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CHAMBER ACTION Senate House Representative Sands offered the following: Amendment (with title amendment) Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 403.413, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 403.413 Florida Litter Law.--(4) DUMPING LITTER PROHIBITED. -- Unless otherwise authorized by law or permit, it is unlawful for any person to dump litter in any manner or amount: In or on any public highway, road, street, alley, or (a) thoroughfare, including any portion of the right-of-way thereof, or any other public lands, except in containers or areas lawfully provided therefor. When any litter is thrown or discarded from a motor vehicle, the operator or owner of the motor vehicle, or both, shall be deemed in violation of this section; 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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(b) In or on any freshwater lake, river, canal, or stream or tidal or coastal water of the state, including canals. When any litter is thrown or discarded from a boat, the operator or owner of the boat, or both, shall be deemed in violation of this section; or

(c) In or on any private property, unless prior consent of the owner has been given and unless <u>the dumping of</u> such litter <u>by such person</u> will not cause a public nuisance or <u>otherwise</u> be in violation of any other state or local law, rule, or regulation.

28 Section 2. Section 403.4131, Florida Statutes, is amended 29 to read:

30 403.4131 <u>Litter control</u> <u>"Keep Florida Beautiful,</u>
31 <u>Incorporated"; placement of signs.--</u>

32 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that a coordinated effort of interested businesses, environmental and civic 33 organizations, and state and local agencies of government be 34 developed to plan for and assist in implementing solutions to 35 the litter and solid waste problems in this state and that the 36 state provide financial assistance for the establishment of a 37 nonprofit organization with the name of "Keep Florida Beautiful, 38 39 Incorporated, " which shall be registered, incorporated, and operated in compliance with chapter 617. This nonprofit 40 organization shall coordinate the statewide campaign and operate 41 as the grassroots arm of the state's effort and shall serve as 42 an umbrella organization for volunteer based community programs. 43 The organization shall be dedicated to helping Florida and its 44 local communities solve solid waste problems, to developing and 45 46 implementing a sustained litter prevention campaign, and to act 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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47 as a working public private partnership in helping to implement the state's Solid Waste Management Act. As part of this effort, 48 Keep Florida Beautiful, Incorporated, in cooperation with the 49 50 Environmental Education Foundation, shall strive to educate citizens, visitors, and businesses about the important 51 52 relationship between the state's environment and economy. Keep Florida Beautiful, Incorporated, is encouraged to explore and 53 identify economic incentives to improve environmental 54 55 initiatives in the area of solid waste management. The membership of the board of directors of this nonprofit 56 57 organization may include representatives of the following organizations: the Florida League of Cities, the Florida 58 59 Association of Counties, the Covernor's Office, the Florida Chapter of the National Solid Waste Management Association, the 60 Florida Recyclers Association, the Center for Marine 61 Conservation, Chapter of the Sierra Club, the Associated 62 Industries of Florida, the Florida Soft Drink Association, the 63 Florida Petroleum Council, the Retail Grocers Association of 64 Florida, the Florida Retail Federation, the Pulp and Paper 65 Association, the Florida Automobile Dealers Association, the 66 Beer Industries of Florida, the Florida Beer Wholesalers 67 68 Association, and the Distilled Spirits Wholesalers. (2) As a partner working with government, business, civic, 69 environmental, and other organizations, Keep Florida Beautiful, 70 Incorporated, shall strive to assist the state and its local 71 communities by contracting for the development of a highly 72 73 visible antilitter campaign that, at a minimum, includes: 74 (a) Coordinating with the Center for Marine Conservation 75 and the Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste Management to 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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76 identify components of the marine debris and litter stream and 77 groups that habitually litter.

78 (b) Designing appropriate advertising to promote the 79 proper management of solid waste, with emphasis on educating 80 groups that habitually litter.

81 (c) Fostering public awareness and striving to build an 82 environmental ethic in this state through the development of 83 educational programs that result in an understanding and in 84 action on the part of individuals and organizations about the 85 role they must play in preventing litter and protecting 86 Florida's environment.

87 (d) Developing educational programs and materials that
 88 promote the proper management of solid waste, including the
 89 proper disposal of litter.

90 (e) Administering grants provided by the state. Grants
 91 authorized under this section shall be subject to normal
 92 department audit procedures and review.

(1) (1) (3) The Department of Transportation shall establish an 93 "adopt-a-highway" program to allow local organizations to be 94 95 identified with specific highway cleanup and highway beautification projects authorized under s. 339.2405 and shall 96 97 coordinate such efforts with Keep Florida Beautiful, Inc. The department shall report to the Governor and the Legislature on 98 the progress achieved and the savings incurred by the "adopt-a-99 highway" program. The department shall also monitor and report 100 on compliance with provisions of the adopt-a-highway program to 101 102 ensure that organizations that participate in the program comply with the goals identified by the department. 103

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104 <u>(2)(4)</u> The Department of Transportation shall place signs 105 discouraging litter at all off-ramps of the interstate highway 106 system in the state. The department shall place other highway 107 signs as necessary to discourage littering through use of the 108 antilitter program developed by Keep Florida Beautiful, 109 Incorporated.

(3) (3) (5) Each county is encouraged to initiate a litter 110 111 control and prevention program or to expand upon its existing program. The department shall establish a system of grants for 112 municipalities and counties to implement litter control and 113 114 prevention programs. In addition to the activities described in subsection (1), such grants shall at a minimum be used for 115 116 litter cleanup, grassroots educational programs involving litter removal and prevention, and the placement of litter and 117 118 recycling receptacles. Counties are encouraged to form working public private partnerships as authorized under this section to 119 implement litter control and prevention programs at the 120 community level. The grants authorized pursuant to this section 121 shall be incorporated as part of the recycling and education 122 123 grants. Counties that have a population under 100,000 75,000 are encouraged to develop a regional approach to administering and 124 125 coordinating their litter control and prevention programs.

126 (6) The department may contract with Keep Florida
 127 Beautiful, Incorporated, to help carry out the provisions of
 128 this section. All contracts authorized under this section are
 129 subject to normal department audit procedures and review.

130 (7) In order to establish continuity for the statewide 131 program, those local governments and community programs 132 receiving grants for litter prevention and control must use the 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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133 official State of Florida litter control or campaign symbol 134 adopted by Keep Florida Beautiful, Incorporated, for use on 135 various receptacles and program material.

136 (8) The Legislature establishes a litter reduction goal of
137 50 percent reduction from the period January 1, 1994, to January
138 1, 1997. The method of determination used to measure the
139 reduction in litter is the survey conducted by the Center for
140 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management. The center shall consider
141 existing litter survey methodologies.

(9) The Department of Environmental Protection shall 142 contract with the Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste 143 Management for an ongoing annual litter survey, the first of 144 145 which is to be conducted by January 1, 1994. The center shall appoint a broad-based work group not to exceed seven members to 146 147 assist in the development and implementation of the survey. Representatives from the university system, business, 148 government, and the environmental community shall be considered 149 150 by the center to serve on the work group. Final authority on implementing and conducting the survey rests with the center. 151 152 The first survey is to be designed to serve as a baseline by measuring the amount of current litter and marine debris, and is 153 154 to include a methodology for measuring the reduction in the 155 amount of litter and marine debris to determine the progress 156 toward the litter reduction qoal established in subsection (8). 157 Annually thereafter, additional surveys are to be conducted and 158 must also include a methodology for measuring the reduction in 159 the amount of litter and for determining progress toward the litter reduction goal established in subsection (8). 160

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161 (10) (a) There is created within Keep Florida Beautiful, Inc., the Wildflower Advisory Council, consisting of a maximum 162 of nine members to direct and oversee the expenditure of the 163 164 Wildflower Account. The Wildflower Advisory Council shall 165 include a representative from the University of Florida 166 Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, the Florida Department of Transportation, and the Florida Department of 167 168 Environmental Protection, the Florida League of Cities, and the Florida Association of Counties. Other members of the committee 169 may include representatives from the Florida Federation of 170 171 Garden Clubs, Inc., Think Beauty Foundation, the Florida Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects, Inc., and a 172 173 representative of the Master Gardener's Program.

174 (b) The Wildflower Advisory Council shall develop
175 procedures of operation, research contracts, educational
176 programs, and wildflower planting grants for Florida native
177 wildflowers, plants, and grasses. The council shall also make
178 the final determination of what constitutes acceptable species
179 of wildflowers and other plantings supported by these programs.

180 Section 3. Section 403.41315, Florida Statutes, is amended 181 to read:

403.41315 Comprehensive illegal dumping, litter, and
marine debris control and prevention.--

(1) The Legislature finds that a comprehensive illegal
dumping, litter, and marine debris control and prevention
program is necessary to protect the beauty and the environment
of Florida. The Legislature also recognizes that a comprehensive
illegal dumping, litter, and marine debris control and
prevention program will have a positive effect on the state's
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190 economy. The Legislature finds that the state's rapid 191 population growth, the ever-increasing mobility of its 192 population, and the large number of tourists contribute to the 193 need for a comprehensive illegal dumping, litter, and marine 194 debris control and prevention program. The Legislature further 195 finds that the program must be coordinated and capable of having 196 statewide identity and grassroots community support.

197 (2) The comprehensive illegal dumping, litter, and marine
198 debris control and prevention program at a minimum must include
199 the following:

(a) A <u>local</u> statewide public awareness and educational
campaign, coordinated by Keep Florida Beautiful, Incorporated,
to educate individuals, government, businesses, and other
organizations concerning the role they must assume in preventing
and controlling litter.

205

(b) Enforcement provisions authorized under s. 403.413.

(c) Enforcement officers whose responsibilities include
 grassroots education along with enforcing litter and illegal
 dumping violations.

(d) Local illegal dumping, litter, and marine debris
control and prevention programs operated at the county level
with emphasis placed on grassroots educational programs designed
to prevent and remove litter and marine debris.

(e) A statewide adopt-a-highway program as authorizedunder s. 403.4131.

(f) The highway beautification program authorized under s.339.2405.

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(g) A statewide Adopt-a-Shore program that includes beach,
river, and lake shorelines and emphasizes litter and marine
debris cleanup and prevention.

(h) The prohibition of balloon releases as authorizedunder s. 372.995.

(i) The placement of approved identifiable litter andrecycling receptacles.

(j) Other educational programs that are implemented at the
 grassroots level coordinated through Keep Florida Beautiful,
 Inc., involving volunteers and community programs that clean up
 and prevent litter, including Youth Conservation Corps
 activities.

229 Section 4. Section 403.4133, Florida Statutes, is amended 230 to read:

231

403.4133 Adopt-a-Shore Program.--

(1) The Legislature finds that litter and illegal dumping
present a threat to the state's wildlife, environment, and
shorelines. The Legislature further finds that public awareness
and education will assist in preventing litter from being
illegally deposited along the state's shorelines.

(2) The Adopt-a-Shore Program shall be created within the
Department of Environmental Protection nonprofit organization
referred to in s. 403.4131(1), named Keep Florida Beautiful,
Incorporated. The program shall be designed to educate the
state's citizens and visitors about the importance of litter
prevention and shall include approaches and techniques to remove
litter from the state's shorelines.

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(3) For the purposes of this section, the term "shoreline"
includes, but is not limited to, beaches, rivershores, and
lakeshores.

247 Section 5. Subsection (28) of section 320.08058, Florida 248 Statutes, is amended to read:

249

320.08058 Specialty license plates.--

250

(28) FLORIDA WILDFLOWER LICENSE PLATES.--

(a) The department shall develop a Florida Wildflower
license plate as provided in this section. The word "Florida"
must appear at the top of the plate, and the words "State
Wildflower" and "coreopsis" must appear at the bottom of the
plate.

256 (b) The annual use fees shall be distributed to the Wildflower Foundation, Inc., a nonprofit corporation under s. 257 258 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code Wildflower Account established by Keep Florida Beautiful, Inc., created by s. 259 403.4131. The proceeds must be used to establish native Florida 260 wildflower research programs, wildflower educational programs, 261 and wildflower grant programs to municipal, county, and 262 263 community-based groups in this state.

264 <u>1. The Wildflower Foundation, Inc., shall develop</u>
 265 procedures of operation, research contracts, education and
 266 marketing programs, and wildflower-planting grants for Florida
 267 native wildflowers, plants, and grasses.

268 <u>2.</u> A maximum of <u>15</u> 10 percent of the proceeds from the 269 sale of such plates may be used for administrative <u>and marketing</u> 270 costs.

271 <u>3. In the event the Wildflower Foundation, Inc., ceases to</u> 272 <u>be an active nonprofit corporation under s. 501(c)(3) of the</u> 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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273	Internal Revenue Code, the proceeds from the annual use fee
274	shall be deposited into the General Inspection Trust Fund
275	created within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
276	Services. Any funds held by the Wildflower Foundation, Inc.,
277	must be promptly transferred to the General Inspection Trust
278	Fund. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall
279	use and administer the proceeds from the use fee in the manner
280	specified in this subsection.
281	Section 6. Section 403.703, Florida Statutes, is amended
282	to read:
283	(Substantial rewording of section. See
284	s. 403.703, F.S., for present text.)
285	403.703 DefinitionsAs used in this part, the term:
286	(1) "Ash residue" has the same meaning as in the
287	department rule governing solid waste combustors which defines
288	the term.
289	(2) "Biomedical waste" means any solid waste or liquid
290	waste that may present a threat of infection to humans. The term
291	includes, but is not limited to, nonliquid human tissue and body
292	parts; laboratory and veterinary waste that contains human-
293	disease-causing agents; discarded disposable sharps; human blood
294	and human blood products and body fluids; and other materials
295	that in the opinion of the Department of Health represent a
296	significant risk of infection to persons outside the generating
297	facility. The term does not include human remains that are
298	disposed of by persons licensed under chapter 497.
299	(3) "Biological waste" means solid waste that causes or
300	has the capability of causing disease or infection and includes,
301	but is not limited to, biomedical waste, diseased or dead
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animals, and other wastes capable of transmitting pathogens to
 humans or animals. The term does not include human remains that
 are disposed of by persons licensed under chapter 497.

305 <u>(4) "Clean debris" means any solid waste that is virtually</u> 306 <u>inert, that is not a pollution threat to groundwater or surface</u> 307 <u>waters, that is not a fire hazard, and that is likely to retain</u> 308 <u>its physical and chemical structure under expected conditions of</u> 309 <u>disposal or use. The term includes uncontaminated concrete,</u> 310 <u>including embedded pipe or steel, brick, glass, ceramics, and</u> 311 other wastes designated by the department.

312 (5) "Closure" means the cessation of operation of a solid 313 waste management facility and the act of securing such facility 314 so that it will pose no significant threat to human health or 315 the environment and includes long-term monitoring and 316 maintenance of a facility if required by department rule.

317 (6) "Construction and demolition debris" means discarded materials generally considered to be not water-soluble and 318 nonhazardous in nature, including, but not limited to, steel, 319 glass, brick, concrete, asphalt roofing material, pipe, gypsum 320 321 wallboard, and lumber, from the construction or destruction of a structure as part of a construction or demolition project or 322 from the renovation of a structure, and includes rocks, soils, 323 tree remains, trees, and other vegetative matter that normally 324 325 results from land clearing or land-development operations for a construction project, including such debris from construction of 326 structures at a site remote from the construction or demolition 327 328 project site. Mixing of construction and demolition debris with other types of solid waste will cause the resulting mixture to 329

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be classified as other than construction and demolition debris. 330 331 The term also includes: (a) Clean cardboard, paper, plastic, wood, and metal 332 333 scraps from a construction project; 334 (b) Except as provided in s. 403.707(9)(j), yard trash and 335 unpainted, nontreated wood scraps and wood pallets from sources other than construction or demolition projects; 336 337 (c) Scrap from manufacturing facilities which is the type 338 of material generally used in construction projects and which 339 would meet the definition of construction and demolition debris 340 if it were generated as part of a construction or demolition project. This includes debris from the construction of 341 manufactured homes and scrap shingles, wallboard, siding 342 concrete, and similar materials from industrial or commercial 343 facilities; and 344 (d) De minimis amounts of other nonhazardous wastes that 345 are generated at construction or destruction projects, provided 346 347 such amounts are consistent with best management practices of the industry. 348 "County," or any like term, means a political 349 (7) subdivision of the state established pursuant to s. 1, Art. VIII 350 of the State Constitution and, when s. 403.706(19) applies, 351 352 means a special district or other entity. "Department" means the Department of Environmental 353 (8) Protection or any successor agency performing a like function. 354 355 "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, (9) dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid waste or 356 hazardous waste into or upon any land or water so that such 357 358 solid waste or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM Page 13 of 94

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359 <u>enter other lands or be emitted into the air or discharged into</u>360 any waters, including groundwaters, or otherwise enter the

361 <u>environment.</u>

362 (10) "Generation" means the act or process of producing 363 solid or hazardous waste.

364 <u>(11)</u> "Guarantor" means any person, other than the owner or 365 <u>operator, who provides evidence of financial responsibility for</u> 366 an owner or operator under this part.

367 <u>(12) "Hazardous substance" means any substance that is</u> 368 <u>defined as a hazardous substance in the United States</u> 369 <u>Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and</u> 370 Liability Act of 1980, 94 Stat. 2767.

(13) "Hazardous waste" means solid waste, or a combination 371 of solid wastes, which, because of its quantity, concentration, 372 or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, may cause, 373 or significantly contribute to, an increase in mortality or an 374 375 increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible 376 illness or may pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly transported, 377 378 disposed of, stored, treated, or otherwise managed. The term does not include human remains that are disposed of by persons 379 380 licensed under chapter 497.

381 <u>(14) "Hazardous waste facility" means any building, site,</u> 382 <u>structure, or equipment at or by which hazardous waste is</u> 383 disposed of, stored, or treated.

384(15) "Hazardous waste management" means the systematic385control of the collection, source separation, storage,

386 transportation, processing, treatment, recovery, recycling, and

387 disposal of hazardous wastes. 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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388	(16) "Land disposal" means any placement of hazardous
389	waste in or on the land and includes, but is not limited to,
390	placement in a landfill, surface impoundment, waste pile,
391	injection well, land treatment facility, salt bed formation,
392	salt dome formation, or underground mine or cave, or placement
393	in a concrete vault or bunker intended for disposal purposes.
394	(17) "Landfill" means any solid waste land disposal area
395	for which a permit, other than a general permit, is required by
396	s. 403.707 and which receives solid waste for disposal in or
397	upon land. The term does not include a land-spreading site, an
398	injection well, a surface impoundment, or a facility for the
399	disposal of construction and demolition debris.
400	(18) "Manifest" means the recordkeeping system used for
401	identifying the concentration, quantity, composition, origin,
402	routing, and destination of hazardous waste during its
403	transportation from the point of generation to the point of
404	disposal, storage, or treatment.
405	(19) "Materials-recovery facility" means a solid waste
406	management facility that provides for the extraction from solid
407	waste of recyclable materials, materials suitable for use as a
408	fuel or soil amendment, or any combination of such materials.
409	(20) "Municipality," or any like term, means a
410	municipality created pursuant to general or special law
411	authorized or recognized pursuant to s. 2 or s. 6, Art. VIII of
412	the State Constitution and, when s. 403.706(19) applies, means a
413	special district or other entity.
414	(21) "Operation," with respect to any solid waste
415	management facility, means the disposal, storage, or processing
416	of solid waste at and by the facility.
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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 417 (22) "Person" means any and all persons, natural or artificial, including any individual, firm, or association; any 418 municipal or private corporation organized or existing under the 419 420 laws of this state or any other state; any county of this state; 421 and any governmental agency of this state or the Federal 422 Government. (23) "Processing" means any technique designed to change 423 424 the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition 425 of any solid waste so as to render it safe for transport; amenable to recovery, storage, or recycling; safe for disposal; 426 or reduced in volume or concentration. 427 (24) "Recovered materials" means metal, paper, glass, 428 plastic, textile, or rubber materials that have known recycling 429 potential, can be feasibly recycled, and have been diverted and 430 source separated or have been removed from the solid waste 431 stream for sale, use, or reuse as raw materials, whether or not 432 the materials require subsequent processing or separation from 433 434 each other, but the term does not include materials destined for any use that constitutes disposal. Recovered materials as 435 436 described in this subsection are not solid waste. "Recovered materials processing facility" means a 437 (25) facility engaged solely in the storage, processing, resale, or 438 reuse of recovered materials. Such a facility is not a solid 439 440 waste management facility if it meets the conditions of s. 441 403.7045(1)(e). (26) "Recyclable material" means those materials that are 442 443 capable of being recycled and that would otherwise be processed or disposed of as solid waste. 444 389751

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445	(27) "Recycling" means any process by which solid waste,
446	or materials that would otherwise become solid waste, are
447	collected, separated, or processed and reused or returned to use
448	in the form of raw materials or products.
449	(28) "Resource recovery" means the process of recovering
450	materials or energy from solid waste, excluding those materials
451	or solid waste under the control of the Nuclear Regulatory
452	Commission.
453	(29) "Resource recovery equipment" means equipment or
454	machinery exclusively and integrally used in the actual process
455	of recovering material or energy resources from solid waste.
456	(30) "Sludge" includes the accumulated solids, residues,
457	and precipitates generated as a result of waste treatment or
458	processing, including wastewater treatment, water-supply
459	treatment, or operation of an air pollution control facility,
460	and mixed liquids and solids pumped from septic tanks, grease
461	traps, privies, or similar waste disposal appurtenances.
462	(31) "Special wastes" means solid wastes that can require
463	special handling and management, including, but not limited to,
464	white goods, waste tires, used oil, lead-acid batteries,
465	construction and demolition debris, ash residue, yard trash, and
466	biological wastes.
467	(32) "Solid waste" means sludge unregulated under the
468	federal Clean Water Act or Clean Air Act, sludge from a waste
469	treatment works, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution
470	control facility, or garbage, rubbish, refuse, special waste, or
471	other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or
472	contained gaseous material resulting from domestic, industrial,
473	commercial, mining, agricultural, or governmental operations.
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474	Recovered materials as defined in subsection (24) are not solid
475	waste.
476	(33) "Solid waste disposal facility" means any solid waste
477	management facility that is the final resting place for solid
478	waste, including landfills and incineration facilities that
479	produce ash from the process of incinerating municipal solid
480	waste.
481	(34) "Solid waste management" means the process by which
482	solid waste is collected, transported, stored, separated,
483	processed, or disposed of in any other way according to an
484	orderly, purposeful, and planned program, which includes
485	closure.
486	(35) "Solid waste management facility" means any solid
487	waste disposal area, volume-reduction plant, transfer station,
488	materials-recovery facility, or other facility, the purpose of
489	which is resource recovery or the disposal, recycling,
490	processing, or storage of solid waste. The term does not
491	include recovered materials processing facilities that meet the
492	requirements of s. 403.7046, except the portion of such
493	facilities, if any, which is used for the management of solid
494	waste.
495	(36) "Source separated" means that the recovered materials
496	are separated from solid waste at the location where the
497	recovered materials and solid waste are generated. The term does
498	not require that various types of recovered materials be
499	separated from each other, and recognizes de minimis solid
500	waste, in accordance with industry standards and practices, may
501	be included in the recovered materials. Materials are not
502	considered source-separated when two or more types of recovered
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503	materials are deposited in combination with each other in a
504	commercial collection container located where the materials are
505	generated and when such materials contain more than 10 percent
506	solid waste by volume or weight. For purposes of this
507	subsection, the term "various types of recovered materials"
508	means metals, paper, glass, plastic, textiles, and rubber.
509	(37) "Storage" means the containment or holding of a
510	hazardous waste, either on a temporary basis or for a period of
511	years, in such a manner as not to constitute disposal of such
512	hazardous waste.
513	(38) "Transfer station" means a site the primary purpose
514	of which is to store or hold solid waste for transport to a
515	processing or disposal facility.
516	(39) "Transport" means the movement of hazardous waste
517	from the point of generation or point of entry into the state to
518	any offsite intermediate points and to the point of offsite
519	ultimate disposal, storage, treatment, or exit from the state.
520	(40) "Treatment," when used in connection with hazardous
521	waste, means any method, technique, or process, including
522	neutralization, which is designed to change the physical,
523	chemical, or biological character or composition of any
524	hazardous waste so as to neutralize it or render it
525	nonhazardous, safe for transport, amenable to recovery, amenable
526	to storage or disposal, or reduced in volume or concentration.
527	The term includes any activity or processing that is designed to
528	change the physical form or chemical composition of hazardous
529	waste so as to render it nonhazardous.
530	(41) "Volume-reduction plant" includes incinerators,
531	pulverizers, compactors, shredding and baling plants, composting
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532 plants, and other plants that accept and process solid waste for 533 recycling or disposal.

534 <u>(42) "White goods" includes discarded air conditioners,</u> 535 <u>heaters, refrigerators, ranges, water heaters, freezers, and</u> 536 other similar domestic and commercial large appliances.

537 (43) "Yard trash" means vegetative matter resulting from
 538 landscaping maintenance and land clearing operations and
 539 includes associated rocks and soils.

540 Section 7. Subsection (69) of section 316.003, Florida 541 Statutes, is amended to read:

542 316.003 Definitions.--The following words and phrases, 543 when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively 544 ascribed to them in this section, except where the context 545 otherwise requires:

(69) HAZARDOUS MATERIAL.--Any substance or material which
has been determined by the secretary of the United States
Department of Transportation to be capable of imposing an
unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property. This term
includes hazardous waste as defined in <u>s. 403.703(13)</u> s.
403.703(21).

552 Section 8. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 553 377.709, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

554377.709Funding by electric utilities of local555governmental solid waste facilities that generate electricity.--

556

(2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:

(f) "Solid waste facility" means a facility owned or operated by, or on behalf of, a local government for the purpose of disposing of solid waste, as that term is defined in <u>s.</u>

560 $\frac{403.703(31)}{389751}$ s. 403.703(13), by any process that produces heat

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and incorporates, as a part of the facility, the means of
converting heat to electrical energy in amounts greater than
actually required for the operation of the facility.

564 Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 487.048, Florida 565 Statutes, is amended to read:

566

487.048 Dealer's license; records.--

Each person holding or offering for sale, selling, or 567 (1)568 distributing restricted-use pesticides shall obtain a dealer's license from the department. Application for the license shall 569 be made on a form prescribed by the department. The license must 570 571 be obtained before entering into business or transferring ownership of a business. The department may require examination 572 573 or other proof of competency of individuals to whom licenses are 574 issued or of individuals employed by persons to whom licenses are issued. Demonstration of continued competency may be 575 required for license renewal, as set by rule. The license shall 576 be renewed annually as provided by rule. An annual license fee 577 578 not exceeding \$250 shall be established by rule. However, a user of a restricted-use pesticide may distribute unopened containers 579 580 of a properly labeled pesticide to another user who is legally entitled to use that restricted-use pesticide without obtaining 581 582 a pesticide dealer's license. The exclusive purpose of distribution of the restricted-use pesticide is to keep it from 583 becoming a hazardous waste as defined in s. 403.703(13) s. 584 585 403.703(21).

586 Section 10. Section 403.704, Florida Statutes, is amended 587 to read:

588 403.704 Powers and duties of the department.--The 589 department shall have responsibility for the implementation and 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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590 enforcement of the provisions of this act. In addition to other 591 powers and duties, the department shall:

(1) Develop and implement, in consultation with local
governments, a state solid waste management program, as defined
in s. 403.705, and update the program at least every 3 years.
In developing rules to implement the state solid waste
management program, the department shall hold public hearings
around the state and shall give notice of such public hearings
to all local governments and regional planning agencies.

(2) Provide technical assistance to counties,
municipalities, and other persons, and cooperate with
appropriate federal agencies and private organizations in
carrying out the provisions of this act.

(3) Promote the planning and application of recycling and
resource recovery systems which preserve and enhance the quality
of the air, water, and other natural resources of the state and
assist in and encourage, where appropriate, the development of
regional solid waste management facilities.

608 (4) Serve as the official state representative for all
609 purposes of the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by
610 Pub. L. No. 91-512, or as subsequently amended.

(5) Use private industry or the State University System
through contractual arrangements for implementation of some or
all of the requirements of the state solid waste management
program and for such other activities as may be considered
necessary, desirable, or convenient.

616 (6) Encourage recycling and resource recovery as a source617 of energy and materials.

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(7) Assist in and encourage, as much as possible, the
development within the state of industries and commercial
enterprises which are based upon resource recovery, recycling,
and reuse of solid waste.

622 (8) Charge reasonable fees for any services it performs
623 pursuant to this act, provided user fees shall apply uniformly
624 within each municipality or county to all users who are provided
625 with solid waste management services.

626 (9) Acquire, at its discretion, personal or real property
627 or any interest therein by gift, lease, or purchase for the
628 purpose of providing sites for solid waste management
629 facilities.

630 (10) Acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, maintain,
 631 equip, furnish, and operate, at its discretion, such solid waste
 632 management facilities as are called for by the state solid waste
 633 management program.

634 (11) Receive funds or revenues from the sale of products,
635 materials, fuels, or energy in any form derived from processing
636 of solid waste by state-owned or state-operated facilities,
637 which funds or revenues shall be deposited into the Solid Waste
638 Management Trust Fund.

639 (8) (12) Determine by rule the facilities, equipment,
 640 personnel, and number of monitoring wells to be provided at each
 641 Class I solid waste disposal facility area.

642 (13) Encourage, but not require, as part of a Class II
643 solid waste disposal area, a potable water supply; an employee
644 shelter; handwashing and toilet facilities; equipment washout
645 facilities; electric service for operations and repairs;
646 equipment shelter for maintenance and storage of parts,

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647 equipment, and tools; scales for weighing solid waste received at the disposal area; a trained equipment operator in full time 648 attendance during operating hours; and communication facilities 649 650 for use in emergencies. The department may require an attendant 651 at a Class II solid waste disposal area during the hours of 652 operation if the department affirmatively demonstrates that such 653 a requirement is necessary to prevent unlawful fires, 654 unauthorized dumping, or littering of nearby property.

655 (14) Require a Class II solid waste disposal area to have at least one monitoring well which shall be placed adjacent to 656 657 the site in the direction of groundwater flow unless otherwise exempted by the department. The department may require 658 659 additional monitoring wells not farther than 1 mile from the 660 site if it is affirmatively demonstrated by the department that a significant change in the initial quality of the water has 661 occurred in the downstream monitoring well which adversely 662 affects the beneficial uses of the water. These wells may be 663 664 public or private water supply wells if they are suitable for use in determining background water quality levels. 665

666 (9) (15) Adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement and enforce the provisions of this act, including 667 668 requirements for the classification, construction, operation, 669 maintenance, and closure of solid waste management facilities 670 and requirements for, and conditions on, solid waste disposal in this state, whether such solid waste is generated within this 671 672 state or outside this state as long as such requirements and 673 conditions are not based on the out-of-state origin of the waste and are consistent with applicable provisions of law. When 674 675 classifying solid waste management facilities, the department 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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676 shall consider the hydrogeology of the site for the facility, the types of wastes to be handled by the facility, and methods 677 used to control the types of waste to be handled by the facility 678 679 and shall seek to minimize the adverse effects of solid waste management on the environment. Whenever the department adopts 680 681 any rule stricter or more stringent than one which has been set 682 by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the 683 procedures set forth in s. 403.804(2) shall be followed. The department shall not, however, adopt hazardous waste rules for 684 solid waste for which special studies were required prior to 685 686 October 1, 1988, under s. 8002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. s. 6982, as amended, until the studies 687 688 are completed by the United States Environmental Protection 689 Agency and the information is available to the department for 690 consideration in adopting its own rule.

(10) (16) Issue or modify permits on such conditions as are
 necessary to effect the intent and purposes of this act, and may
 deny or revoke permits.

(17) Conduct research, using the State University System, 694 695 solid waste professionals from local governments, private 696 enterprise, and other organizations, on alternative, 697 economically feasible, cost-effective, and environmentally safe solid waste management and landfill closure methods which 698 protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and the 699 700 environment and which may assist in developing markets and 701 provide economic benefits to local governments, the state, and 702 its citizens, and solicit public participation during the 703 research process. The department shall incorporate such cost

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704 effective landfill closure methods in the appropriate department 705 rule as alternative closure requirements.

(11) (18) Develop and implement or contract for services to 706 707 develop information on recovered materials markets and 708 strategies for market development and expansion for use of these 709 materials. Additionally, the department shall maintain a 710 directory of recycling businesses operating in the state and 711 shall serve as a coordinator to match recovered materials with markets. Such directory shall be made available to the public 712 713 and to local governments to assist with their solid waste 714 management activities.

715 (19) Authorize variances from solid waste closure rules 716 adopted pursuant to this part, provided such variances are 717 applied for and approved in accordance with s. 403.201 and will 718 not result in significant threats to human health or the 719 environment.

720 (12)(20) Establish accounts and deposit to the Solid Waste 721 Management Trust Fund and control and administer moneys it may 722 withdraw from the fund.

723 (13)(21) Manage a program of grants, using funds from the 724 Solid Waste Management Trust Fund and funds provided by the 725 Legislature for solid waste management, for programs for 726 recycling, composting, litter control, and special waste 727 management and for programs which provide for the safe and 728 proper management of solid waste.

729 (14)(22) Budget and receive appropriated funds and accept,
 730 receive, and administer grants or other funds or gifts from
 731 public or private agencies, including the state and the Federal

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Government, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions ofthis act.

734 (15)(23) Delegate its powers, enter into contracts, or
735 take such other actions as may be necessary to implement this
736 act.

737 (16)(24) Receive and administer funds appropriated for
 738 county hazardous waste management assessments.

739 (17) (25) Provide technical assistance to local governments 740 and regional agencies to ensure consistency between county 741 hazardous waste management assessments; coordinate the 742 development of such assessments with the assistance of the appropriate regional planning councils; and review and make 743 744 recommendations to the Legislature relative to the sufficiency 745 of the assessments to meet state hazardous waste management 746 needs.

747 <u>(18)(26)</u> Increase public education and public awareness of 748 solid and hazardous waste issues by developing and promoting 749 statewide programs of litter control, recycling, volume 750 reduction, and proper methods of solid waste and hazardous waste 751 management.

(19) (27) Assist the hazardous waste storage, treatment, or
disposal industry by providing to the industry any data produced
on the types and quantities of hazardous waste generated.

755 <u>(20)(28)</u> Institute a hazardous waste emergency response 756 program which would include emergency telecommunication 757 capabilities and coordination with appropriate agencies.

758 <u>(21)</u> (29) Promulgate rules necessary to accept delegation 759 of the hazardous waste management program from the Environmental

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762 (22)(30) Adopt rules, if necessary, to address the 763 incineration and disposal of biomedical waste and the management 764 of biological waste within the state, whether such waste is 765 generated within this state or outside this state, as long as 766 such requirements and conditions are not based on the out-of-767 state origin of the waste and are consistent with applicable 768 provisions of law.

769 Section 11. Section 403.7043, Florida Statutes, is amended 770 to read:

771

403.7043 Compost standards and applications.--

(1) In order to protect the state's land and water
resources, compost produced, utilized, or disposed of by the
composting process at solid waste management facilities in the
state must meet criteria established by the department.

(2) <u>The department shall</u> Within 6 months after October 1,
1988, the department shall initiate rulemaking to establish and
maintain rules addressing standards for the production of
compost and shall complete and promulgate those rules within 12
months after initiating the process of rulemaking, including
rules establishing:

(a) Requirements necessary to produce hygienically safecompost products for varying applications.

(b) A classification scheme for compost based on+ the
types of waste composted, including at least one type containing
only yard trash; the maturity of the compost, including at least
three degrees of decomposition for fresh, semimature, and

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788 mature; and the levels of organic and inorganic constituents in 789 the compost. This scheme shall address:

790

792

1. Methods for measurement of the compost maturity.

791

3. Moisture content.

Particle sizes.

2.

4. Average levels of organic and inorganic constituents,
including heavy metals, for such classes of compost as the
department establishes, and the analytical methods to determine
those levels.

797 (3) Within 6 months after October 1, 1988, the department 798 shall initiate rulemaking to prescribe the allowable uses and 799 application rates of compost and shall complete and promulgate 800 those rules within 12 months after initiating the process of 801 rulemaking, based on the following criteria:

802 (a) The total quantity of organic and inorganic
 803 constituents, including heavy metals, allowed to be applied
 804 through the addition of compost to the soil per acre per year.

805 (b) The allowable uses of compost based on maturity and 806 type of compost.

807 (4) If compost is produced which does not meet the
808 criteria prescribed by the department for agricultural and other
809 use, the compost must be reprocessed or disposed of in a manner
810 approved by the department, unless a different application is
811 specifically permitted by the department.

812 (5) The provisions of s. 403.706 shall not prohibit any
813 county or municipality which has in place a memorandum of
814 understanding or other written agreement as of October 1, 1988,
815 from proceeding with plans to build a compost facility.

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816 Section 12. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section
817 403.7045, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
818 403.7045 Application of act and integration with other

819 acts.--

820 (1) The following wastes or activities shall not be821 regulated pursuant to this act:

(a) Byproduct material, source material, and special
nuclear material, the generation, transportation, disposal,
storage, or treatment of which is regulated under chapter 404 or
under the federal Atomic Energy Act of 1954, ch. 1073, 68 Stat.
923, as amended;

(b) Suspended solids and dissolved materials in domestic
sewage effluent or irrigation return flows or other discharges
which are point sources subject to permits pursuant to
provisions of this chapter or pursuant to s. 402 of the Clean
Water Act, Pub. L. No. 95-217;

(c) Emissions to the air from a stationary installation or
source regulated under provisions of this chapter or under the
Clean Air Act, Pub. L. No. 95-95;

(d) Drilling fluids, produced waters, and other wastes
associated with the exploration for, or development and
production of, crude oil or natural gas which are regulated
under chapter 377; or

(e) Recovered materials or recovered materials processing
facilities shall not be regulated pursuant to this act, except
as provided in s. 403.7046, if:

842 1. A majority of the recovered materials at the facility843 are demonstrated to be sold, used, or reused within 1 year.

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844 2. The recovered materials handled by the facility or the products or byproducts of operations that process recovered 845 materials are not discharged, deposited, injected, dumped, 846 847 spilled, leaked, or placed into or upon any land or water by the owner or operator of such facility so that such recovered 848 849 materials, products or byproducts, or any constituent thereof may enter other lands or be emitted into the air or discharged 850 851 into any waters, including groundwaters, or otherwise enter the environment such that a threat of contamination in excess of 852 applicable department standards and criteria is caused. 853

3. The recovered materials handled by the facility are not hazardous wastes as defined under s. 403.703, and rules promulgated pursuant thereto.

857

4. The facility is registered as required in s. 403.7046.

858

(f) Industrial byproducts, if:

859 1. A majority of the industrial byproducts are860 demonstrated to be sold, used, or reused within 1 year.

2. The industrial byproducts are not discharged, 861 deposited, injected, dumped, spilled, leaked, or placed upon any 862 863 land or water so that such industrial byproducts, or any constituent thereof, may enter other lands or be emitted into 864 865 the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters, or otherwise enter the environment such that a threat of 866 867 contamination in excess of applicable department standards and criteria or a significant threat to public health is caused. 868

3. The industrial byproducts are not hazardous wastes asdefined under s. 403.703 and rules adopted under this section.

871 (2) Except as provided in <u>s. 403.704(9)</u> s. 403.704(15), 872 the following wastes shall not be regulated as a hazardous waste 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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873 pursuant to this act, except when determined by the United874 States Environmental Protection Agency to be a hazardous waste:

(a) Ashes and scrubber sludges generated from the burningof boiler fuel for generation of electricity or steam.

(b) Agricultural and silvicultural byproduct material and
agricultural and silvicultural process waste from normal farming
or processing.

(c) Discarded material generated by the mining and
beneficiation and chemical or thermal processing of phosphate
rock, and precipitates resulting from neutralization of
phosphate chemical plant process and nonprocess waters.

(3) The following wastes or activities shall be regulatedpursuant to this act in the following manner:

(a) Dredged material that is generated as part of a 886 887 project permitted under part IV of chapter 373 or chapter 161, 888 or that is authorized to be removed from sovereign submerged lands under chapter 253, Dredge spoil or fill material shall be 889 890 managed in accordance with the conditions of that permit or authorization unless the dredged material is regulated as 891 892 hazardous waste pursuant to this part disposed of pursuant to a dredge and fill permit, but whenever hazardous components are 893 894 disposed of within the dredge or fill material, the dredge and fill permits shall specify the specific hazardous wastes 895 contained and the concentration of each such waste. If the 896 897 dredged material contains hazardous substances, the department 898 may further then limit or restrict the sale or use of the 899 dredged dredge and fill material and may specify such other conditions relative to this material as are reasonably necessary 900 901 to protect the public from the potential hazards. However, 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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902 <u>nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require the</u> 903 routine testing of dredge material for hazardous substances

904 unless there is a reasonable expectation that such substances 905 will be present.

(b) Hazardous wastes <u>that</u> which are contained in
artificial recharge waters or other waters intentionally
introduced into any underground formation and <u>that</u> which are
permitted pursuant to s. 373.106 shall also be handled in
compliance with the requirements and standards for disposal,
storage, and treatment of hazardous waste under this act.

912 (c) Solid waste or hazardous waste facilities <u>that</u> which
913 are operated as a part of the normal operation of a power
914 generating facility and which are licensed by certification
915 pursuant to the Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Act, ss.
916 403.501-403.518, shall undergo such certification subject to the
917 substantive provisions of this act.

Biomedical waste and biological waste shall be 918 (d) disposed of only as authorized by the department. However, any 919 person who unknowingly disposes into a sanitary landfill or 920 921 waste-to-energy facility any such waste that which has not been properly segregated or separated from other solid wastes by the 922 923 generating facility is not guilty of a violation under this act. Nothing in This paragraph does not shall be construed to 924 prohibit the department from seeking injunctive relief pursuant 925 to s. 403.131 to prohibit the unauthorized disposal of 926 biomedical waste or biological waste. 927

928 Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 403.7061, Florida 929 Statutes, is amended to read:

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930 403.7061 Requirements for review of new waste-to-energy
931 facility capacity by the Department of Environmental
932 Protection.--

933 (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of state law, the 934 department shall not issue a construction permit or 935 certification to build a waste-to-energy facility or expand an existing waste-to-energy facility unless the facility meets the 936 937 requirements set forth in subsection (3). Any construction permit issued by the department between January 1, 1993, and May 938 12, 1993, which does not address these new requirements shall be 939 940 invalid. These new requirements do not apply to the issuance of permits or permit modifications to retrofit existing facilities 941 942 with new or improved pollution control equipment to comply with state or federal law. The department may shall initiate 943 944 rulemaking to incorporate the criteria in subsection (3) into its permit review process. 945

946 Section 14. Section 403.70611, Florida Statutes, is 947 amended to read:

948 403.70611 Requirements relating to solid waste disposal 949 facility and Class I landfill permitting.--

950 (1) Local government applicants for a permit to construct
 951 or expand a Class I landfill are encouraged to consider
 952 construction of a waste-to-energy facility as an alternative to
 953 additional landfill space.

954 (2) A closed Class I landfill that is substantially 955 rehabilitated or remediated in such a manner that at least 15 956 percent of the residential units are affordable as defined in s. 957 420.0004(3) is not subject to the requirements of any building

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958 permit allocation system or other rate of growth regulation 959 adopted pursuant to chapter 380.

960 Section 15. Section 403.707, Florida Statutes, is amended 961 to read:

962

403.707 Permits.--

963 A No solid waste management facility may not be (1)operated, maintained, constructed, expanded, modified, or closed 964 965 without an appropriate and currently valid permit issued by the department. The department may by rule exempt specified types of 966 facilities from the requirement for a permit under this part if 967 968 it determines that construction or operation of the facility is not expected to create any significant threat to the environment 969 or public health. For purposes of this part, and only when 970 specified by department rule, a permit may include registrations 971 as well as other forms of licenses as defined in s. 120.52. 972 973 Solid waste construction permits issued under this section may include any permit conditions necessary to achieve compliance 974 975 with the recycling requirements of this act. The department shall pursue reasonable timeframes for closure and construction 976 977 requirements, considering pending federal requirements and implementation costs to the permittee. The department shall 978 adopt a rule establishing performance standards for construction 979 980 and closure of solid waste management facilities. The standards 981 shall allow flexibility in design and consideration for sitespecific characteristics. 982

983 (2) Except as provided in s. 403.722(6), no permit under 984 this section is required for the following, provided that the 985 activity shall not create a public nuisance or any condition 986 adversely affecting the environment or public health and shall 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 987 not violate other state or local laws, ordinances, rules, 988 regulations, or orders:

Disposal by persons of solid waste resulting from 989 (a) 990 their own activities on their own property, provided such waste is either ordinary household waste from their residential 991 992 property or is rocks, soils, trees, tree remains, and other vegetative matter that which normally result from land 993 994 development operations. Disposal of materials that which could 995 create a public nuisance or adversely affect the environment or 996 public health, such as: white goods; automotive materials, such 997 as batteries and tires; petroleum products; pesticides; 998 solvents; or hazardous substances, is not covered under this 999 exemption.

(b) Storage in containers by persons of solid waste resulting from their own activities on their property, leased or rented property, or property subject to a homeowners or maintenance association for which the person contributes association assessments, if the solid waste in such containers is collected at least once a week.

1006 (c) Disposal by persons of solid waste resulting from 1007 their own activities on their property, provided the 1008 environmental effects of such disposal on groundwater and 1009 surface waters are:

1010 1. Addressed or authorized by a site certification order
1011 issued under part II or a permit issued by the department
1012 pursuant to this chapter or rules adopted pursuant thereto; or

1013 2. Addressed or authorized by, or exempted from the 1014 requirement to obtain, a groundwater monitoring plan approved by 1015 the department. 389751
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1016 (d) Disposal by persons of solid waste resulting from
1017 their own activities on their own property, provided that such
1018 disposal occurred prior to October 1, 1988.

1019 (e) Disposal of solid waste resulting from normal farming 1020 operations as defined by department rule. Polyethylene 1021 agricultural plastic, damaged, nonsalvageable, untreated wood pallets, and packing material that cannot be feasibly recycled, 1022 1023 which are used in connection with agricultural operations 1024 related to the growing, harvesting, or maintenance of crops, may be disposed of by open burning, provided that no public nuisance 1025 1026 or any condition adversely affecting the environment or the public health is created thereby and that state or federal 1027 1028 ambient air quality standards are not violated.

(f) The use of clean debris as fill material in any area. However, this paragraph does not exempt any person from obtaining any other required permits, nor does it affect a person's responsibility to dispose of clean debris appropriately if it is not to be used as fill material.

(g) Compost operations that produce less than 50 cubic yards of compost per year when the compost produced is used on the property where the compost operation is located.

1037 (3) All applicable provisions of ss. 403.087 and 403.088,
1038 relating to permits, apply to the control of solid waste
1039 management facilities.

(4) When application for a construction permit for a Class
I or Class II solid waste disposal <u>facility</u> area is made, it is
the duty of the department to provide a copy of the application,
within 7 days after filing, to the water management district
having jurisdiction where the area is to be located. The water
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1045 management district may prepare an advisory report as to the impact on water resources. This report shall contain the 1046 1047 district's recommendations as to the disposition of the application and shall be submitted to the department no later 1048 than 30 days prior to the deadline for final agency action by 1049 1050 the department. However, the failure of the department or the water management district to comply with the provisions of this 1051 1052 subsection shall not be the basis for the denial, revocation, or 1053 remand of any permit or order issued by the department.

1054 (5) The department may not issue a construction permit
1055 pursuant to this part for a new solid waste landfill within
1056 3,000 feet of Class I surface waters.

(6) The department may issue a construction permit pursuant to this part only to a solid waste management facility that provides the conditions necessary to control the safe movement of wastes or waste constituents into surface or ground waters or the atmosphere and that will be operated, maintained, and closed by qualified and properly trained personnel. Such facility must if necessary:

(a) Use natural or artificial barriers which are capable
of controlling lateral or vertical movement of wastes or waste
constituents into surface or ground waters.

1067 (b) Have a foundation or base that is capable of providing
1068 support for structures and waste deposits and capable of
1069 preventing foundation or base failure due to settlement,
1070 compression, or uplift.

1071 (c) Provide for the most economically feasible, cost-1072 effective, and environmentally safe control of leachate, gas,

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1075

1076 Open fires, air-curtain incinerators, or trench burning may not
1077 be used as a means of disposal at a solid waste management
1078 facility, unless permitted by the department under s. 403.087.

1079 (7) Prior to application for a construction permit, an
1080 applicant shall designate to the department temporary backup
1081 disposal areas or processes for the resource recovery facility.
1082 Failure to designate temporary backup disposal areas or
1083 processes shall result in a denial of the construction permit.

The department may refuse to issue a permit to an 1084 (8) 1085 applicant who by past conduct in this state has repeatedly violated pertinent statutes, rules, or orders or permit terms or 1086 1087 conditions relating to any solid waste management facility and who is deemed to be irresponsible as defined by department rule. 1088 For the purposes of this subsection, an applicant includes the 1089 1090 owner or operator of the facility, or if the owner or operator is a business entity, a parent of a subsidiary corporation, a 1091 1092 partner, a corporate officer or director, or a stockholder 1093 holding more than 50 percent of the stock of the corporation.

1094 (9) Before or on the same day of filing with the department of an application for any construction permit for the 1095 incineration of biomedical waste which the department may 1096 require by rule, the applicant shall notify each city and county 1097 within 1 mile of the facility of the filing of the application 1098 1099 and shall publish notice of the filing of the application. The applicant shall publish a second notice of the filing within 14 1100 1101 days after the date of filing. Each notice shall be published in 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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1130 Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, at (name and 1131 address of office).

(10) A permit, which the department may require by rule, for the incineration of biomedical waste, may not be transferred by the permittee to any other entity, except in conformity with the requirements of this subsection.

(a) Within 30 days after the sale or legal transfer of a permitted facility, the permittee shall file with the department an application for transfer of the permits on such form as the department shall establish by rule. The form must be completed with the notarized signatures of both the transferring permittee and the proposed permittee.

1142 (b) The department shall approve the transfer of a permit unless it determines that the proposed permittee has not 1143 1144 provided reasonable assurances that the proposed permittee has the administrative, technical, and financial capability to 1145 properly satisfy the requirements and conditions of the permit, 1146 as determined by department rule. The determination shall be 1147 limited solely to the ability of the proposed permittee to 1148 comply with the conditions of the existing permit, and it shall 1149 1150 not concern the adequacy of the permit conditions. If the 1151 department proposes to deny the transfer, it shall provide both the transferring permittee and the proposed permittee a written 1152 objection to such transfer together with notice of a right to 1153 request a proceeding on such determination under chapter 120. 1154

1155 (c) Within 90 days after receiving a properly completed 1156 application for transfer of a permit, the department shall issue 1157 a final determination. The department may toll the time for 1158 making a determination on the transfer by notifying both the 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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1159 transferring permittee and the proposed permittee that additional information is required to adequately review the 1160 transfer request. Such notification shall be provided within 30 1161 days after receipt of an application for transfer of the permit, 1162 1163 completed pursuant to paragraph (a). If the department fails to 1164 take action to approve or deny the transfer within 90 days after receipt of the completed application or within 90 days after 1165 1166 receipt of the last item of timely requested additional 1167 information, the transfer shall be deemed approved.

1168 (d) The transferring permittee is encouraged to apply for 1169 a permit transfer well in advance of the sale or legal transfer 1170 of a permitted facility. However, the transfer of the permit 1171 shall not be effective prior to the sale or legal transfer of 1172 the facility.

1173 (e) Until the transfer of the permit is approved by the department, the transferring permittee and any other person 1174 constructing, operating, or maintaining the permitted facility 1175 1176 shall be liable for compliance with the terms of the permit. Nothing in this section shall relieve the transferring permittee 1177 1178 of liability for corrective actions that may be required as a 1179 result of any violations occurring prior to the legal transfer 1180 of the permit.

(11) The department shall review all permit applications 1181 for any designated Class I solid waste disposal facility. As 1182 used in this subsection, the term "designated Class I solid 1183 waste disposal facility" means any facility that is, as of May 1184 1185 12, 1993, a solid waste disposal facility classified as an active Class I landfill by the department, that is located in 1186 1187 whole or in part within 1,000 feet of the boundary of any 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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1188 municipality, but that is not located within any county with an approved charter or consolidated municipal government, is not 1189 located within any municipality, and is not operated by a 1190 1191 municipality. The department shall not permit vertical expansion or horizontal expansion of any designated Class I solid waste 1192 1193 disposal facility unless the application for such permit was filed before January 1, 1993, and no solid waste management 1194 1195 facility may be operated which is a vertical expansion or horizontal expansion of a designated Class I solid waste 1196 disposal facility. As used in this subsection, the term 1197 1198 "vertical expansion" means any activity that will result in an increase in the height of a designated Class I solid waste 1199 1200 disposal facility above 100 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum, except solely for closure, and the term "horizontal 1201 expansion" means any activity that will result in an increase in 1202 the ground area covered by a designated Class I solid waste 1203 disposal facility, or if within 1 mile of a designated Class I 1204 1205 solid waste disposal facility, any new or expanded operation of any solid waste disposal facility or area, or of incineration of 1206 1207 solid waste, or of storage of solid waste for more than 1 year, or of composting of solid waste other than yard trash. 1208

1209 (9) (12) The department shall establish a separate category for solid waste management facilities which accept only 1210 construction and demolition debris for disposal or recycling. 1211 The department shall establish a reasonable schedule for 1212 1213 existing facilities to comply with this section to avoid undue 1214 hardship to such facilities. However, a permitted solid waste disposal unit that which receives a significant amount of waste 1215 1216 prior to the compliance deadline established in this schedule 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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1217 shall not be required to be retrofitted with liners or leachate 1218 control systems. Facilities accepting materials defined in s. 1219 403.703(17)(b) must implement a groundwater monitoring system 1220 adequate to detect contaminants that may reasonably be expected 1221 to result from such disposal prior to the acceptance of those 1222 materials.

The department shall establish reasonable 1223 (a) 1224 construction, operation, monitoring, recordkeeping, financial assurance, and closure requirements for such facilities. 1225 The 1226 department shall take into account the nature of the waste 1227 accepted at various facilities when establishing these requirements, and may impose less stringent requirements, 1228 1229 including a system of general permits or registration requirements, for facilities that accept only a segregated waste 1230 1231 stream which is expected to pose a minimal risk to the environment and public health, such as clean debris. 1232 The Legislature recognizes that incidental amounts of other types of 1233 solid waste are commonly generated at construction or demolition 1234 projects. In any enforcement action taken pursuant to this 1235 1236 section, the department shall consider the difficulty of removing these incidental amounts from the waste stream. 1237

1238 (b) The department shall not require liners and leachate collection systems at individual facilities unless it 1239 demonstrates, based upon the types of waste received, the 1240 methods for controlling types of waste disposed of, the 1241 proximity of groundwater and surface water, and the results of 1242 the hydrogeological and geotechnical investigations, that the 1243 facility is reasonably expected to result in violations of 1244 1245 groundwater standards and criteria otherwise. 389751

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1246 The owner or operator shall provide financial (C) assurance for closing of the facility in accordance with the 1247 requirements of s. 403.7125. The financial assurance shall cover 1248 1249 the cost of closing the facility and 5 years of long-term care after closing, unless the department determines, based upon 1250 1251 hydrogeologic conditions, the types of wastes received, or the groundwater monitoring results, that a different long-term care 1252 1253 period is appropriate. However, unless the owner or operator of 1254 the facility is a local government, the escrow account described in s. 403.7125(2) s. 403.7125(3) may not be used as a financial 1255 1256 assurance mechanism.

The department shall establish training requirements 1257 (d) 1258 for operators of facilities, and shall work with the State University System or other providers to assure that adequate 1259 1260 training courses are available. The department shall also assist the Florida Home Builders Association in establishing a 1261 component of its continuing education program to address proper 1262 1263 handling of construction and demolition debris, including best management practices for reducing contamination of the 1264 1265 construction and demolition debris waste stream.

(e) The issuance of a permit under this subsection does
not obviate the need to comply with all applicable zoning and
land use regulations.

(f) A permit is not required under this section for the disposal of construction and demolition debris on the property where it is generated, but such property must be covered, graded, and vegetated as necessary when disposal is complete.

1273 (g) It is the policy of the Legislature to encourage 1274 facilities to recycle. The department shall establish criteria 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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1275 and guidelines that encourage recycling where practical and 1276 provide for the use of recycled materials in a manner that 1277 protects the public health and the environment. Facilities are 1278 authorized to recycle, provided such activities do not conflict 1279 with such criteria and guidelines.

(h) The department shall ensure that the requirements of this section are applied and interpreted consistently throughout the state. In accordance with s. 20.255, the Division of Waste Management shall direct the district offices and bureaus on matters relating to the interpretation and applicability of this section.

(i) The department shall provide notice of receipt of a
permit application for the initial construction of a
construction and demolition debris disposal facility to the
local governments having jurisdiction where the facility is to
be located.

The Legislature recognizes that recycling, waste 1291 (j) reduction, and resource recovery are important aspects of an 1292 integrated solid waste management program and as such are 1293 necessary to protect the public health and the environment. Ιf 1294 necessary to promote such an integrated program, the county may 1295 1296 determine, after providing notice and an opportunity for a hearing prior to April 30, 2007 December 31, 1996, that some or 1297 all of the wood material described in s. 403.703(6)(b) s. 1298 403.703(17) (b) shall be excluded from the definition of 1299 "construction and demolition debris" in s. 403.703(6) s. 1300 403.703(17) within the jurisdiction of such county. The county 1301 may make such a determination only if it finds that, prior to 1302 1303 June 1, 2006 1996, the county has established an adequate method 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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1304 for the use or recycling of such wood material at an existing or proposed solid waste management facility that is permitted or 1305 authorized by the department on June 1, 2006 1996. The county 1306 1307 shall not be required to hold a hearing if the county represents 1308 that it previously has held a hearing for such purpose, nor 1309 shall the county be required to hold a hearing if the county represents that it previously has held a public meeting or 1310 1311 hearing that authorized such method for the use or recycling of 1312 trash or other nonputrescible waste materials and if the county further represents that such materials include those materials 1313 1314 described in s. 403.703(6)(b) s. 403.703(17)(b). The county shall provide written notice of its determination to the 1315 1316 department by no later than April 30, 2007 December 31, 1996; thereafter, the wood materials described in s. 403.703(6) s. 1317 403.703(17)(b) shall be excluded from the definition of 1318 "construction and demolition debris" in s. 403.703(6) s. 1319 403.703(17) within the jurisdiction of such county. The county 1320 may withdraw or revoke its determination at any time by 1321 providing written notice to the department. 1322

(k) Brazilian pepper and other invasive exotic plant
species as designated by the department resulting from
eradication projects may be processed at permitted construction
and demolition debris recycling facilities or disposed of at
permitted construction and demolition debris disposal facilities
or Class III facilities. The department may adopt rules to
implement this paragraph.

1330 <u>(10) (13)</u> If the department and a local government 1331 independently require financial assurance for the closure of a 1332 privately owned solid waste management facility, the department 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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1333 and that local government shall enter into an interagency 1334 agreement that will allow the owner or operator to provide a single financial mechanism to cover the costs of closure and any 1335 1336 required long-term care. The financial mechanism may provide for the department and local government to be cobeneficiaries or 1337 1338 copayees, but shall not impose duplicative financial requirements on the owner or operator. These closure costs must 1339 1340 include at least the minimum required by department rules and 1341 must also include any additional costs required by local ordinance or regulation. 1342

1343 (11) (14) Before or on the same day of filing with the department of an application for a permit to construct or 1344 1345 substantially modify a solid waste management facility, the applicant shall notify the local government having jurisdiction 1346 1347 over the facility of the filing of the application. The applicant also shall publish notice of the filing of the 1348 application in a newspaper of general circulation in the area 1349 where the facility will be located. Notice shall be given and 1350 published in accordance with applicable department rules. 1351 The department shall not issue the requested permit until the 1352 applicant has provided the department with proof that the 1353 1354 notices required by this subsection have been given. Issuance of a permit does not relieve an applicant from compliance with 1355 local zoning or land use ordinances, or with any other law, 1356 rules, or ordinances. 1357

1358 <u>(12)(15)</u> Construction and demolition debris must be 1359 separated from the solid waste stream and segregated in separate 1360 locations at a solid waste disposal facility or other permitted 1361 site.

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1362 <u>(13) (16)</u> No facility, solely by virtue of the fact that it 1363 uses processed yard trash or clean wood or paper waste as a fuel 1364 source, shall be considered to be a solid waste disposal 1365 facility.

(14) (a) A permit to operate a solid waste management 1366 1367 facility may not be transferred by the permittee to any other entity without the consent of the department. If the permitted 1368 1369 facility is sold or transferred, or if control of the facility is transferred, the permittee must submit to the department an 1370 1371 application for transfer of permit no later than 30 days after 1372 the transfer of ownership or control. The department shall approve the transfer of a permit unless it determines that the 1373 proposed new permittee cannot provide reasonable assurance that 1374 the conditions of the permit will be met. A permit may not be 1375 transferred until proof of financial assurance is provided by 1376 the proposed new permittee. Until the transfer is approved by 1377 the department, the existing permittee is liable for compliance 1378 1379 with the terms of the permit, including the financial-assurance 1380 requirements.

(b) When the transfer of the permit to the new operator or
owner has been approved, the department shall return any means
of proof of financial assurance held by the permittee to the
original permittee, and he or she shall be released from his
permit obligations.

1386(c) The application for transfer of permit must clearly1387state in bold letters that the permit cannot be transferred1388without proof of financial assurance. Until the permit is1389transferred, the new owner or operator may not operate the

1390 <u>facility without the express consent of the permittee.</u> 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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1391	(d) The department may adopt rules to administer the
1392	provisions of this subsection, including procedural rules and
1393	the permit-transfer form.
1394	Section 16. Section 403.7071, Florida Statutes, is created
1395	to read:
1396	403.7071 Management of storm-generated debrisSolid
1397	waste generated as a result of a storm event that is the subject
1398	of an emergency order issued by the department may be managed as
1399	follows:
1400	(1) To the greatest extent practicable, recycling and
1401	reuse of storm-generated vegetative debris is encouraged. Such
1402	recycling and reuse must be conducted in accordance with
1403	applicable department rules and may include, but is not limited
1404	to, chipping and grinding of the vegetative debris to be
1405	beneficially used as a ground cover or as a soil amendment,
1406	composting of the vegetative debris, and burning of such chipped
1407	vegetative debris as fuel for any applicable commercial or
1408	industrial application.
1409	(2) The Department of Environmental Protection may issue
1410	field authorizations for staging areas in those counties
1411	affected by a storm event. Such staging areas may be used for
1412	the temporary storage and management of storm-generated debris,
1413	including the chipping, grinding, or burning of vegetative
1414	debris. Field authorizations may include specific conditions
1415	for the operation and closure of the staging area and shall
1416	include a required closure date. To the greatest extent
1417	possible, staging areas may not be located in wetlands or other
1418	surface waters. The area that is used or affected by a staging

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1419 area must be fully restored upon cessation of the use of the 1420 area. (3) Storm-generated vegetative debris managed at a staging 1421 1422 area may be disposed of in a permitted lined or unlined landfill, a permitted land clearing debris facility, a permitted 1423 or certified waste-to-energy facility, or a permitted 1424 construction and demolition debris disposal facility. Vegetative 1425 1426 debris may also be managed at a permitted waste processing facility or a registered yard trash processing facility. 1427 (4) Construction and demolition debris that is mixed with 1428 1429 other storm-generated debris need not be segregated from other solid waste prior to disposal in a lined landfill. Construction 1430 and demolition debris that is source-separated or is separated 1431 from other hurricane-generated debris at an authorized staging 1432 area, or at another area permitted or specifically authorized by 1433 the department, may be managed at a permitted construction and 1434 demolition debris disposal facility, a Class III landfill, or a 1435 1436 recycling facility upon approval by the department of the methods and operational practices used to inspect the waste 1437 during segregation. 1438 (5) Unsalvageable refrigerators and freezers containing 1439 solid waste, such as rotting food, which may create a sanitary 1440 nuisance may be disposed of in a permitted lined landfill; 1441 however, chlorofluorocarbons and capacitors must be removed and 1442 1443 recycled to the greatest extent practicable. 1444 (6) Local governments or their agents may conduct the 1445 burning of storm-generated yard trash and other vegetative debris in air-curtain incinerators without prior notice to the 1446 1447 department. Demolition debris may also be burned in air-curtain 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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1448

Within 10 days after commencing such burning, the local 1449 government shall notify the department in writing describing the 1450 general nature of the materials burned; the location and method 1451 of burning; and the name, address, and telephone number of the 1452 1453 representative of the local government to contact concerning the work. The operator of the air-curtain incinerator is subject to 1454 1455 any requirement to obtain an open-burning authorization from the 1456 Division of Forestry or any other agency empowered to grant such authorization. 1457 1458 (7) Any person conducting open burning of vegetative debris piles is subject to the requirements for obtaining 1459 authorizations from the Divisions of Forestry. 1460 Section 17. Section 403.708, Florida Statutes, is amended 1461 1462 to read: 403.708 Prohibition; penalty.--1463 No person shall: 1464 (1)Place or deposit any solid waste in or on the land or 1465 (a) waters located within the state except in a manner approved by 1466 the department and consistent with applicable approved programs 1467 of counties or municipalities. However, nothing in this act 1468 1469 shall be construed to prohibit the disposal of solid waste without a permit as provided in s. 403.707(2). 1470 Burn solid waste except in a manner prescribed by the 1471 (b) department and consistent with applicable approved programs of 1472 1473 counties or municipalities. 1474 Construct, alter, modify, or operate a solid waste (C) management facility or site without first having obtained from 1475 the department any permit required by s. 403.707. 1476 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM Page 52 of 94

incinerators if the material is limited to untreated wood.

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1477 (2) No beverage shall be sold or offered for sale within
1478 the state in a beverage container designed and constructed so
1479 that the container is opened by detaching a metal ring or tab.

1480

(3) For purposes of subsections (2), (9), and (10):

1481 (a) "Degradable," with respect to any material, means that 1482 such material, after being discarded, is capable of decomposing 1483 to components other than heavy metals or other toxic substances, 1484 after exposure to bacteria, light, or outdoor elements.

1485 (a) (b) "Beverage" means soda water, carbonated natural or 1486 mineral water, or other nonalcoholic carbonated drinks; soft 1487 drinks, whether or not carbonated; beer, ale, or other malt 1488 drink of whatever alcoholic content; or a mixed wine drink or a 1489 mixed spirit drink.

1490 (b) (c) "Beverage container" means an airtight container 1491 which at the time of sale contains 1 gallon or less of a 1492 beverage, or the metric equivalent of 1 gallon or less, and 1493 which is composed of metal, plastic, or glass or a combination 1494 thereof.

The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the 1495 (4) 1496 Department of Business and Professional Regulation may impose a fine of not more than \$100 on any person currently licensed 1497 1498 pursuant to s. 561.14 for each violation of the provisions of subsection (2). If the violation is of a continuing nature, each 1499 day during which such violation occurs shall constitute a 1500 separate and distinct offense and shall be subject to a separate 1501 1502 fine.

(5) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may impose a fine of not more than \$100 on any person not currently licensed pursuant to s. 561.14 for each violation of 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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1506 the provisions of subsection (2). If the violation is of a 1507 continuing nature, each day during which such violation occurs 1508 shall constitute a separate and distinct offense and shall be 1509 subject to a separate fine.

1510 (6) Fifty percent of each fine collected pursuant to 1511 subsections (4) and (5) shall be deposited into the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund. The balance of fines collected pursuant 1512 1513 to subsection (4) shall be deposited into the Alcoholic Beverage and Tobacco Trust Fund for the use of the division for 1514 inspection and enforcement of the provisions of this section. 1515 1516 The balance of fines collected pursuant to subsection (5) shall be deposited into the General Inspection Trust Fund for the use 1517 1518 of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for inspection and enforcement of the provisions of this section. 1519

(7) The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco and
the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall
coordinate their responsibilities under the provisions of this
section to ensure that inspections and enforcement are
accomplished in an efficient, cost-effective manner.

1525 A person may not distribute, sell, or expose for sale (8) in this state any plastic bottle or rigid container intended for 1526 1527 single use unless such container has a molded label indicating the plastic resin used to produce the plastic container. 1528 The label must appear on or near the bottom of the plastic container 1529 product and be clearly visible. This label must consist of a 1530 1531 number placed inside a triangle and letters placed below the 1532 triangle. The triangle must be equilateral and must be formed by three arrows, and, in the middle of each arrow, there must be a 1533 1534 rounded bend that forms one apex of the triangle. The pointer, 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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1535 or arrowhead, of each arrow must be at the midpoint of a side of 1536 the triangle, and a short gap must separate each pointer from The three curved arrows that 1537 the base of the adjacent arrow. form the triangle must depict a clockwise path around the code 1538 number. Plastic bottles of less than 16 ounces, rigid plastic 1539 1540 containers of less than 8 ounces, and plastic casings on leadacid storage batteries are not required to be labeled under this 1541 1542 section. The numbers and letters must be as follows:

(a) For polyethylene terephthalate, the letters "PETE" andthe number 1.

(b) For high-density polyethylene, the letters "HDPE" andthe number 2.

1547

(c) For vinyl, the letter "V" and the number 3.

(d) For low-density polyethylene, the letters "LDPE" andthe number 4.

1550

(e) For polypropylene, the letters "PP" and the number 5.

1551 1552 (f) For polystyrene, the letters "PS" and the number 6.

(g) For any other, the letters "OTHER" and the number 7.

(9) No person shall distribute, sell, or expose for sale in this state any product packaged in a container or packing material manufactured with fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons (CFC). Producers of containers or packing material manufactured with chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) are urged to introduce alternative packaging materials which are environmentally compatible.

(10) The packaging of products manufactured or sold in the state may not be controlled by governmental rule, regulation, or ordinance adopted after March 1, 1974, other than as expressly provided in this act.

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(11) Violations of this part or rules, regulations, permits, or orders issued thereunder by the department and violations of approved local programs of counties or municipalities or rules, regulations, or orders issued thereunder shall be punishable by a civil penalty as provided in s. 403.141.

1570 (12) The department or any county or municipality may also
1571 seek to enjoin the violation of, or enforce compliance with,
1572 this part or any program adopted hereunder as provided in s.
1573 403.131.

1574 (13) In accordance with the following schedule, No person 1575 who knows or who should know of the nature of <u>the following</u> 1576 <u>types of such</u> solid waste shall dispose of such solid waste in 1577 landfills:

(a) Lead-acid batteries, after January 1, 1989. Lead-acid
batteries also may shall not be disposed of in any waste-toenergy facility after January 1, 1989. To encourage proper
collection and recycling, all persons who sell lead-acid
batteries at retail shall accept used lead-acid batteries as
trade-ins for new lead-acid batteries.

1584

(b) Used oil, after October 1, 1988.

1585 (C) Yard trash, after January 1, 1992, except in lined unlined landfills classified by department rule as Class I 1586 landfills. Yard trash that is source separated from solid waste 1587 may be accepted at a solid waste disposal area where the area 1588 1589 provides and maintains separate yard trash composting 1590 facilities. The department recognizes that incidental amounts of yard trash may be disposed of in Class I lined landfills. In 1591 1592 any enforcement action taken pursuant to this paragraph, the 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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1593 department shall consider the difficulty of removing incidental 1594 amounts of yard trash from a mixed solid waste stream.

(d) White goods, after January 1, 1990.

1596

1597 Prior to the effective dates specified in paragraphs (a) (d), 1598 the department shall identify and assist in developing 1599 alternative disposal, processing, or recycling options for the 1600 solid wastes identified in paragraphs (a)-(d).

1601 Section 18. Section 403.709, Florida Statutes, is amended 1602 to read:

1603 403.709 Solid Waste Management Trust Fund; use of waste 1604 tire fees.--There is created the Solid Waste Management Trust 1605 Fund, to be administered by the department.

1606 <u>(1)</u> From The annual revenues deposited in the trust fund, 1607 unless otherwise specified in the General Appropriations Act<u>,</u> 1608 shall be used as follows:

1609 (a) (1) Up to 40 percent shall be used for Funding solid 1610 waste activities of the department and other state agencies, 1611 such as providing technical assistance to local governments and 1612 the private sector, performing solid waste regulatory and 1613 enforcement functions, preparing solid waste documents, and 1614 implementing solid waste education programs.

1615 (b) (2) Up to 4.5 percent shall be used for Funding 1616 research and training programs relating to solid waste 1617 management through the Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste 1618 Management and other organizations which can reasonably 1619 demonstrate the capability to carry out such projects.

1620 (c) (3) Up to 11 percent shall be used for Funding to 1621 supplement any other funds provided to the Department of 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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Agriculture and Consumer Services for mosquito control. This distribution shall be annually transferred to the General Inspection Trust Fund in the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to be used for mosquito control, especially control of West Nile Virus.

1627 (d) (4) Up to 4.5 percent shall be used for Funding to the
 1628 Department of Transportation for litter prevention and control
 1629 programs coordinated by Keep Florida Beautiful, Inc.

1630 (e) (5) A minimum of 40 percent shall be used for Funding a 1631 competitive and innovative grant program pursuant to s. 403.7095 1632 for activities relating to recycling and reducing the volume of 1633 municipal solid waste, including waste tires requiring final 1634 disposal.

(2) (6) The department shall recover to the use of the fund 1635 1636 from the site owner or the person responsible for the accumulation of tires at the site, jointly and severally, all 1637 sums expended from the fund pursuant to this section to manage 1638 1639 tires at an illegal waste tire site, except that the department may decline to pursue such recovery if it finds the amount 1640 1641 involved too small or the likelihood of recovery too uncertain. If a court determines that the owner is unable or unwilling to 1642 1643 comply with the rules adopted pursuant to this section or s. 403.717, the court may authorize the department to take 1644 possession and control of the waste tire site in order to 1645 protect the health, safety, and welfare of the community and the 1646 1647 environment.

1648 <u>(3)</u> (7) The department may impose a lien on the real 1649 property on which the waste tire site is located and the waste 1650 tires equal to the estimated cost to bring the tire site into 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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1651 compliance, including attorney's fees and court costs. Any owner whose property has such a lien imposed may release her or his 1652 property from any lien claimed under this subsection by filing 1653 1654 with the clerk of the circuit court a cash or surety bond, payable to the department in the amount of the estimated cost of 1655 1656 bringing the tire site into compliance with department rules, including attorney's fees and court costs, or the value of the 1657 1658 property after the abatement action is complete, whichever is 1659 less. No lien provided by this subsection shall continue for a longer period than 4 years after the completion of the abatement 1660 1661 action unless within that time an action to enforce the lien is commenced in a court of competent jurisdiction. The department 1662 1663 may take action to enforce the lien in the same manner used for 1664 construction liens under part I of chapter 713.

1665(4) (8)This section does not limit the use of other1666remedies available to the department.

Section 19. Subsection (5) of section 403.7095, FloridaStatutes, is amended to read:

1669 403.7095 Solid waste management grant program.-1670 (5) From the funds made available pursuant to <u>s.</u>
1671 <u>403.709(1)(e)</u> s. 403.709(5) for the grant program created by
1672 this section, the following distributions shall be made:

1673 (a) Up to 15 percent for the program described in 1674 subsection (1);

1675 (b) Up to 35 percent for the program described in1676 subsection (3); and

1677 (c) Up to 50 percent for the program described in1678 subsection (4).

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1679	Section 20. Section 403.7125, Florida Statutes, is amended
1680	to read:
1681	403.7125 Financial assurance for closure Landfill
1682	management escrow account
1683	(1) As used in this section:
1684	(a) "Landfill" means any solid waste land disposal area
1685	for which a permit, other than a general permit, is required by
1686	s. 403.707 that receives solid waste for disposal in or upon
1687	land other than a land-spreading site, injection well, or a
1688	surface impoundment.
1689	(b) "Closure" means the ceasing operation of a landfill
1690	and securing such landfill so that it does not pose a
1691	significant threat to public health or the environment and
1692	includes long-term monitoring and maintenance of a landfill.
1693	(c) "Owner or operator" means, in addition to the usual
1694	meanings of the term, any owner of record of any interest in
1695	land whereon a landfill is or has been located and any person or
1696	corporation which owns a majority interest in any other
1697	corporation which is the owner or operator of a landfill.
1698	<u>(1)</u> Every owner or operator of a landfill is jointly
1699	and severally liable for the improper operation and closure of
1700	the landfill, as provided by law. As used in this section, the
1701	term "owner or operator" means any owner of record of any
1702	interest in land wherein a landfill is or has been located and
1703	any person or corporation that owns a majority interest in any
1704	other corporation that is the owner or operator of a landfill.
1705	(2) (3) The owner or operator of a landfill owned or
1706	operated by a local or state government or the Federal
1707	<u>Government</u> shall establish a fee, or a surcharge on existing 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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1708 fees or other appropriate revenue-producing mechanism, to ensure 1709 the availability of financial resources for the proper closure 1710 of the landfill. However, the disposal of solid waste by persons 1711 on their own property, as described in s. 403.707(2), is exempt 1712 from the provisions of this section.

(a) The revenue-producing mechanism must produce revenue
at a rate sufficient to generate funds to meet state and federal
landfill closure requirements.

The revenue shall be deposited in an interest-bearing 1716 (b) escrow account to be held and administered by the owner or 1717 operator. The owner or operator shall file with the department 1718 an annual audit of the account. The audit shall be conducted by 1719 1720 an independent certified public accountant. Failure to collect or report such revenue, except as allowed in subsection (3) (4), 1721 1722 is a noncriminal violation punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000 for each offense. The owner or operator may make 1723 expenditures from the account and its accumulated interest only 1724 for the purpose of landfill closure and, if such expenditures do 1725 not deplete the fund to the detriment of eventual closure, for 1726 planning and construction of resource recovery or landfill 1727 facilities. Any moneys remaining in the account after paying 1728 1729 for proper and complete closure, as determined by the department, shall, if the owner or operator does not operate a 1730 landfill, be deposited by the owner or operator into the general 1731 fund or the appropriate solid waste fund of the local government 1732 of jurisdiction. 1733

(c) The revenue generated under this subsection and any
accumulated interest thereon may be applied to the payment of,
or pledged as security for, the payment of revenue bonds issued
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1737 in whole or in part for the purpose of complying with state and 1738 federal landfill closure requirements. Such application or 1739 pledge may be made directly in the proceedings authorizing such 1740 bonds or in an agreement with an insurer of bonds to assure such 1741 insurer of additional security therefor.

(d) The provisions of s. 212.055 which that relate to
raising of revenues for landfill closure or long-term
maintenance do not relieve a landfill owner or operator from the
obligations of this section.

(e) The owner or operator of any landfill that had
established an escrow account in accordance with this section
and the conditions of its permit prior to January 1, 2006, may
continue to use that escrow account to provide financial
assurance for closure of that landfill, even if that landfill is
not owned or operated by a local or state government or the
Federal Government.

(3) (4) An owner or operator of a landfill owned or 1753 operated by a local or state government or by the Federal 1754 Government may provide financial assurance to establish proof of 1755 1756 financial responsibility with the department in lieu of the requirements of subsection (2) (3). An owner or operator of any 1757 other landfill, or any other solid waste management facility 1758 designated by department rule, shall provide financial assurance 1759 to the department for the closure of the facility. Such 1760 financial assurance proof may include surety bonds, certificates 1761 of deposit, securities, letters of credit, or other documents 1762 showing that the owner or operator has sufficient financial 1763 resources to cover, at a minimum, the costs of complying with 1764

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1765applicablelandfillclosure requirements.The owner or operator1766shall estimate such costs to the satisfaction of the department.

1767 <u>(4) (5)</u> This section does not repeal, limit, or abrogate 1768 any other law authorizing local governments to fix, levy, or 1769 charge rates, fees, or charges for the purpose of complying with 1770 state and federal landfill closure requirements.

1771 (5)(6) The department shall adopt rules to implement this 1772 section.

1773 Section 21. Section 403.716, Florida Statutes, is amended 1774 to read:

1775 403.716 Training of operators of solid waste management 1776 and other facilities.--

(1) The department shall establish qualifications for, and
encourage the development of training programs for, operators of
landfills, coordinators of local recycling programs, operators
of waste-to-energy facilities, biomedical waste incinerators,
and mobile soil thermal treatment units or facilities, and
operators of other solid waste management facilities.

1783 (2) The department shall work with accredited community
1784 colleges, career centers, state universities, and private
1785 institutions in developing educational materials, courses of
1786 study, and other such information to be made available for
1787 persons seeking to be trained as operators of solid waste
1788 management facilities.

(3) A person may not perform the duties of an operator of
a landfill, or perform the duties of an operator of a waste to
energy facility, biomedical waste incinerator, or mobile soil
thermal treatment unit or facility, unless she or he has
completed an operator training course approved by the department
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1794 or she or he has qualified as an interim operator in compliance with requirements established by the department by rule. An 1795 owner of a landfill, waste-to-energy facility, biomedical waste 1796 1797 incinerator, or mobile soil thermal treatment unit or facility may not employ any person to perform the duties of an operator 1798 1799 unless such person has completed an approved landfill, waste-toenergy facility, biomedical waste incinerator, or mobile soil 1800 1801 thermal treatment unit or facility operator training course, as appropriate, or has qualified as an interim operator in 1802 compliance with requirements established by the department by 1803 1804 rule. The department may establish by rule operator training requirements for other solid waste management facilities and 1805 1806 facility operators.

The department has authority to adopt minimum 1807 (4)1808 standards and other rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section. The department 1809 shall ensure the safe, healthy, and lawful operation of solid 1810 waste management facilities in this state. The department may 1811 establish by rule various classifications for operators to cover 1812 the need for differing levels of training required to operate 1813 various types of solid waste management facilities due to 1814 1815 different operating requirements at such facilities.

1816 (5) For purposes of this section, the term "operator" 1817 means any person, including the owner, who is principally 1818 engaged in, and is in charge of, the actual operation, 1819 supervision, and maintenance of a solid waste management 1820 facility and includes the person in charge of a shift or period 1821 of operation during any part of the day.

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1822Section 22.Section 403.717, Florida Statutes, is amended1823to read:

403.717 Waste tire and lead-acid battery requirements.--

1825 (1) For purposes of this section and ss. 403.718 and 1826 403.7185:

1827 (a) "Department" means the Department of Environmental1828 Protection.

(b) "Motor vehicle" means an automobile, motorcycle, truck, trailer, semitrailer, truck tractor and semitrailer combination, or any other vehicle operated in this state, used to transport persons or property and propelled by power other than muscular power, but the term does not include traction engines, road rollers, such vehicles as run only upon a track, bicycles, mopeds, or farm tractors and trailers.

1836 (c) "Tire" means a continuous solid or pneumatic rubber1837 covering encircling the wheel of a motor vehicle.

(d) "Waste tire" means a tire that has been removed from a motor vehicle and has not been retreaded or regrooved. "Waste tire" includes, but is not limited to, used tires and processed tires. <u>The term does not include solid rubber tires and tires</u> that are inseparable from the rim.

(e) "Waste tire collection center" means a site where
waste tires are collected from the public prior to being offered
for recycling and where fewer than 1,500 tires are kept on the
site on any given day.

(f) "Waste tire processing facility" means a site where
equipment is used to treat waste tires mechanically, chemically,
or thermally so that the resulting material is a marketable

1850 product or is suitable for proper disposal recapture reusable
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1851 byproducts from waste tires or to cut, burn, or otherwise alter 1852 waste tires so that they are no longer whole. The term includes 1853 mobile waste tire processing equipment.

1854 (g) "Waste tire site" means a site at which 1,500 or more1855 waste tires are accumulated.

(h) "Lead-acid battery" means <u>a</u> those lead-acid <u>battery</u> batteries designed for use in motor vehicles, vessels, and aircraft, and includes such batteries when sold new as a component part of a motor vehicle, vessel, or aircraft, but not when sold to recycle components.

(i) "Indoor" means within a structure <u>that</u> which excludes
rain and public access and would control air flows in the event
of a fire.

(j) "Processed tire" means a tire that has been treated mechanically, chemically, or thermally so that the resulting material is a marketable product or is suitable for proper disposal.

1868 (k) "Used tire" means a waste tire which has a minimum 1869 tread depth of 3/32 inch or greater and is suitable for use on a 1870 motor vehicle.

1871 (2) The owner or operator of any waste tire site shall 1872 provide the department with information concerning the site's 1873 location, size, and the approximate number of waste tires that 1874 are accumulated at the site and shall initiate steps to comply 1875 with subsection (3).

1876 (3)(a) A person may not maintain a waste tire site unless1877 such site is:

1878 1. An integral part of the person's permitted waste tire 1879 processing facility; or 389751

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18802. Used for the storage of waste tires prior to processing1881and is located at a permitted solid waste management facility.

(b) It is unlawful for any person to dispose of waste
tires or processed tires in the state except at a permitted
solid waste management facility. Collection or storage of waste
tires at a permitted waste tire processing facility or waste
tire collection center prior to processing or use does not
constitute disposal, provided that the collection and storage
complies with rules established by the department.

1889 (c) Whole waste tires may not be deposited in a landfill1890 as a method of ultimate disposal.

A person may not contract with a waste tire collector 1891 (d) for the transportation, disposal, or processing of waste tires 1892 unless the collector is registered with the department or exempt 1893 1894 from requirements provided under this section. Any person who 1895 contracts with a waste tire collector for the transportation of more than 25 waste tires per month from a single business 1896 1897 location must maintain records for that location and make them available for review by the department or by law enforcement 1898 officers, which records must contain the date when the tires 1899 were transported, the quantity of tires, the registration number 1900 of the collector, and the name of the driver. 1901

(4) The department shall adopt rules to carry out theprovisions of this section and s. 403.718. Such rules shall:

(a) Provide for the administration or revocation of waste
tire processing facility permits, including mobile processor
permits;

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(b) Provide for the administration or revocation of waste tire collector registrations, the fees for which may not exceed \$50 per vehicle registered annually;

1910 (c) Provide for the administration or revocation of waste 1911 tire collection center permits, the fee for which may not exceed 1912 \$250 annually;

(d) Set standards, including financial assurance standards, for waste tire processing facilities and associated waste tire sites, waste tire collection centers, waste tire collectors, and for the storage of waste tires and processed tires, including storage indoors;

(e) The department may by rule exempt not-for-hire waste
tire collectors and processing facilities from financial
assurance requirements;

(f) Authorize the final disposal of waste tires at a permitted solid waste disposal facility provided the tires have been cut into sufficiently small parts to assure their proper disposal; and

(g) Allow waste tire material which has been cut into sufficiently small parts to be used as daily cover material for a landfill.

1928 (5) A permit is not required for tire storage at: (a) A tire retreading business where fewer than 1,500 waste tires are kept on the business premises;

1931 (b) A business that, in the ordinary course of business,
1932 removes tires from motor vehicles if fewer than 1,500 of these
1933 tires are kept on the business premises; or

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1934 (c) A retail tire selling business which is serving as a
 1935 waste tire collection center if fewer than 1,500 waste tires are
 1936 kept on the business premises.

1937 (5) (6) (a) The department shall encourage the voluntary 1938 establishment of waste tire collection centers at retail tire-1939 selling businesses, waste tire processing facilities, and solid 1940 waste disposal facilities, to be open to the public for the 1941 deposit of waste tires.

(b) 1942 The department is authorized to establish an incentives program for individuals to encourage them to return 1943 1944 their waste tires to a waste tire collection center. The 1945 incentives used by the department may involve the use of 1946 discount or prize coupons, prize drawings, promotional 1947 giveaways, or other activities the department determines will 1948 promote collection, reuse, volume reduction, and proper disposal of waste tires. 1949

1950 (c) The department may contract with a promotion company1951 to administer the incentives program.

Section 23. Section 403.7221, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 403.70715, Florida Statutes, and is amended to read:

1955403.70715403.7221Research, development, and1956demonstration permits.--

(1) The department may issue a research, development, and demonstration permit to the owner or operator of any solid waste management facility, including any hazardous waste management facility, who proposes to utilize an innovative and experimental solid waste treatment technology or process for which permit standards have not been promulgated. Permits shall: 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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(a) Provide for construction and operation of the facility
for not longer than <u>3 years</u> 1 year, renewable no more than 3
times.

(b) Provide for the receipt and treatment by the facility of only those types and quantities of solid waste which the department deems necessary for purposes of determining the performance capabilities of the technology or process and the effects of such technology or process on human health and the environment.

(c) Include requirements the department deems necessary
which may include monitoring, operation, testing, financial
responsibility, closure, and remedial action.

1975 (2) The department may apply the criteria set forth in
1976 this section in establishing the conditions of each permit
1977 without separate establishment of rules implementing such
1978 criteria.

(3) For the purpose of expediting review and issuance of
permits under this section, the department may, consistent with
the protection of human health and the environment, modify or
waive permit application and permit issuance requirements,
except that there shall be no modification or waiver of
regulations regarding financial responsibility or of procedures
established regarding public participation.

(4) The department may order an immediate termination of
all operations at the facility at any time upon a determination
that termination is necessary to protect human health and the
environment.

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403.201 Variances.--

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(2) No variance shall be granted from any provision or requirement concerning discharges of waste into waters of the state or hazardous waste management which would result in the provision or requirement being less stringent than a comparable federal provision or requirement, except as provided in <u>s.</u> 403.70715 s. 403.7221.

1999 Section 25. Section 403.722, Florida Statutes, is amended 2000 to read:

2001 403.722 Permits; hazardous waste disposal, storage, and 2002 treatment facilities.--

Each person who intends to or is required to 2003 (1)2004 construct, modify, operate, or close a hazardous waste disposal, 2005 storage, or treatment facility shall obtain a construction 2006 permit, operation permit, postclosure permit, clean closure plan approval, or corrective action permit from the department prior 2007 to constructing, modifying, operating, or closing the facility. 2008 By rule, the department may provide for the issuance of a single 2009 permit instead of any two or more hazardous waste facility 2010 2011 permits.

Any owner or operator of a hazardous waste facility in (2)2012 2013 operation on the effective date of the department rule listing and identifying hazardous wastes shall file an application for a 2014 temporary operation permit within 6 months after the effective 2015 date of such rule. The department, upon receipt of a properly 2016 completed application, shall identify any department rules which 2017 2018 are being violated by the facility and shall establish a compliance schedule. However, if the department determines that 2019 2020 an imminent hazard exists, the department may take any necessary 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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2021 action pursuant to s. 403.726 to abate the hazard. The 2022 department shall issue a temporary operation permit to such facility within the time constraints of s. 120.60 upon 2023 2024 submission of a properly completed application which is in conformance with this subsection. Temporary operation permits 2025 2026 for such facilities shall be issued for up to 3 years only. Upon termination of the temporary operation permit and upon 2027 2028 proper application by the facility owner or operator, the 2029 department shall issue an operation permit for such existing facilities if the applicant has corrected all of the 2030 2031 deficiencies identified in the temporary operation permit and is in compliance with all other rules adopted pursuant to this act. 2032

2033 (3) Permit Applicants shall provide any information that 2034 which will enable the department to determine that the proposed 2035 construction, modification, operation, or closure, or corrective 2036 action will comply with this act and any applicable rules. In no instance shall any person construct, modify, operate, or close a 2037 2038 facility or perform corrective actions at a facility in contravention of the standards, requirements, or criteria for a 2039 2040 hazardous waste facility. Authorizations Permits issued under this section may include any permit conditions necessary to 2041 2042 achieve compliance with applicable hazardous waste rules and necessary to protect human health and the environment. 2043

2044 (4) The department may require, in <u>an</u> a permit
2045 application, submission of information concerning matters
2046 specified in s. 403.721(6) as well as information respecting:

(a) Estimates of the composition, quantity, and concentration of any hazardous waste identified or listed under this act or combinations of any such waste and any other solid 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM
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2050 waste, proposed to be disposed of, treated, transported, or 2051 stored and the time, frequency, or rate at which such waste is 2052 proposed to be disposed of, treated, transported, or stored; and

(b) The site to which such hazardous waste or the products of treatment of such hazardous waste will be transported and at which it will be disposed of, treated, or stored.

(5) <u>An authorization</u> A permit issued pursuant to this section is not a vested right. The department may revoke or modify any such authorization permit.

Authorizations Permits may be revoked for failure of (a) 2059 2060 the holder to comply with the provisions of this act, the terms of the authorization permit, the standards, requirements, or 2061 2062 criteria adopted pursuant to this act, or an order of the 2063 department; for refusal by the holder to allow lawful 2064 inspection; for submission by the holder of false or inaccurate information in the permit application; or if necessary to 2065 protect the public health or the environment. 2066

(b) <u>Authorizations</u> Permits may be modified, upon request of the <u>holder</u> permittee, if such modification is not in violation of this act or department rules or if the department finds the modification necessary to enable the facility to remain in compliance with this act and department rules.

An owner or operator of a hazardous waste facility in 2072 (C) existence on the effective date of a department rule changing an 2073 exemption or listing and identifying the hazardous wastes that 2074 2075 which require that facility to be permitted who notifies the 2076 department pursuant to s. 403.72, and who has applied for a permit pursuant to subsection (2), may continue to operate until 2077 2078 be issued a temporary operation permit. If such owner or 389751

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2079 <u>operator intends to or is required to discontinue operation, the</u> 2080 <u>temporary operation permit must include final closure</u>

2081 conditions.

2082 (6) A hazardous waste facility permit issued pursuant to
2083 this section shall satisfy the permit requirements of s.
2084 403.707(1). The permit exemptions provided in s. 403.707(2)
2085 shall not apply to hazardous waste.

(7) The department may establish permit application procedures for hazardous waste facilities, which procedures may vary based on differences in amounts, types, and concentrations of hazardous waste and on differences in the size and location of facilities and which procedures may take into account permitting procedures of other laws not in conflict with this act.

(8) For <u>authorizations</u> permits required by this section, the department may require that a fee be paid and may establish, by rule, a fee schedule based on the degree of hazard and the amount and type of hazardous waste disposed of, stored, or treated at the facility.

2098 It shall not be a requirement for the issuance of such (9) a hazardous waste authorization permit that the facility 2099 2100 complies with an adopted local government comprehensive plan, local land use ordinances, zoning ordinances or regulations, or 2101 other local ordinances. However, such an authorization a permit 2102 issued by the department shall not override adopted local 2103 government comprehensive plans, local land use ordinances, 2104 zoning ordinances or regulations, or other local ordinances. 2105

2106

(10) Notwithstanding ss. 120.60(1) and 403.815:

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2107 The time specified by law for permit review shall be (a) 2108 tolled by the request of the department for publication of notice of proposed agency action to issue a permit for a 2109 hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility and 2110 shall resume 45 days after receipt by the department of proof of 2111 2112 publication. If, within 45 days after publication of the notice of the proposed agency action, the department receives written 2113 2114 notice of opposition to the intention of the agency to issue 2115 such permit and receives a request for a hearing, the department shall provide for a hearing pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57, 2116 2117 if requested by a substantially affected party, or an informal public meeting, if requested by any other person. 2118 The failure 2119 to request a hearing within 45 days after publication of the notice of the proposed agency action constitutes a waiver of the 2120 2121 right to a hearing under ss. 120.569 and 120.57. The permit review time period shall continue to be tolled until the 2122 completion of such hearing or meeting and shall resume within 15 2123 days after conclusion of a public hearing held on the 2124 application or within 45 days after the recommended order is 2125 submitted to the agency and the parties, whichever is later. 2126

Within 60 days after receipt of an application for a 2127 (b) 2128 hazardous waste facility permit, the department shall examine the application, notify the applicant of any apparent errors or 2129 omissions, and request any additional information the department 2130 is permitted by law to require. The failure to correct an error 2131 or omission or to supply additional information shall not be 2132 grounds for denial of the permit unless the department timely 2133 notified the applicant within the 60-day period, except that 2134 2135 this paragraph does not prevent the department from denying an 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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2136 application if the department does not possess sufficient 2137 information to ensure that the facility is in compliance with 2138 applicable statutes and rules.

(C) The department shall approve or deny each hazardous 2139 waste facility permit within 135 days after receipt of the 2140 2141 original application or after receipt of the requested additional information or correction of errors or omissions. 2142 2143 However, the failure of the department to approve or deny within 2144 the 135-day time period does not result in the automatic approval or denial of the permit and does not prevent the 2145 inclusion of specific permit conditions which are necessary to 2146 ensure compliance with applicable statutes and rules. If the 2147 2148 department fails to approve or deny the permit within the 135day period, the applicant may petition for a writ of mandamus to 2149 2150 compel the department to act consistently with applicable regulatory requirements. 2151

(11) Hazardous waste facility operation permits shall beissued for no more than 5 years.

On the same day of filing with the department of an 2154 (12)application for a permit for the construction modification, or 2155 operation of a hazardous waste facility, the applicant shall 2156 2157 notify each city and county within 1 mile of the facility of the filing of the application and shall publish notice of the filing 2158 of the application. The applicant shall publish a second notice 2159 of the filing within 14 days after the date of filing. Each 2160 notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation 2161 in the county in which the facility is located or is proposed to 2162 be located. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 50, for 2163 2164 purposes of this section, a "newspaper of general circulation" 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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2165 shall be the newspaper within the county in which the installation or facility is proposed which has the largest daily 2166 circulation in that county and has its principal office in that 2167 county. If the newspaper with the largest daily circulation has 2168 its principal office outside the county, the notice shall appear 2169 2170 in both the newspaper with the largest daily circulation in that county, and a newspaper authorized to publish legal notices in 2171 2172 that county. The notice shall contain:

(a) The name of the applicant and a brief description ofthe project and its location.

(b) The location of the application file and when it isavailable for public inspection.

2178 The notice shall be prepared by the applicant and shall comply 2179 with the following format:

Notice of Application

The Department of Environmental Protection announces receipt of an application for a permit from (name of applicant) to (brief description of project) . This proposed project will be located at (location) in (county) (city).

2187 This application is being processed and is available for public 2188 inspection during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., 2189 Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, at (name and 2190 address of office) .

(13) A permit for the construction, modification, or operation of a hazardous waste facility which initially was 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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2194 issued under authority of this section, may not be transferred 2195 by the permittee to any other entity, except in conformity with 2196 the requirements of this subsection.

(a) At least 30 days prior to the sale or legal transfer of a permitted facility, the permittee shall file with the department an application for transfer of the permits on such form as the department shall establish by rule. The form must be completed with the notarized signatures of both the transferring permittee and the proposed permittee.

The department shall approve the transfer of a permit 2203 (b) 2204 unless it determines that the proposed permittee has not provided reasonable assurances that the proposed permittee has 2205 2206 the administrative, technical, and financial capability to 2207 properly satisfy the requirements and conditions of the permit, 2208 as determined by department rule. The determination shall be limited solely to the ability of the proposed permittee to 2209 comply with the conditions of the existing permit, and it shall 2210 not concern the adequacy of the permit conditions. 2211 If the department proposes to deny the transfer, it shall provide both 2212 the transferring permittee and the proposed permittee a written 2213 objection to such transfer together with notice of a right to 2214 2215 request a proceeding on such determination under chapter 120.

Within 90 days after receiving a properly completed 2216 (C) application for transfer of permit, the department shall issue a 2217 final determination. The department may toll the time for making 2218 a determination on the transfer by notifying both the 2219 transferring permittee and the proposed permittee that 2220 additional information is required to adequately review the 2221 2222 transfer request. Such notification shall be served within 30 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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2223 days after receipt of an application for transfer of permit, completed pursuant to paragraph (a). However, the failure of the 2224 department to approve or deny within the 90-day time period does 2225 not result in the automatic approval or denial of the transfer. 2226 If the department fails to approve or deny the transfer within 2227 2228 the 90-day period, the applicant may petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the department to act consistently with 2229 2230 applicable regulatory requirements.

(d) The transferring permittee is encouraged to apply for a permit transfer well in advance of the sale or legal transfer of a permitted facility. However, the transfer or the permit shall not be effective prior to the sale or legal transfer of the facility.

Until the transfer of the permit is approved by the 2236 (e) 2237 department, the transferring permittee and any other person constructing, operating, or maintaining the permitted facility 2238 shall be liable for compliance with the terms of the permit. 2239 2240 Nothing in this section shall relieve the transferring permittee of liability for corrective actions that may be required as a 2241 result of any violations occurring prior to the legal transfer 2242 of the permit. 2243

2244 Section 26. Subsection (2) of section 403.7226, Florida 2245 Statutes, is amended to read:

2246 403.7226 Technical assistance by the department.--The 2247 department shall:

(2) Identify short-term needs and long-term needs for hazardous waste management for the state on the basis of the information gathered through the local hazardous waste management assessments and other information from state and 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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federal regulatory agencies and sources. The state needs assessment must be ongoing and must be updated when new data concerning waste generation and waste management technologies become available. The department shall annually send a copy of this assessment to the Governor and to the Legislature.

2257 Section 27. Subsection (3) of section 403.724, Florida 2258 Statutes, is amended to read:

2259

403.724 Financial responsibility.--

The amount of financial responsibility required shall 2260 (3) be approved by the department upon each issuance, renewal, or 2261 2262 modification of a hazardous waste facility authorization permit. Such factors as inflation rates and changes in operation may be 2263 2264 considered when approving financial responsibility for the 2265 duration of the authorization permit. The Office of Insurance Regulation of the Department of Financial Services Commission 2266 2267 shall be available to assist the department in making this determination. In approving or modifying the amount of financial 2268 responsibility, the department shall consider: 2269

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(a) The amount and type of hazardous waste involved;

(b) The probable damage to human health and the environment;

(c) The danger and probable damage to private and publicproperty near the facility;

(d) The probable time that the hazardous waste and facility involved will endanger the public health, safety, and welfare or the environment; and

(e) The probable costs of properly closing the facilityand performing corrective action.

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2280 Section 28. Section 403.7255, Florida Statutes, is amended 2281 to read:

2282

403.7255 Placement of signs Department to adopt rules.--

2283 The department shall adopt rules which establish (1)requirements and procedures for the placement of Signs must be 2284 2285 placed by the owner or operator at sites which may have been contaminated by hazardous wastes. Sites shall include any site 2286 2287 in the state which that is listed or proposed for listing on the Superfund Site List of the United States Environmental 2288 Protection Agency or any site identified by the department as a 2289 2290 suspected or confirmed contaminated site contaminated by hazardous waste where there is may be a risk of exposure to the 2291 2292 public. The requirements of this section shall not apply to 2293 sites reported under ss. 376.3071 and 376.3072. The department 2294 shall establish requirements and procedures for the placement of signs, and may do so in rules, permits, orders, or other 2295 2296 authorizations. The authorization rules shall establish the 2297 appropriate size for such signs, which size shall be no smaller than 2 feet by 2 feet, and shall provide in clearly legible 2298 2299 print appropriate warning language for the waste or other materials at the site and a telephone number which may be called 2300 for further information. 2301

2302 (2) Violations of this act are punishable as provided in2303 s. 403.161(4).

(3) The provisions of this act are independent of and
cumulative to any other requirements and remedies in this
chapter or chapter 376, or any rules promulgated thereunder.

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2309 403.726 Abatement of imminent hazard caused by hazardous2310 substance.--

(5) The department may issue a permit <u>or order</u> requiring
prompt abatement of an imminent hazard.

2313 Section 30. Section 403.7265, Florida Statutes, is amended 2314 to read:

2315

403.7265 Local hazardous waste collection program. --

2316 The Legislature recognizes the need for local (1)2317 governments to establish local hazardous waste management programs and local collection centers throughout the state. 2318 2319 Local hazardous waste management programs are to educate and assist small businesses and households in properly managing the 2320 2321 hazardous waste they generate. Local collection centers are to serve a purpose similar to the collection locations used in the 2322 2323 amnesty days program described in s. 403.7264. Such collection centers are to be operated to provide a service to homeowners, 2324 farmers, and conditionally exempt small quantity generators to 2325 encourage proper hazardous waste management. Local collection 2326 centers will allow local governments the opportunity to provide 2327 a location for collection and temporary storage of small 2328 quantities of hazardous waste. A private hazardous waste 2329 2330 management company should be responsible for collecting the waste within 90 days for transfer to a permitted recycling, 2331 disposal, or treatment facility. In time, local collection 2332 centers are to become privately operated businesses in order to 2333 reduce the burden of hazardous waste collection on local 2334 2335 government.

2336 (2) The department shall develop a statewide local 2337 hazardous waste management plan which will ensure comprehensive 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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2338 collection and proper management of hazardous waste from small quantity generators and household hazardous waste in Florida. 2339 2340 The plan shall address, at a minimum, a network of local 2341 collection centers, transfer stations, and expanded hazardous waste collection route services. The plan shall assess the need 2342 2343 for additional compliance verification inspections, enforcement, and penalties. The plan shall include a strategy, timetable, 2344 2345 and budget for implementation.

2346 (2)(3) For the purposes of this section, the phrase:
2347 (a) "Collection center" means a secured site approved by
2348 the department to be used as a base for a hazardous waste
2349 collection facility.

(b) "Regional collection center" means a facilitypermitted by the department for the storage of hazardous wastes.

2352 (3) (4) The department shall establish a grant program for local governments which desire to provide a local or regional 2353 hazardous waste collection center. Grants shall be authorized 2354 to cover collection center costs associated with capital outlay 2355 for preparing a facility or site to safely serve as a collection 2356 center and to cover costs of administration, public awareness, 2357 and local amnesty days programs. The total cost for 2358 2359 administration and public awareness shall not exceed 10 percent of the grant award. Grants shall be available on a competitive 2360 basis to local governments which: 2361

(a) Comply with the provisions of ss. 403.7225 and403.7264;

(b) Design a collection center which is approved by thedepartment; and

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(c) Provide up to 33 percent of the capital outlay moneyneeded for the facility as matching money.

2368 (4) (5) The maximum amount of a grant for any local 2369 government participating in the development of a collect

government participating in the development of a collection center shall be \$100,000. If a regional collection facility is designed, each participating county shall be eligible for up to \$100,000. The department is authorized to use up to 1 percent of the funds appropriated for the local hazardous waste collection center grant program for administrative costs and public education relating to proper hazardous waste management.

2376 (5) (5) (6) The department shall establish a cooperative collection center arrangement grant program enabling a local 2377 2378 hazardous waste collection center grantee to receive a financial 2379 incentive for hosting an amnesty days program in a neighboring 2380 county that is currently unable to establish a permanent 2381 collection center, but desires a local hazardous waste collection. The grant may reimburse up to 75 percent of the 2382 neighboring county's amnesty days. Grants shall be available, 2383 on a competitive basis, to local governments which: 2384

(a) Have established operational hazardous waste
collection centers and are willing to assume a host role,
similar to that of the state in the amnesty days program
described in s. 403.7264, in organizing a local hazardous waste
collection in the neighboring county.

(b) Enter into, and jointly submit, an interlocal
agreement outlining department-established duties for both the
host local government and neighboring county.

2393 (6) (7) The maximum amount for the cooperative collection 2394 center arrangement grant is \$35,000, with a maximum amnesty days 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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2395 reimbursement of \$25,000, and a limit of \$10,000 for the host 2396 local government. The host local government may receive up to 3397 \$10,000 per cooperative collection center arrangement in addition to its maximum local hazardous waste collection center 3399 grant.

2400 (7) (8) The department has the authority to establish an additional local project grant program enabling a local 2401 2402 hazardous waste collection center grantee to receive funding for 2403 unique projects that improve the collection and lower the incidence of improper management of conditionally exempt or 2404 2405 household hazardous waste. Eligible local governments may receive up to \$50,000 in grant funds for these unique and 2406 2407 innovative projects, provided they match 25 percent of the grant amount. If the department finds that the project has statewide 2408 2409 applicability and immediate benefits to other local hazardous waste collection programs in the state, matching funds are not 2410 required. This grant will not count toward the \$100,000 maximum 2411 grant amount for development of a collection center. 2412

2413 (8) (9) The department has the authority to use grant funds 2414 authorized under this section to assist local governments in 2415 carrying out the responsibilities and programs specified in ss. 2416 403.7225, 403.7226, 403.7234, 403.7236, and 403.7238.

2417 Section 31. Section 403.885, Florida Statutes, is amended 2418 to read:

2419403.885Water ProjectsStormwater management; wastewater2420management; and Water RestorationGrant Program.--

(1) The Department of Environmental Protection shall administer a grant program to use funds transferred pursuant to s. 212.20 to the Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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2424 or other moneys as appropriated by the Legislature for stormwater management, wastewater management, and water 2425 restoration, and other water projects as specifically 2426 2427 appropriated by the Legislature project grants. Eligible recipients of such grants include counties, municipalities, 2428 2429 water management districts, and special districts that have legal responsibilities for water quality improvement, water 2430 2431 management, storm water management, wastewater management, and 2432 lake and river water restoration projects. Drinking water projects are not eligible for funding pursuant to this section. 2433 2434 The grant program shall provide for the evaluation of (2)

2435 annual grant proposals. The department shall evaluate such 2436 proposals to determine if they:

2437

(a) Protect public health and the environment.

(b) Implement plans developed pursuant to the Surface
Water Improvement and Management Act created in part IV of
chapter 373, other water restoration plans required by law,
management plans prepared pursuant to s. 403.067, or other plans
adopted by local government for water quality improvement and
water restoration.

2444 (3) In addition to meeting the criteria in subsection (2), 2445 annual grant proposals must also meet the following 2446 requirements:

2447 (a) An application for a stormwater management project may
2448 be funded only if the application is approved by the water
2449 management district with jurisdiction in the project area.
2450 District approval must be based on a determination that the
2451 project provides a benefit to a priority water body.

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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 2452 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), an application for a wastewater management project may be funded only if: 2453 1. The project has been funded previously through a line 2454 2455 item in the General Appropriations Act; and 2. The project is under construction. 2456 2457 (c) An application for a wastewater management project that would qualify as a water pollution control project and 2458 2459 activity in s. 403.1838 may be funded only if the project 2460 sponsor has submitted an application to the department for 2461 funding pursuant to that section. 2462 (4) All project applicants must provide local matching funds as follows: 2463 2464 (a) An applicant for state funding of a stormwater 2465 management project shall provide local matching funds equal to 2466 at least 50 percent of the total cost of the project; and 2467 (b) An applicant for state funding of a wastewater management project shall provide matching funds equal to at 2468 2469 least 25 percent of the total cost of the project. 2470 2471 The requirement for matching funds may be waived if the applicant is a financially disadvantaged small local government 2472 2473 as defined in subsection (5). (5) Each fiscal year, at least 20 percent of the funds 2474 available pursuant to this section shall be used for projects to 2475 assist financially disadvantaged small local governments. For 2476 2477 purposes of this section, the term "financially disadvantaged 2478 small local government" means a municipality having a population of 7,500 or less, a county having a population of 35,000 or 2479 2480 less, according to the latest decennial census and a per capita 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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2481 annual income less than the state per capita annual income as 2482 determined by the United States Department of Commerce, or a 2483 county in an area designated by the Governor as a rural area of 2484 critical economic concern pursuant to s. 288.0656. Grants made 2485 to these eligible local governments shall not require matching 2486 local funds.

2487 (6) Each year, stormwater management and wastewater 2488 management projects submitted for funding through the 2489 legislative process shall be submitted to the department by the appropriate fiscal committees of the House of Representatives 2490 2491 and the Senate. The department shall review the projects and must provide each fiscal committee with a list of projects that 2492 appear to meet the eligibility requirements under this grant 2493 2494 program.

2495 Section 32. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 2496 373.1961, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2497 373.1961 Water production; general powers and duties; 2498 identification of needs; funding criteria; economic incentives; 2499 reuse funding.--

2500

(3) FUNDING.--

Applicants for projects that may receive funding 2501 (e) 2502 assistance pursuant to the Water Protection and Sustainability Program shall, at a minimum, be required to pay 60 percent of 2503 the project's construction costs. The water management districts 2504 may, at their discretion, totally or partially waive this 2505 2506 requirement for projects sponsored by financially disadvantaged 2507 small local governments as defined in s. 403.885(4). The water management districts or basin boards may, at their discretion, 2508

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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 2509 use ad valorem or federal revenues to assist a project applicant in meeting the requirements of this paragraph. 2510 Section 33. Sections 403.7075, 403.756, 403.78, 403.781, 2511 2512 403.782, 403.783, 403.784, 403.7841, 403.7842, 403.785, 403.786, 403.787, 403.7871, 403.7872, 403.7873, 403.788, 403.7881, 2513 403.789, 403.7891, 403.7892, 403.7893, and 403.7895, Florida 2514 2515 Statutes, are repealed. 2516 Section 34. (1)(a) The Department of Environmental 2517 Protection shall conduct a study to determine the various 2518 sources of nitrogen input into the Wekiva River and associated 2519 springs contributing water to the river. The Department of Environmental Protection shall prepare a report recommending 2520 actions to be taken by the Department of Environmental 2521 Protection and the St. Johns Water Management District that will 2522 provide the best use of economic resources to reduce nitrogen 2523 2524 input into the river and associated springs. (b) The Department of Health shall contract with an 2525 2526 independent entity for a study to determine the sources of 2527 nitrogen input from onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems 2528 into the Wekiva River and associated springs. The study shall measure the concentration of nitrates in the soil 10 feet and 20 2529 2530 feet below the drainfield of the onsite sewage treatment and 2531 disposal systems. The contract shall require the entity to submit a report to the Department of Health describing the 2532 locations of such sources and the nitrate amounts contributed by 2533 2534 such sources and containing recommendations to reduce or 2535 eliminate nitrogen input from such sources. Rulemaking required by s. 369.318(2), Florida Statutes, shall be suspended until the 2536 2537 completion of this study. 389751 4/26/2006 3:46:19 PM

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2538	(c) The Department of Environmental Protection and the
2539	Department of Health shall submit copies of the reports to the
2540	President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
2541	Representatives before the 2007 Regular Session of the
2542	Legislature.
2543	(2) The Department of Health shall develop rules for a
2544	model proposal for the operation and maintenance of onsite
2545	sewage treatment and disposal systems within the Wekiva Study
2546	Area or the Wekiva River Protection Area. At a minimum, the
2547	rules shall require each property owner in the Wekiva Study Area
2548	or the Wekiva River Protection Area that has an onsite sewage
2549	treatment and disposal system to pump out the system at least
2550	once every 5 years.
2551	(3) The sum of \$250,000 is appropriated from the General
2552	Revenue Fund to the Department of Environmental Protection for
2553	the 2006-2007 fiscal year to be used by the department to
2554	conduct the study required under paragraph (1)(a).
2555	(4) The sum of \$250,000 is appropriated from the General
2556	Revenue Fund to the Department of Health for the 2006-2007
2557	fiscal year to be used by the department to contract for the
2558	independent study required under paragraph (1)(b).
2559	Section 35. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.
2560	
2561	
2562	====== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========
2563	Remove the entire title and insert:
2564	A bill to be entitled
2565	An act relating to environmental protection; amending s.
2566	403.413, F.S.; clarifying who is liable for dumping under
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2567 the Florida Litter Law; amending s. 403.4131, F.S.; deleting the provisions relating to Keep Florida 2568 Beautiful, Inc.; providing that certain counties are 2569 2570 encouraged to develop a regional approach to coordinating 2571 litter control and prevention programs; deleting certain 2572 requirements for a litter survey; placing the Wildflower Advisory Council under the control of the Department of 2573 2574 Agriculture and Consumer Services; revising the duties of 2575 the council; amending s. 403.41315, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made to the Keep Florida Beautiful, 2576 2577 Inc., program; amending s. 403.4133, F.S.; placing the Adopt-a-Shore Program within the Department of 2578 2579 Environmental Protection; amending s. 320.08058, F.S.; 2580 requiring that the proceeds of the fees paid for 2581 Wildflower license plates be distributed to the Department 2582 of Agriculture and Consumer Services; specifying uses of the proceeds; transferring the balance of such proceeds 2583 2584 from Keep Florida Beautiful, Inc., to the Department of 2585 Agriculture and Consumer Services; amending s. 403.703, F.S.; reordering definitions in alphabetical order; 2586 clarifying certain definitions and deleting definitions 2587 2588 that are not used; amending ss. 316.003, 377.709, and 487.048, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 2589 403.704, F.S.; deleting certain obsolete provisions 2590 relating to the state solid waste management program; 2591 amending s. 403.7043, F.S.; deleting certain obsolete and 2592 2593 conflicting provisions relating to compost standards; amending s. 403.7045, F.S.; providing that industrial 2594 2595 byproducts are not regulated under certain circumstances; 389751

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2596 conforming a cross-reference; clarifying certain provisions governing dredged material; amending s. 2597 403.7061, F.S.; revising rulemaking authority; amending s. 2598 2599 403.70611, F.S.; exempting certain Class I landfills from 2600 certain permit and regulation requirements; amending s. 2601 403.707, F.S.; clarifying the Department of Environmental Preservation's permit authority; deleting certain obsolete 2602 2603 provisions; creating s. 403.7071, F.S.; providing for the 2604 management and disposal of storm-generated debris; amending s. 403.708, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions 2605 2606 and clarifying certain provisions governing landfills; amending s. 403.709, F.S.; revising the provisions 2607 2608 relating to the distribution of the waste tire fees; amending s. 403.7095, F.S., relating to the solid waste 2609 2610 management grant program; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 403.7125, F.S.; deleting certain definitions 2611 that appear elsewhere in law and clarifying certain 2612 2613 financial-disclosure provisions with respect to the closure of a landfill; amending s. 403.716, F.S.; deleting 2614 2615 certain provisions relating to the training of certain facility operators; amending s. 403.717, F.S.; clarifying 2616 2617 the provisions relating to waste tires and the processing of waste tires; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 2618 403.7221, F.S.; increasing the duration of certain 2619 research, development, and demonstration permits; amending 2620 2621 s. 403.201, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending 2622 s. 403.722, F.S.; clarifying provisions relating to who is required to obtain certain hazardous waste permits; 2623 2624 amending s. 403.7226, F.S.; deleting a provision requiring 389751

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2625	a report that is duplicative of other reports; amending s.
2626	403.724, F.S.; clarifying certain financial-responsibility
2627	provisions; amending s. 403.7255, F.S.; providing
2628	additional requirements regarding the public notification
2629	of certain contaminated sites; amending s. 403.726, F.S.;
2630	authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to
2631	issue an order to abate certain hazards; amending s.
2632	403.7265, F.S.; requiring a local government to provide
2633	matching funds for certain grants; providing that matching
2634	funds are not required under certain conditions; amending
2635	s. 403.885, F.S.; revising grant program eligibility
2636	requirements for certain water management and restoration
2637	projects; eliminating requirements for certain funding and
2638	legislative review of such projects; amending s. 373.1961,
2639	F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; repealing s. 403.7075,
2640	F.S., relating to the submission of certain plans for
2641	solid waste management facilities; repealing s. 403.756,
2642	F.S., relating to an annual used-oil report; repealing ss.
2643	403.78, 403.781, 403.782, 403.783, 403.784, 403.7841,
2644	403.7842, 403.785, 403.786, 403.787, 403.7871, 403.7872,
2645	403.7873, 403.788, 403.7881, 403.789, 403.7891, 403.7892,
2646	403.7893, and 403.7895, F.S., relating to the Statewide
2647	Multipurpose Hazardous Waste Facility Siting Act;
2648	requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to
2649	conduct a study of the sources of nitrogen input into the
2650	Wekiva River and associated springs; requiring the
2651	Department of Health to contract for an independent study
2652	of the sources of nitrogen input from onsite sewage
2653	treatment and disposal systems into the Wekiva River and
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2654	associated springs; requiring reports on such studies;
2655	providing report requirements; suspending certain
2656	department rulemaking until study completion; requiring
2657	the Department of Environmental Protection and the
2658	Department of Health to submit copies of the reports to
2659	the Legislature by a certain date; requiring the
2660	Department of Health to develop rules for a model proposal
2661	for the operation and maintenance of onsite sewage
2662	treatment and disposal systems in certain areas;
2663	specifying a rule criterion; providing appropriations;
2664	providing an effective date.