

	CHAMBER ACTION
	Senate . House
	Comm: RCS
	4/3/2008 .
L	The Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation
2	(Dockery) recommended the following amendment :
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4	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
5	Delete everything after the enacting clause
6	and insert:
7	Section 1. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 220.1845,
8	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
9	220.1845 Contaminated site rehabilitation tax credit
0	(1) AUTHORIZATION FOR TAX CREDIT; LIMITATIONS
1	(a) A credit in the amount of 50 percent of the costs of
2	voluntary cleanup activity that is integral to site
3	rehabilitation at the following sites is available against any
4	tax due for a taxable year under this chapter:
5	1. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site eligible for
	state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3);
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17 2. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site at which <u>site</u> 18 <u>rehabilitation</u> cleanup is undertaken by the real property owner 19 pursuant to s. 376.3078(11), if the real property owner is not 20 also, and has never been, the owner or operator of the 21 drycleaning facility where the contamination exists; or

3. A brownfield site in a designated brownfield area unders. 376.80.

(b) A tax credit applicant, or multiple tax credit 24 25 applicants working jointly to clean up a single site, may not be 26 granted more than \$500,000 per year in tax credits for each site 27 voluntarily rehabilitated. Multiple tax credit applicants shall 28 be granted tax credits in the same proportion as their 29 contribution to payment of cleanup costs. Subject to the same conditions and limitations as provided in this section, a 30 municipality, county, or other tax credit applicant that which 31 voluntarily rehabilitates a site may receive up to not more than 32 \$500,000 per year in tax credits which it can subsequently 33 34 transfer subject to the provisions in paragraph (g).

35 (C) If the credit granted under this section is not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability on the 36 37 part of the corporation, the unused amount may be carried forward up to for a period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover credit 38 39 may be used in a subsequent year if when the tax imposed by this 40 chapter for that year exceeds the credit for which the 41 corporation is eligible in that year under this section after applying the other credits and unused carryovers in the order 42 43 provided by s. 220.02(8). Five years after the date a credit is 44 granted under this section, such credit expires and may not be 45 used. However, If during the 5-year period the credit is 46 transferred, in whole or in part, pursuant to paragraph (g), each

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47 transferee has <u>up to</u> 5 years after the date of transfer to use 48 its credit.

(d) A taxpayer that files a consolidated return in this state as a member of an affiliated group under s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis up to the amount of tax imposed upon the consolidated group.

(e) A tax credit applicant that receives state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3) for rehabilitation of a drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site is ineligible to receive credit under this section for costs incurred by the tax credit applicant in conjunction with the rehabilitation of that site during the same time period that state-administered site rehabilitation was underway.

60 (f) The total amount of the tax credits which may be
61 granted under this section is \$2 million annually.

(g) 1. Tax credits that may be available under this section to an entity eligible under s. 376.30781 may be transferred after a merger or acquisition to the surviving or acquiring entity and used in the same manner and with the same limitations.

1.2. The entity or its surviving or acquiring entity as 66 67 described in subparagraph 1., may transfer any unused credit in whole or in units of at least no less than 25 percent of the 68 69 remaining credit. The entity acquiring such credit may use it in the same manner and with the same limitation as described in this 70 71 section. Such transferred credits may not be transferred again 72 although they may succeed to a surviving or acquiring entity 73 subject to the same conditions and limitations as described in this section. 74

75 <u>2.3.</u> If In the event the credit provided for under this
76 section is reduced due to either as a result of a determination



77 by the Department of Environmental Protection or an examination 78 or audit by the Department of Revenue, the such tax deficiency 79 shall be recovered from the first entity, or the surviving or acquiring entity that, to have claimed the such credit up to the 80 81 amount of credit taken. Any subsequent deficiencies shall be 82 assessed against the any entity acquiring and claiming the such credit, or in the case of multiple succeeding entities in the 83 order of credit succession. 84

(h) In order to encourage completion of site rehabilitation at contaminated sites being voluntarily cleaned up and eligible for a tax credit under this section, the tax credit applicant may claim an additional 25 percent of the total cleanup costs, not to exceed \$500,000, in the final year of cleanup as evidenced by the Department of Environmental Protection issuing a "No Further Action" order for that site.

In order to encourage the construction of housing that 92 (i) meets the definition of affordable provided in s. 420.0004(3), an 93 94 applicant for the tax credit may claim an additional 25 percent 95 of the total site rehabilitation costs that are eligible for tax credits under this section, not to exceed \$500,000. In order to 96 receive this additional tax credit, the applicant must provide a 97 certification letter from the Florida Housing Finance 98 99 Corporation, the local housing authority, or other governmental 100 agency that is a party to the use agreement, indicating that the 101 construction on the brownfield site is complete, the brownfield site has received a certificate of occupancy $_{\mathcal{T}}$ and the brownfield 102 103 site has a properly recorded instrument that limits the use of 104 the property to housing that meets the definition of affordable 105 provided in s. 420.0004(3).



106	(j) In order to encourage the redevelopment of a brownfield
107	site, as defined in the brownfield site rehabilitation agreement,
108	which is hindered by the presence of solid waste, as defined in
109	s. 403.703, costs relating to solid waste removal may also be
110	claimed under this section. A tax credit applicant, or multiple
111	tax credit applicants working jointly to clean up a single
112	brownfield site, may also claim costs to address solid waste
113	removal in accordance with the rules of the Department of
114	Environmental Protection. Multiple tax credit applicants shall be
115	granted tax credits in the same proportion as their contribution
116	to payment of solid waste removal costs. To receive the credit,
117	the applicant must submit an affidavit stating that to the best
118	of the applicant's knowledge after consultation with appropriate
119	local government officials, the department, and available
120	historical records, the brownfield site was never operated as a
121	permitted solid waste disposal area or for monetary compensation.
122	The applicant must also submit all other documentation and
123	certifications required by this section. Costs claimed for solid
124	waste removal under this paragraph shall be treated in the same
125	manner as costs claimed for site rehabilitation under this
126	section. Tax credit applications claiming costs pursuant to this
127	paragraph are not subject to the calendar-year limitation and
128	January 31 annual application deadline. Only one solid waste
129	removal tax credit application may be filed per brownfield site
130	and the Department of Environmental Protection shall accept the
131	application upon the completion of the applicable requirements
132	listed in this section. Tax credit applicants may claim 50
133	percent of the cost for solid waste removal, not to exceed
134	\$500,000, when the applicant has determined solid waste removal



135	is completed for the brownfield site. For the purposes of this
136	section, the term:
137	1. "Monetary compensation" means that fees were charged or
138	assessments were levied for the disposal of solid waste at a
139	solid waste disposal area.
140	2. "Solid waste disposal area" means a landfill, dump, or
141	other area where solid waste has been disposed of.
142	3. "Solid waste removal" means removal of solid waste from
143	the land surface or excavation of solid waste from below the land
144	surface and removal of the solid waste from the brownfield site.
145	The term also includes:
146	a. Transportation of solid waste to a licensed or exempt
147	solid waste management facility or to a temporary storage area;
148	b. Sorting or screening of solid waste prior to removal
149	from the site; and
150	c. Deposition of solid waste at a permitted or exempt solid
151	waste management facility, regardless of whether the solid waste
152	is disposed of or recycled.
153	(k) In order to encourage the construction and operation of
154	a new health care facility or a health care provider, as defined
155	in s. 408.032, s. 408.07, or s. 408.7056, on a brownfield site,
156	an applicant for a tax credit may claim an additional 25 percent
157	of the total site rehabilitation costs, not to exceed \$500,000,
158	if the applicant provides documentation indicating that the
159	health care facility or health care provider has received a
160	certificate of occupancy, or a license or certificate has been
161	issued for the operation of the health care facility or health
162	care provider.
163	(2) FILING REQUIREMENTSAny corporation that wishes to
164	obtain credit under this section must submit with its return a



165 tax credit certificate approving partial tax credits issued by 166 the Department of Environmental Protection under s. 376.30781.

167 Section 2. Section 376.30781, Florida Statutes, is amended 168 to read:

169 376.30781 Partial Tax credits for rehabilitation of 170 drycleaning-solvent-contaminated sites and brownfield sites in 171 designated brownfield areas; application process; rulemaking 172 authority; revocation authority.--

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(1) The Legislature finds that:

(a) To facilitate property transactions and economic growth
and development, it is in the <u>state's</u> interest of the state to
encourage the cleanup, at the earliest possible time, of
drycleaning-solvent-contaminated sites and brownfield sites in
designated brownfield areas.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage the voluntary cleanup of drycleaning-solvent-contaminated sites and brownfield sites in designated brownfield areas by providing a partial tax credit for the restoration of such property in specified circumstances.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (5) the requirements of 184 185 paragraph (5) (a), tax credits allowed pursuant to s. 220.1845 are 186 available for any site rehabilitation or solid waste removal 187 conducted during the calendar year in which the applicable 188 voluntary cleanup agreement or brownfield site rehabilitation 189 agreement is executed, even if the site rehabilitation or solid 190 waste removal is conducted prior to the execution of that 191 agreement or the designation of the brownfield area.

(3) (a) A credit in the amount of 50 percent of the costs ofvoluntary cleanup activity that is integral to site



194 rehabilitation at the following sites is allowed pursuant to s. 195 220.1845:

A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site eligible for
 state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3);

198 2. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site at which <u>site</u> 199 <u>rehabilitation</u> cleanup is undertaken by the real property owner 200 pursuant to s. 376.3078(11), if the real property owner is not 201 also, and has never been, the owner or operator of the 202 drycleaning facility where the contamination exists; or

3. A brownfield site in a designated brownfield area unders. 376.80.

205 (b) A tax credit applicant, or multiple tax credit 206 applicants working jointly to clean up a single site, may not 207 receive be granted more than \$500,000 per year in tax credits for each site voluntarily rehabilitated. Multiple tax credit 208 applicants shall be granted tax credits in the same proportion as 209 210 their contribution to payment of site rehabilitation cleanup 211 costs.- Tax credits are available only for site rehabilitation 212 conducted during the calendar year for which the tax credit application is submitted. For purposes of this section, the term 213 214 "integral to site rehabilitation" means work that is necessary to 215 implement the requirements of chapter 62-785 or chapter 62-782, 216 Florida Administrative Code.

(c) In order to encourage completion of site rehabilitation at contaminated sites that are being voluntarily cleaned up and that are eligible for a tax credit under this section, the tax credit applicant may claim an additional 25 percent of the total <u>site rehabilitation cleanup</u> costs, not to exceed \$500,000, in the final year of cleanup as evidenced by the department of



223 Environmental Protection issuing a "No Further Action" order for 224 that site.

225 (d) In order to encourage the construction of housing that 226 meets the definition of affordable provided in s. 420.0004(3), an 227 applicant for the tax credit may claim an additional 25 percent 228 of the total site rehabilitation costs that are eligible for tax 229 credits under this section, not to exceed \$500,000. In order To receive this additional tax credit, the applicant must provide a 230 231 certification letter from the Florida Housing Finance 232 Corporation, the local housing authority, or other governmental 233 agency that is a party to the use agreement, indicating that the 234 construction on the brownfield site is complete, the brownfield 235 site has received a certificate of occupancy $_{ au}$ and the brownfield 236 site has a properly recorded instrument that limits the use of 237 the property to affordable housing that meets the definition of affordable provided in s. 420.0004(3). Notwithstanding the 238 239 limitation that only one application may shall be submitted each 240 year for each site, an application for the additional credit 241 provided for in this paragraph shall be submitted when as soon as 242 all requirements to obtain the this additional tax credit have 243 been met.

244 (e) In order Notwithstanding the restrictions in this 245 section that limit tax credit eligibility to costs that are 246 integral to site rehabilitation, to encourage the redevelopment 247 of a brownfield site, as defined in the brownfield site 248 rehabilitation agreement, which is properties in designated 249 brownfield areas that are hindered by the presence of solid 250 waste, as defined in s. 403.703, costs relating to a tax credit 251 applicant may also claim costs to address the solid waste removal 252 may also be claimed under this section. A tax credit applicant,

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253 or multiple tax credit applicants working jointly to clean up a 254 single brownfield site, may also claim costs to address the solid 255 waste removal, but only those costs to remove, transport, and 256 dispose of solid waste in accordance with department rules. 257 Multiple tax credit applicants shall be granted tax credits in 258 the same proportion as their contribution to payment of solid waste removal costs. To receive the credit, These costs are 259 260 eligible for a tax credit provided the applicant must submit 261 submits an affidavit stating that, after consultation with 262 appropriate local government officials and the department, to the 263 best of the applicant's knowledge after consultation with 264 appropriate local government officials, the department, and 265 available historical records, the brownfield site was never 266 operated as a permitted solid waste disposal area or landfill or 267 dump site for monetary compensation. The applicant must also 268 submit, and submits all other documentation and certifications 269 required by this section. Costs claimed for solid waste removal 270 under this paragraph shall be treated in the same manner as costs 271 claimed for site rehabilitation under this section. In this 272 section, where reference is made to "site rehabilitation," the 273 department shall instead consider whether the costs claimed are 274 for removal, transportation, and disposal of solid waste. Tax 275 credit applications claiming costs pursuant to this paragraph are 276 shall not be subject to the calendar-year limitation and January 277 31 15 annual application deadline, and the department shall 278 accept a one-time application filed subsequent to the completion 279 by the tax credit applicant of the applicable requirements listed 280 in this paragraph. Only one solid waste removal tax credit 281 application may be filed per brownfield site and the department 282 shall accept the application upon the completion of the

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283	applicable requirements listed in this section. Tax credit
284	applicants may claim 50 percent of the cost for solid waste
285	removal, not to exceed \$500,000, when the applicant has
286	determined solid waste removal is completed for the brownfield
287	site. For the purposes of this section, the term:
288	1. "Monetary compensation" means that fees were charged or
289	assessments were levied for the disposal of solid waste at a
290	solid waste disposal area.
291	2. "Solid waste disposal area" means a landfill, dump, or
292	other area where solid waste has been disposed of.
293	3. "Solid waste removal" means removal of solid waste from
294	the land surface or excavation of solid waste from below the land
295	surface and removal of the solid waste from the brownfield site.
296	The term also includes:
297	a. Transportation of solid waste to a licensed or exempt
298	solid waste management facility or to a temporary storage area;
299	b. Sorting or screening of solid waste prior to removal
300	from the site; and
301	c. Deposition of solid waste at a permitted or exempt solid
302	waste management facility, regardless of whether the solid waste
303	is disposed of or recycled.
304	(f) In order to encourage the construction and operation of
305	a new health care facility or a health care provider, as defined
306	in s. 408.032, s. 408.07, or s. 408.7056, on a brownfield site,
307	an applicant for a tax credit may claim an additional 25 percent
308	of the total site rehabilitation costs, not to exceed \$500,000,
309	if the applicant provides documentation indicating that the
310	health care facility or health care provider has received a
311	certificate of occupancy, or a license or certificate has been

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312 <u>issued for the operation of the health care facility or health</u> 313 care provider.

(4) The department <u>is of Environmental Protection shall be</u>
responsible for allocating the tax credits provided for in s.
220.1845, <u>which may</u> not to exceed a total of \$2 million in tax
credits annually.

318 (5) To claim the credit for site rehabilitation or solid 319 waste removal conducted during the current calendar year, each 320 tax credit applicant must apply to the department of 321 Environmental Protection for an allocation of the \$2 million 322 annual credit by filing a tax credit application with the Division of Waste Management January 15 of the following year on 323 324 a form developed by the department of Environmental Protection in 325 cooperation with the Department of Revenue. The form shall 326 include an affidavit from each tax credit applicant certifying 327 that all information contained in the application, including all 328 records of costs incurred and claimed in the tax credit application, are true and correct. If the application is 329 330 submitted pursuant to subparagraph (3)(a)2., the form must include an affidavit signed by the real property owner stating 331 332 that it is not, and has never been, the owner or operator of the 333 drycleaning facility where the contamination exists. Approval of 334 partial tax credits is must be accomplished on a first-come, 335 first-served basis based upon the date and time complete 336 applications are received by the Division of Waste Management. A 337 tax credit applicant shall submit only one complete application 338 per site for each calendar year's site rehabilitation costs. 339 Incomplete placeholder applications shall not be accepted and 340 will not secure a place in the first-come, first-served

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341 application line. To be eligible for a tax credit, the tax credit 342 applicant must comply with the following:

343 (a) For site rehabilitation tax credits, the applicant must 344 have entered into a voluntary cleanup agreement with the 345 department of Environmental Protection for a drycleaning-solvent-346 contaminated site or a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement, 347 as applicable, \div and must have paid all deductibles pursuant to s. 376.3078(3)(e), as applicable. Site rehabilitation tax credit 348 349 applicants shall submit only one complete application per site 350 for each calendar year's site rehabilitation costs. Applications 351 must be received by the Division of Waste Management by January 352 31 of the year following the calendar year for which site 353 rehabilitation costs are being claimed in a tax credit 354 application.

355 For solid waste removal tax credits, the applicant must (b) 356 have entered into a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement with 357 the department. Solid waste removal tax credit applicants shall 358 submit only one complete application per brownfield site, as 359 defined in the rehabilitation agreement. Applications must be 360 received by the Division of Waste Management subsequent to the 361 completion of the requirements listed in paragraph (3)(e). Have 362 paid all deductibles pursuant to s. 376.3078(3)(e) for eligible 363 drycleaning-solvent-cleanup program sites.

(6) To obtain the tax credit certificate, a tax credit
applicant must annually file an application for certification,
which must be received by the Division of Waste Management of the
Department of Environmental Protection by January 15 of the year
following the calendar year for which site rehabilitation costs
are being claimed in a tax credit application. the tax credit
applicant must provide all pertinent information requested on the

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371 tax credit application form, including, at a minimum, the name 372 and address of the tax credit applicant and the address and 373 tracking identification number of the eligible site. Along with 374 the tax credit application form, The tax credit applicant must 375 also submit the following:

(a) A nonrefundable review fee of \$250 made payable to the
Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund to cover the administrative
costs associated with the department's review of the tax credit
application;

380 (b) Copies of documents that describe the goods or services 381 and associated costs being claimed that were integral to site 382 rehabilitation, as "site rehabilitation" is defined in ss. 383 376.301 and 376.79, or were for solid waste removal during the time period covered by the application. These documents must 384 385 include, but need not be limited to, contract records that 386 describe the scope of work performed, payment requests that 387 describe the goods or services provided, and payment records 388 involving actual costs incurred and paid. This documentation is 389 sufficient to demonstrate a link between the contractual records, 390 the payment requests, and the payment records for the time period 391 covered by the application contracts and documentation of 392 contract negotiations, accounts, invoices, sales tickets, or 393 other payment records from purchases, sales, leases, or other 394 transactions involving actual costs incurred for that tax year 395 related to site rehabilitation, as that term is defined in ss. 396 376.301 and 376.79;

(c) Proof that the documentation submitted pursuant to paragraph (b) has been reviewed and verified by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public

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401 Accountants. Specifically, a certified public accountant's report 402 must be submitted and the certified public accountant must attest 403 to the accuracy and validity of the costs incurred and paid 404 during the period covered in the application by conducting an 405 independent review of the data presented by the tax credit 406 applicant. Accuracy and validity of costs incurred and paid shall 407 would be determined once the level of effort is was certified by an appropriate professional registered in this state in each 408 409 contributing technical discipline. The certified public 410 accountant's report must would also attest that the costs 411 included in the application form are not duplicated within the 412 application. A copy of the accountant's report shall be submitted 413 to the department in addition to the accountant's certification 414 form in of Environmental Protection with the tax credit 415 application; and

416 A certification form stating that site rehabilitation (d) 417 activities associated with the documentation submitted pursuant 418 to paragraph (b) have been conducted under the observation of, 419 and related technical documents have been signed and sealed by, an appropriate professional registered in this state in each 420 421 contributing technical discipline. The certification form shall 422 be signed and sealed by the appropriate registered professionals 423 stating that the costs incurred were integral, necessary, and required for site rehabilitation, as that term is defined in ss. 424 425 376.301 and 376.79. If the scope of solid waste removal 426 activities do not require oversight by a registered technical 427 professional, the certification form is not required as part of 428 the tax credit application.

429 (7) The certified public accountant and appropriate430 registered professionals submitting forms as part of a tax credit

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431 application must verify such forms by completing and signing the 432 appropriate certifications included in the application form. 433 Verification shall must be accomplished as provided in s. 434 92.525(1)(b) and subject to the provisions of s. 92.525(3). 435 (8) The department of Environmental Protection shall review 436 the tax credit application and any supplemental documentation that the tax credit applicant may submit prior to the annual 437 application deadline, if applicable, for completeness and 438 439 eligibility. in order to have the application 440 (a) To be considered complete, the review must verify for 441 the purpose of verifying that the tax credit applicant has met 442 the appropriate qualifying criteria in subsections (3) and (5), 443 and has submitted the application form, and has addressed each of 444 the categories of submittals all required documentation listed in 445 subsection (6). Upon verification that the tax credit applicant 446 has met these completeness requirements, the tax credit 447 application shall secure a place in the first-come, first-served application line. If the department determines that an 448 449 application is incomplete, the applicant shall be notified in 450 writing and shall have 30 days to correct any deficiencies. Upon timely correction of the deficiency, the tax credit application 451 452 shall secure a place in the first-come, first-served application 453 line. Tax credit applications may not be altered to claim 454 additional costs during this time. 455 (b) For costs to be eligible, the review must verify that 456 the work claimed was integral to site rehabilitation or was for 457 solid waste removal, that the work claimed was performed in the

458 <u>applicable timeframe, and that the costs claimed were properly</u>
 459 <u>documented. Upon verification, the</u> department shall issue a
 460 written decision granting eligibility for partial tax credits (a

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461 tax credit certificate). Complete tax credit applications shall 462 <u>be reviewed for eligible costs, in conjunction with</u> in the amount 463 of 50 percent of the total costs claimed, subject to the \$500,000 464 limitation, for the calendar year for which the tax credit 465 application is submitted based on the report of the certified 466 public accountant, and the certifications from the appropriate 467 registered technical professionals, as applicable.

(9) On or before May 1 March 31, the department of 468 469 Environmental Protection shall inform each eligible tax credit 470 applicant, subject to the January 31 annual application deadline, 471 of its eligibility status and the amount of any its partial tax 472 credit due. The department shall and provide each eligible tax 473 credit applicant with a tax credit certificate that must be 474 submitted with its tax return to the Department of Revenue to 475 claim the tax credit or to have the credit be transferred pursuant to s. 220.1845(1)(g) s. 220.1845(1)(h). The May 1 476 477 deadline for annual site rehabilitation tax credit certificate awards does not apply to any tax credit application for which the 478 479 department issued a notice of deficiency pursuant to subsection 480 (8). The department shall respond within 90 days after receipt of 481 a response from the tax credit applicant to the notice of 482 deficiency. Credits will not result in the payment of refunds if 483 total credits exceed the amount of tax owed.

(10) For solid waste removal, a new health care facility or health care provider, or affordable housing tax credit applications, the department shall inform the applicant of the department's determination within 90 days after the application has been deemed complete. Each eligible tax credit applicant shall be informed of the amount of its tax credit and provided with a tax credit certificate that must be submitted with its tax

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491 return to the Department of Revenue to claim the tax credit or to 492 have the tax credit transferred pursuant to s. 220.1845(1)(g). 493 Tax refunds may not be paid on credits that exceed the amount of 494 tax owed.

495 <u>(11) (10)</u> If a tax credit applicant does not receive a tax 496 credit allocation due to an exhaustion of the \$2 million annual 497 tax credit authorization, such application will then be included 498 in the same first-come, first-served order in the next year's 499 annual tax credit allocation, if any, based on the prior year 500 application.

501 <u>(12)</u> (11) The department of Environmental Protection may 502 adopt rules to prescribe the necessary forms for claiming 503 required to claim tax credits under this section and to provide 504 the administrative guidelines and procedures required to 505 administer this section.

506 (13) (12) The department of Environmental Protection may 507 revoke or modify any written decision granting eligibility for 508 partial tax credits under this section if it is discovered that 509 the tax credit applicant submitted any false statement, 510 representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed in an attempt to receive 511 512 partial tax credits under this section. The department of Environmental Protection shall immediately notify the Department 513 514 of Revenue of any revoked or modified orders affecting previously 515 granted partial tax credits. Additionally, the tax credit applicant must notify the Department of Revenue of any change in 516 its tax credit claimed. 517

518 <u>(14) (13)</u> Tax credits are subject to the following 519 limitations:

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520 (a) A tax credit applicant who receives state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3) for rehabilitation of a 521 522 drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site is ineligible to receive a 523 tax credit under s. 220.1845 for costs incurred by the tax credit 524 applicant in conjunction with the rehabilitation of that site 525 during the same time period that state-administered site 526 rehabilitation is was underway. 527 (b) Tax credits for site rehabilitation awarded pursuant to paragraphs (3)(b), (c), (d), and (f) are additive; however, the 528 529 total tax credit award may not exceed 100 percent of the costs 530 incurred and paid by the applicant. 531 (c) A single brownfield site may receive tax credits for 532 eligible site rehabilitation and eligible solid waste removal 533 costs if the costs are claimed only once per site. 534 (d) For purposes of this section, costs incurred that are 535 not considered integral to site rehabilitation include, but are 536 not limited to, brownfield area designation costs and tax credit 537 application preparation and submittal costs. 538 (e) If, pursuant to subsection (9), the department notifies 539 an applicant that any claimed costs are ineligible, those costs 540 may not be allocated against the annual tax credit authorization, 541 and any disputed costs may not delay the application processing 542 or award for subsequent eligible tax credit applicants in the first-come, first-served application line. However, if the 543 544 department subsequently agrees to award tax credits on an amount 545 that was in dispute, it shall do so based upon the first-come, 546 first-served application line determined by the applicant's 547 original completeness date and time if there is any tax credit 548 authorization available. If a tax credit applicant does not receive an award for the disputed costs due to an exhaustion of 549

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550 the annual tax credit authorization, such subsequent tax credit 551 award shall be included in the same first-come, first-served 552 order in next year's annual tax credit allocation, if any, based 553 on the applicant's original completeness date and time. 554 Section 3. Section 376.77, Florida Statutes, is amended to 555 read: 556 376.77 Short title.--Sections 376.77-376.86 376.77-376.85 may be cited as the "Brownfields Redevelopment Act." 557 558 Section 4. Section 376.79, Florida Statutes, is amended to 559 read: 560 376.79 Definitions relating to Brownfields Redevelopment 561 Act.--As used in ss. 376.77-376.86 376.77-376.85, the term: 562 (1) "Additive effects" means a scientific principle that 563 the toxicity that occurs as a result of exposure is the sum of 564 the toxicities of the individual chemicals to which the 565 individual is exposed. "Antagonistic effects" means a scientific principle 566 (2) 567 that the toxicity that occurs as a result of exposure is less 568 than the sum of the toxicities of the individual chemicals to 569 which the individual is exposed. "Brownfield sites" means real property, the expansion, 570 (3) 571 redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by actual or perceived environmental contamination. 572 573 (4) "Brownfield area" means a contiguous area of one or 574 more brownfield sites, some of which may not be contaminated, and 575 which has been designated by a local government by resolution. 576 Such areas may include all or portions of community redevelopment 577 areas, enterprise zones, empowerment zones, other such designated economically deprived communities and areas, and Environmental 578 Protection Agency-designated brownfield pilot projects. 579 Page 20 of 42

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(5) "Contaminant" means any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance present in any medium which may result in adverse effects to human health or the environment or which creates an adverse nuisance, organoleptic, or aesthetic condition in groundwater.

(6) "Contaminated site" means any contiguous land <u>sediment</u>,
surface water, or groundwater areas that contain contaminants
that may be harmful to human health or the environment.

588 (7) "Department" means the Department of Environmental 589 Protection.

(8) "Engineering controls" means modifications to a site to
reduce or eliminate the potential for exposure to <u>petroleum</u>
<u>products' chemicals of concern, drycleaning solvents, or other</u>
contaminants. Such modifications may include, but are not limited
to, physical or hydraulic control measures, capping, point of use
treatments, or slurry walls.

(9) "Environmental justice" means the fair treatment of all
people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the
development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental
laws, regulations, and policies.

(10) "Institutional controls" means the restriction on use
 of or access to a site to eliminate or minimize exposure to
 petroleum products' chemicals of concern, drycleaning solvents,
 or other contaminants. Such restrictions may include, but are not
 limited to, deed restrictions, restrictive covenants, or
 conservation easements.

(11) "Local pollution control program" means a local pollution control program that has received delegated authority from the department of Environmental Protection under ss. 376.80(9) 376.80(11) and 403.182.

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610 (12) "Natural attenuation" means a verifiable approach to 611 site rehabilitation which allows natural processes to contain the 612 spread of contamination and reduce the concentrations of 613 contaminants in contaminated groundwater and soil. Natural 614 attenuation processes may include sorption, biodegradation, 615 chemical reactions with subsurface materials, diffusion, 616 dispersion, and volatilization.

617 (13) "Person responsible for brownfield site 618 rehabilitation" means the individual or entity that is designated 619 by the local government to enter into the brownfield site 620 rehabilitation agreement with the department or an approved local 621 pollution control program and enters into an agreement with the 622 local government for redevelopment of the site.

(14) "Person" means any individual, partner, joint venture,
or corporation; any group of the foregoing, organized or united
for a business purpose; or any governmental entity.

(15) "Risk reduction" means the lowering or elimination of
the level of risk posed to human health or the environment
through interim remedial actions, remedial action, or
institutional, and if appropriate, engineering controls.

(16) "Secretary" means the secretary of the Department ofEnvironmental Protection.

(17) "Site rehabilitation" means the assessment of site contamination and the remediation activities that reduce the levels of contaminants at a site through accepted treatment methods to meet the cleanup target levels established for that site. For purposes of sites subject to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the term includes removal, decontamination, and corrective action of releases of hazardous substances.

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(18) "Source removal" means the removal of free product, or
the removal of contaminants from soil or sediment that has been
contaminated to the extent that leaching to groundwater or
surface water has occurred or is occurring.

(19) "Synergistic effects" means a scientific principle that the toxicity that occurs as a result of exposure is more than the sum of the toxicities of the individual chemicals to which the individual is exposed.

647 Section 5. Section 376.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to 648 read:

649

376.80 Brownfield program administration process.--

650 (1) A local government that has with jurisdiction over the 651 brownfield area must notify the department of its decision to 652 designate a brownfield area for site rehabilitation purposes for 653 the purposes of ss. 376.77-376.85. The notification must include 654 a resolution, by the local government body, to which is attached 655 a map adequate to clearly delineate exactly which parcels are to 656 be included in the brownfield area or alternatively a less-657 detailed map accompanied by a detailed legal description of the brownfield area. If a property owner within the proposed area 658 659 proposed for designation by the local government requests in 660 writing to have his or her property removed from the proposed 661 designation, the local government shall grant the request.

(a) For municipalities, the governing body shall adopt the
resolution in accordance with the procedures outlined in s.
166.041, except that the notice for the public hearings on the
proposed resolution must be in the form established in s.
166.041(3)(c)2.

667 (b) For counties, the governing body shall adopt the 668 resolution in accordance with the procedures outlined in s.

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125.66, except that the notice for the public hearings on the
proposed resolution shall be in the form established in s.
125.66(4)(b)2.

672 (2) (a) If a local government proposes to designate a 673 brownfield area that is outside community redevelopment areas, 674 enterprise zones, empowerment zones, closed military bases, or 675 designated brownfield pilot project areas, the local government must adopt the resolution and conduct the public hearings in 676 677 accordance with the requirements of subsection (1) except that 678 conduct at least one of the required public hearings must be 679 conducted as close as reasonably practicable to hearing in the 680 area to be designated to provide an opportunity for public input 681 on the size of the area, the objectives for rehabilitation, job 682 opportunities and economic developments anticipated, neighborhood 683 residents' considerations, and other relevant local concerns. 684 Notice of the public hearing must be made in a newspaper of 685 general circulation in the area, and the notice must be at least 686 16 square inches in size, must be in ethnic newspapers or local 687 community bulletins, must be posted in the affected area, and must be announced at a scheduled meeting of the local governing 688 689 body before the actual public hearing.

690 (a) In determining the areas to be designated, the local
 691 government shall must consider:

692 1. Whether the brownfield area warrants economic693 development and has a reasonable potential for such activities;

694 2. Whether the proposed area to be designated represents a
695 reasonably focused approach and is not overly large in geographic
696 coverage;

697 3. Whether the area has potential to interest the private698 sector in participating in rehabilitation; and

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699 4. Whether the area contains sites or parts of sites
700 suitable for limited recreational open space, cultural, or
701 historical preservation purposes.

702 (b) A local government shall designate a brownfield area <u>if</u>
 703 under the provisions of this act provided that:

704 1. A person who owns or controls a potential brownfield 705 site is requesting the designation and has agreed to rehabilitate 706 and redevelop the brownfield site;

707 2. The rehabilitation and redevelopment of the proposed 708 brownfield site will result in economic productivity in of the 709 area, along with the creation of at least 5 new permanent jobs at 710 the brownfield site which are full-time equivalent positions not 711 associated with the implementation of the brownfield site 712 rehabilitation agreement and which are not associated with 713 redevelopment project demolition or construction activities 714 pursuant to the redevelopment of the proposed brownfield area 715 agreement required under paragraph (5) (i). However, The job 716 creation requirement is shall not applicable apply to the 717 rehabilitation and redevelopment of a brownfield site that will provide affordable housing that meets the definition of 718 affordable provided in s. 420.0004 as defined in s. 420.0004(3) 719 720 or the creation of recreational areas, conservation areas, or 721 parks;

3. The redevelopment of the proposed brownfield site is
consistent with the local comprehensive plan and is a permittable
use under the applicable local land development regulations;

4. Notice of the proposed rehabilitation of the brownfield
area has been provided to neighbors and nearby residents of the
proposed area to be designated, and the person proposing the area
for designation has afforded to those receiving notice the

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729 opportunity for comments and suggestions about rehabilitation.
730 Notice pursuant to this subsection must be made in a newspaper of
731 general circulation in the area, <u>be</u> at least 16 square inches in
732 size, and the notice must be posted in the affected area; and

5. The person proposing the area for designation has
provided reasonable assurance that he or she has sufficient
financial resources to implement and complete the rehabilitation
agreement and redevelopment of the brownfield site plan.

(c) The designation of a brownfield area and the identification of a person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation simply entitles the identified person to negotiate a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement with the department or approved local pollution control program.

742 If When there is a person responsible for brownfield (3) 743 site rehabilitation, the local government must notify the 744 department of the identity of that person. If the agency or 745 person who will be responsible for the coordination changes 746 during the approval process specified in subsections (4), (5), 747 and (6), the department or the affected approved local pollution 748 control program must notify the affected local government when 749 the change occurs.

750 (4) Local governments or persons responsible for 751 rehabilitation and redevelopment of brownfield areas must 752 establish an advisory committee or use an existing advisory 753 committee that has formally expressed its intent to address 754 redevelopment of the specific brownfield area for the purpose of 755 improving public participation and receiving public comments on 756 rehabilitation and redevelopment of the brownfield area, future 757 land use, local employment opportunities, community safety, and environmental justice. The Such advisory committee should include 758

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759 residents within or adjacent to the brownfield area, businesses 760 operating within the brownfield area, and others deemed 761 appropriate. The person responsible for brownfield site 762 rehabilitation must notify the advisory committee of the intent 763 to rehabilitate and redevelop the site before executing the 764 brownfield site rehabilitation agreement, and provide the 765 committee with a copy of the draft plan for site rehabilitation which addresses elements required by subsection (5). This 766 767 includes disclosing potential reuse of the property as well as 768 site rehabilitation activities, if any, to be performed. The 769 advisory committee shall review any the proposed redevelopment 770 agreements prepared agreement required pursuant to paragraph 771 (5) (i) and provide comments, if appropriate, to the board of the 772 local government that has with jurisdiction over the brownfield 773 area. The advisory committee must receive a copy of the executed 774 brownfield site rehabilitation agreement. When the person 775 responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation submits a site 776 assessment report or the technical document containing the 777 proposed course of action following site assessment to the department or the local pollution control program for review, the 778 779 person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation must hold a 780 meeting or attend a regularly scheduled meeting to inform the 781 advisory committee of the findings and recommendations in the 782 site assessment report or the technical document containing the 783 proposed course of action following site assessment.

(5) The person responsible for brownfield site
rehabilitation must enter into a brownfield site rehabilitation
agreement with the department or an approved local pollution
control program if actual contamination exists at the brownfield
site. The brownfield site rehabilitation agreement must include:

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(a) A brownfield site rehabilitation schedule, including
milestones for completion of site rehabilitation tasks and
submittal of technical reports and rehabilitation plans as agreed
upon by the parties to the agreement...+

793 (b) A commitment to conduct site rehabilitation activities 794 under the observation of professional engineers or geologists who 795 are registered in accordance with the requirements of chapter 471 796 or chapter 492, respectively. Submittals provided by the person 797 responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation must be signed and sealed by a professional engineer registered under chapter 471, 798 799 or a professional geologist registered under chapter 492, 800 certifying that the submittal and associated work comply with the 801 law and rules of the department and those governing the 802 profession. In addition, Upon completion of the approved remedial 803 action, the department shall require a professional engineer 804 registered under chapter 471 or a professional geologist 805 registered under chapter 492 must to certify that the corrective 806 action was, to the best of his or her knowledge, completed in 807 substantial conformance with the plans and specifications 808 approved by the department. \div

809 (c) A commitment to conduct site rehabilitation in 810 accordance with department quality assurance rules.;

(d) A commitment to conduct site rehabilitation consistent with state, federal, and local laws and consistent with the brownfield site contamination cleanup criteria in s. 376.81, including any applicable requirements for risk-based corrective action.;

(e) Timeframes for the department's review of technical
reports and plans submitted in accordance with the agreement. The
department shall make every effort to adhere to established

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819 agency goals for reasonable timeframes for review of such 820 documents.+

(f) A commitment to secure site access for the department or approved local pollution control program to all brownfield sites within the eligible brownfield area for activities associated with site rehabilitation.;

(g) Other provisions that the person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation and the department agree upon, that are consistent with ss. 376.77-376.86 376.77-376.85, and that will improve or enhance the brownfield site rehabilitation process.;

8.30 (h) A commitment to consider appropriate pollution 831 prevention measures and to implement those that the person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation determines are 832 833 reasonable and cost-effective, taking into account the ultimate 8.34 use or uses of the brownfield site. Such measures may include 835 improved inventory or production controls and procedures for 836 preventing loss, spills, and leaks of hazardous waste and 837 materials, and include goals for the reduction of releases of 838 toxic materials.; and

839 (i) Certification that the person responsible for 840 brownfield site rehabilitation has consulted with an agreement 841 exists between the person responsible for brownfield site 842 rehabilitation and the local government having with jurisdiction 843 over the brownfield area concerning the proposed redevelopment 844 for the brownfield site, that the local government is in agreement with or approves the proposed redevelopment, and that 845 846 the proposed redevelopment complies with all applicable laws and 847 requirements for such redevelopment. Certification includes:



848	1. Referencing or providing a legally recorded or
849	officially approved land use or site map or plan, a development
850	order or approval, a building permit, or a similar official
851	document issued by the local government which reflects the local
852	government's approval of the proposed redevelopment of the
853	brownfield site;
854	2. Providing a copy of the local government resolution
855	designating the brownfield area that contains the proposed
856	redevelopment of the brownfield site; or
857	3. Providing a letter from the local government that
858	describes the proposed redevelopment of the brownfield site and
859	expresses the local government's agreement with or approval of
860	the proposed redevelopment. Such agreement shall contain terms
861	for the redevelopment of the brownfield area.
862	(6) Any contractor performing site rehabilitation program
863	tasks must demonstrate to the department that the contractor:
864	(a) Meets all certification and license requirements
865	imposed by law; and
866	(b) Intends to conduct Has obtained the necessary approvals
867	for conducting sample collection and analyses pursuant to
868	department rules.
869	(7) The contractor who is performing the majority of the
870	site rehabilitation program tasks pursuant to a brownfield site
871	rehabilitation agreement or supervising the performance of such
872	tasks by licensed subcontractors in accordance with the
873	provisions of s. 489.113(9) must certify to the department that
874	the contractor:
875	(a) Complies with applicable OSHA regulations.
876	(b) Maintains workers' compensation insurance for all
877	employees as required by the Florida Workers' Compensation Law.
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878	(c) Maintains comprehensive general liability coverage with
879	limits of not less than \$1 million per occurrence and \$2 million
880	general aggregate for bodily injury and property damage and
881	comprehensive automobile liability coverage with limits of not
882	less than \$1 million combined single limit. The contractor shall
883	also maintain pollution liability coverage with limits of not
884	less than \$3 million aggregate for personal injury or death, \$1
885	million per occurrence for personal injury or death, and \$1
886	million per occurrence for property damage. The contractor's
887	certificate of insurance shall name the state as an additional
888	insured party.
889	(d) Maintains professional liability insurance of at least
890	\$1 million per claim and \$1 million annual aggregate.
891	(8) Any professional engineer or geologist providing
892	professional services relating to site rehabilitation program
893	tasks must carry professional liability insurance with a coverage
894	limit of at least \$1 million.
895	(7)(9) During the cleanup process, if the department or
896	local program fails to complete review of a technical document
897	within the timeframe specified in the brownfield site
898	rehabilitation agreement, the person responsible for brownfield
899	site rehabilitation may proceed to the next site rehabilitation
900	task. However, the person responsible for brownfield site
901	rehabilitation does so at its own risk and may be required by the
902	department or local program to complete additional work on a
903	previous task. Exceptions to this subsection include requests for
904	"no further action," "monitoring only proposals," and feasibility

(8) (10) If the person responsible for brownfield site 906 rehabilitation fails to comply with the brownfield site 907

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studies, which must be approved <u>before</u> prior to implementation.



908 rehabilitation agreement, the department shall allow 90 days for 909 the person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation up to 910 90 days to return to compliance with the provision at issue or to negotiate a modification to the brownfield site rehabilitation 911 912 agreement with the department for good cause shown. If an 913 imminent hazard exists, the 90-day grace period does shall not 914 apply. If the project is not returned to compliance with the 915 brownfield site rehabilitation agreement and a modification 916 cannot be negotiated, the immunity provisions of s. 376.82 are 917 revoked.

(9) (11) The department is specifically authorized and 918 919 encouraged to enter into delegation agreements with local 920 pollution control programs approved under s. 403.182 to 921 administer the brownfield program within their jurisdictions, 922 thereby maximizing the integration of this process with the other 923 local development processes needed to facilitate redevelopment of 924 a brownfield area. When determining whether a delegation pursuant to this subsection of all or part of the brownfield program to a 925 local pollution control program is appropriate, the department 926 shall consider the following. The local pollution control program 927 928 must:

929 (a) Have and maintain the administrative organization, 930 staff, and financial and other resources to effectively and 931 efficiently implement and enforce the statutory requirements of 932 the delegated brownfield program; and

933 (b) Provide for the enforcement of the requirements of the 934 delegated brownfield program, and for notice and a right to 935 challenge governmental $action_{\tau}$ by appropriate administrative and 936 judicial process, which shall be specified in the delegation.

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938 A The local pollution control program may shall not be delegated 939 authority to take action on or to make decisions regarding any 940 brownfield site on land owned by the local government. A Any 941 delegation agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection 942 must shall contain such terms and conditions necessary to ensure 943 the effective and efficient administration and enforcement of the 944 statutory requirements of the brownfield program as established by the act and the relevant rules and other criteria of the 945 946 department.

947 <u>(10)(12)</u> Local governments are encouraged to use the full 948 range of economic and tax incentives available to facilitate and 949 promote the rehabilitation of brownfield areas, to help eliminate 950 the public health and environmental hazards, and to promote the 951 creation of jobs and economic development in these previously 952 run-down, blighted, and underutilized areas.

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(11) (a) The Legislature finds and declares the following:

<u>1. Brownfield site rehabilitation and redevelopment can</u> improve the health of a community and improve the quality of life for communities, including the individuals living in such <u>communities;</u>

2. The benefits of brownfield site rehabilitation and redevelopment on community health should be better measured in order to achieve the legislative intent expressed in s. 376.78;

3. There is a need in this state to define and better measure the community health benefits of brownfield site rehabilitation and redevelopment; and

964 <u>4. Funding sources should be established to support efforts</u>
965 <u>by the state and local governments, in collaboration with local</u>
966 <u>health departments, community health providers, and nonprofit</u>

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967	organizations, to evaluate the benefits of brownfield site
968	rehabilitation and redevelopment on community health.
969	(b) Local governments are authorized and encouraged to
970	evaluate the community health benefits and effects of brownfield
971	site rehabilitation and redevelopment in connection with
972	brownfield areas within their jurisdiction. Measures that may be
973	evaluated and monitored before and after brownfield site
974	rehabilitation and redevelopment, include, but are not limited
975	to:
976	1. Health status, disease distribution, and quality of life
977	measures for populations living in or around brownfield sites
978	that have been rehabilitated and redeveloped;
979	2. Access to primary and other health care or health
980	services for persons living in or around brownfield sites that
981	have been rehabilitated and redeveloped;
982	3. New or increased access to open, green, park, or other
983	spaces that provide recreational opportunities for individuals
984	living in or around brownfield sites that have been rehabilitated
985	and redeveloped; and
986	4. Other factors described in rules adopted by the
987	department and the Department of Health, as applicable.
988	(c) The Department of Health is authorized and encouraged,
989	in collaboration with local health departments, community health
990	providers, and nonprofit organizations, to assist local
991	governments in their evaluation of the health benefits of
992	brownfield site rehabilitation and redevelopment.
993	Section 6. Subsection (1), paragraphs (d) and (f) of
994	subsection (2), and subsection (3) of section 376.82, Florida
995	Statutes, are amended to read:
996	376.82 Eligibility criteria and liability protection
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997 (1) ELIGIBILITY.--Any person who has not caused or 998 contributed to the contamination of a brownfield site on or after 999 July 1, 1997, is eligible to participate in the brownfield 1000 program established in ss. <u>376.77-376.86</u> 376.77-376.85, subject 1001 to the following:

1002 (a) Potential brownfield sites that are subject to an 1003 ongoing formal judicial or administrative enforcement action or 1004 corrective action pursuant to federal authority, including, but 1005 not limited to, the Comprehensive Environmental Response 1006 Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 9601 et seq., as 1007 amended; the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 300f-300i, as 1008 amended; the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. ss. 1251-1387, as 1009 amended; or under an order from the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 6928(h) s. 3008(h) of 1010 the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended (42 1011 1012 U.S.C.A. s. 6928(h)); or that have obtained or are required to 1013 obtain a permit for the operation of a hazardous waste treatment, 1014 storage, or disposal facility; a postclosure permit; or a permit 1015 pursuant to the federal Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1016 1984, are not eligible for participation unless specific exemptions are secured by a memorandum of agreement with the 1017 United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to 1018 1019 paragraph (2) (q). A brownfield site within an eligible brownfield 1020 area that subsequently becomes subject to formal judicial or 1021 administrative enforcement action or corrective action under such 1022 federal authority shall have its eligibility revoked unless 1023 specific exemptions are secured by a memorandum of agreement with 1024 the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to 1025 paragraph (2)(g).



1026 Persons who have not caused or contributed to the (b) 1027 contamination of a brownfield site on or after July 1, 1997, and 1028 who, prior to the department's approval of a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement, are subject to ongoing corrective 1029 1030 action or enforcement under state authority established in this 1031 chapter or chapter 403, including those persons subject to a 1032 pending consent order with the state, are eligible for 1033 participation in a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement if:

1034 The proposed brownfield site is currently idle or 1. 1035 underutilized as a result of the contamination, and participation in the brownfield program shall will immediately, after cleanup 1036 1037 or sooner, result in increased economic productivity at the site, 1038 including at a minimum the creation of 10 new permanent jobs, whether full-time or part-time, which are not associated with 1039 implementation of the brownfield site rehabilitation agreement; 1040 1041 and

2. The person is complying in good faith with the terms of an existing consent order or department-approved corrective action plan, or responding in good faith to an enforcement action, as evidenced by a determination issued by the department or an approved local pollution control program.

(c) Potential brownfield sites owned by the state or a
local government which contain contamination for which a
governmental entity is potentially responsible and which are
already designated as federal brownfield pilot projects or have
filed an application for designation to the United States
Environmental Protection Agency are eligible for participation in
a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement.

1054 (d) After July 1, 1997, petroleum and drycleaning
 1055 contamination sites may shall not receive both restoration

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1056 funding assistance available for the discharge under this chapter 1057 and any state assistance available under s. 288.107. <u>Sections</u> 1058 <u>376.77-376.86 do not</u> Nothing in this act shall affect the cleanup 1059 criteria, priority ranking, and other rights and obligations 1060 inherent in petroleum contamination and drycleaning contamination 1061 site rehabilitation under ss. 376.30-376.317, or the availability 1062 of economic incentives otherwise provided for by law.

1063

(2) LIABILITY PROTECTION. --

1064 (d) The liability protection provided under this section is 1065 shall become effective upon execution of a brownfield site 1066 rehabilitation agreement and shall remain effective if - provided 1067 the person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation 1068 complies with the terms of the site rehabilitation agreement. Any statute of limitations that bars would bar the department from 1069 pursuing relief in accordance with its existing authority is 1070 1071 tolled from the time the agreement is executed until site 1072 rehabilitation is completed or immunity is revoked pursuant to s. 376.80(8) 376.80(10). 1073

(f) Compliance with the agreement referenced in s.
376.80(5)(i) must be evidenced by a finding by the local
government with jurisdiction as provided in s. 376.80(5)(i) over
the brownfield area that the terms of the agreement have been
met.

(3) REOPENERS.--Upon completion of site rehabilitation in compliance with ss. <u>376.77-376.86</u> 376.77-376.85, no additional site rehabilitation <u>is shall be</u> required unless it is demonstrated:

1083 (a) That fraud was committed in demonstrating site1084 conditions or completion of site rehabilitation;

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1085 That new information confirms the existence of an area (b) of previously unknown contamination which exceeds the site-1086 1087 specific rehabilitation levels established in accordance with s. 1088 376.81, or which otherwise poses the threat of real and 1089 substantial harm to public health, safety, or the environment in 1090 violation of the terms of ss. 376.77-376.86 376.77-376.85;

1091 That the remediation efforts failed to achieve the site (C) rehabilitation criteria established under s. 376.81; 1092

1093 That the level of risk is increased beyond the (d) 1094 acceptable risk established under s. 376.81 due to substantial 1095 changes in exposure conditions, such as a change in land use from 1096 nonresidential to residential use. Any person who changes the 1097 land use of the brownfield site thus causing the level of risk to 1098 increase beyond the acceptable risk level may be required by the department to undertake additional remediation measures to assure 1099 1100 that human health, public safety, and the environment are 1101 protected to levels consistent with s. 376.81; or

1102 That a new release occurs at the brownfield site (e) 1103 subsequent to a determination of eligibility for participation in 1104 the brownfield program established under s. 376.80.

Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 376.83, Florida 1106 Statutes, is amended to read:

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376.83 Violation; penalties.--

It is a violation of ss. 376.77-376.86 376.77-376.85, 1108 (1)1109 and it is prohibited for any person, to knowingly make any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, 1110 record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be 1111 1112 maintained, or to falsify, tamper with, or knowingly render 1113 inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be

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maintained under ss. 376.77-376.86 376.77-376.85, or by any 1114 permit, rule, or order issued under this chapter or chapter 403. 1115 1116 Section 8. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 376.86, 1117 Florida Statutes, are amended, to read: 1118 376.86 Brownfield Areas Loan Guarantee Program.--1119 The Brownfield Areas Loan Guarantee Council is created (1)to review and approve or deny by a majority vote of its 1120 membership, the situations and circumstances for participating 1121 1122 participation in partnerships by agreements with local 1123 governments, financial institutions, and others associated with 1124 the redevelopment of brownfield areas pursuant to the Brownfields 1125 Redevelopment Act for a limited state guaranty of up to 5 years 1126 of loan guarantees or loan loss reserves issued pursuant to law. The limited state loan guaranty applies only to 50 percent of the 1127 primary lenders loans for redevelopment projects in brownfield 1128 areas. If the redevelopment project is for affordable housing, as 1129 1130 defined in s. 420.0004(3), in a brownfield area, the limited 1131 state loan guaranty applies to 75 percent of the primary lender's 1132 loan. If the redevelopment project includes the construction and 1133 operation of a new health care facility or a health care provider, as defined in s. 408.032, s. 408.07, or s. 408.7056, on 1134 a brownfield site and the applicant has obtained documentation of 1135 1136 occupancy or the issuance of a license or certificate in accordance with s. 376.30781, the limited state loan guaranty 1137 1138 applies to 75 percent of the primary lender's loan. A limited state guaranty of private loans or a loan loss reserve is 1139 authorized for lenders licensed to operate in the state upon a 1140 1141 determination by the council that such an arrangement would be in 1142 the public interest and the likelihood of the success of the loan 1143 is great.

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1144	(2) The council shall consist of the secretary of the
1145	department of Environmental Protection or the secretary's
1146	designee, the secretary of the Department of Community Affairs or
1147	the secretary's designee, the State Surgeon General of the
1148	Department of Health or the State Surgeon General's designee, the
1149	Executive Director of the State Board of Administration or the
1150	executive director's designee, the Executive Director of the
1151	Florida Housing Finance Corporation or the executive director's
1152	designee, and the Director of the Governor's Office of Tourism,
1153	Trade, and Economic Development or the director's designee. The
1154	chairperson of the council shall be the Director of the
1155	Governor's Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
1156	Staff services for activities of the council shall be provided as
1157	needed by the member agencies.
1158	Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 163.3221, Florida
1159	Statutes, is amended to read:
1160	163.3221 Florida Local Government Development Agreement
1161	Act; definitionsAs used in ss. 163.3220-163.3243:
1162	(1) "Brownfield designation" means a resolution adopted by
1163	a local government pursuant to <u>s. 376.80</u> the Brownfields
1164	Redevelopment Act, ss. 376.77-376.85.
1165	Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008 and
1166	shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2008.
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1168	======================================
1169	And the title is amended as follows:
1170	Delete everything before the enacting clause
1171	and insert:
1172	A bill to be entitled
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1173 An act relating to brownfield areas; amending s. 220.1845, 1174 F.S.; providing a tax credit for the costs of solid waste 1175 removal at brownfield sites; providing definitions 1176 relating to solid waste removal; providing an additional 1177 tax credit for rehabilitation costs that result in the 1178 construction and operation of a health care facility or 1179 health care provider on a brownfield site; amending s. 1180 376.30781, F.S.; removing provisions relating to a partial 1181 tax credit; providing a tax credit for the costs of solid 1182 waste removal at brownfield sites; providing definitions relating to solid waste removal; providing an additional 1183 1184 tax credit for rehabilitation costs that result in the 1185 construction and operation of a health care facility or 1186 health care provider on a brownfield site; revising 1187 procedures relating to the application for the tax credit; providing additional limitations on the amount of credits 1188 1189 claimed; amending s. 376.77, F.S.; conforming cross-1190 references; amending s. 376.79, F.S.; redefining terms 1191 relating to the Brownfields Redevelopment Act; amending s. 1192 376.80, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the administration of the brownfield program at the local 1193 1194 level; providing requirements for the certification of a 1195 proposed redevelopment of a brownfield site; deleting 1196 certification requirements relating to the site 1197 contractor; deleting the requirement that professional 1198 engineers and geologists providing professional services 1199 must maintain liability insurance; providing for 1200 evaluating the effects of brownfield site rehabilitation 1201 on the community and on individual health; amending ss. 1202 376.82 and 376.83, F.S.; conforming cross-references;

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1203	amending s. 376.86, F.S.; revising the Brownfield Areas
1204	Loan Guarantee Program; authorizing the program to
1205	guarantee 75 percent of a loan for the construction and
1206	operation of a new health care facility or health care
1207	provider; adding the State Surgeon General of the
1208	Department of Health to the Brownfield Areas Loan
1209	Guarantee Council; amending s. 163.3221, F.S.; conforming
1210	a cross-reference providing an effective date.

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