict the sale or use of the 6 dredged dredge and fill material and may specify such other 7 conditions relative to this material as are reasonably 8 necessary to protect the public from the potential hazards. However, nothing in this subsection shall be construed to 9 require the routine testing of dredge material for hazardous 10 substances unless there is a reasonable expectation that such 11 12 substances will be present. 13 (b) Hazardous wastes that which are contained in artificial recharge waters or other waters intentionally 14 introduced into any underground formation and that which are 15 permitted pursuant to s. 373.106 shall also be handled in 16 17 compliance with the requirements and standards for disposal, 18 storage, and treatment of hazardous waste under this act. 19 (c) Solid waste or hazardous waste facilities that which are operated as a part of the normal operation of a 20 21 power generating facility and which are licensed by 22 certification pursuant to the Florida Electrical Power Plant 23 Siting Act, ss. 403.501-403.518, shall undergo such certification subject to the substantive provisions of this 2.4 25 act. (d) Biomedical waste and biological waste shall be 26 27 disposed of only as authorized by the department. However, 2.8 any person who unknowingly disposes into a sanitary landfill or waste-to-energy facility any such waste that which has not 29 been properly segregated or separated from other solid wastes 30 by the generating facility is not guilty of a violation under 31 33

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1 this act. Nothing in This paragraph does not shall be construed to prohibit the department from seeking injunctive 2 relief pursuant to s. 403.131 to prohibit the unauthorized 3 disposal of biomedical waste or biological waste. 4 Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 403.7061, 5 б Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 7 403.7061 Requirements for review of new 8 waste-to-energy facility capacity by the Department of Environmental Protection .--9 10 (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of state law, the department shall not issue a construction permit or 11 12 certification to build a waste-to-energy facility or expand an 13 existing waste-to-energy facility unless the facility meets the requirements set forth in subsection (3). Any construction 14 permit issued by the department between January 1, 1993, and 15 May 12, 1993, which does not address these new requirements 16 17 shall be invalid. These new requirements do not apply to the 18 issuance of permits or permit modifications to retrofit existing facilities with new or improved pollution control 19 equipment to comply with state or federal law. The department 20 21 may shall initiate rulemaking to incorporate the criteria in 22 subsection (3) into its permit review process. 23 Section 11. Section 403.707, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2.4 403.707 Permits.--25 (1) <u>A</u> No solid waste management facility may <u>not</u> be 26 operated, maintained, constructed, expanded, modified, or 27 2.8 closed without an appropriate and currently valid permit 29 issued by the department. The department may by rule exempt specified types of facilities from the requirement for a 30 permit under this part if it determines that construction or 31

1 operation of the facility is not expected to create any 2 significant threat to the environment or public health. For purposes of this part, and only when specified by department 3 4 rule, a permit may include registrations as well as other forms of licenses as defined in s. 120.52. Solid waste 5 6 construction permits issued under this section may include any 7 permit conditions necessary to achieve compliance with the 8 recycling requirements of this act. The department shall pursue reasonable timeframes for closure and construction 9 requirements, considering pending federal requirements and 10 implementation costs to the permittee. The department shall 11 12 adopt a rule establishing performance standards for 13 construction and closure of solid waste management facilities. The standards shall allow flexibility in design and 14 consideration for site-specific characteristics. 15 16 (2) Except as provided in s. 403.722(6), no permit 17 under this section is required for the following, provided 18 that the activity shall not create a public nuisance or any condition adversely affecting the environment or public health 19 and shall not violate other state or local laws, ordinances, 20 21 rules, regulations, or orders: 22 (a) Disposal by persons of solid waste resulting from 23 their own activities on their own property, provided such waste is either ordinary household waste from their 2.4 25 residential property or is rocks, soils, trees, tree remains, 26 and other vegetative matter that which normally result from 27 land development operations. Disposal of materials that which 2.8 could create a public nuisance or adversely affect the environment or public health, such as: white goods; automotive 29 materials, such as batteries and tires; petroleum products; 30 31

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1 pesticides; solvents; or hazardous substances, is not covered 2 under this exemption. 3 (b) Storage in containers by persons of solid waste 4 resulting from their own activities on their property, leased or rented property, or property subject to a homeowners or 5 6 maintenance association for which the person contributes 7 association assessments, if the solid waste in such containers 8 is collected at least once a week. (c) Disposal by persons of solid waste resulting from 9 10 their own activities on their property, provided the environmental effects of such disposal on groundwater and 11 12 surface waters are: 13 1. Addressed or authorized by a site certification order issued under part II or a permit issued by the 14 department pursuant to this chapter or rules adopted pursuant 15 16 thereto; or 17 2. Addressed or authorized by, or exempted from the 18 requirement to obtain, a groundwater monitoring plan approved by the department. 19 20 (d) Disposal by persons of solid waste resulting from 21 their own activities on their own property, provided that such 22 disposal occurred prior to October 1, 1988. 23 (e) Disposal of solid waste resulting from normal farming operations as defined by department rule. 2.4 Polyethylene agricultural plastic, damaged, nonsalvageable, 25 26 untreated wood pallets, and packing material that cannot be 27 feasibly recycled, which are used in connection with 2.8 agricultural operations related to the growing, harvesting, or maintenance of crops, may be disposed of by open burning, 29 provided that no public nuisance or any condition adversely 30 affecting the environment or the public health is created 31 36

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1 thereby and that state or federal ambient air quality 2 standards are not violated. 3 (f) The use of clean debris as fill material in any 4 area. However, this paragraph does not exempt any person from obtaining any other required permits, nor does it affect a 5 6 person's responsibility to dispose of clean debris 7 appropriately if it is not to be used as fill material. 8 (g) Compost operations that produce less than 50 cubic 9 yards of compost per year when the compost produced is used on 10 the property where the compost operation is located. (3) All applicable provisions of ss. 403.087 and 11 12 403.088, relating to permits, apply to the control of solid 13 waste management facilities. (4) When application for a construction permit for a 14 Class I or Class II solid waste disposal facility area is 15 made, it is the duty of the department to provide a copy of 16 17 the application, within 7 days after filing, to the water management district having jurisdiction where the area is to 18 be located. The water management district may prepare an 19 advisory report as to the impact on water resources. This 20 21 report shall contain the district's recommendations as to the 22 disposition of the application and shall be submitted to the 23 department no later than 30 days prior to the deadline for final agency action by the department. However, the failure of 2.4 the department or the water management district to comply with 25 the provisions of this subsection shall not be the basis for 26 the denial, revocation, or remand of any permit or order 27 2.8 issued by the department. (5) The department may not issue a construction permit 29 pursuant to this part for a new solid waste landfill within 30 3,000 feet of Class I surface waters. 31

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1	(6) The department may issue a construction permit
2	pursuant to this part only to a solid waste management
3	facility that provides the conditions necessary to control the
4	safe movement of wastes or waste constituents into surface or
5	ground waters or the atmosphere and that will be operated,
б	maintained, and closed by qualified and properly trained
7	personnel. Such facility must if necessary:
8	(a) Use natural or artificial barriers which are
9	capable of controlling lateral or vertical movement of wastes
10	or waste constituents into surface or ground waters.
11	(b) Have a foundation or base that is capable of
12	providing support for structures and waste deposits and
13	capable of preventing foundation or base failure due to
14	settlement, compression, or uplift.
15	(c) Provide for the most economically feasible,
16	cost-effective, and environmentally safe control of leachate,
17	gas, stormwater, and disease vectors and prevent the
18	endangerment of public health and the environment.
19	
20	Open fires, air-curtain incinerators, or trench burning may
21	not be used as a means of disposal at a solid waste management
22	facility, unless permitted by the department under s. 403.087.
23	(7) Prior to application for a construction permit, an
24	applicant shall designate to the department temporary backup
25	disposal areas or processes for the resource recovery
26	facility. Failure to designate temporary backup disposal areas
27	or processes shall result in a denial of the construction
28	permit.
29	(8) The department may refuse to issue a permit to an
30	applicant who by past conduct in this state has repeatedly
31	violated pertinent statutes, rules, or orders or permit terms
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1 or conditions relating to any solid waste management facility 2 and who is deemed to be irresponsible as defined by department rule. For the purposes of this subsection, an applicant 3 includes the owner or operator of the facility, or if the 4 owner or operator is a business entity, a parent of a 5 6 subsidiary corporation, a partner, a corporate officer or 7 director, or a stockholder holding more than 50 percent of the 8 stock of the corporation. 9 (9) Before or on the same day of filing with the 10 department of an application for any construction permit for incineration of biomedical waste which the department may 11 the 12 require by rule, the applicant shall notify each city and 13 county within 1 mile of the facility of the filing of the application and shall publish notice of the filing of the 14 application. The applicant shall publish a second notice of 15 the filing within 14 days after the date of filing. Each 16 17 notice shall be published in a newspaper of general 18 circulation in the county in which the facility is located or is proposed to be located. Notwithstanding the provisions of 19 2.0 chapter 50, for purposes of this section, a "newspaper of 21 general circulation" shall be the newspaper within the county 2.2 in which the installation or facility is proposed which has 23 the largest daily circulation in that county and has its principal office in that county. If the newspaper with the 2.4 25 largest daily circulation has its principal office outside the 26 county, the notice shall appear in both the newspaper with the 27 largest daily circulation in that county, and a newspaper 2.8 authorized to publish legal notices in that county. The notice shall contain: 29 30 (a) The name of the applicant and a brief description of the facility and its location. 31

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1 (b) The location of the application file and when it 2 is available for public inspection. 3 4 The notice shall be prepared by the applicant and shall comply with the following format: 5 6 7 Notice of Application 8 The Department of Environmental Protection announces receipt 9 of an application for a permit from ... (name of applicant)... 10 ... (brief description of project) This proposed project 11 to 12 will be located at ... (location)... in ... (county)... 13(city).... 14 This application is being processed and is available for 15 public inspection during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 16 17 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, at 18 ...(name and address of office).... 19 20 (10) A permit, which the department may require by 21 rule, for the incineration of biomedical waste, may not be 2.2 transferred by the permittee to any other entity, except in 23 conformity with the requirements of this subsection. (a) Within 30 days after the sale or legal transfer of 2.4 a permitted facility, the permittee shall file with the 25 department an application for transfer of the permits on such 26 27 form as the department shall establish by rule. The form must 2.8 be completed with the notarized signatures of both the transferring permittee and the proposed permittee. 29 30 (b) The department shall approve the transfer of a permit unless it determines that the proposed permittee has 31

1 not provided reasonable assurances that the proposed permittee 2 has the administrative, technical, and financial capability to properly satisfy the requirements and conditions of the 3 permit, as determined by department rule. The determination 4 shall be limited solely to the ability of the proposed 5 6 permittee to comply with the conditions of the existing 7 permit, and it shall not concern the adequacy of the permit conditions. If the department proposes to deny the transfer, 8 it shall provide both the transferring permittee and the 9 10 proposed permittee a written objection to such transfer together with notice of a right to request a proceeding on 11 12 such determination under chapter 120. 13 (c) Within 90 days after receiving a properly completed application for transfer of a permit, the department 14 shall issue a final determination. The department may toll the 15 time for making a determination on the transfer by notifying 16 17 both the transferring permittee and the proposed permittee 18 that additional information is required to adequately review the transfer request. Such notification shall be provided 19 within 30 days after receipt of an application for transfer of 2.0 21 the permit, completed pursuant to paragraph (a). If the 2.2 department fails to take action to approve or deny the 23 transfer within 90 days after receipt of the completed application or within 90 days after receipt of the last item 2.4 of timely requested additional information, the transfer shall 25 26 be deemed approved. 27 (d) The transferring permittee is encouraged to apply 2.8 for a permit transfer well in advance of the sale or legal transfer of a permitted facility. However, the transfer of 29 30 the permit shall not be effective prior to the sale or legal transfer of the facility. 31

1	(e) Until the transfer of the permit is approved by
2	the department, the transferring permittee and any other
3	person constructing, operating, or maintaining the permitted
4	facility shall be liable for compliance with the terms of the
- 5	permit. Nothing in this section shall relieve the transferring
6	permittee of liability for corrective actions that may be
7	required as a result of any violations occurring prior to the
8	legal transfer of the permit.
9	(11) The department shall review all permit
10	applications for any designated Class I solid waste disposal
11	facility. As used in this subsection, the term "designated
12	Class I solid waste disposal facility" means any facility that
13	is, as of May 12, 1993, a solid waste disposal facility
14	classified as an active Class I landfill by the department,
15	that is located in whole or in part within 1,000 feet of the
16	boundary of any municipality, but that is not located within
17	any county with an approved charter or consolidated municipal
18	government, is not located within any municipality, and is not
19	operated by a municipality. The department shall not permit
20	vertical expansion or horizontal expansion of any designated
21	Class I solid waste disposal facility unless the application
22	for such permit was filed before January 1, 1993, and no solid
23	waste management facility may be operated which is a vertical
24	expansion or horizontal expansion of a designated Class I
25	solid waste disposal facility. As used in this subsection, the
26	term "vertical expansion" means any activity that will result
27	in an increase in the height of a designated Class I solid
28	waste disposal facility above 100 feet National Geodetic
29	Vertical Datum, except solely for closure, and the term
30	"horizontal expansion" means any activity that will result in
31	an increase in the ground area covered by a designated Class I
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1 solid waste disposal facility, or if within 1 mile of a 2 designated Class I solid waste disposal facility, any new or 3 expanded operation of any solid waste disposal facility or 4 area, or of incineration of solid waste, or of storage of 5 solid waste for more than 1 year, or of composting of solid 6 waste other than yard trash. 7 (9) (12) The department shall establish a separate 8 category for solid waste management facilities which accept only construction and demolition debris for disposal or 9 10 recycling. The department shall establish a reasonable schedule for existing facilities to comply with this section 11 12 to avoid undue hardship to such facilities. However, a 13 permitted solid waste disposal unit that which receives a significant amount of waste prior to the compliance deadline 14 established in this schedule shall not be required to be 15 retrofitted with liners or leachate control systems. 16 17 Facilities accepting materials defined in s. 403.703(17)(b) 18 must implement a groundwater monitoring system adequate to detect contaminants that may reasonably be expected to result 19 from such disposal prior to the acceptance of those materials. 20 21 (a) The department shall establish reasonable 22 construction, operation, monitoring, recordkeeping, financial 23 assurance, and closure requirements for such facilities. The department shall take into account the nature of the waste 2.4 accepted at various facilities when establishing these 25 requirements, and may impose less stringent requirements, 26 27 including a system of general permits or registration 2.8 requirements, for facilities that accept only a segregated 29 waste stream which is expected to pose a minimal risk to the 30 environment and public health, such as clean debris. The Legislature recognizes that incidental amounts of other types 31

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1 of solid waste are commonly generated at construction or demolition projects. In any enforcement action taken pursuant 2 to this section, the department shall consider the difficulty 3 of removing these incidental amounts from the waste stream. 4 (b) The department shall not require liners and 5 6 leachate collection systems at individual facilities unless it 7 demonstrates, based upon the types of waste received, the 8 methods for controlling types of waste disposed of, the 9 proximity of groundwater and surface water, and the results of the hydrogeological and geotechnical investigations, that the 10 facility is reasonably expected to result in violations of 11 12 groundwater standards and criteria otherwise. 13 (c) The owner or operator shall provide financial assurance for closing of the facility in accordance with the 14 requirements of s. 403.7125. The financial assurance shall 15 cover the cost of closing the facility and 5 years of 16 17 long-term care after closing, unless the department 18 determines, based upon hydrogeologic conditions, the types of wastes received, or the groundwater monitoring results, that a 19 different long-term care period is appropriate. However, 20 21 unless the owner or operator of the facility is a local 22 government, the escrow account described in <u>s. 403.7125(2)</u> s. 23 403.7125(3) may not be used as a financial assurance 2.4 mechanism. 25 (d) The department shall establish training requirements for operators of facilities, and shall work with 26 27 the State University System or other providers to assure that 2.8 adequate training courses are available. The department shall also assist the Florida Home Builders Association in 29 establishing a component of its continuing education program 30 to address proper handling of construction and demolition 31 44

1 debris, including best management practices for reducing 2 contamination of the construction and demolition debris waste 3 stream. 4 (e) The issuance of a permit under this subsection 5 does not obviate the need to comply with all applicable zoning 6 and land use regulations. 7 (f) A permit is not required under this section for 8 the disposal of construction and demolition debris on the property where it is generated, but such property must be 9 covered, graded, and vegetated as necessary when disposal is 10 11 complete. 12 It is the policy of the Legislature to encourage (q) 13 facilities to recycle. The department shall establish criteria and guidelines that encourage recycling where 14 practical and provide for the use of recycled materials in a 15 manner that protects the public health and the environment. 16 17 Facilities are authorized to recycle, provided such activities do not conflict with such criteria and guidelines. 18 (h) The department shall ensure that the requirements 19 of this section are applied and interpreted consistently 20 21 throughout the state. In accordance with s. 20.255, the 22 Division of Waste Management shall direct the district offices 23 and bureaus on matters relating to the interpretation and applicability of this section. 2.4 (i) The department shall provide notice of receipt of 25 a permit application for the initial construction of a 26 27 construction and demolition debris disposal facility to the 2.8 local governments having jurisdiction where the facility is to be located. 29 30 (j) The Legislature recognizes that recycling, waste reduction, and resource recovery are important aspects of an 31 45

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1 integrated solid waste management program and as such are necessary to protect the public health and the environment. 2 3 If necessary to promote such an integrated program, the county may determine, after providing notice and an opportunity for a 4 hearing prior to April 30, 2007 December 31, 1996, that some 5 б or all of the wood material described in <u>s. 403.703(6)(b)</u> s. 7 403.703(17)(b) shall be excluded from the definition of 8 "construction and demolition debris" in <u>s. 403.703(6)</u> s. 403.703(17) within the jurisdiction of such county. The county 9 may make such a determination only if it finds that, prior to 10 June 1, 2006 1996, the county has established an adequate 11 12 method for the use or recycling of such wood material at an 13 existing or proposed solid waste management facility that is permitted or authorized by the department on June 1, 2006 14 1996. The county shall not be required to hold a hearing if 15 the county represents that it previously has held a hearing 16 17 for such purpose, nor shall the county be required to hold a 18 hearing if the county represents that it previously has held a public meeting or hearing that authorized such method for the 19 use or recycling of trash or other nonputrescible waste 20 21 materials and if the county further represents that such 22 materials include those materials described in s. 23 403.703(6)(b) s. 403.703(17)(b). The county shall provide written notice of its determination to the department by no 2.4 later than April 30, 2007 December 31, 1996; thereafter, the 25 26 wood materials described in <u>s. 403.703(6)</u> s. 403.703(17)(b) shall be excluded from the definition of "construction and 27 2.8 demolition debris" in s. 403.703(6) s. 403.703(17) within the jurisdiction of such county. The county may withdraw or revoke 29 its determination at any time by providing written notice to 30 the department. 31

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1	(k) Brazilian pepper and other invasive exotic plant
2	species as designated by the department resulting from
3	eradication projects may be processed at permitted
4	construction and demolition debris recycling facilities or
5	disposed of at permitted construction and demolition debris
6	disposal facilities or Class III facilities. The department
7	may adopt rules to implement this paragraph.
8	(10)(13) If the department and a local government
9	independently require financial assurance for the closure of a
10	privately owned solid waste management facility, the
11	department and that local government shall enter into an
12	interagency agreement that will allow the owner or operator to
13	provide a single financial mechanism to cover the costs of
14	closure and any required long-term care. The financial
15	mechanism may provide for the department and local government
16	to be cobeneficiaries or copayees, but shall not impose
17	duplicative financial requirements on the owner or operator.
18	These closure costs must include at least the minimum required
19	by department rules and must also include any additional costs
20	required by local ordinance or regulation.
21	(11)(14) Before or on the same day of filing with the
22	department of an application for a permit to construct or
23	substantially modify a solid waste management facility, the
24	applicant shall notify the local government having
25	jurisdiction over the facility of the filing of the
26	application. The applicant also shall publish notice of the
27	filing of the application in a newspaper of general
28	circulation in the area where the facility will be located.
29	Notice shall be given and published in accordance with
30	applicable department rules. The department shall not issue
31	the requested permit until the applicant has provided the
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1 department with proof that the notices required by this 2 subsection have been given. Issuance of a permit does not relieve an applicant from compliance with local zoning or land 3 use ordinances, or with any other law, rules, or ordinances. 4 (12)(15) Construction and demolition debris must be 5 б separated from the solid waste stream and segregated in 7 separate locations at a solid waste disposal facility or other permitted site. 8 (13)(16) No facility, solely by virtue of the fact 9 that it uses processed yard trash or clean wood or paper waste 10 as a fuel source, shall be considered to be a solid waste 11 12 disposal facility. (14)(a) A permit to operate a solid waste management 13 facility may not be transferred by the permittee to any other 14 entity without the consent of the department. If the permitted 15 facility is sold or transferred, or if control of the facility 16 17 is transferred, the permittee must submit to the department an 18 application for transfer of permit no later than 30 days after the transfer of ownership or control. The department shall 19 approve the transfer of a permit unless it determines that the 20 21 proposed new permittee cannot provide reasonable assurance 22 that the conditions of the permit will be met. A permit may 23 not be transferred until proof of financial assurance is provided by the proposed new permittee. Until the transfer is 2.4 approved by the department, the existing permittee is liable 25 for compliance with the terms of the permit, including the 26 27 financial-assurance requirements. 2.8 (b) When the transfer of the permit to the new operator or owner has been approved, the department shall 29 30 return any means of proof of financial assurance held by the 31

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1 permittee to the original permittee, and he or she shall be 2 released from his permit obligations. (c) The application for transfer of permit must 3 4 clearly state in bold letters that the permit cannot be 5 transferred without proof of financial assurance. Until the 6 permit is transferred, the new owner or operator may not 7 operate the facility without the express consent of the 8 permittee. 9 (d) The department may adopt rules to administer the 10 provisions of this subsection, including procedural rules and the permit-transfer form. 11 12 Section 12. Section 403.7071, Florida Statutes, is 13 created to read: 403.7071 Management of storm-generated debris. -- Solid 14 waste generated as a result of a storm event that is the 15 16 subject of an emergency order issued by the department may be 17 managed as follows: 18 (1) To the greatest extent practicable, recycling and reuse of storm-generated vegetative debris is encouraged. 19 20 Such recycling and reuse must be conducted in accordance with 21 applicable department rules and may include, but is not 2.2 limited to, chipping and grinding of the vegetative debris to 23 be beneficially used as a ground cover or as a soil amendment, composting of the vegetative debris, and burning of such 2.4 chipped vegetative debris as fuel for any applicable 25 commercial or industrial application. 26 27 (2) The Department of Environmental Protection may 2.8 issue field authorizations for staging areas in those counties affected by a storm event. Such staging areas may be used for 29 the temporary storage and management of storm-generated 30 debris, including the chipping, grinding, or burning of 31 49

1	vegetative debris. Field authorizations may include specific
2	conditions for the operation and closure of the staging area
3	and shall include a required closure date. To the greatest
4	extent possible, staging areas may not be located in wetlands
5	or other surface waters. The area that is used or affected by
б	<u>a staging area must be fully restored upon cessation of the</u>
7	use of the area.
8	(3) Storm-generated vegetative debris managed at a
9	staging area may be disposed of in a permitted lined or
10	unlined landfill, a permitted land clearing debris facility, a
11	permitted or certified waste-to-energy facility, or a
12	permitted construction and demolition debris disposal
13	facility. Vegetative debris may also be managed at a
14	permitted waste processing facility or a registered yard trash
15	processing facility.
16	(4) Construction and demolition debris that is mixed
17	with other storm-generated debris need not be segregated from
18	other solid waste prior to disposal in a lined landfill.
19	Construction and demolition debris that is source-separated or
20	is separated from other hurricane-generated debris at an
21	authorized staging area, or at another area permitted or
22	specifically authorized by the department, may be managed at a
23	permitted construction and demolition debris disposal
24	facility, a Class III landfill, or a recycling facility upon
25	approval by the department of the methods and operational
26	practices used to inspect the waste during segregation.
27	(5) Unsalvageable refrigerators and freezers
28	containing solid waste, such as rotting food, which may create
29	a sanitary nuisance may be disposed of in a permitted lined
30	landfill; however, chlorofluorocarbons and capacitors must be
31	removed and recycled to the greatest extent practicable.
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1	(6) Local governments or their agents may conduct the
2	burning of storm-generated yard trash and other vegetative
3	debris in air-curtain incinerators without prior notice to the
4	department. Demolition debris may also be burned in
5	air-curtain incinerators if the material is limited to
6	untreated wood. Within 10 days after commencing such burning,
7	the local government shall notify the department in writing
8	describing the general nature of the materials burned; the
9	location and method of burning; and the name, address, and
10	telephone number of the representative of the local government
11	to contact concerning the work. The operator of the
12	air-curtain incinerator is subject to any requirement to
13	obtain an open-burning authorization from the Division of
14	Forestry or any other agency empowered to grant such
15	authorization.
16	(7) Any person conducting open burning of vegetative
17	debris piles is subject to the requirements for obtaining
18	authorizations from the Divisions of Forestry.
19	Section 13. Section 403.708, Florida Statutes, is
20	amended to read:
21	403.708 Prohibition; penalty
22	(1) No person shall:
23	(a) Place or deposit any solid waste in or on the land
24	or waters located within the state except in a manner approved
25	by the department and consistent with applicable approved
26	programs of counties or municipalities. However, nothing in
27	this act shall be construed to prohibit the disposal of solid
28	waste without a permit as provided in s. 403.707(2).
29	(b) Burn solid waste except in a manner prescribed by
30	the department and consistent with applicable approved
31	programs of counties or municipalities.
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1 (c) Construct, alter, modify, or operate a solid waste 2 management facility or site without first having obtained from the department any permit required by s. 403.707. 3 (2) No beverage shall be sold or offered for sale 4 within the state in a beverage container designed and 5 6 constructed so that the container is opened by detaching a 7 metal ring or tab. 8 (3) For purposes of subsections (2), (9), and (10): 9 (a) "Degradable," with respect to any material, means that such material, after being discarded, is capable of 10 11 decomposing to components other than heavy metals or other 12 toxic substances, after exposure to bacteria, light, or 13 outdoor elements. (a)(b) "Beverage" means soda water, carbonated natural 14 or mineral water, or other nonalcoholic carbonated drinks; 15 soft drinks, whether or not carbonated; beer, ale, or other 16 17 malt drink of whatever alcoholic content; or a mixed wine 18 drink or a mixed spirit drink. (b)(c) "Beverage container" means an airtight 19 container which at the time of sale contains 1 gallon or less 20 21 of a beverage, or the metric equivalent of 1 gallon or less, 22 and which is composed of metal, plastic, or glass or a 23 combination thereof. (4) The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of 2.4 the Department of Business and Professional Regulation may 25 impose a fine of not more than \$100 on any person currently 26 27 licensed pursuant to s. 561.14 for each violation of the 2.8 provisions of subsection (2). If the violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which such violation occurs 29 shall constitute a separate and distinct offense and shall be 30 subject to a separate fine. 31

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1	(5) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer
2	Services may impose a fine of not more than \$100 on any person
3	not currently licensed pursuant to s. 561.14 for each
4	violation of the provisions of subsection (2). If the
5	violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which
6	such violation occurs shall constitute a separate and distinct
7	offense and shall be subject to a separate fine.
8	(6) Fifty percent of each fine collected pursuant to
9	subsections (4) and (5) shall be deposited into the Solid
10	Waste Management Trust Fund. The balance of fines collected
11	pursuant to subsection (4) shall be deposited into the
12	Alcoholic Beverage and Tobacco Trust Fund for the use of the
13	division for inspection and enforcement of the provisions of
14	this section. The balance of fines collected pursuant to
15	subsection (5) shall be deposited into the General Inspection
16	Trust Fund for the use of the Department of Agriculture and
17	Consumer Services for inspection and enforcement of the
18	provisions of this section.
19	(7) The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco
20	and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall
21	coordinate their responsibilities under the provisions of this
22	section to ensure that inspections and enforcement are
23	accomplished in an efficient, cost-effective manner.
24	(8) A person may not distribute, sell, or expose for
25	sale in this state any plastic bottle or rigid container
26	intended for single use unless such container has a molded
27	label indicating the plastic resin used to produce the plastic
28	container. The label must appear on or near the bottom of the
29	plastic container product and be clearly visible. This label
30	must consist of a number placed inside a triangle and letters
31	placed below the triangle. The triangle must be equilateral
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1	and must be formed by three arrows, and, in the middle of each
2	arrow, there must be a rounded bend that forms one apex of the
3	triangle. The pointer, or arrowhead, of each arrow must be at
4	the midpoint of a side of the triangle, and a short gap must
5	separate each pointer from the base of the adjacent arrow.
6	The three curved arrows that form the triangle must depict a
7	clockwise path around the code number. Plastic bottles of less
8	than 16 ounces, rigid plastic containers of less than 8
9	ounces, and plastic casings on lead-acid storage batteries are
10	not required to be labeled under this section. The numbers
11	and letters must be as follows:
12	(a) For polyethylene terephthalate, the letters "PETE"
13	and the number 1.
14	(b) For high-density polyethylene, the letters "HDPE"
15	and the number 2.
16	(c) For vinyl, the letter "V" and the number 3.
17	(d) For low-density polyethylene, the letters "LDPE"
18	and the number 4.
19	(e) For polypropylene, the letters "PP" and the number
20	5.
21	(f) For polystyrene, the letters "PS" and the number
22	б.
23	(g) For any other, the letters "OTHER" and the number
24	7.
25	(9) No person shall distribute, sell, or expose for
26	sale in this state any product packaged in a container or
27	packing material manufactured with fully halogenated
28	chlorofluorocarbons (CFC). Producers of containers or packing
29	material manufactured with chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) are urged
30	to introduce alternative packaging materials which are
31	environmentally compatible.

1	(10) The packaging of products manufactured or sold in
2	the state may not be controlled by governmental rule,
3	regulation, or ordinance adopted after March 1, 1974, other
4	than as expressly provided in this act.
5	(11) Violations of this part or rules, regulations,
6	permits, or orders issued thereunder by the department and
7	violations of approved local programs of counties or
8	municipalities or rules, regulations, or orders issued
9	thereunder shall be punishable by a civil penalty as provided
10	in s. 403.141.
11	(12) The department or any county or municipality may
12	also seek to enjoin the violation of, or enforce compliance
13	with, this part or any program adopted hereunder as provided
14	in s. 403.131.
15	(13) In accordance with the following schedule, No
16	person who knows or who should know of the nature of <u>the</u>
17	following types of such solid waste shall dispose of such
18	solid waste in landfills:
19	(a) Lead-acid batteries , after January 1, 1989 .
20	Lead-acid batteries also \underline{may} shall not be disposed of in any
21	waste-to-energy facility after January 1, 1989 . To encourage
22	proper collection and recycling, all persons who sell
23	lead-acid batteries at retail shall accept used lead-acid
24	batteries as trade-ins for new lead-acid batteries.
25	(b) Used oil , after October 1, 1988 .
26	(c) Yard trash , after January 1, 1992, except in <u>lined</u>
27	unlined landfills classified by department rule <u>as Class I</u>
28	landfills. Yard trash that is source separated from solid
29	waste may be accepted at a solid waste disposal area where the
30	area provides and maintains separate yard trash composting
31	facilities. The department recognizes that incidental amounts
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1 of yard trash may be disposed of in Class I lined landfills. 2 In any enforcement action taken pursuant to this paragraph, the department shall consider the difficulty of removing 3 incidental amounts of yard trash from a mixed solid waste 4 5 stream. б (d) White goods, after January 1, 1990. 7 8 Prior to the effective dates specified in paragraphs (a) (d), 9 the department shall identify and assist in developing alternative disposal, processing, or recycling options for the 10 solid wastes identified in paragraphs (a) (d). 11 12 Section 14. Section 403.709, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 403.709 Solid Waste Management Trust Fund; use of 14 waste tire fees. -- There is created the Solid Waste Management 15 Trust Fund, to be administered by the department. 16 17 (1) From The annual revenues deposited in the trust 18 fund, unless otherwise specified in the General Appropriations Act, shall be used as follows: 19 20 (a) (1) Up to 40 percent shall be used for Funding 21 solid waste activities of the department and other state 22 agencies, such as providing technical assistance to local 23 governments and the private sector, performing solid waste regulatory and enforcement functions, preparing solid waste 2.4 documents, and implementing solid waste education programs. 25 26 (b)(2) Up to 4.5 percent shall be used for Funding 27 research and training programs relating to solid waste 2.8 management through the Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste 29 Management and other organizations which can reasonably 30 demonstrate the capability to carry out such projects. 31

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1 (c) (3) Up to 11 percent shall be used for Funding to 2 supplement any other funds provided to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for mosquito control. This 3 distribution shall be annually transferred to the General 4 Inspection Trust Fund in the Department of Agriculture and 5 6 Consumer Services to be used for mosquito control, especially 7 control of West Nile Virus. 8 (d)(4) Up to 4.5 percent shall be used for Funding to 9 the Department of Transportation for litter prevention and control programs coordinated by Keep Florida Beautiful, Inc. 10 (e)(5) A minimum of 40 percent shall be used for 11 12 Funding a competitive and innovative grant program pursuant to 13 s. 403.7095 for activities relating to recycling and reducing the volume of municipal solid waste, including waste tires 14 requiring final disposal. 15 (2) (6) The department shall recover to the use of the 16 17 fund from the site owner or the person responsible for the 18 accumulation of tires at the site, jointly and severally, all sums expended from the fund pursuant to this section to manage 19 tires at an illegal waste tire site, except that the 20 21 department may decline to pursue such recovery if it finds the 22 amount involved too small or the likelihood of recovery too 23 uncertain. If a court determines that the owner is unable or unwilling to comply with the rules adopted pursuant to this 2.4 section or s. 403.717, the court may authorize the department 25 26 to take possession and control of the waste tire site in order to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the community 27 2.8 and the environment. 29 (3) (7) The department may impose a lien on the real

30 property on which the waste tire site is located and the waste 31 tires equal to the estimated cost to bring the tire site into

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1	compliance, including attorney's fees and court costs. Any
2	owner whose property has such a lien imposed may release her
3	or his property from any lien claimed under this subsection by
4	filing with the clerk of the circuit court a cash or surety
5	bond, payable to the department in the amount of the estimated
б	cost of bringing the tire site into compliance with department
7	rules, including attorney's fees and court costs, or the value
8	of the property after the abatement action is complete,
9	whichever is less. <u>No lien provided by this subsection shall</u>
10	continue for a longer period than 4 years after the completion
11	of the abatement action unless within that time an action to
12	enforce the lien is commenced in a court of competent
13	jurisdiction. The department may take action to enforce the
14	lien in the same manner used for construction liens under part
15	<u>I of chapter 713.</u>
16	(4)(8) This section does not limit the use of other
17	remedies available to the department.
18	Section 15. Subsection (5) of section 403.7095,
19	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
20	403.7095 Solid waste management grant program
21	(5) From the funds made available pursuant to <u>s.</u>
22	403.709(1)(e) s. $403.709(5)$ for the grant program created by
23	this section, the following distributions shall be made:
24	(a) Up to 15 percent for the program described in
25	subsection (1);
26	(b) Up to 35 percent for the program described in
27	subsection (3); and
28	(c) Up to 50 percent for the program described in
29	subsection (4).
30	Section 16. Section 403.7125, Florida Statutes, is
31	amended to read:
	FQ

1 403.7125 Financial assurance for closure Landfill 2 management escrow account. --3 (1) As used in this section: 4 (a) "Landfill" means any solid waste land disposal 5 area for which a permit, other than a general permit, is 6 required by s. 403.707 that receives solid waste for disposal 7 in or upon land other than a land spreading site, injection 8 well, or a surface impoundment. (b) "Closure" means the ceasing operation of a 9 10 landfill and securing such landfill so that it does not pose a significant threat to public health or the environment and 11 12 includes long term monitoring and maintenance of a landfill. 13 (c) "Owner or operator" means, in addition to the 14 usual meanings of the term, any owner of record of any interest in land whereon a landfill is or has been located and 15 16 any person or corporation which owns a majority interest in 17 any other corporation which is the owner or operator of a landfill. 18 19 (1) (2) Every owner or operator of a landfill is jointly and severally liable for the improper operation and 20 21 closure of the landfill, as provided by law. As used in this 2.2 section, the term "owner or operator" means any owner of 23 record of any interest in land wherein a landfill is or has been located and any person or corporation that owns a 2.4 majority interest in any other corporation that is the owner 25 or operator of a landfill. 26 27 (2) (2) (3) The owner or operator of a landfill owned or 2.8 operated by a local or state government or the Federal Government shall establish a fee, or a surcharge on existing 29 fees or other appropriate revenue-producing mechanism, to 30 ensure the availability of financial resources for the proper 31 59

1 closure of the landfill. However, the disposal of solid waste by persons on their own property, as described in s. 2 403.707(2), is exempt from the provisions of this section. 3 (a) The revenue-producing mechanism must produce 4 revenue at a rate sufficient to generate funds to meet state 5 6 and federal landfill closure requirements. 7 (b) The revenue shall be deposited in an 8 interest-bearing escrow account to be held and administered by 9 the owner or operator. The owner or operator shall file with the department an annual audit of the account. The audit shall 10 be conducted by an independent certified public accountant. 11 12 Failure to collect or report such revenue, except as allowed 13 in subsection (3)(4), is a noncriminal violation punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000 for each offense. The owner 14 or operator may make expenditures from the account and its 15 accumulated interest only for the purpose of landfill closure 16 17 and, if such expenditures do not deplete the fund to the 18 detriment of eventual closure, for planning and construction of resource recovery or landfill facilities. Any moneys 19 remaining in the account after paying for proper and complete 20 21 closure, as determined by the department, shall, if the owner 22 or operator does not operate a landfill, be deposited by the 23 owner or operator into the general fund or the appropriate solid waste fund of the local government of jurisdiction. 2.4 (c) The revenue generated under this subsection and 25 any accumulated interest thereon may be applied to the payment 26 27 of, or pledged as security for, the payment of revenue bonds 2.8 issued in whole or in part for the purpose of complying with 29 state and federal landfill closure requirements. Such 30 application or pledge may be made directly in the proceedings 31

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1 authorizing such bonds or in an agreement with an insurer of 2 bonds to assure such insurer of additional security therefor. (d) The provisions of s. 212.055 which that relate to 3 raising of revenues for landfill closure or long-term 4 maintenance do not relieve a landfill owner or operator from 5 6 the obligations of this section. 7 (e) The owner or operator of any landfill that had established an escrow account in accordance with this section 8 and the conditions of its permit prior to January 1, 2006, may 9 10 continue to use that escrow account to provide financial assurance for closure of that landfill, even if that landfill 11 12 is not owned or operated by a local or state government or the Federal Government. 13 (3)(4) An owner or operator of a landfill owned or 14 operated by a local or state government or by the Federal 15 Government may provide financial assurance to establish proof 16 17 of financial responsibility with the department in lieu of the 18 requirements of subsection(2)(3). An owner or operator of any other landfill, or any other solid waste management 19 facility designated by department rule, shall provide 2.0 21 financial assurance to the department for the closure of the facility. Such financial assurance proof may include surety 22 23 bonds, certificates of deposit, securities, letters of credit, or other documents showing that the owner or operator has 2.4 sufficient financial resources to cover, at a minimum, the 25 26 costs of complying with applicable landfill closure 27 requirements. The owner or operator shall estimate such costs 2.8 to the satisfaction of the department. 29 (4) (5) This section does not repeal, limit, or abrogate any other law authorizing local governments to fix, 30 levy, or charge rates, fees, or charges for the purpose of 31 61

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1 complying with state and federal landfill closure 2 requirements. (5) (6) The department shall adopt rules to implement 3 this section. 4 5 Section 17. Section 403.716, Florida Statutes, is б amended to read: 7 403.716 Training of operators of solid waste 8 management and other facilities.--9 (1) The department shall establish qualifications for, 10 and encourage the development of training programs for, operators of landfills, coordinators of local recycling 11 12 programs, operators of waste to energy facilities, biomedical 13 waste incinerators, and mobile soil thermal treatment units or facilities, and operators of other solid waste management 14 facilities. 15 (2) The department shall work with accredited 16 17 community colleges, career centers, state universities, and private institutions in developing educational materials, 18 courses of study, and other such information to be made 19 available for persons seeking to be trained as operators of 20 21 solid waste management facilities. 22 (3) A person may not perform the duties of an operator 23 of a landfill, or perform the duties of an operator of a waste to energy facility, biomedical waste incinerator, or 2.4 25 mobile soil thermal treatment unit or facility, unless she or he has completed an operator training course approved by the 26 27 department or she or he has qualified as an interim operator 2.8 in compliance with requirements established by the department by rule. An owner of a landfill, waste to energy facility, 29 biomedical waste incinerator, or mobile soil thermal treatment 30 unit or facility may not employ any person to perform the 31 62

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1 duties of an operator unless such person has completed an 2 approved landfill, waste to energy facility, biomedical waste incinerator, or mobile soil thermal treatment unit or facility 3 4 operator training course, as appropriate, or has qualified as an interim operator in compliance with requirements 5 6 established by the department by rule. The department may 7 establish by rule operator training requirements for other solid waste management facilities and facility operators. 8 (4) The department has authority to adopt minimum 9 10 standards and other rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section. The 11 12 department shall ensure the safe, healthy, and lawful 13 operation of solid waste management facilities in this state. The department may establish by rule various classifications 14 for operators to cover the need for differing levels of 15 training required to operate various types of solid waste 16 17 management facilities due to different operating requirements 18 at such facilities. (5) For purposes of this section, the term "operator" 19 means any person, including the owner, who is principally 20 21 engaged in, and is in charge of, the actual operation, 22 supervision, and maintenance of a solid waste management 23 facility and includes the person in charge of a shift or period of operation during any part of the day. 2.4 25 Section 18. Section 403.717, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 26 27 403.717 Waste tire and lead-acid battery 2.8 requirements. --(1) For purposes of this section and ss. 403.718 and 29 403.7185: 30 31

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1 (a) "Department" means the Department of Environmental 2 Protection. "Motor vehicle" means an automobile, motorcycle, 3 (b) 4 truck, trailer, semitrailer, truck tractor and semitrailer combination, or any other vehicle operated in this state, used 5 б to transport persons or property and propelled by power other 7 than muscular power, but the term does not include traction 8 engines, road rollers, such vehicles as run only upon a track, 9 bicycles, mopeds, or farm tractors and trailers. 10 (c) "Tire" means a continuous solid or pneumatic rubber covering encircling the wheel of a motor vehicle. 11 12 (d) "Waste tire" means a tire that has been removed 13 from a motor vehicle and has not been retreaded or regrooved. "Waste tire" includes, but is not limited to, used tires and 14 processed tires. The term does not include solid rubber tires 15 and tires that are inseparable from the rim. 16 17 (e) "Waste tire collection center" means a site where waste tires are collected from the public prior to being 18 offered for recycling and where fewer than 1,500 tires are 19 kept on the site on any given day. 20 21 (f) "Waste tire processing facility" means a site 22 where equipment is used to treat waste tires mechanically, 23 chemically, or thermally so that the resulting material is a marketable product or is suitable for proper disposal 2.4 25 recapture reusable byproducts from waste tires or to cut, 26 burn, or otherwise alter waste tires so that they are no 27 longer whole. The term includes mobile waste tire processing 28 equipment. "Waste tire site" means a site at which 1,500 or 29 (q) 30 more waste tires are accumulated. 31

1 (h) "Lead-acid battery" means a those lead-acid 2 battery batteries designed for use in motor vehicles, vessels, and aircraft, and includes such batteries when sold new as a 3 component part of a motor vehicle, vessel, or aircraft, but 4 5 not when sold to recycle components. б (i) "Indoor" means within a structure that which 7 excludes rain and public access and would control air flows in 8 the event of a fire. (j) "Processed tire" means a tire that has been 9 treated mechanically, chemically, or thermally so that the 10 resulting material is a marketable product or is suitable for 11 12 proper disposal. 13 (k) "Used tire" means a waste tire which has a minimum tread depth of 3/32 inch or greater and is suitable for use 14 on a motor vehicle. 15 (2) The owner or operator of any waste tire site shall 16 17 provide the department with information concerning the site's 18 location, size, and the approximate number of waste tires that are accumulated at the site and shall initiate steps to comply 19 with subsection (3). 20 21 (3)(a) A person may not maintain a waste tire site 22 unless such site is: 23 1. An integral part of the person's permitted waste tire processing facility; or 24 2. Used for the storage of waste tires prior to 25 processing and is located at a permitted solid waste 26 27 management facility. 2.8 (b) It is unlawful for any person to dispose of waste 29 tires or processed tires in the state except at a permitted solid waste management facility. Collection or storage of 30 waste tires at a permitted waste tire processing facility or 31

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1 waste tire collection center prior to processing or use does 2 not constitute disposal, provided that the collection and storage complies with rules established by the department. 3 (c) Whole waste tires may not be deposited in a 4 landfill as a method of ultimate disposal. 5 6 (d) A person may not contract with a waste tire 7 collector for the transportation, disposal, or processing of waste tires unless the collector is registered with the 8 9 department or exempt from requirements provided under this section. Any person who contracts with a waste tire collector 10 for the transportation of more than 25 waste tires per month 11 12 from a single business location must maintain records for that 13 location and make them available for review by the department or by law enforcement officers, which records must contain the 14 date when the tires were transported, the quantity of tires, 15 16 the registration number of the collector, and the name of the 17 driver. 18 (4) The department shall adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this section and s. 403.718. Such rules shall: 19 (a) Provide for the administration or revocation of 20 21 waste tire processing facility permits, including mobile 22 processor permits; 23 (b) Provide for the administration or revocation of waste tire collector registrations, the fees for which may not 2.4 exceed \$50 per vehicle registered annually; 25 (c) Provide for the administration or revocation of 26 27 waste tire collection center permits, the fee for which may 2.8 not exceed \$250 annually; (d) Set standards, including financial assurance 29 standards, for waste tire processing facilities and associated 30 waste tire sites, waste tire collection centers, waste tire 31 66

1 collectors, and for the storage of waste tires and processed 2 tires, including storage indoors; (e) The department may by rule exempt not-for-hire 3 waste tire collectors and processing facilities from financial 4 assurance requirements; 5 б (f) Authorize the final disposal of waste tires at a 7 permitted solid waste disposal facility provided the tires 8 have been cut into sufficiently small parts to assure their 9 proper disposal; and 10 (q) Allow waste tire material which has been cut into sufficiently small parts to be used as daily cover material 11 12 for a landfill. 13 (5) A permit is not required for tire storage at: 14 (a) A tire retreading business where fewer than 1,500 15 waste tires are kept on the business premises; 16 (b) A business that, in the ordinary course of 17 business, removes tires from motor vehicles if fewer than 18 1,500 of these tires are kept on the business premises; or A retail tire selling business which is serving as 19 (c) a waste tire collection center if fewer than 1,500 waste tires 20 21 are kept on the business premises. 22 (5)(6)(a) The department shall encourage the voluntary 23 establishment of waste tire collection centers at retail tire-selling businesses, waste tire processing facilities, and 2.4 solid waste disposal facilities, to be open to the public for 25 26 the deposit of waste tires. 27 (b) The department is authorized to establish an 2.8 incentives program for individuals to encourage them to return their waste tires to a waste tire collection center. 29 The incentives used by the department may involve the use of 30 discount or prize coupons, prize drawings, promotional 31 67

1 giveaways, or other activities the department determines will 2 promote collection, reuse, volume reduction, and proper disposal of waste tires. 3 (c) The department may contract with a promotion 4 5 company to administer the incentives program. б Section 19. Section 403.7221, Florida Statutes, is 7 transferred, renumbered as section 403.70715, Florida 8 Statutes, and is amended to read: 403.70715 403.7221 Research, development, and 9 10 demonstration permits. --(1) The department may issue a research, development, 11 12 and demonstration permit to the owner or operator of any solid 13 waste management facility, including any hazardous waste management facility, who proposes to utilize an innovative and 14 experimental solid waste treatment technology or process for 15 16 which permit standards have not been promulgated. Permits 17 shall: (a) Provide for construction and operation of the 18 facility for not longer than <u>3 years</u> 1 year, renewable no more 19 than 3 times. 20 21 (b) Provide for the receipt and treatment by the 22 facility of only those types and quantities of solid waste 23 which the department deems necessary for purposes of determining the performance capabilities of the technology or 2.4 process and the effects of such technology or process on human 25 26 health and the environment. 27 (c) Include requirements the department deems 2.8 necessary which may include monitoring, operation, testing, financial responsibility, closure, and remedial action. 29 30 (2) The department may apply the criteria set forth in this section in establishing the conditions of each permit 31 68

1 without separate establishment of rules implementing such 2 criteria. 3 (3) For the purpose of expediting review and issuance of permits under this section, the department may, consistent 4 with the protection of human health and the environment, 5 6 modify or waive permit application and permit issuance 7 requirements, except that there shall be no modification or 8 waiver of regulations regarding financial responsibility or of procedures established regarding public participation. 9 10 (4) The department may order an immediate termination of all operations at the facility at any time upon a 11 12 determination that termination is necessary to protect human 13 health and the environment. Section 20. Section 403.722, Florida Statutes, is 14 amended to read: 15 403.722 Permits; hazardous waste disposal, storage, 16 17 and treatment facilities.--18 (1) Each person who intends to or is required to construct, modify, operate, or close a hazardous waste 19 disposal, storage, or treatment facility shall obtain a 20 21 construction permit, operation permit, postclosure permit, 22 clean closure plan approval, or corrective action permit from 23 the department prior to constructing, modifying, operating, or closing the facility. By rule, the department may provide for 2.4 the issuance of a single permit instead of any two or more 25 hazardous waste facility permits. 26 27 (2) Any owner or operator of a hazardous waste 2.8 facility in operation on the effective date of the department rule listing and identifying hazardous wastes shall file an 29 application for a temporary operation permit within 6 months 30 after the effective date of such rule. The department, upon 31 69

any department rules which are being violated by the facility and shall establish a compliance schedule. However, if the department determines that an imminent hazard exists, the department may take any necessary action pursuant to s. 403.726 to abate the hazard. The department shall issue a temporary operation permit to such facility within the time constraints of s. 120.60 upon submission of a properly completed application which is in conformance with this subsection. Temporary operation permits for such facilities shall be issued for up to 3 years only. Upon termination of the temporary operation permit and upon proper application by the facility owner or operator, the department shall issue an operation permit for such existing facilities if the applicant has corrected all of the deficiencies identified in the temporary operation permit and is in compliance with all other rules adopted pursuant to this act. (3) Permit Applicants shall provide any information that which will enable the department to determine that the proposed construction, modification, operation, or closure, or corrective action will comply with this act and any applicable rules. In no instance shall any person construct, modify, operate, or close a facility or perform corrective actions at a facility in contravention of the standards, requirements, or criteria for a hazardous waste facility. <u>Authorizations</u> Permits issued under this section may include any permit conditions necessary to achieve compliance with applicable hazardous waste rules and necessary to protect human health and the environment.	1	receipt of a properly completed application, shall identify
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completed application which is in conformance with this subsection. Temporary operation permits for such facilities shall be issued for up to 3 years only. Upon termination of the temporary operation permit and upon proper application by the facility owner or operator, the department shall issue an operation permit for such existing facilities if the applicant has corrected all of the deficiencies identified in the temporary operation permit and is in compliance with all other rules adopted pursuant to this act. (3) Permit Applicants shall provide any information that which will enable the department to determine that the proposed construction, modification, operation, er closure, or corrective action will comply with this act and any applicable rules. In no instance shall any person construct, modify, operate, or close a facility or perform corrective actions at a facility in contravention of the standards, requirements, or criteria for a hazardous waste facility. Authorizations Permits issued under this section may include any permit conditions necessary to achieve compliance with applicable hazardous waste rules and necessary to protect human health and the environment.	7	temporary operation permit to such facility within the time
<pre>subsection. Temporary operation permits for such facilities shall be issued for up to 3 years only. Upon termination of the temporary operation permit and upon proper application by the facility owner or operator, the department shall issue an operation permit for such existing facilities if the applicant has corrected all of the deficiencies identified in the temporary operation permit and is in compliance with all other rules adopted pursuant to this act. (3) Permit Applicants shall provide any information that which will enable the department to determine that the proposed construction, modification, operation, or closure, or corrective action will comply with this act and any applicable rules. In no instance shall any person construct, modify, operate, or close a facility <u>or perform corrective actions at</u> <u>a facility</u> in contravention of the standards, requirements, or criteria for a hazardous waste facility. <u>Authorizations</u> Permits issued under this section may include any permit conditions necessary to achieve compliance with applicable hazardous waste rules and necessary to protect human health and the environment.</pre>	8	constraints of s. 120.60 upon submission of a properly
<pre>shall be issued for up to 3 years only. Upon termination of the temporary operation permit and upon proper application by the facility owner or operator, the department shall issue an operation permit for such existing facilities if the applicant has corrected all of the deficiencies identified in the temporary operation permit and is in compliance with all other rules adopted pursuant to this act. (3) Permit Applicants shall provide any information that which will enable the department to determine that the proposed construction, modification, operation, or closure, or corrective action will comply with this act and any applicable rules. In no instance shall any person construct, modify, operate, or close a facility or perform corrective actions at a facility in contravention of the standards, requirements, or criteria for a hazardous waste facility. <u>Authorizations</u> Permits issued under this section may include any permit conditions necessary to achieve compliance with applicable hazardous waste rules and necessary to protect human health and the environment.</pre>	9	completed application which is in conformance with this
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the facility owner or operator, the department shall issue an operation permit for such existing facilities if the applicant has corrected all of the deficiencies identified in the temporary operation permit and is in compliance with all other rules adopted pursuant to this act. (3) Permit Applicants shall provide any information that which will enable the department to determine that the proposed construction, modification, operation, or closure, or corrective action will comply with this act and any applicable rules. In no instance shall any person construct, modify, operate, or close a facility or perform corrective actions at a facility in contravention of the standards, requirements, or criteria for a hazardous waste facility. Authorizations Permits issued under this section may include any permit conditions necessary to achieve compliance with applicable hazardous waste rules and necessary to protect human health and the environment.	11	shall be issued for up to 3 years only. Upon termination of
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has corrected all of the deficiencies identified in the temporary operation permit and is in compliance with all other rules adopted pursuant to this act. (3) Permit Applicants shall provide any information that which will enable the department to determine that the proposed construction, modification, operation, or closure, or corrective action will comply with this act and any applicable rules. In no instance shall any person construct, modify, operate, or close a facility or perform corrective actions at a facility in contravention of the standards, requirements, or criteria for a hazardous waste facility. <u>Authorizations</u> Permits issued under this section may include any permit conditions necessary to achieve compliance with applicable hazardous waste rules and necessary to protect human health and the environment.	13	the facility owner or operator, the department shall issue an
16 temporary operation permit and is in compliance with all other rules adopted pursuant to this act. 18 (3) Permit Applicants shall provide any information that which will enable the department to determine that the proposed construction, modification, operation, or closure, or corrective action will comply with this act and any applicable rules. In no instance shall any person construct, modify, operate, or close a facility <u>or perform corrective actions at</u> a facility in contravention of the standards, requirements, or criteria for a hazardous waste facility. <u>Authorizations</u> Permits issued under this section may include any permit conditions necessary to achieve compliance with applicable hazardous waste rules and necessary to protect human health and the environment.	14	operation permit for such existing facilities if the applicant
rules adopted pursuant to this act. (3) Permit Applicants shall provide any information that which will enable the department to determine that the proposed construction, modification, operation, or closure, or corrective action will comply with this act and any applicable rules. In no instance shall any person construct, modify, operate, or close a facility or perform corrective actions at a facility in contravention of the standards, requirements, or criteria for a hazardous waste facility. Authorizations Permits issued under this section may include any permit conditions necessary to achieve compliance with applicable hazardous waste rules and necessary to protect human health and the environment.	15	has corrected all of the deficiencies identified in the
 (3) Permit Applicants shall provide any information that which will enable the department to determine that the proposed construction, modification, operation, or closure, or corrective action will comply with this act and any applicable rules. In no instance shall any person construct, modify, operate, or close a facility or perform corrective actions at a facility in contravention of the standards, requirements, or criteria for a hazardous waste facility. Authorizations Permits issued under this section may include any permit conditions necessary to achieve compliance with applicable hazardous waste rules and necessary to protect human health and the environment. 	16	temporary operation permit and is in compliance with all other
19 <u>that which will enable the department to determine that the</u> 20 proposed construction, modification, operation, or closure, or 21 <u>corrective action</u> will comply with this act and any applicable 22 rules. In no instance shall any person construct, modify, 33 operate, or close a facility <u>or perform corrective actions at</u> 44 <u>a facility</u> in contravention of the standards, requirements, or 25 criteria for a hazardous waste facility. <u>Authorizations</u> 26 Permits issued under this section may include any permit 27 conditions necessary to achieve compliance with applicable 28 hazardous waste rules and necessary to protect human health 30 and the environment.	17	rules adopted pursuant to this act.
proposed construction, modification, operation, or closure, or corrective action will comply with this act and any applicable rules. In no instance shall any person construct, modify, operate, or close a facility or perform corrective actions at a facility in contravention of the standards, requirements, or criteria for a hazardous waste facility. Authorizations Permits issued under this section may include any permit conditions necessary to achieve compliance with applicable hazardous waste rules and necessary to protect human health and the environment.	18	(3) Permit Applicants shall provide any information
21 <u>corrective action</u> will comply with this act and any applicable 22 rules. In no instance shall any person construct, modify, 23 operate, or close a facility <u>or perform corrective actions at</u> 24 <u>a facility</u> in contravention of the standards, requirements, or 25 criteria for a hazardous waste facility. <u>Authorizations</u> 26 Permits issued under this section may include any permit 27 conditions necessary to achieve compliance with applicable 28 hazardous waste rules and necessary to protect human health 29 and the environment. 30	19	that which will enable the department to determine that the
rules. In no instance shall any person construct, modify, operate, or close a facility or perform corrective actions at a facility in contravention of the standards, requirements, or criteria for a hazardous waste facility. <u>Authorizations</u> Permits issued under this section may include any permit conditions necessary to achieve compliance with applicable hazardous waste rules and necessary to protect human health and the environment.	20	proposed construction, modification, operation, or closure <u>, or</u>
operate, or close a facility or perform corrective actions at <u>a facility</u> in contravention of the standards, requirements, or criteria for a hazardous waste facility. <u>Authorizations</u> Permits issued under this section may include any permit conditions necessary to achieve compliance with applicable hazardous waste rules and necessary to protect human health and the environment.	21	corrective action will comply with this act and any applicable
24 <u>a facility</u> in contravention of the standards, requirements, or 25 criteria for a hazardous waste facility. <u>Authorizations</u> 26 Permits issued under this section may include any permit 27 conditions necessary to achieve compliance with applicable 28 hazardous waste rules and necessary to protect human health 29 and the environment. 30	22	rules. In no instance shall any person construct, modify,
criteria for a hazardous waste facility. <u>Authorizations</u> Permits issued under this section may include any permit conditions necessary to achieve compliance with applicable hazardous waste rules and necessary to protect human health and the environment.	23	operate, or close a facility <u>or perform corrective actions at</u>
Permits issued under this section may include any permit conditions necessary to achieve compliance with applicable hazardous waste rules and necessary to protect human health and the environment.	24	<u>a facility</u> in contravention of the standards, requirements, or
27 conditions necessary to achieve compliance with applicable 28 hazardous waste rules and necessary to protect human health 29 and the environment. 30	25	criteria for a hazardous waste facility. <u>Authorizations</u>
28 hazardous waste rules and necessary to protect human health 29 and the environment. 30	26	Permits issued under this section may include any permit
<pre>29 and the environment. 30</pre>	27	conditions necessary to achieve compliance with applicable
30	28	hazardous waste rules and necessary to protect human health
	29	and the environment.
31	30	
	31	

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1 (4) The department may require, in an a permit 2 application, submission of information concerning matters specified in s. 403.721(6) as well as information respecting: 3 4 (a) Estimates of the composition, quantity, and concentration of any hazardous waste identified or listed 5 б under this act or combinations of any such waste and any other 7 solid waste, proposed to be disposed of, treated, transported, 8 or stored and the time, frequency, or rate at which such waste is proposed to be disposed of, treated, transported, or 9 10 stored; and (b) The site to which such hazardous waste or the 11 12 products of treatment of such hazardous waste will be 13 transported and at which it will be disposed of, treated, or stored. 14 (5) An authorization A permit issued pursuant to this 15 section is not a vested right. The department may revoke or 16 17 modify any such <u>authorization</u> permit. (a) <u>Authorizations</u> Permits may be revoked for failure 18 of the holder to comply with the provisions of this act, the 19 20 terms of the authorization permit, the standards, 21 requirements, or criteria adopted pursuant to this act, or an 22 order of the department; for refusal by the holder to allow 23 lawful inspection; for submission by the holder of false or inaccurate information in the permit application; or if 2.4 necessary to protect the public health or the environment. 25 (b) Authorizations Permits may be modified, upon 26 27 request of the holder permittee, if such modification is not 2.8 in violation of this act or department rules or if the 29 department finds the modification necessary to enable the 30 facility to remain in compliance with this act and department 31 rules.

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1	(c) An owner or operator of a hazardous waste facility
2	in existence on the effective date of a department rule
3	changing an exemption or listing and identifying the hazardous
4	wastes <u>that</u> which require that facility to be permitted who
5	notifies the department pursuant to s. 403.72, and who has
6	applied for a permit pursuant to subsection (2), may continue
7	to <u>operate until</u> be issued a temporary operation permit. <u>If</u>
8	such owner or operator intends to or is required to
9	discontinue operation, the temporary operation permit must
10	include final closure conditions.
11	(6) A hazardous waste facility permit issued pursuant
12	to this section shall satisfy the permit requirements of s.
13	403.707(1). The permit exemptions provided in s. 403.707(2)
14	shall not apply to hazardous waste.
15	(7) The department may establish permit application
16	procedures for hazardous waste facilities, which procedures
17	may vary based on differences in amounts, types, and
18	concentrations of hazardous waste and on differences in the
19	size and location of facilities and which procedures may take
20	into account permitting procedures of other laws not in
21	conflict with this act.
22	(8) For <u>authorizations</u> permits required by this
23	section, the department may require that a fee be paid and may
24	establish, by rule, a fee schedule based on the degree of
25	hazard and the amount and type of hazardous waste disposed of,
26	stored, or treated at the facility.
27	(9) It shall not be a requirement for the issuance of
28	such a <u>hazardous waste authorization</u> permit that the facility
29	complies with an adopted local government comprehensive plan,
30	local land use ordinances, zoning ordinances or regulations,
31	or other local ordinances. However, such <u>an authorization</u> a
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permit issued by the department shall not override adopted 1 local government comprehensive plans, local land use 2 3 ordinances, zoning ordinances or regulations, or other local 4 ordinances. (10) Notwithstanding ss. 120.60(1) and 403.815: 5 б (a) The time specified by law for permit review shall 7 be tolled by the request of the department for publication of 8 notice of proposed agency action to issue a permit for a 9 hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility and shall resume 45 days after receipt by the department of proof 10 of publication. If, within 45 days after publication of the 11 12 notice of the proposed agency action, the department receives 13 written notice of opposition to the intention of the agency to issue such permit and receives a request for a hearing, the 14 department shall provide for a hearing pursuant to ss. 120.569 15 and 120.57, if requested by a substantially affected party, or 16 17 an informal public meeting, if requested by any other person. 18 The failure to request a hearing within 45 days after publication of the notice of the proposed agency action 19 constitutes a waiver of the right to a hearing under ss. 20 120.569 and 120.57. The permit review time period shall 21 22 continue to be tolled until the completion of such hearing or 23 meeting and shall resume within 15 days after conclusion of a public hearing held on the application or within 45 days after 2.4 the recommended order is submitted to the agency and the 25 26 parties, whichever is later. 27 (b) Within 60 days after receipt of an application for 2.8 a hazardous waste facility permit, the department shall examine the application, notify the applicant of any apparent 29 errors or omissions, and request any additional information 30 the department is permitted by law to require. The failure to 31

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1 correct an error or omission or to supply additional 2 information shall not be grounds for denial of the permit unless the department timely notified the applicant within the 3 60-day period, except that this paragraph does not prevent the 4 department from denying an application if the department does 5 6 not possess sufficient information to ensure that the facility 7 is in compliance with applicable statutes and rules. 8 (c) The department shall approve or deny each hazardous waste facility permit within 135 days after receipt 9 of the original application or after receipt of the requested 10 additional information or correction of errors or omissions. 11 12 However, the failure of the department to approve or deny 13 within the 135-day time period does not result in the automatic approval or denial of the permit and does not 14 prevent the inclusion of specific permit conditions which are 15 necessary to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and 16 17 rules. If the department fails to approve or deny the permit 18 within the 135-day period, the applicant may petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the department to act consistently 19 with applicable regulatory requirements. 20 21 (11) Hazardous waste facility operation permits shall 22 be issued for no more than 5 years. 23 (12) On the same day of filing with the department of an application for a permit for the construction modification, 24 or operation of a hazardous waste facility, the applicant 25 shall notify each city and county within 1 mile of the 26 27 facility of the filing of the application and shall publish 2.8 notice of the filing of the application. The applicant shall 29 publish a second notice of the filing within 14 days after the date of filing. Each notice shall be published in a newspaper 30 of general circulation in the county in which the facility is 31 74

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1	located or is proposed to be located. Notwithstanding the
2	provisions of chapter 50, for purposes of this section, a
3	"newspaper of general circulation" shall be the newspaper
4	within the county in which the installation or facility is
5	proposed which has the largest daily circulation in that
б	county and has its principal office in that county. If the
7	newspaper with the largest daily circulation has its principal
8	office outside the county, the notice shall appear in both the
9	newspaper with the largest daily circulation in that county,
10	and a newspaper authorized to publish legal notices in that
11	county. The notice shall contain:
12	(a) The name of the applicant and a brief description
13	of the project and its location.
14	(b) The location of the application file and when it
15	is available for public inspection.
16	
17	The notice shall be prepared by the applicant and shall comply
18	with the following format:
19	
20	Notice of Application
21	The Department of Environmental Protection announces receipt
22	of an application for a permit from(name of applicant)
23	to (brief description of project) This proposed project
24	will be located at(location) in(county)
25	(city)
26	
27	This application is being processed and is available for
28	public inspection during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to
29	5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, at
30	(name and address of office)
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1	(13) A permit for the construction, modification, or
2	operation of a hazardous waste facility which initially was
3	issued under authority of this section, may not be transferred
4	by the permittee to any other entity, except in conformity
5	with the requirements of this subsection.
6	(a) At least 30 days prior to the sale or legal
7	transfer of a permitted facility, the permittee shall file
8	with the department an application for transfer of the permits
9	on such form as the department shall establish by rule. The
10	form must be completed with the notarized signatures of both
11	the transferring permittee and the proposed permittee.
12	(b) The department shall approve the transfer of a
13	permit unless it determines that the proposed permittee has
14	not provided reasonable assurances that the proposed permittee
15	has the administrative, technical, and financial capability to
16	properly satisfy the requirements and conditions of the
17	permit, as determined by department rule. The determination
18	shall be limited solely to the ability of the proposed
19	permittee to comply with the conditions of the existing
20	permit, and it shall not concern the adequacy of the permit
21	conditions. If the department proposes to deny the transfer,
22	it shall provide both the transferring permittee and the
23	proposed permittee a written objection to such transfer
24	together with notice of a right to request a proceeding on
25	such determination under chapter 120.
26	(c) Within 90 days after receiving a properly
27	completed application for transfer of permit, the department
28	shall issue a final determination. The department may toll the
29	time for making a determination on the transfer by notifying
30	both the transferring permittee and the proposed permittee
31	that additional information is required to adequately review
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1 the transfer request. Such notification shall be served within 2 30 days after receipt of an application for transfer of permit, completed pursuant to paragraph (a). However, the 3 failure of the department to approve or deny within the 90-day 4 time period does not result in the automatic approval or 5 6 denial of the transfer. If the department fails to approve or 7 deny the transfer within the 90-day period, the applicant may 8 petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the department to 9 act consistently with applicable regulatory requirements. (d) The transferring permittee is encouraged to apply 10 for a permit transfer well in advance of the sale or legal 11 12 transfer of a permitted facility. However, the transfer or 13 the permit shall not be effective prior to the sale or legal transfer of the facility. 14 (e) Until the transfer of the permit is approved by 15 the department, the transferring permittee and any other 16 17 person constructing, operating, or maintaining the permitted facility shall be liable for compliance with the terms of the 18 permit. Nothing in this section shall relieve the transferring 19 permittee of liability for corrective actions that may be 20 21 required as a result of any violations occurring prior to the 22 legal transfer of the permit. Section 21. Subsection (2) of section 403.7226, 23 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 24 403.7226 Technical assistance by the department.--The 25 department shall: 26 27 (2) Identify short-term needs and long-term needs for 2.8 hazardous waste management for the state on the basis of the 29 information gathered through the local hazardous waste management assessments and other information from state and 30 federal regulatory agencies and sources. The state needs 31 77

1 assessment must be ongoing and must be updated when new data 2 concerning waste generation and waste management technologies 3 become available. The department shall annually send a copy of this assessment to the Governor and to the Legislature. 4 5 Section 22. Subsection (3) of section 403.724, Florida б Statutes, is amended to read: 7 403.724 Financial responsibility.--8 (3) The amount of financial responsibility required 9 shall be approved by the department upon each issuance, 10 renewal, or modification of a hazardous waste facility authorization permit. Such factors as inflation rates and 11 12 changes in operation may be considered when approving 13 financial responsibility for the duration of the authorization permit. The Office of Insurance Regulation of the Department 14 of Financial Services Commission shall be available to assist 15 the department in making this determination. In approving or 16 17 modifying the amount of financial responsibility, the 18 department shall consider: (a) The amount and type of hazardous waste involved; 19 (b) The probable damage to human health and the 20 21 environment; 22 (c) The danger and probable damage to private and 23 public property near the facility; (d) The probable time that the hazardous waste and 2.4 facility involved will endanger the public health, safety, and 25 26 welfare or the environment; and 27 (e) The probable costs of properly closing the 2.8 facility and performing corrective action. Section 23. Section 403.7255, Florida Statutes, is 29 30 amended to read: 31

1 403.7255 Placement of signs Department to adopt 2 rules.--3 (1) The department shall adopt rules which establish requirements and procedures for the placement of Signs must be 4 5 placed by the owner or operator at sites which may have been 6 contaminated by hazardous wastes. Sites shall include any site 7 in the state which that is listed or proposed for listing on 8 the Superfund Site List of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or any site identified by the department as 9 a suspected or confirmed contaminated site contaminated by 10 hazardous waste where there is may be a risk of exposure to 11 12 the public. The requirements of this section shall not apply 13 to sites reported under ss. 376.3071 and 376.3072. The department shall establish requirements and procedures for the 14 placement of signs, and may do so in rules, permits, orders, 15 or other authorizations. The authorization rules shall 16 17 establish the appropriate size for such signs, which size shall be no smaller than 2 feet by 2 feet, and shall provide 18 in clearly legible print appropriate warning language for the 19 waste or other materials at the site and a telephone number 2.0 21 which may be called for further information. 22 (2) Violations of this act are punishable as provided 23 in s. 403.161(4). (3) The provisions of this act are independent of and 2.4 cumulative to any other requirements and remedies in this 25 26 chapter or chapter 376, or any rules promulgated thereunder. 27 Section 24. Subsection (5) of section 403.726, Florida 2.8 Statutes, is amended to read: 403.726 Abatement of imminent hazard caused by 29 30 hazardous substance.--31

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1 (5) The department may issue a permit or order 2 requiring prompt abatement of an imminent hazard. 3 Section 25. Section 403.7265, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 403.7265 Local hazardous waste collection program.-б (1) The Legislature recognizes the need for local 7 governments to establish local hazardous waste management 8 programs and local collection centers throughout the state. 9 Local hazardous waste management programs are to educate and 10 assist small businesses and households in properly managing the hazardous waste they generate. Local collection centers 11 12 are to serve a purpose similar to the collection locations 13 used in the amnesty days program described in s. 403.7264. Such collection centers are to be operated to provide a 14 service to homeowners, farmers, and conditionally exempt small 15 16 quantity generators to encourage proper hazardous waste 17 management. Local collection centers will allow local 18 governments the opportunity to provide a location for collection and temporary storage of small quantities of 19 hazardous waste. A private hazardous waste management company 2.0 21 should be responsible for collecting the waste within 90 days 22 for transfer to a permitted recycling, disposal, or treatment 23 facility. In time, local collection centers are to become privately operated businesses in order to reduce the burden of 2.4 hazardous waste collection on local government. 25 26 (2) The department shall develop a statewide local 27 hazardous waste management plan which will ensure 2.8 comprehensive collection and proper management of hazardous 29 waste from small quantity generators and household hazardous waste in Florida. The plan shall address, at a minimum, a 30 network of local collection centers, transfer stations, and 31

1 expanded hazardous waste collection route services. The plan 2 shall assess the need for additional compliance verification inspections, enforcement, and penalties. The plan shall 3 include a strategy, timetable, and budget for implementation. 4 5 (2) (3) For the purposes of this section, the phrase: б (a) "Collection center" means a secured site approved 7 by the department to be used as a base for a hazardous waste 8 collection facility. (b) "Regional collection center" means a facility 9 permitted by the department for the storage of hazardous 10 11 wastes. 12 (3) (4) The department shall establish a grant program 13 for local governments which desire to provide a local or regional hazardous waste collection center. Grants shall be 14 authorized to cover collection center costs associated with 15 capital outlay for preparing a facility or site to safely 16 17 serve as a collection center and to cover costs of administration, public awareness, and local amnesty days 18 programs. The total cost for administration and public 19 awareness shall not exceed 10 percent of the grant award. 2.0 21 Grants shall be available on a competitive basis to local 22 governments which: 23 (a) Comply with the provisions of ss. 403.7225 and 403.7264; 2.4 (b) Design a collection center which is approved by 25 the department; and 26 27 (c) Provide up to 33 percent of the capital outlay 2.8 money needed for the facility as matching money. (4)(5) The maximum amount of a grant for any local 29 30 government participating in the development of a collection center shall be \$100,000. If a regional collection facility 31 81

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1 is designed, each participating county shall be eligible for 2 up to \$100,000. The department is authorized to use up to 1 percent of the funds appropriated for the local hazardous 3 waste collection center grant program for administrative costs 4 5 and public education relating to proper hazardous waste 6 management. 7 (5) (6) The department shall establish a cooperative 8 collection center arrangement grant program enabling a local hazardous waste collection center grantee to receive a 9 10 financial incentive for hosting an amnesty days program in a neighboring county that is currently unable to establish a 11 12 permanent collection center, but desires a local hazardous 13 waste collection. The grant may reimburse up to 75 percent of the neighboring county's amnesty days. Grants shall be 14 available, on a competitive basis, to local governments which: 15 (a) Have established operational hazardous waste 16 17 collection centers and are willing to assume a host role, 18 similar to that of the state in the amnesty days program described in s. 403.7264, in organizing a local hazardous 19 waste collection in the neighboring county. 20 21 (b) Enter into, and jointly submit, an interlocal 22 agreement outlining department-established duties for both the 23 host local government and neighboring county. (6) (7) The maximum amount for the cooperative 2.4 collection center arrangement grant is \$35,000, with a maximum 25 26 amnesty days reimbursement of \$25,000, and a limit of \$10,000 27 for the host local government. The host local government may 2.8 receive up to \$10,000 per cooperative collection center arrangement in addition to its maximum local hazardous waste 29 30 collection center grant. 31

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1	(7) (8) The department has the authority to establish
2	an additional local project grant program enabling a local
3	hazardous waste collection center grantee to receive funding
4	for unique projects that improve the collection and lower the
5	incidence of improper management of conditionally exempt or
б	household hazardous waste. Eligible local governments may
7	receive up to \$50,000 in grant funds for these unique and
8	innovative projects, provided they match <u>25 percent of</u> the
9	grant amount. If the department finds that the project has
10	statewide applicability and immediate benefits to other local
11	hazardous waste collection programs in the state, matching
12	funds are not required. This grant will not count toward the
13	\$100,000 maximum grant amount for development of a collection
14	center.
15	(8)(9) The department has the authority to use grant
16	funds authorized under this section to assist local
17	governments in carrying out the responsibilities and programs
18	specified in ss. 403.7225, 403.7226, 403.7234, 403.7236, and
19	403.7238.
20	Section 26. <u>Sections 403.7075 and 403.756, Florida</u>
21	<u>Statutes, are repealed.</u>
22	Section 27. <u>Sections 403.78, 403.781, 403.782,</u>
23	<u>403.783, 403.784, 403.7841, 403.7842, 403.785, 403.786,</u>
24	<u>403.787, 403.7871, 403.7872, 403.7873, 403.788, 403.7881,</u>
25	<u>403.789, 403.7891, 403.7892, 403.7893, and 403.7895, Florida</u>
26	<u>Statutes, are repealed.</u>
27	Section 28. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.
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CS for SB 1528

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
2 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 2 <u>Senate 1528</u>	
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	The committee substitute makes a number of technical changes
5	to correct cross references and to clarify several provisions. In addition to the provisions in the original bill, the committee substitute:
6	Provides that the annual use fee proceeds from the
7	Wildflower License Plate will go to the Wildflower Foundation, Inc., a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation. If the Wildflower
8	Foundation, Inc., ceases to be an active 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation, the annual use fee proceeds will go the
9	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
10 11	Clarifies that a permit to operate a solid waste management facility may not be transferred by the permittee without the consent of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).
12	No permit may be transferred until proof of financial assurance is provided by the proposed new permittee. When the
13	transfer is approved, the DEP must return any means of proof of financial assurance to the original permittee and he or she is released from his or her permit obligations.
14	
15	Revises the provisions relating to the management of hurricane vegetative debris. Provides that to the greatest
16	extent practicable, recycling and reuse of storm-generated vegetative debris is encouraged. Recycling and reuse may
17	include chipping and grinding of the vegetative debris to be beneficially used as a ground cover or as a soil amendment,
18	composting of the vegetative debris, and the burning of such chipped vegetative debris as fuel for any applicable commercial or industrial application. Provides guidelines
19	the burning of vegetative debris, within air-curtain incinerators or by open burning.
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