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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 03/11/2025 House

The Committee on Environment and Natural Resources (Truenow) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsections (5) and (6) of section 376.303, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

376.303 Powers and duties of the Department of Environmental Protection.-

(5) MAPPING.-If an institutional control is implemented at any contaminated site in a brownfield area designated pursuant

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11 376.80, the property owner must provide information 12 regarding the institutional control to the local government for 13 mapping purposes. The local government must then note the 14 existence of the institutional control on any relevant local land use and zoning maps with a cross-reference to the 15 16 department's site registry developed pursuant to subsection (6). 17 If the type of institutional control used requires recording 18 with the local government, then the map notation shall also 19 provide a cross-reference to the book and page number where 20 recorded. When a local government is provided with evidence that 21 the department has subsequently issued a no further action order 22 without institutional controls for a site currently noted on 23 such maps, the local government shall remove the notation.

24 (6) REGISTRY.-The department shall prepare and maintain a 25 registry of all contaminated sites located in a brownfield area designated pursuant to s. 376.80, which are subject to 26 27 institutional and engineering controls, in order to provide a 28 mechanism for the public and local governments to monitor the 29 status of these controls, monitor the department's short-term 30 and long-term protection of human health and the environment in 31 relation to these sites, and evaluate economic revitalization efforts in these areas. At a minimum, the registry must shall 32 33 include the type of institutional or engineering controls employed at a particular site, types of contaminants and 34 35 affected media, land use limitations, and the county in which 36 the site is located. Sites listed on the registry at which the 37 department has subsequently issued a site rehabilitation 38 completion no further action order without institutional 39 controls must shall be removed from the registry. The department

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40 shall make the registry available to the public and local 41 governments within 1 year after the effective date of this act. 42 The department shall provide local governments with actual 43 notice when the registry becomes available. Local zoning and 44 planning offices shall post information on how to access the 45 registry in public view.

46 Section 2. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of subsection (3) 47 and subsection (9) of section 376.30781, Florida Statutes, are 48 amended to read:

376.30781 Tax credits for rehabilitation of drycleaningsolvent-contaminated sites and brownfield sites in designated brownfield areas; application process; rulemaking authority; revocation authority.-

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54 (c) In order to encourage completion of site rehabilitation 55 at contaminated sites that are being voluntarily cleaned up and 56 that are eligible for a tax credit under this section, the tax 57 credit applicant may claim an additional 25 percent of the total 58 site rehabilitation costs, not to exceed \$500,000, if the 59 Department of Environmental Protection has approved the applicant's annual site rehabilitation application and has 60 61 issued a site rehabilitation completion in the final year of 62 cleanup as evidenced by the Department of Environmental Protection issuing a "No Further Action" order for that site. 63 64 The tax credit applicant must submit the claim for the 65 additional 25 percent within 2 years after receipt of the site 66 rehabilitation completion order for that site.

67 (d) In order to encourage the construction of housing that68 meets the definition of affordable provided in s. 420.0004, an



69 applicant for the tax credit may claim an additional 25 percent 70 of the total site rehabilitation costs that are eligible for tax credits under this section, not to exceed \$500,000. To receive 71 72 this additional tax credit, the applicant must provide a 73 certification letter from the Florida Housing Finance 74 Corporation, the local housing authority, or other governmental 75 agency that is a party to the use agreement indicating that the 76 construction on the brownfield site has received a certificate 77 of occupancy and the brownfield site has a properly recorded 78 instrument that limits the use of the property to housing. 79 Notwithstanding that only one application may be submitted each 80 year for each site, an application for the additional credit 81 provided for in this paragraph must shall be submitted after all 82 requirements to obtain the additional tax credit have been met.

83 (e) In order to encourage the redevelopment of a brownfield 84 site, as defined in the brownfield site rehabilitation 85 agreement, that is hindered by the presence of solid waste, as 86 defined in s. 403.703, costs related to solid waste removal may 87 also be claimed under this section. A tax credit applicant, or multiple tax credit applicants working jointly to clean up a 88 89 single brownfield site, may also claim costs to address the 90 solid waste removal as defined in this paragraph in accordance 91 with department rules. Multiple tax credit applicants shall be 92 granted tax credits in the same proportion as each applicant's 93 contribution to payment of solid waste removal costs. These 94 costs are eligible for a tax credit provided that the applicant 95 meets the eligibility requirements of s. 376.82(1) and that submits an affidavit stating that, after consultation with 96 97 appropriate local government officials and the department, to

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98 the best of the applicant's knowledge based upon such 99 consultation and available historical records, the brownfield 100 site was never operated as a permitted solid waste disposal area 101 as regulated pursuant to s. 403.704 or was never operated for 102 monetary compensation, and the applicant submits all other 103 documentation and certifications required by this section. In 104 this section, where reference is made to "site rehabilitation," 105 the department shall instead consider whether the costs claimed 106 are for solid waste removal. Tax credit applications claiming 107 costs pursuant to this paragraph are shall not be subject to the 108 calendar-year limitation and January 31 annual application 109 deadline, and the department shall accept a one-time application 110 filed subsequent to the completion by the tax credit applicant 111 of the applicable requirements listed in this subsection. A tax 112 credit applicant may claim 50 percent of the costs for solid 113 waste removal, not to exceed \$500,000, after the applicant has 114 determined solid waste removal is completed for the brownfield 115 site. A solid waste removal tax credit application may be filed 116 only once per brownfield site. For the purposes of this section, 117 the term:

 "Solid waste disposal area" means a landfill, dump, or other area where solid waste has been disposed.

120 2. <u>"Monetary compensation" means the fees that were charged</u> 121 or the assessments that were levied for the disposal of solid 122 waste at a solid waste disposal area.

123 3. "Solid waste removal" means removal of solid waste from 124 the land surface or excavation of solid waste from below the 125 land surface and removal of the solid waste from the brownfield 126 site. The term also includes:

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a. Transportation of solid waste to a licensed or exempt
solid waste management facility or to a temporary storage area.
b. Sorting or screening of solid waste prior to removal

from the site.

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131 c. Deposition of solid waste at a permitted or exempt solid 132 waste management facility, whether the solid waste is disposed 133 of or recycled.

134 (9) On or before June May 1, the Department of Environmental Protection shall inform each tax credit applicant 135 136 that is subject to the January 31 annual application deadline of 137 the applicant's eligibility status and the amount of any tax 138 credit due. The department shall provide each eligible tax 139 credit applicant with a tax credit certificate that must be 140 submitted with its tax return to the Department of Revenue to 141 claim the tax credit or be transferred pursuant to s. 142 220.1845(2)(q). The June May 1 deadline for annual site 143 rehabilitation tax credit certificate awards does shall not 144 apply to any tax credit application for which the department has 145 issued a notice of deficiency pursuant to subsection (8). The 146 department shall respond within 120 90 days after receiving a 147 response from the tax credit applicant to such a notice of deficiency. Credits may not result in the payment of refunds if 148 149 total credits exceed the amount of tax owed.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 376.78, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

152 376.78 Legislative intent.—The Legislature finds and 153 declares the following:

154 (1) The reduction of public health and environmental
 155 hazards on existing commercial and industrial sites proposed to

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156 be rehabilitated and redeveloped is vital to their use and reuse as sources of employment, housing, recreation, and open space 157 158 areas. The reuse of such sites industrial land is an important 159 component of sound land use policy for productive urban purposes 160 which will help prevent the premature development of farmland, 161 open space areas, and natural areas, and reduce public costs for 162 installing new water, sewer, and highway infrastructure. 163 Section 4. Present subsections (6) through (21) of section

164 376.79, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (7) through (22), respectively, a new subsection (6) is added to 165 166 that section, and subsections (4) and (5) of that section are 167 amended, to read:

376.79 Definitions relating to Brownfields Redevelopment Act.-As used in ss. 376.77-376.85, the term:

(4) "Brownfield sites" means any real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by actual or perceived environmental contamination and which has not yet been entered into a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement pursuant to s. 376.80(5).

(5) "Brownfield area" means a contiguous area of one or more brownfields brownfield sites, some of which may not be contaminated, and which has been designated by a local government by resolution. Such areas may include all or portions of community redevelopment areas, enterprise zones, empowerment zones, other such designated economically deprived communities and areas, and United States Environmental Protection Agencydesignated brownfield pilot projects.

183 (6) "Brownfield site" means the real property identified in a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement executed by the

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185	person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation of the
186	property and the department or a delegated local pollution
187	control program, as applicable.
188	Section 5. Present subsection (3) of section 376.81,
189	Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (4), a new
190	subsection (3) is added to that section, and present subsection
191	(3) of that section is amended, to read:
192	376.81 Brownfield site and brownfield areas contamination
193	cleanup criteria
194	(3)(a) The Legislature finds that rehabilitation and
195	redevelopment of a potential brownfield site that is a portion
196	of a larger contaminated site are significantly complicated when
197	multiple parties may own, lease, or operate different portions
198	of the contaminated site. The Legislature further finds that
199	delaying a person's ability to achieve a "No Further Action"
200	status for a potential brownfield site until such time as the
201	owners, lessees, or operators of all other portions of the
202	larger historical contaminated site have completed site
203	rehabilitation on their respective portions is not in the
204	public's interest, as such delay disincentivizes rehabilitation
205	and redevelopment of the potential brownfield site by imposing
206	unnecessary legal burdens, technical obstacles, and financial
207	costs.
208	(b) Therefore, the Legislature finds that it is in the
209	public interest to remove any such barriers to the
210	rehabilitation and redevelopment of property by providing a
211	clear path to obtaining a "No Further Action" status in cases
212	where a potential brownfield site is only a portion of a larger
213	contaminated site.

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214	(c) If the person responsible for a brownfield site
215	rehabilitation demonstrates compliance with the applicable
216	contamination cleanup criteria described in subsection (1), and
217	the brownfield site is only a portion of a larger contaminated
218	site, the department or any delegated local pollution control
219	program under s. 376.80(9) may not:
220	1. Deny a "No Further Action" status for the brownfield
221	site; or
222	2. Refuse to issue a site rehabilitation completion order
223	for the brownfield site, regardless of whether it has
224	engineering and institutional controls. This subparagraph
225	applies even where similar contamination exists elsewhere on the
226	contaminated site which was the result of similar or related
227	activities or operations that occurred both on the contaminated
228	site and the brownfield site, provided that all soil and
229	groundwater contamination emanating from the brownfield site is
230	adequately addressed pursuant to chapter 62-780, Florida
231	Administrative Code.
232	(d) This subsection applies to all brownfield sites,
233	irrespective of the effective date of the brownfield site
234	rehabilitation agreement.
235	(4) (3) The cleanup criteria described in this section
236	govern only site rehabilitation activities occurring at the
237	brownfield contaminated site. Removal of contaminated media from
238	a site for offsite relocation or treatment must be in accordance
239	with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and
240	regulations.
241	Section 6. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) and
242	paragraphs (e) and (g) of subsection (2) of section 376.82,

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243	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
244	376.82 Eligibility criteria and liability protection.—
245	(1) ELIGIBILITY
246	(a) All of the following persons are eligible to
247	participate in the brownfield program established in ss. 376.77-
248	376.85:
249	1. Notwithstanding subparagraph 2., a any person who has
250	not caused or contributed to the contamination of a brownfield
251	site on or after July 1, 1997 <u>.</u>
252	2. A local governmental entity, including any other person
253	who may be organized or united with the local governmental
254	entity for a business purpose, if such entity or person did not
255	cause or contribute to the contamination of a brownfield site on
256	or after July 1, 2025.
257	(b) A person eligible to participate in the brownfield
258	program pursuant to paragraph (a) is, is eligible to participate
259	in the brownfield program established in ss. 376.77-376.85,
260	subject to the following:
261	1.(a) Potential brownfield sites that are subject to an
262	ongoing formal judicial or administrative enforcement action or
263	corrective action pursuant to federal authority, including, but
264	not limited to, the Comprehensive Environmental Response
265	Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 9601 et seq., as
266	amended; the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 300f-300i,
267	as amended; the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. ss. 1251-1387, as
268	amended; or under an order from the United States Environmental
269	Protection Agency pursuant to s. 3008(h) of the Resource
270	Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended (42 U.S.C.A. s.
271	6928(h)); or that have obtained or are required to obtain a



272 permit for the operation of a hazardous waste treatment, 273 storage, or disposal facility; a post-closure postclosure permit; or a permit pursuant to the federal Hazardous and Solid 274 275 Waste Amendments of 1984, are not eligible for participation in 276 the brownfield program established in ss. 376.77-376.85 unless, 277 pursuant to paragraph (2)(g), specific exemptions are secured by 278 a memorandum of agreement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency issues a letter stating it has no objection to 279 280 such participation and the department issues a letter of 281 concurrence <del>pursuant to paragraph (2)(g)</del>. A brownfield site 282 within an eligible brownfield area that subsequently becomes 283 subject to formal judicial or administrative enforcement action 284 or corrective action under such federal authority shall have its 285 eligibility revoked unless, specific exemptions are secured by a 286 memorandum of agreement with the United States Environmental 287 Protection Agency pursuant to paragraph (2)(g), the United 288 States Environmental Protection Agency issues a letter stating 289 it has no objection to such participation and the department 290 issues a letter of concurrence.

291 2.(b) A person who is eligible to participate in the 292 brownfield program pursuant to paragraph (a) Persons who have 293 not caused or contributed to the contamination of a brownfield 294 site on or after July 1, 1997, and who, before prior to the department's approval of a brownfield site rehabilitation 295 296 agreement, is are subject to ongoing corrective action or 297 enforcement under state authority established in this chapter or 298 chapter 403, including those persons subject to a pending 299 consent order with the state, is are eligible for participation 300 in a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement if:



301 a.1. The proposed brownfield site is currently idle or 302 underutilized as a result of the contamination, and 303 participation in the brownfield program will immediately, after 304 cleanup or sooner, result in increased economic productivity at the site, including at a minimum the creation of 10 new 305 306 permanent jobs, whether full-time or part-time, which are not associated with implementation of the brownfield site 307 308 rehabilitation agreement. However, the job creation requirement 309 does not apply to the rehabilitation and redevelopment of a 310 brownfield site that will provide housing that is affordable as 311 defined in s. 420.0004; create recreational areas, conservation 312 areas, or parks; or be maintained for cultural or historical 313 preservation purposes; and

314 b.2. The person is complying in good faith with the terms 315 of an existing consent order or department-approved corrective 316 action plan, or responding in good faith to an enforcement 317 action, as evidenced by a determination issued by the department or an approved local pollution control program.

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(2) LIABILITY PROTECTION.-

320 (e) Completion of the performance of the remediation 321 obligations at the brownfield site shall be evidenced by a site 322 rehabilitation completion order letter or a "no further action" 323 letter issued by the department or the approved local pollution 324 control program, which letter shall include the following 325 statement: "Based upon the information provided by (property 326 owner) concerning property located at (address), it is the 327 opinion of (the Florida Department of Environmental Protection 328 or approved local pollution control program) that (party) has 329 successfully and satisfactorily implemented the approved



330 brownfield site rehabilitation agreement schedule and, 331 accordingly, no further action is required to assure that any 332 land use identified in the brownfield site rehabilitation 333 agreement is consistent with existing and proposed uses." 334 (g)1. The Legislature recognizes the benefits of promoting the reuse of brownfield sites, even when subject to its 335 limitations in addressing cleanup liability under federal 336 pollution control programs, including those enumerated in 337 338 subparagraph (1)(b)1. In an effort to encourage such reuse 339 secure federal liability protection for persons willing to undertake remediation responsibility for site rehabilitation at 340

341 a brownfield site, the department may, upon receipt of a letter 342 from shall attempt to negotiate a memorandum of agreement or 343 similar document with the United States Environmental Protection 344 Agency stating it has no objection to a site's participation 345 pursuant to subparagraph (1)(b)1. and upon a reasonable 346 demonstration by the person seeking to participate in the 347 brownfield program that he or she will conduct site rehabilitation pursuant to s. 376.81, issue a letter of no 348 349 objection that states the person may participate in the brownfield program. The department may not require, as a 350 351 condition of such letter of concurrence, that, whereby the 352 United States Environmental Protection Agency agree agrees to 353 forego enforcement of federal corrective action authority at 354 brownfield sites that have received a site rehabilitation 355 completion order or "No Further Action" determination from the 356 department or the approved local pollution control program or 357 that are in the process of implementing a brownfield site 358 rehabilitation agreement in accordance with this act. The

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359	letters of concurrence from the United States Environmental
360	Protection Agency and the department must be added as
361	attachments to the brownfield site rehabilitation agreement.
362	2. Proposed brownfield sites that are subject to ongoing
363	formal judicial or administrative enforcement action or
364	corrective action pursuant to an order from the United States
365	Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to s. 3008(h) of the
366	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended by 42 U.S.C.
367	s. 6928(h), or that have obtained or are required to obtain a
368	permit for the operation of a hazardous waste treatment,
369	storage, or disposal facility, a post-closure permit, or a
370	permit pursuant to the federal Hazardous and Solid Waste
371	Amendments of 1984 are eligible for participation in the
372	brownfield program established in ss. 376.77-376.85, provided
373	that the sites:
374	a. Obtain the necessary letters of concurrence pursuant to
375	paragraph (1)(b) and subparagraph 1.; or
376	b. Comply with the provisions of Section V of the
377	Memorandum of Agreement between the department and the United
378	States Environmental Protection Agency Region 4 covering
379	Florida's Brownfield Program, dated November 28, 2005, as may be
380	amended.
381	Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 196.1995, Florida
382	Statutes, is amended to read:
383	196.1995 Economic development ad valorem tax exemption
384	(3) The board of county commissioners or the governing
385	authority of the municipality that calls a referendum within its
386	total jurisdiction to determine whether its respective
387	jurisdiction may grant economic development ad valorem tax



388 exemptions may vote to limit the effect of the referendum to 389 authority to grant economic development tax exemptions for new 390 businesses and expansions of existing businesses located in an 391 enterprise zone or a brownfield area, as defined in s. 376.79 s. 392 376.79(5). If an area nominated to be an enterprise zone 393 pursuant to s. 290.0055 has not yet been designated pursuant to 394 s. 290.0065, the board of county commissioners or the governing 395 authority of the municipality may call such referendum prior to such designation; however, the authority to grant economic 396 397 development ad valorem tax exemptions does not apply until such 398 area is designated pursuant to s. 290.0065. The ballot question 399 in such referendum shall be in substantially the following form 400 and shall be used in lieu of the ballot question prescribed in 401 subsection (2):

403 Shall the board of county commissioners of this county (or the 404 governing authority of this municipality, or both) be authorized 405 to grant, pursuant to s. 3, Art. VII of the State Constitution, 406 property tax exemptions for new businesses and expansions of 407 existing businesses that are located in an enterprise zone or a 408 brownfield area and that are expected to create new, full-time 409 jobs in the county (or municipality, or both)?

411 ....Yes-For authority to grant exemptions.
412 ....No-Against authority to grant exemptions.
413 Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section
414 288.1175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
415 288.1175 Agriculture education and promotion facility.416 (5) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

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417 shall competitively evaluate applications for funding of an 418 agriculture education and promotion facility. If the number of 419 applicants exceeds three, the Department of Agriculture and 420 Consumer Services shall rank the applications based upon 421 criteria developed by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 422 Services, with priority given in descending order to the 423 following items:

424 (c) The location of the facility in a brownfield site as
425 defined in <u>s. 376.79</u> <del>s. 376.79(4)</del>, a rural enterprise zone as
426 defined in s. 290.004, an agriculturally depressed area as
427 defined in s. 570.74, or a county that has lost its agricultural
428 land to environmental restoration projects.

429 Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 430 made by this act to section 376.79, Florida Statutes, in a 431 reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 1004.53, Florida 432 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

433 1004.53 Interdisciplinary Center for Brownfield Rehabilitation Assistance.-The Center for Brownfield 434 Rehabilitation Assistance in the Environmental Sciences and 435 436 Policy Program is established in the College of Arts and 437 Sciences at the University of South Florida with the 438 collaboration of other related disciplines such as business 439 administration, environmental science, and medicine. The center shall work in conjunction with other state universities. The 440 441 Center for Brownfield Rehabilitation Assistance shall:

442 (1) Conduct research relating to problems and solutions
443 associated with rehabilitation and restoration of brownfield
444 areas as defined in s. 376.79. The research must include
445 identifying innovative solutions to removing contamination from

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2025 Bill No. SB 736

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446	brownfield sites to reduce the threats to drinking water
447	supplies and other potential public health threats from
448	contaminated sites.
449	Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.
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451	=========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================================
452	And the title is amended as follows:
453	Delete everything before the enacting clause
454	and insert:
455	A bill to be entitled
456	An act relating to brownfields; amending s. 376.303,
457	F.S.; deleting a provision requiring certain property
458	owners to provide information regarding institutional
459	controls to the local government for mapping purposes;
460	deleting local government requirements for such
461	mapping; requiring that sites issued a site
462	rehabilitation completion order without institutional
463	controls be removed from the registry of all
464	contaminated sites located in a brownfield area;
465	amending s. 376.30781, F.S.; revising the conditions
466	under which an applicant that has rehabilitated a
467	contaminated site may submit and claim certain tax
468	credits; specifying a timeframe within which such tax
469	credit application must be submitted; revising the
470	criteria for determining applicants who are
471	redeveloping brownfield sites who may be eligible for
472	certain tax credits; deleting the definition of the
473	term "monetary compensation"; revising the date by
474	which the Department of Environmental Protection must

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475 issue annual site rehabilitation tax credit 476 certificate awards; revising the amount of time the 477 department has to respond to a tax credit applicant 478 regarding a certain notice; amending s. 376.78, F.S.; 479 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 480 amending s. 376.79, F.S.; revising definitions, 481 defining the terms "brownfield" and "brownfield site"; 482 amending s. 376.81, F.S.; providing legislative 483 findings; prohibiting the department or a delegated 484 local pollution control program from denying a 485 specified status or refusing to issue a specified 486 order for certain brownfield sites that are only a 487 portion of larger contaminated sites; providing 488 applicability; amending s. 376.82, F.S.; revising the 489 persons and sites eligible for participation in the 490 brownfield program; revising requirements for such 491 participation; requiring that completion of the 492 performance of remediation obligations at the 493 brownfield site be evidenced by a site rehabilitation 494 completion order; revising the information necessary 495 from the United States Environmental Protection Agency 496 and the department for a person's participation in the 497 program; specifying that certain brownfield sites are 498 eligible to participate in the brownfield program under certain circumstances; amending ss. 196.1995 and 499 500 288.1175, F.S.; conforming cross-references; 501 reenacting s. 1004.53(1), F.S., relating to the Center 502 for Brownfield Rehabilitation Assistance, to 503 incorporate the amendment made to s. 376.79, F.S., in

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a reference thereto; providing an effective date.