## 19-1543-99

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A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to brownfields redevelopment; amending s. 376.79, F.S.; redefining terms and 3 4 defining the term "contaminant"; revising the 5 application of definitions; amending s. 376.80, 6 F.S.; clarifying that the person responsible 7 for brownfield site rehabilitation must enter into a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement 8 9 only if actual environmental contamination exists at the brownfield site; amending s. 10 376.81, F.S.; providing clarification that 11 12 cleanup criteria do not constitute disposal or reuse criteria; providing an effective date. 13 14 15 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 16 Section 1. Section 376.79, Florida Statutes, 1998 17 Supplement, is amended to read: 18 19 376.79 Definitions.--As used in ss. 376.77-376.875 ss. 20 376.77-376.85, the term: 21 (1) "Additive effects" means a scientific principle 22 that the toxicity that occurs as a result of exposure is the sum of the toxicities of the individual chemicals to which the 23 24 individual is exposed. "Antagonistic effects" means a scientific 25 (2) 26 principle that the toxicity that occurs as a result of 27 exposure is less than the sum of the toxicities of the 28 individual chemicals to which the individual is exposed. "Brownfield sites" means sites that are generally 29 30 abandoned, idled, or underused industrial and commercial

 properties where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by actual or perceived environmental contamination.

- (4) "Brownfield area" means a contiguous area of one or more 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 Environmental Protection Agency-designated brownfield pilot projects.
- (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 or an organoleptic or aesthetic condition in groundwater.
- $\underline{(6)}$  "Contaminated site" means any contiguous land, sediment, surface water, or groundwater areas that contain contaminants that may be harmful to human health or the environment.
- (7)(6) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (8) (7) "Engineering controls" means modifications to a site to reduce or eliminate the potential for exposure to contaminants. Such modifications may include, but are not limited to, physical or hydraulic control measures, capping, point of use treatments, or slurry walls.
- (9)(8) "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)(9) "Institutional controls" means the restriction on use of or access to a site to eliminate or minimize exposure to contaminants. Such restrictions may include, but are not limited to, deed restrictions, use restrictions, or restrictive zoning.

(11)(10) "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(11) and 403.182.

(12)(11) "Natural attenuation" means an approach to site rehabilitation which allows natural processes to contain the spread of contamination and reduce the concentrations of contaminants in contaminated groundwater and soil. Natural attenuation processes may include the following: sorption, biodegradation, chemical reactions with subsurface materials, diffusion, dispersion, and volatilization the verifiable reduction of contaminants through natural processes, which may include diffusion, dispersion, adsorption, and biodegradation.

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

(14)(13) "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.

 $\underline{\text{(15)}}\text{(14)}$  "Secretary" means the secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection.

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1 (16)<del>(15)</del> "Site rehabilitation" means the assessment of 2 site contamination and the remediation activities that reduce 3 the levels of contaminants at a site through accepted 4 treatment methods to meet the cleanup target levels 5 established for that site.

(17)<del>(16)</del> "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.

(18)<del>(17)</del> "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.

Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 376.80, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

376.80 Brownfield program administration process.--

- (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 environmental contamination exists at the brownfield site. The brownfield site rehabilitation agreement must include:
- (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;
- (b) A commitment to conduct site rehabilitation activities under the observation of professional engineers or geologists who are registered in accordance with the requirements of chapter 471 or chapter 492, respectively. 31 | Submittals provided by the person responsible for brownfield

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site rehabilitation must be signed and sealed by a professional engineer registered under chapter 471, or a professional geologist registered under chapter 492, certifying that the submittal and associated work comply with the law and rules of the department and those governing the profession. In addition, upon completion of the approved remedial action, the department shall require a professional engineer registered under chapter 471 or a professional geologist registered under chapter 492 to certify that the corrective action was, to the best of his or her knowledge, completed in substantial conformance with the plans and specifications approved by the department;

- (c) A commitment to conduct site rehabilitation in accordance with an approved comprehensive quality assurance plan under department 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;
- Timeframes for the department's review of technical reports and plans submitted in accordance with the The department shall make every effort to adhere agreement. to established agency goals for reasonable timeframes for review of such 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 31 brownfield site rehabilitation and the department agree upon,

that are consistent with ss. 376.77-376.85, and that will improve or enhance the brownfield site rehabilitation process; (h) A commitment to consider appropriate pollution prevention measures and to implement those that the person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation determines are reasonable and cost-effective, taking into account the ultimate use or uses of the brownfield site. Such measures may include improved inventory or production controls and procedures for preventing loss, spills, and leaks of hazardous waste and materials, and include goals for the reduction of releases of toxic materials; and (i) Certification that an agreement exists between the

person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation and the local government with jurisdiction over the brownfield area. Such agreement shall contain terms for the redevelopment of the brownfield area.

Section 3. Subsection (3) is added to section 376.81, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read:

376.81 Brownfield site and brownfield areas contamination cleanup criteria .--

The cleanup criteria specified in this section do not constitute disposal or reuse criteria. Offsite disposal or relocation must be in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and rules.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999.

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SENATE SUMMARY Defines the term "contaminant" and redefines other terms for purposes of laws governing brownfields redevelopment. Requires that a person rehabilitating a brownfield site enter into an agreement with the Department of Environmental Protection if actual environmental contamination exists at the site. Provides that cleanup criteria for brownfield contamination do not constitute disposal or reuse criteria.