Florida Senate - 2007

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{By}}$ the Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation

592-121B-07

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to environmental protection;
3	amending s. 320.08058, F.S.; requiring that the
4	proceeds of the fees paid for Wildflower
5	license plates be distributed to the Florida
б	Wildflower Foundation, Inc.; specifying uses of
7	the proceeds; requiring that such proceeds be
8	distributed to the Department of Agriculture
9	and Consumer Services under certain
10	circumstances; amending s. 403.413, F.S.;
11	clarifying who is liable for dumping under the
12	Florida Litter Law; amending s. 403.4131, F.S.;
13	deleting the provisions relating to Keep
14	Florida Beautiful, Inc.; encouraging additional
15	counties to develop a regional approach to
16	coordinating litter control and prevention
17	programs; deleting certain requirements for
18	litter reduction and a litter survey; deleting
19	the provisions relating to the Wildflower
20	Advisory Council; amending s. 403.41315, F.S.;
21	conforming provisions to changes made to the
22	Keep Florida Beautiful, Inc., program; amending
23	s. 403.4133, F.S.; placing the Adopt-a-Shore
24	Program within the Department of Environmental
25	Protection; amending s. 403.703, F.S.;
26	reordering definitions in alphabetical order;
27	clarifying certain definitions and deleting
28	definitions that are not used; amending s.
29	403.704, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions
30	relating to the state solid waste management
31	program; amending s. 403.7043, F.S.; deleting
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1	obsolete and conflicting provisions relating to
2	compost standards; amending s. 403.7045, F.S.;
3	prohibiting the regulation of industrial
4	byproducts under certain circumstances;
5	conforming a cross-reference; clarifying
б	provisions governing dredged material; amending
7	s. 403.705, F.S., relating to the state solid
8	waste management program; conforming a
9	cross-reference; amending s. 403.7061, F.S.;
10	authorizing the Department of Environmental
11	Protection to initiate rulemaking regarding
12	waste-to-energy facilities; deleting a
13	requirement to initiate such rulemaking;
14	amending s. 403.707, F.S.; authorizing the
15	Department of Environmental Preservation to
16	exempt certain facilities from the requirement
17	for a permit; authorizing the department to
18	include certain licenses in a permit; deleting
19	certain obsolete provisions; removing a
20	requirement concerning groundwater monitoring
21	of certain facilities; extending the time
22	period for a public hearing when a local
23	government seeks to exempt certain material
24	from the definition of construction and
25	demolition debris; specifying conditions,
26	following the transfer of ownership or control
27	of a solid waste facility, which must be met
28	before the transferee may operate the facility;
29	specifying criteria concerning an application
30	to the Department of Environmental Protection
31	to transfer an operating permit for a solid

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1	waste facility; specifying responsibilities for
2	complying with permit requirements, including
3	financial-assurance requirements, when
4	ownership or control of a solid waste facility
5	is transferred; authorizing rulemaking by the
б	department; creating s. 403.7071, F.S.;
7	providing for the management and disposal of
8	certain storm-generated debris; amending s.
9	403.708, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions and
10	clarifying provisions governing landfills;
11	amending s. 403.709, F.S.; revising the
12	provisions relating to the distribution of the
13	waste tire fees; providing for expiration and
14	enforcement of a lien on real property
15	concerning compliance with waste-tire
16	requirements; amending s. 403.7095, F.S.,
17	relating to the solid waste management grant
18	program; conforming a cross-reference; amending
19	s. 403.7125, F.S.; deleting certain definitions
20	that appear elsewhere in law; clarifying
21	requirements concerning financial assurance for
22	closure of a landfill; amending s. 403.716,
23	F.S.; deleting provisions relating to the
24	training and employment of certain facility
25	operators; amending s. 403.717, F.S.;
26	clarifying provisions relating to waste tires
27	and the processing of waste tires;
28	transferring, renumbering, and amending s.
29	403.7221, F.S.; increasing the duration of
30	certain research, development, and
31	demonstration permits; authorizing issuance of

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1	such a permit to a hazardous waste management
2	facility; amending s. 403.722, F.S.; clarifying
3	provisions relating to who is required to
4	obtain certain hazardous waste permits;
5	providing for operation or closure of certain
б	existing facilities that must, due to a rule
7	change, be permitted as hazardous waste
8	facilities; amending s. 403.7226, F.S.;
9	deleting a requirement to submit an annual
10	state assessment concerning needs for hazardous
11	waste management; amending s. 403.724, F.S.;
12	clarifying certain financial-assurance
13	provisions; amending s. 403.7255, F.S.;
14	revising requirements regarding signs to notify
15	the public about hazardous waste contamination
16	of certain sites; amending s. 403.726, F.S.;
17	authorizing the Department of Environmental
18	Protection to issue an order to abate certain
19	hazards; amending s. 403.7265, F.S.; deleting
20	provisions requiring a statewide local
21	hazardous waste management plan; requiring a
22	local government to provide matching funds for
23	grants concerning conditionally exempt or
24	household hazardous waste under certain
25	conditions; repealing s. 403.7075, F.S.,
26	relating to the submission of a plan or
27	application for certain permits for a solid
28	waste management facility; repealing s.
29	403.756, F.S., relating to an annual used-oil
30	report; repealing s. 403.7895, F.S., relating
31	to permitting and a certification of need for a

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2 repealing ss. 403.78, 403.781, 403.782, 3 403.783, 403.784, 403.7841, 403.7842, 403.785, 4 403.786, 403.787, 403.7871, 403.7872, 403.7873, 5 403.788, 403.7881, 403.789, 403.7891, 403.7892, б and 403.7893, F.S., relating to the Statewide 7 Multipurpose Hazardous Waste Facility Siting 8 Act; providing an effective date. 9 10 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 11 12 Section 1. Subsection (28) of section 320.08058, 13 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 320.08058 Specialty license plates .--14 (28) FLORIDA WILDFLOWER LICENSE PLATES.--15 (a) The department shall develop a Florida Wildflower 16 17 license plate as provided in this section. The word "Florida" 18 must appear at the top of the plate, and the words "State Wildflower" and "coreopsis" must appear at the bottom of the 19 plate. 20 21 (b) The annual use fees shall be distributed to the 22 Florida Wildflower Foundation, Inc., a nonprofit corporation 23 under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code Wildflower Account established by Keep Florida Beautiful, Inc., created 2.4 by s. 403.4131. The proceeds must be used to establish native 25 Florida wildflower research programs, wildflower educational 26 27 programs, and wildflower grant programs to municipal, county, 2.8 and community-based groups in this state. 1. The Florida Wildflower Foundation, Inc., shall 29 30 develop procedures of operation, research contracts, education 31

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1 and marketing programs, and wildflower-planting grants for 2 Florida native wildflowers, plants, and grasses. 2. A maximum of 15 10 percent of the proceeds from the 3 sale of such plates may be used for administrative and 4 5 marketing costs. б 3. If the Florida Wildflower Foundation, Inc., ceases 7 to be an active nonprofit corporation under s. 501(c)(3) of 8 the Internal Revenue Code, the proceeds from the annual use fee shall be deposited into the General Inspection Trust Fund 9 created within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 10 Services. Any funds held by the Florida Wildflower Foundation, 11 12 Inc., must be promptly transferred to the General Inspection 13 Trust Fund. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall use and administer the proceeds from the use 14 fee in the manner specified in this paragraph. 15 Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 403.413, Florida 16 17 Statutes, is amended to read: 18 403.413 Florida Litter Law.--(4) DUMPING LITTER PROHIBITED.--Unless otherwise 19 authorized by law or permit, it is unlawful for any person to 20 21 dump litter in any manner or amount: 22 (a) In or on any public highway, road, street, alley, 23 or thoroughfare, including any portion of the right-of-way thereof, or any other public lands, except in containers or 2.4 areas lawfully provided therefor. When any litter is thrown 25 26 or discarded from a motor vehicle, the operator or owner of 27 the motor vehicle, or both, shall be deemed in violation of 2.8 this section; 29 (b) In or on any freshwater lake, river, canal, or stream or tidal or coastal water of the state, including 30 canals. When any litter is thrown or discarded from a boat, 31 6

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

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

1 (c) Fostering public awareness and striving to build 2 environmental ethic in this state through the development 3 of educational programs that result in an understanding and in action on the part of individuals and organizations about the 4 5 role they must play in preventing litter and protecting 6 Florida's environment. 7 (d) Developing educational programs and materials that 8 promote the proper management of solid waste, including the proper disposal of litter. 9 10 (e) Administering grants provided by the state. Grants authorized under this section shall be subject to 11 12 normal department audit procedures and review. 13 (1) (3) The Department of Transportation shall establish an "adopt-a-highway" program to allow local 14 organizations to be identified with specific highway cleanup 15 and highway beautification projects authorized under s. 16 17 339.2405 and shall coordinate such efforts with Keep Florida 18 Beautiful, Inc. The department shall report to the Governor and the Legislature on the progress achieved and the savings 19 incurred by the "adopt-a-highway" program. The department 20 21 shall also monitor and report on compliance with provisions of 22 the adopt-a-highway program to ensure that organizations that 23 participate in the program comply with the goals identified by 2.4 the department. 25 (2)(4) The Department of Transportation shall place signs discouraging litter at all off-ramps of the interstate 26 27 highway system in the state. The department shall place other 2.8 highway signs as necessary to discourage littering through use of the antilitter program developed by Keep Florida Beautiful, 29 30 Incorporated. 31

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1	(3)(5) Each county is encouraged to initiate a litter
2	control and prevention program or to expand upon its existing
3	program. The department shall establish a system of grants
4	for municipalities and counties to implement litter control
5	and prevention programs. In addition to the activities
б	described in subsection (1), such grants shall at a minimum be
7	used for litter cleanup, grassroots educational programs
8	involving litter removal and prevention, and the placement of
9	litter and recycling receptacles. Counties are encouraged to
10	form working public private partnerships as authorized under
11	this section to implement litter control and prevention
12	programs at the community level. The grants authorized
13	pursuant to this section shall be incorporated as part of the
14	recycling and education grants. Counties that have a
15	population under $100,000$ $75,000$ are encouraged to develop a
16	regional approach to administering and coordinating their
17	litter control and prevention programs.
18	(6) The department may contract with Keep Florida
19	Beautiful, Incorporated, to help carry out the provisions of
20	this section. All contracts authorized under this section are
21	subject to normal department audit procedures and review.
22	(7) In order to establish continuity for the statewide
23	program, those local governments and community programs
24	receiving grants for litter prevention and control must use
25	the official State of Florida litter control or campaign
26	symbol adopted by Keep Florida Beautiful, Incorporated, for
27	use on various receptacles and program material.
28	(8) The Legislature establishes a litter reduction
29	goal of 50 percent reduction from the period January 1, 1994,
30	to January 1, 1997. The method of determination used to
31	measure the reduction in litter is the survey conducted by the

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1 Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste Management. The center 2 shall consider existing litter survey methodologies. (9) The Department of Environmental Protection shall 3 4 contract with the Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste Management for an ongoing annual litter survey, the first of 5 6 which is to be conducted by January 1, 1994. The center shall 7 appoint a broad based work group not to exceed seven members 8 to assist in the development and implementation of the survey. 9 Representatives from the university system, business, 10 government, and the environmental community shall be considered by the center to serve on the work group. Final 11 12 authority on implementing and conducting the survey rests with 13 the center. The first survey is to be designed to serve as a baseline by measuring the amount of current litter and marine 14 debris, and is to include a methodology for measuring the 15 reduction in the amount of litter and marine debris to 16 17 determine the progress toward the litter reduction goal established in subsection (8). Annually thereafter, additional 18 surveys are to be conducted and must also include a 19 methodology for measuring the reduction in the amount of 2.0 21 litter and for determining progress toward the litter 2.2 reduction goal established in subsection (8). 23 (10)(a) There is created within Keep Florida Beautiful, Inc., the Wildflower Advisory Council, consisting 2.4 of a maximum of nine members to direct and oversee the 25 expenditure of the Wildflower Account. The Wildflower Advisory 26 27 Council shall include a representative from the University of 2.8 Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, the Florida Department of Transportation, and the Florida 29 Department of Environmental Protection, the Florida League of 30 Cities, and the Florida Association of Counties. Other members 31

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Gardener's Program.

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programs.

of the committee may include representatives from the Florida Federation of Garden Clubs, Inc., Think Beauty Foundation, the Florida Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects, Inc., and a representative of the Master (b) The Wildflower Advisory Council shall develop procedures of operation, research contracts, educational programs, and wildflower planting grants for Florida native wildflowers, plants, and grasses. The council shall also make the final determination of what constitutes acceptable species of wildflowers and other plantings supported by these Section 4. Paragraphs (a) and (j) of subsection (2) of

13 section 403.41315, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 14 403.41315 Comprehensive illegal dumping, litter, and 15 marine debris control and prevention .--16

17 (2) The comprehensive illegal dumping, litter, and 18 marine debris control and prevention program at a minimum must 19 include the following:

20 (a) A local statewide public awareness and educational 21 campaign, coordinated by Keep Florida Beautiful, Incorporated, 22 to educate individuals, government, businesses, and other 23 organizations concerning the role they must assume in preventing and controlling litter. 2.4

(j) Other educational programs that are implemented at 25 the grassroots level coordinated through Keep Florida 26 27 Beautiful, Inc., involving volunteers and community programs 2.8 that clean up and prevent litter, including Youth Conservation 29 Corps activities.

Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 403.4133, Florida 30 Statutes, is amended to read: 31

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403.4133 Adopt-a-Shore Program.--

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be created within

2 (2) The Adopt-a-Shore Program shall be created within the Department of Environmental Protection nonprofit 3 organization referred to in s. 403.4131(1), named Keep Florida 4 5 Beautiful, Incorporated. The program shall be designed to 6 educate the state's citizens and visitors about the importance 7 of litter prevention and shall include approaches and 8 techniques to remove litter from the state's shorelines. 9 Section 6. Section 403.703, Florida Statutes, is 10 amended to read: (Substantial rewording of section. See 11 12 s. 403.703, F.S., for present text.) 13 403.703 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term: (1) "Ash residue" has the same meaning as in the 14 department rule governing solid waste combustors which defines 15 16 the term. 17 (2) "Biomedical waste" means any solid waste or liquid 18 waste that may present a threat of infection to humans. The term includes, but is not limited to, nonliquid human tissue 19 and body parts; laboratory and veterinary waste that contains 2.0 21 human-disease-causing agents; discarded disposable sharps; 22 human blood and human blood products and body fluids; and 23 other materials that in the opinion of the Department of Health represent a significant risk of infection to persons 2.4 outside the generating facility. The term does not include 25 human remains that are disposed of by persons licensed under 26 27 chapter 497. 2.8 (3) "Biological waste" means solid waste that causes or has the capability of causing disease or infection and 29 includes, but is not limited to, biomedical waste, diseased or 30 dead animals, and other wastes capable of transmitting 31

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1	pathogens to humans or animals. The term does not include
2	human remains that are disposed of by persons licensed under
3	chapter 497.
4	(4) "Clean debris" means any solid waste that is
5	virtually inert, that is not a pollution threat to groundwater
б	or surface waters, that is not a fire hazard, and that is
7	likely to retain its physical and chemical structure under
8	expected conditions of disposal or use. The term includes
9	uncontaminated concrete, including embedded pipe or steel,
10	brick, glass, ceramics, and other wastes designated by the
11	department.
12	(5) "Closure" means the cessation of operation of a
13	solid waste management facility and the act of securing such
14	facility so that it will pose no significant threat to human
15	health or the environment and includes long-term monitoring
16	and maintenance of a facility if required by department rule.
17	(6) "Construction and demolition debris" means
18	discarded materials generally considered to be not
19	water-soluble and nonhazardous in nature, including, but not
20	limited to, steel, glass, brick, concrete, asphalt roofing
21	material, pipe, gypsum wallboard, and lumber, from the
22	construction or destruction of a structure as part of a
23	construction or demolition project or from the renovation of a
24	structure, and includes rocks, soils, tree remains, trees, and
25	other vegetative matter that normally results from land
26	clearing or land-development operations for a construction
27	project, including such debris from construction of structures
28	at a site remote from the construction or demolition project
29	site. Mixing of construction and demolition debris with other
30	types of solid waste will cause the resulting mixture to be
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1 classified as other than construction and demolition debris. 2 The term also includes: (a) Clean cardboard, paper, plastic, wood, and metal 3 scraps from a construction project; 4 5 (b) Except as provided in s. 403.707(9)(j), yard trash 6 and unpainted, nontreated wood scraps and wood pallets from 7 sources other than construction or demolition projects; 8 (c) Scrap from manufacturing facilities which is the type of material generally used in construction projects and 9 10 which would meet the definition of construction and demolition debris if it were generated as part of a construction or 11 demolition project. This includes debris from the construction 12 13 of manufactured homes and scrap shingles, wallboard, siding concrete, and similar materials from industrial or commercial 14 facilities; and 15 (d) De minimis amounts of other nonhazardous wastes 16 17 that are generated at construction or destruction projects, 18 provided such amounts are consistent with best management practices of the industry. 19 (7) "County," or any like term, means a political 20 21 subdivision of the state established pursuant to s. 1, Art. 2.2 VIII of the State Constitution and, when s. 403.706(19) 23 applies, means a special district or other entity. (8) "Department" means the Department of Environmental 2.4 Protection or any successor agency performing a like function. 25 (9) "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, 26 27 injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid 2.8 waste or hazardous waste into or upon any land or water so that such solid waste or hazardous waste or any constituent 29 30 thereof may enter other lands or be emitted into the air or 31

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1 discharged into any waters, including groundwaters, or otherwise enter the environment. 2 (10) "Generation" means the act or process of 3 4 producing solid or hazardous waste. 5 (11) "Guarantor" means any person, other than the 6 owner or operator, who provides evidence of financial 7 responsibility for an owner or operator under this part. 8 (12) "Hazardous substance" means any substance that is defined as a hazardous substance in the United States 9 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and 10 Liability Act of 1980, 94 Stat. 2767. 11 12 (13) "Hazardous waste" means solid waste, or a 13 combination of solid wastes, which, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious 14 characteristics, may cause, or significantly contribute to, an 15 increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible 16 17 or incapacitating reversible illness or may pose a substantial 18 present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly transported, disposed of, stored, treated, or 19 otherwise managed. The term does not include human remains 20 21 that are disposed of by persons licensed under chapter 497. 22 (14) "Hazardous waste facility" means any building, 23 site, structure, or equipment at or by which hazardous waste is disposed of, stored, or treated. 2.4 (15) "Hazardous waste management" means the systematic 25 control of the collection, source separation, storage, 26 27 transportation, processing, treatment, recovery, recycling, 2.8 and disposal of hazardous waste. (16) "Land disposal" means any placement of hazardous 29 waste in or on the land and includes, but is not limited to, 30 placement in a landfill, surface impoundment, waste pile, 31

1	injection well, land treatment facility, salt bed formation,
2	salt dome formation, or underground mine or cave, or placement
3	in a concrete vault or bunker intended for disposal purposes.
4	(17) "Landfill" means any solid waste land disposal
5	area for which a permit, other than a general permit, is
6	required by s. 403.707 and which receives solid waste for
7	disposal in or upon land. The term does not include a
8	land-spreading site, an injection well, a surface impoundment,
9	or a facility for the disposal of construction and demolition
10	debris.
11	(18) "Manifest" means the recordkeeping system used
12	for identifying the concentration, quantity, composition,
13	origin, routing, and destination of hazardous waste during its
14	transportation from the point of generation to the point of
15	<u>disposal, storage, or treatment.</u>
16	(19) "Materials-recovery facility" means a solid waste
17	management facility that provides for the extraction from
18	solid waste of recyclable materials, materials suitable for
19	use as a fuel or soil amendment, or any combination of such
20	materials.
21	(20) "Municipality," or any like term, means a
22	municipality created pursuant to general or special law
23	authorized or recognized pursuant to s. 2 or s. 6, Art. VIII
24	of the State Constitution and, when s. 403.706(19) applies,
25	means a special district or other entity.
26	(21) "Operation," with respect to any solid waste
27	management facility, means the disposal, storage, or
28	processing of solid waste at and by the facility.
29	(22) "Person" means any and all persons, natural or
30	artificial, including any individual, firm, or association;
31	any municipal or private corporation organized or existing

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under the laws of this state or any other state; any county of this state; and any governmental agency of this state or the Federal Government. (23) "Processing" means any technique designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any solid waste so as to render it safe for transport; amenable to recovery, storage, or recycling; safe for disposal; or reduced in volume or concentration. (24) "Recovered materials" means metal, paper, glass, plastic, textile, or rubber materials that have known recycling potential, can be feasibly recycled, and have been diverted and source separated or have been removed from the solid waste stream for sale, use, or reuse as raw materials, whether or not the materials require subsequent processing or separation from each other, but the term does not include materials destined for any use that constitutes disposal. Recovered materials as described in this subsection are not solid waste. (25) "Recovered materials processing facility" means a facility engaged solely in the storage, processing, resale, or reuse of recovered materials. Such a facility is not a solid waste management facility if it meets the conditions of s. 403.7045(1)(e). (26) "Recyclable material" means those materials that are capable of being recycled and that would otherwise be processed or disposed of as solid waste. (27) "Recycling" means any process by which solid waste, or materials that would otherwise become solid waste, are collected, separated, or processed and reused or returned

30 to use in the form of raw materials or products.

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1	(28) "Resource recovery" means the process of
2	recovering materials or energy from solid waste, excluding
3	those materials or solid waste under the control of the
4	Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
5	(29) "Resource recovery equipment" means equipment or
6	machinery exclusively and integrally used in the actual
7	process of recovering material or energy resources from solid
8	waste.
9	(30) "Sludge" includes, the accumulated solids,
10	residues, and precipitates generated as a result of waste
11	treatment or processing, including wastewater treatment,
12	water-supply treatment, or operation of an air pollution
13	control facility, and mixed liquids and solids pumped from
14	<u>septic tanks, grease traps, privies, or similar waste disposal</u>
15	appurtenances.
16	(31) "Special wastes" means solid wastes that can
17	require special handling and management, including, but not
18	limited to, white goods, waste tires, used oil, lead-acid
19	batteries, construction and demolition debris, ash residue,
20	yard trash, and biological wastes.
21	(32) "Solid waste" means sludge unregulated under the
22	<u>federal Clean Water Act or Clean Air Act, sludge from a waste</u>
23	treatment works, water supply treatment plant, or air
24	pollution control facility, or garbage, rubbish, refuse,
25	special waste, or other discarded material, including solid,
26	liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting
27	from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, agricultural,
28	or governmental operations. Recovered materials as defined in
29	subsection (24) are not solid waste.
30	(33) "Solid waste disposal facility" means any solid
31	waste management facility that is the final resting place for
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1 solid waste, including landfills and incineration facilities 2 that produce ash from the process of incinerating municipal 3 solid waste. 4 (34) "Solid waste management" means the process by which solid waste is collected, transported, stored, 5 6 separated, processed, or disposed of in any other way 7 according to an orderly, purposeful, and planned program, 8 which includes closure. 9 (35) "Solid waste management facility" means any solid 10 waste disposal area, volume-reduction plant, transfer station, materials-recovery facility, or other facility, the purpose of 11 12 which is resource recovery or the disposal, recycling, 13 processing, or storage of solid waste. The term does not include recovered materials processing facilities that meet 14 the requirements of s. 403.7046, except the portion of such 15 16 facilities, if any, which is used for the management of solid 17 waste. 18 (36) "Source separated" means that the recovered materials are separated from solid waste at the location where 19 20 the recovered materials and solid waste are generated. The 21 term does not require that various types of recovered 2.2 materials be separated from each other, and recognizes de 23 minimis solid waste, in accordance with industry standards and practices, may be included in the recovered materials. 2.4 Materials are not considered source-separated when two or more 25 types of recovered materials are deposited in combination with 26 27 each other in a commercial collection container located where 2.8 the materials are generated and when such materials contain more than 10 percent solid waste by volume or weight. For 29 30 purposes of this subsection, the term "various types of 31

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1 recovered materials" means metals, paper, glass, plastic, 2 textiles, and rubber. (37) "Storage" means the containment or holding of a 3 hazardous waste, either on a temporary basis or for a period 4 5 of years, in such a manner as not to constitute disposal of 6 such hazardous waste. 7 (38) "Transfer station" means a site the primary 8 purpose of which is to store or hold solid waste for transport to a processing or disposal facility. 9 10 (39) "Transport" means the movement of hazardous waste from the point of generation or point of entry into the state 11 12 to any offsite intermediate points and to the point of offsite 13 ultimate disposal, storage, treatment, or exit from the state. (40) "Treatment," when used in connection with 14 hazardous waste, means any method, technique, or process, 15 including neutralization, which is designed to change the 16 17 physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of 18 any hazardous waste so as to neutralize it or render it nonhazardous, safe for transport, amenable to recovery, 19 amenable to storage or disposal, or reduced in volume or 2.0 21 concentration. The term includes any activity or processing 2.2 that is designed to change the physical form or chemical 23 composition of hazardous waste so as to render it 2.4 nonhazardous. (41) "Volume-reduction plant" includes incinerators, 25 pulverizers, compactors, shredding and baling plants, 26 27 composting plants, and other plants that accept and process 2.8 solid waste for recycling or disposal. (42) "White goods" includes discarded air 29 30 conditioners, heaters, refrigerators, ranges, water heaters, 31

1 freezers, and other similar domestic and commercial large 2 appliances. 3 (43) "Yard trash" means vegetative matter resulting 4 from landscaping maintenance and land clearing operations and 5 includes associated rocks and soils. б Section 7. Section 403.704, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 403.704 Powers and duties of the department.--The department shall have responsibility for the implementation 9 10 and enforcement of the provisions of this act. In addition to other powers and duties, the department shall: 11 12 (1) Develop and implement, in consultation with local 13 governments, a state solid waste management program, as defined in s. 403.705, and update the program at least every 3 14 years. In developing rules to implement the state solid waste 15 16 management program, the department shall hold public hearings 17 around the state and shall give notice of such public hearings 18 to all local governments and regional planning agencies. (2) Provide technical assistance to counties, 19 municipalities, and other persons, and cooperate with 20 21 appropriate federal agencies and private organizations in 22 carrying out the provisions of this act. 23 (3) Promote the planning and application of recycling and resource recovery systems which preserve and enhance the 2.4 quality of the air, water, and other natural resources of the 25 state and assist in and encourage, where appropriate, the 26 27 development of regional solid waste management facilities. 28 (4) Serve as the official state representative for all purposes of the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended 29 30 by Pub. L. No. 91-512, or as subsequently amended. 31

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(5) Use private industry or the State University 1 2 System through contractual arrangements for implementation of 3 some or all of the requirements of the state solid waste 4 management program and for such other activities as may be considered necessary, desirable, or convenient. 5 б (6) Encourage recycling and resource recovery as a 7 source of energy and materials. 8 (7) Assist in and encourage, as much as possible, the 9 development within the state of industries and commercial 10 enterprises which are based upon resource recovery, recycling, and reuse of solid waste. 11 12 (8) Charge reasonable fees for any services it 13 performs pursuant to this act, provided user fees shall apply 14 uniformly within each municipality or county to all users who are provided with solid waste management services. 15 16 (9) Acquire, at its discretion, personal or real property or any interest therein by gift, lease, or purchase 17 18 for the purpose of providing sites for solid waste management facilities. 19 20 (10) Acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, 21 maintain, equip, furnish, and operate, at its discretion, such 2.2 solid waste management facilities as are called for by the 23 state solid waste management program. (11) Receive funds or revenues from the sale of 2.4 25 products, materials, fuels, or energy in any form derived from processing of solid waste by state owned or state operated 26 facilities, which funds or revenues shall be deposited into 27 2.8 the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund. (8)(12) Determine by rule the facilities, equipment, 29 personnel, and number of monitoring wells to be provided at 30 each Class I solid waste disposal facility area. 31

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1 (13) Encourage, but not require, as part of a Class II 2 solid waste disposal area, a potable water supply; an employee shelter; handwashing and toilet facilities; equipment washout 3 4 facilities; electric service for operations and repairs; 5 equipment shelter for maintenance and storage of parts, 6 equipment, and tools; scales for weighing solid waste received 7 at the disposal area; a trained equipment operator in 8 full time attendance during operating hours; and communication facilities for use in emergencies. The department may require 9 10 an attendant at a Class II solid waste disposal area during the hours of operation if the department affirmatively 11 12 demonstrates that such a requirement is necessary to prevent 13 unlawful fires, unauthorized dumping, or littering of nearby 14 property. 15 (14) Require a Class II solid waste disposal area to have at least one monitoring well which shall be placed 16 17 adjacent to the site in the direction of groundwater flow 18 unless otherwise exempted by the department. The department may require additional monitoring wells not farther than 1 19 mile from the site if it is affirmatively demonstrated by the 2.0 21 department that a significant change in the initial quality of 2.2 the water has occurred in the downstream monitoring well which 23 adversely affects the beneficial uses of the water. These wells may be public or private water supply wells if they are 2.4 suitable for use in determining background water quality 25 levels. 26 27 (9) (15) Adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 2.8 120.54 to implement and enforce the provisions of this act, 29 including requirements for the classification, construction, 30 operation, maintenance, and closure of solid waste management facilities and requirements for, and conditions on, solid 31

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1 waste disposal in this state, whether such solid waste is 2 generated within this state or outside this state as long as such requirements and conditions are not based on the 3 out-of-state origin of the waste and are consistent with 4 applicable provisions of law. When classifying solid waste 5 б management facilities, the department shall consider the 7 hydrogeology of the site for the facility, the types of wastes 8 to be handled by the facility, and methods used to control the types of waste to be handled by the facility and shall seek to 9 10 minimize the adverse effects of solid waste management on the environment. Whenever the department adopts any rule stricter 11 12 or more stringent than one that which has been set by the 13 United States Environmental Protection Agency, the procedures set forth in s. 403.804(2) shall be followed. The department 14 shall not, however, adopt hazardous waste rules for solid 15 waste for which special studies were required prior to October 16 17 1, 1988, under s. 8002 of the Resource Conservation and 18 Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. s. 6982, as amended, until the studies are completed by the United States Environmental Protection 19 Agency and the information is available to the department for 20 21 consideration in adopting its own rule. 22 (10)(16) Issue or modify permits on such conditions as 23 are necessary to effect the intent and purposes of this act, and may deny or revoke permits. 2.4 25 (17) Conduct research, using the State University 26 System, solid waste professionals from local governments, 27 private enterprise, and other organizations, on alternative, 2.8 economically feasible, cost effective, and environmentally 29 safe solid waste management and landfill closure methods which otect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and the 30 31 environment and which may assist in developing markets and

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1 provide economic benefits to local governments, the state, and 2 its citizens, and solicit public participation during the research process. The department shall incorporate such 3 cost effective landfill closure methods in the appropriate 4 5 department rule as alternative closure requirements. б (11)(18) Develop and implement or contract for 7 services to develop information on recovered materials markets 8 and strategies for market development and expansion for use of these materials. Additionally, the department shall maintain a 9 directory of recycling businesses operating in the state and 10 shall serve as a coordinator to match recovered materials with 11 12 markets. Such directory shall be made available to the public 13 and to local governments to assist with their solid waste 14 management activities. 15 (19) Authorize variances from solid waste closure 16 rules adopted pursuant to this part, provided such variances 17 are applied for and approved in accordance with s. 403.201 and 18 will not result in significant threats to human health or the environment. 19 (12)(20) Establish accounts and deposit to the Solid 20 21 Waste Management Trust Fund and control and administer moneys 22 it may withdraw from the fund. 23 (13)(21) Manage a program of grants, using funds from the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund and funds provided by 2.4 the Legislature for solid waste management, for programs for 25 26 recycling, composting, litter control, and special waste management and for programs that which provide for the safe 27 2.8 and proper management of solid waste. 29 (14)(22) Budget and receive appropriated funds and accept, receive, and administer grants or other funds or gifts 30 from public or private agencies, including the state and the 31

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1 Federal Government, for the purpose of carrying out the 2 provisions of this act. (15)(23) Delegate its powers, enter into contracts, or 3 take such other actions as may be necessary to implement this 4 5 act. б (16) (24) Receive and administer funds appropriated for 7 county hazardous waste management assessments. 8 (17)(25) Provide technical assistance to local governments and regional agencies to ensure consistency 9 between county hazardous waste management assessments; 10 coordinate the development of such assessments with the 11 12 assistance of the appropriate regional planning councils; and 13 review and make recommendations to the Legislature relative to the sufficiency of the assessments to meet state hazardous 14 waste management needs. 15 (18)(26) Increase public education and public 16 17 awareness of solid and hazardous waste issues by developing and promoting statewide programs of litter control, recycling, 18 volume reduction, and proper methods of solid waste and 19 hazardous waste management. 2.0 21 (19)(27) Assist the hazardous waste storage, 22 treatment, or disposal industry by providing to the industry 23 any data produced on the types and quantities of hazardous 2.4 waste generated. (20)(28) Institute a hazardous waste emergency 25 response program which would include emergency 26 27 telecommunication capabilities and coordination with 2.8 appropriate agencies. 29 (21)(29) Adopt Promulgate rules necessary to accept 30 delegation of the hazardous waste management program from the 31

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1 Environmental Protection Agency under the Hazardous and Solid 2 Waste Amendments of 1984, Pub. L. No. 98-616. 3 (22)(30) Adopt rules, if necessary, to address the 4 incineration and disposal of biomedical waste and the management of biological waste within the state, whether such 5 6 waste is generated within this state or outside this state, as 7 long as such requirements and conditions are not based on the 8 out-of-state origin of the waste and are consistent with 9 applicable provisions of law. 10 Section 8. Section 403.7043, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 11 12 403.7043 Compost standards and applications.--13 (1) In order to protect the state's land and water resources, compost produced, utilized, or disposed of by the 14 composting process at solid waste management facilities in the 15 state must meet criteria established by the department. 16 17 (2) The department shall Within 6 months after October 18 1988, the department shall initiate rulemaking to establish and maintain rules addressing standards for the production of 19 compost and shall complete and promulgate those rules within 20 21 12 months after initiating the process of rulemaking, 22 including rules establishing: 23 (a) Requirements necessary to produce hygienically safe compost products for varying applications. 2.4 25 (b) A classification scheme for compost based on + the types of waste composted, including at least one type 26 27 containing only yard trash; the maturity of the compost, 2.8 including at least three degrees of decomposition for fresh, 29 semimature, and mature; and the levels of organic and 30 inorganic constituents in the compost. This scheme shall address: 31

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1 1. Methods for measurement of the compost maturity. 2 2. Particle sizes. 3 3. Moisture content. 4 4. Average levels of organic and inorganic constituents, including heavy metals, for such classes of 5 б compost as the department establishes, and the analytical 7 methods to determine those levels. 8 (3) Within 6 months after October 1, 1988, the 9 department shall initiate rulemaking to prescribe the 10 allowable uses and application rates of compost and shall complete and promulgate those rules within 12 months after 11 12 initiating the process of rulemaking, based on the following 13 criteria: (a) The total quantity of organic and inorganic 14 constituents, including heavy metals, allowed to be applied 15 through the addition of compost to the soil per acre per year. 16 17 (b) The allowable uses of compost based on maturity 18 and type of compost. 19 (4) If compost is produced which does not meet the criteria prescribed by the department for agricultural and 20 21 other use, the compost must be reprocessed or disposed of in a 22 manner approved by the department, unless a different 23 application is specifically permitted by the department. (5) The provisions of s. 403.706 shall not prohibit 2.4 any county or municipality which has in place a memorandum of 25 understanding or other written agreement as of October 1, 26 27 1988, from proceeding with plans to build a compost facility. 28 Section 9. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 403.7045, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 29 30 403.7045 Application of act and integration with other 31 acts.--

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1 (1) The following wastes or activities shall not be 2 regulated pursuant to this act: 3 (a) Byproduct material, source material, and special nuclear material, the generation, transportation, disposal, 4 storage, or treatment of which is regulated under chapter 404 5 6 or under the federal Atomic Energy Act of 1954, ch. 1073, 68 7 Stat. 923, as amended; (b) Suspended solids and dissolved materials in 8 domestic sewage effluent or irrigation return flows or other 9 discharges which are point sources subject to permits pursuant 10 to provisions of this chapter or pursuant to s. 402 of the 11 12 Clean Water Act, Pub. L. No. 95-217; 13 (c) Emissions to the air from a stationary installation or source regulated under provisions of this 14 chapter or under the Clean Air Act, Pub. L. No. 95-95; 15 (d) Drilling fluids, produced waters, and other wastes 16 17 associated with the exploration for, or development and production of, crude oil or natural gas which are regulated 18 under chapter 377; or 19 (e) Recovered materials or recovered materials 20 21 processing facilities shall not be regulated pursuant to this 22 act, except as provided in s. 403.7046, if: 23 1. A majority of the recovered materials at the facility are demonstrated to be sold, used, or reused within 1 2.4 25 year. 2. The recovered materials handled by the facility or 26 27 the products or byproducts of operations that process 2.8 recovered materials are not discharged, deposited, injected, dumped, spilled, leaked, or placed into or upon any land or 29 water by the owner or operator of such facility so that such 30 recovered materials, products or byproducts, or any 31

1 constituent thereof may enter other lands or be emitted into 2 the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters, or otherwise enter the environment such that a threat of 3 contamination in excess of applicable department standards and 4 criteria is caused. 5 б 3. The recovered materials handled by the facility are 7 not hazardous wastes as defined under s. 403.703, and rules 8 promulgated pursuant thereto. 9 4. The facility is registered as required in s. 10 403.7046. (f) Industrial byproducts, if: 11 12 1. A majority of the industrial byproducts are 13 demonstrated to be sold, used, or reused within 1 year. 2. The industrial byproducts are not discharged, 14 deposited, injected, dumped, spilled, leaked, or placed upon 15 any land or water so that such industrial byproducts, or any 16 17 constituent thereof, may enter other lands or be emitted into 18 the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters, or otherwise enter the environment such that a threat of 19 contamination in excess of applicable department standards and 20 criteria or a significant threat to public health is caused. 21 22 3. The industrial byproducts are not hazardous wastes 23 as defined under s. 403.703 and rules adopted under this 2.4 section. (2) Except as provided in <u>s. 403.704(9)</u> s. 25 26 403.704(15), the following wastes shall not be regulated as a 27 hazardous waste pursuant to this act, except when determined 2.8 by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to be a hazardous waste: 29 30 (a) Ashes and scrubber sludges generated from the burning of boiler fuel for generation of electricity or steam. 31 31

1 (b) Agricultural and silvicultural byproduct material 2 and agricultural and silvicultural process waste from normal 3 farming or processing. 4 (c) Discarded material generated by the mining and beneficiation and chemical or thermal processing of phosphate 5 б rock, and precipitates resulting from neutralization of 7 phosphate chemical plant process and nonprocess waters. 8 (3) The following wastes or activities shall be regulated pursuant to this act in the following manner: 9 10 (a) Dredged material that is generated as part of a project permitted under part IV of chapter 373 or chapter 161, 11 12 or that is authorized to be removed from sovereign submerged 13 lands under chapter 253, Dredge spoil or fill material shall be managed in accordance with the conditions of that permit or 14 authorization unless the dredged material is regulated as 15 hazardous waste pursuant to this part disposed of pursuant to 16 17 a dredge and fill permit, but whenever hazardous components 18 disposed of within the dredge or fill material, the dredge and fill permits shall specify the specific hazardous wastes 19 contained and the concentration of each such waste. If the 20 21 dredged material contains hazardous substances, the department 22 may further then limit or restrict the sale or use of the 23 dredged dredge and fill material and may specify such other conditions relative to this material as are reasonably 2.4 necessary to protect the public from the potential hazards. 25 However, this paragraph does not require the routine testing 26 27 of dredge material for hazardous substances unless there is a 2.8 reasonable expectation that such substances will be present. 29 (b) Hazardous wastes that which are contained in 30 artificial recharge waters or other waters intentionally introduced into any underground formation and that which are 31

1 permitted pursuant to s. 373.106 shall also be handled in 2 compliance with the requirements and standards for disposal, storage, and treatment of hazardous waste under this act. 3 4 (c) Solid waste or hazardous waste facilities that which are operated as a part of the normal operation of a 5 б power generating facility and which are licensed by 7 certification pursuant to the Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Act, ss. 403.501-403.518, shall undergo such 8 9 certification subject to the substantive provisions of this 10 act. (d) Biomedical waste and biological waste shall be 11 12 disposed of only as authorized by the department. However, 13 any person who unknowingly disposes into a sanitary landfill or waste-to-energy facility any such waste that which has not 14 been properly segregated or separated from other solid wastes 15 by the generating facility is not guilty of a violation under 16 17 this act. Nothing in This paragraph does not shall be construed to prohibit the department from seeking injunctive 18 relief pursuant to s. 403.131 to prohibit the unauthorized 19 disposal of biomedical waste or biological waste. 20 21 Section 10. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 22 403.705, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23 403.705 State solid waste management program .--(2) The state solid waste management program shall 2.4 25 include, at a minimum: (f) Planning guidelines and technical assistance to 26 27 counties and municipalities to develop and implement programs 2.8 for alternative disposal or processing or recycling of the 29 solid wastes prohibited from disposal in landfills under s. 403.708(12) s. 403.708(13) and for special wastes. 30 31

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1 Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 403.7061, 2 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 403.7061 Requirements for review of new 3 waste-to-energy facility capacity by the Department of 4 Environmental Protection .--5 б (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of state law, 7 the department shall not issue a construction permit or 8 certification to build a waste-to-energy facility or expand an existing waste-to-energy facility unless the facility meets 9 the requirements set forth in subsection (3). Any construction 10 permit issued by the department between January 1, 1993, and 11 12 May 12, 1993, which does not address these new requirements is 13 shall be invalid. These new requirements do not apply to the issuance of permits or permit modifications to retrofit 14 existing facilities with new or improved pollution control 15 equipment to comply with state or federal law. The department 16 17 may shall initiate rulemaking to incorporate the criteria in 18 subsection (3) into its permit review process. Section 12. Section 403.707, Florida Statutes, is 19 amended to read: 20 21 403.707 Permits.--22 (1) <u>A</u> No solid waste management facility may <u>not</u> be 23 operated, maintained, constructed, expanded, modified, or closed without an appropriate and currently valid permit 2.4 issued by the department. The department may by rule exempt 25 specified types of facilities from the requirement for a 26 27 permit under this part if it determines that construction or 2.8 operation of the facility is not expected to create any significant threat to the environment or public health. For 29 purposes of this part, and only when specified by department 30 rule, a permit may include registrations as well as other 31

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

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1 maintenance association for which the person contributes 2 association assessments, if the solid waste in such containers is collected at least once a week. 3 (c) Disposal by persons of solid waste resulting from 4 5 their own activities on their property, if provided the 6 environmental effects of such disposal on groundwater and 7 surface waters are: 1. Addressed or authorized by a site certification 8 order issued under part II or a permit issued by the 9 department under pursuant to this chapter or rules adopted 10 pursuant to this chapter thereto; or 11 12 2. Addressed or authorized by, or exempted from the 13 requirement to obtain, a groundwater monitoring plan approved by the department. 14 (d) Disposal by persons of solid waste resulting from 15 their own activities on their own property, if provided that 16 17 such disposal occurred prior to October 1, 1988. 18 (e) Disposal of solid waste resulting from normal farming operations as defined by department rule. 19 Polyethylene agricultural plastic, damaged, nonsalvageable, 20 21 untreated wood pallets, and packing material that cannot be 22 feasibly recycled, which are used in connection with 23 agricultural operations related to the growing, harvesting, or maintenance of crops, may be disposed of by open burning $if a_{\tau}$ 2.4 provided that no public nuisance or any condition adversely 25 affecting the environment or the public health is not created 26 27 by the open burning thereby and that state or federal ambient 2.8 air quality standards are not violated. (f) The use of clean debris as fill material in any 29 30 area. However, this paragraph does not exempt any person from obtaining any other required permits, and nor does not it 31

1 affect a person's responsibility to dispose of clean debris 2 appropriately if it is not to be used as fill material. 3 (g) Compost operations that produce less than 50 cubic 4 yards of compost per year when the compost produced is used on the property where the compost operation is located. 5 б (3) All applicable provisions of ss. 403.087 and 7 403.088, relating to permits, apply to the control of solid 8 waste management facilities. 9 (4) When application for a construction permit for a 10 Class I or Class II solid waste disposal facility area is made, it is the duty of the department to provide a copy of 11 12 the application, within 7 days after filing, to the water 13 management district having jurisdiction where the area is to be located. The water management district may prepare an 14 advisory report as to the impact on water resources. 15 This report must shall contain the district's recommendations as to 16 17 the disposition of the application and shall be submitted to the department no later than 30 days prior to the deadline for 18 final agency action by the department. However, the failure of 19 the department or the water management district to comply with 20 21 the provisions of this subsection shall not be the basis for 22 the denial, revocation, or remand of any permit or order 23 issued by the department. (5) The department may not issue a construction permit 2.4 pursuant to this part for a new solid waste landfill within 25 26 3,000 feet of Class I surface waters. 27 (6) The department may issue a construction permit 2.8 pursuant to this part only to a solid waste management 29 facility that provides the conditions necessary to control the safe movement of wastes or waste constituents into surface or 30 ground waters or the atmosphere and that will be operated, 31 37

1 maintained, and closed by qualified and properly trained 2 personnel. Such facility must if necessary: 3 (a) Use natural or artificial barriers that which are 4 capable of controlling lateral or vertical movement of wastes or waste constituents into surface or ground waters. 5 б (b) Have a foundation or base that is capable of 7 providing support for structures and waste deposits and 8 capable of preventing foundation or base failure due to settlement, compression, or uplift. 9 10 (c) Provide for the most economically feasible, cost-effective, and environmentally safe control of leachate, 11 12 gas, stormwater, and disease vectors and prevent the 13 endangerment of public health and the environment. 14 Open fires, air-curtain incinerators, or trench burning may 15 not be used as a means of disposal at a solid waste management 16 17 facility, unless permitted by the department under s. 403.087. (7) Prior to application for a construction permit, an 18 applicant shall designate to the department temporary backup 19 disposal areas or processes for the resource recovery 20 21 facility. Failure to designate temporary backup disposal areas 22 or processes shall result in a denial of the construction 23 permit. (8) The department may refuse to issue a permit to an 2.4 applicant who by past conduct in this state has repeatedly 25 violated pertinent statutes, rules, or orders or permit terms 26 27 or conditions relating to any solid waste management facility 2.8 and who is deemed to be irresponsible as defined by department rule. For the purposes of this subsection, an applicant 29 includes the owner or operator of the facility, or if the 30

31 owner or operator is a business entity, a parent of a

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1 subsidiary corporation, a partner, a corporate officer or 2 director, or a stockholder holding more than 50 percent of the stock of the corporation. 3 4 (9) Before or on the same day of filing with the 5 department of an application for any construction permit for 6 the incineration of biomedical waste which the department may 7 require by rule, the applicant shall notify each city and county within 1 mile of the facility of the filing of the 8 application and shall publish notice of the filing of the 9 10 application. The applicant shall publish a second notice of the filing within 14 days after the date of filing. Each 11 12 notice shall be published in a newspaper of general 13 circulation in the county in which the facility is located or is proposed to be located. Notwithstanding the provisions of 14 chapter 50, for purposes of this section, a "newspaper of 15 general circulation" shall be the newspaper within the county 16 17 in which the installation or facility is proposed which has 18 the largest daily circulation in that county and has its principal office in that county. If the newspaper with the 19 largest daily circulation has its principal office outside the 2.0 21 county, the notice shall appear in both the newspaper with the 2.2 largest daily circulation in that county, and a newspaper 23 authorized to publish legal notices in that county. The notice 2.4 shall contain: (a) The name of the applicant and a brief description 25 of the facility and its location. 26 27 (b) The location of the application file and when it 2.8 is available for public inspection. 29 The notice shall be prepared by the applicant and shall comply 30 with the following format: 31

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

1 permittee to comply with the conditions of the existing 2 permit, and it shall not concern the adequacy of the permit conditions. If the department proposes to deny the transfer, 3 it shall provide both the transferring permittee and the 4 5 proposed permittee a written objection to such transfer 6 together with notice of a right to request a proceeding on 7 such determination under chapter 120. (c) Within 90 days after receiving a properly 8 9 completed application for transfer of a permit, the department 10 shall issue a final determination. The department may toll the time for making a determination on the transfer by notifying 11 12 both the transferring permittee and the proposed permittee 13 that additional information is required to adequately review the transfer request. Such notification shall be provided 14 within 30 days after receipt of an application for transfer of 15 16 the permit, completed pursuant to paragraph (a). If the 17 department fails to take action to approve or deny the 18 transfer within 90 days after receipt of the completed application or within 90 days after receipt of the last item 19 of timely requested additional information, the transfer shall 2.0 21 be deemed approved. 22 (d) The transferring permittee is encouraged to apply 23 for a permit transfer well in advance of the sale or legal transfer of a permitted facility. However, the transfer of 2.4 the permit shall not be effective prior to the sale or legal 25 transfer of the facility. 26 27 (e) Until the transfer of the permit is approved by 2.8 the department, the transferring permittee and any other 29 person constructing, operating, or maintaining the permitted 30 facility shall be liable for compliance with the terms of the permit. Nothing in this section shall relieve the transferring 31

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1 permittee of liability for corrective actions that may be 2 required as a result of any violations occurring prior to the legal transfer of the permit. 3 4 (11) The department shall review all permit applications for any designated Class I solid waste disposal 5 6 facility. As used in this subsection, the term "designated 7 Class I solid waste disposal facility" means any facility that is. as of May 12, 1993, a solid waste disposal facility 8 classified as an active Class I landfill by the department, 9 10 that is located in whole or in part within 1,000 feet of the boundary of any municipality, but that is not located within 11 12 any county with an approved charter or consolidated municipal 13 government, is not located within any municipality, and is not operated by a municipality. The department shall not permit 14 vertical expansion or horizontal expansion of any designated 15 Class I solid waste disposal facility unless the application 16 17 for such permit was filed before January 1, 1993, and no solid 18 waste management facility may be operated which is a vertical expansion or horizontal expansion of a designated Class I 19 solid waste disposal facility. As used in this subsection, the 2.0 21 term "vertical expansion" means any activity that will result 2.2 in an increase in the height of a designated Class I solid 23 waste disposal facility above 100 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum, except solely for closure, and the term 2.4 "horizontal expansion" means any activity that will result in 25 an increase in the ground area covered by a designated Class I 26 27 solid waste disposal facility, or if within 1 mile of a 2.8 designated Class I solid waste disposal facility, any new or expanded operation of any solid waste disposal facility or 29 30 or of incineration of solid waste, or of storage of 31

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1 solid waste for more than 1 year, or of composting of solid 2 waste other than yard trash. 3 (9) (12) The department shall establish a separate category for solid waste management facilities that which 4 accept only construction and demolition debris for disposal or 5 6 recycling. The department shall establish a reasonable 7 schedule for existing facilities to comply with this section 8 to avoid undue hardship to such facilities. However, a permitted solid waste disposal unit that which receives a 9 significant amount of waste prior to the compliance deadline 10 established in this schedule shall not be required to be 11 12 retrofitted with liners or leachate control systems. 13 Facilities accepting materials defined in s. 403.703(17)(b) must implement a groundwater monitoring system adequate to 14 15 detect contaminants that may reasonably be expected to result 16 from such disposal prior to the acceptance of those materials. 17 (a) The department shall establish reasonable 18 construction, operation, monitoring, recordkeeping, financial assurance, and closure requirements for such facilities. The 19 20 department shall take into account the nature of the waste 21 accepted at various facilities when establishing these 22 requirements, and may impose less stringent requirements, 23 including a system of general permits or registration requirements, for facilities that accept only a segregated 2.4 waste stream which is expected to pose a minimal risk to the 25 environment and public health, such as clean debris. 26 The 27 Legislature recognizes that incidental amounts of other types 2.8 of solid waste are commonly generated at construction or demolition projects. In any enforcement action taken pursuant 29 to this section, the department shall consider the difficulty 30 of removing these incidental amounts from the waste stream. 31

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1	(b) The department shall not require liners and
2	leachate collection systems at individual facilities unless it
3	demonstrates, based upon the types of waste received, the
4	methods for controlling types of waste disposed of, the
5	proximity of groundwater and surface water, and the results of
6	the hydrogeological and geotechnical investigations, that the
7	facility is reasonably expected to result in violations of
8	groundwater standards and criteria otherwise.
9	(c) The owner or operator shall provide financial
10	assurance for closing of the facility in accordance with the
11	requirements of s. 403.7125. The financial assurance shall
12	cover the cost of closing the facility and 5 years of
13	long-term care after closing, unless the department
14	determines, based upon hydrogeologic conditions, the types of
15	wastes received, or the groundwater monitoring results, that a
16	different long-term care period is appropriate. However,
17	unless the owner or operator of the facility is a local
18	government, the escrow account described in <u>s. 403.7125(2)</u> s.
19	403.7125(3) may not be used as a financial assurance
20	mechanism.
21	(d) The department shall establish training
22	requirements for operators of facilities, and shall work with
23	the State University System or other providers to assure that
24	adequate training courses are available. The department shall
25	also assist the Florida Home Builders Association in
26	establishing a component of its continuing education program
27	to address proper handling of construction and demolition
28	debris, including best management practices for reducing
29	contamination of the construction and demolition debris waste
30	stream.
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1 (e) The issuance of a permit under this subsection 2 does not obviate the need to comply with all applicable zoning and land use regulations. 3 (f) A permit is not required under this section for 4 the disposal of construction and demolition debris on the 5 6 property where it is generated, but such property must be 7 covered, graded, and vegetated as necessary when disposal is 8 complete. (g) It is the policy of the Legislature to encourage 9 facilities to recycle. The department shall establish 10 criteria and guidelines that encourage recycling where 11 12 practical and provide for the use of recycled materials in a 13 manner that protects the public health and the environment. Facilities are authorized to recycle, provided such activities 14 do not conflict with such criteria and guidelines. 15 (h) The department shall ensure that the requirements 16 17 of this section are applied and interpreted consistently throughout the state. In accordance with s. 20.255, the 18 Division of Waste Management shall direct the district offices 19 and bureaus on matters relating to the interpretation and 20 21 applicability of this section. 22 (i) The department shall provide notice of receipt of 23 a permit application for the initial construction of a construction and demolition debris disposal facility to the 2.4 local governments having jurisdiction where the facility is to 25 be located. 26 27 (j) The Legislature recognizes that recycling, waste 2.8 reduction, and resource recovery are important aspects of an 29 integrated solid waste management program and as such are necessary to protect the public health and the environment. If 30 necessary to promote such an integrated program, the county 31 45

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may determine, after providing notice and an opportunity for a 1 2 hearing prior to April 30, 2008 December 31, 1996, that some or all of the wood material described in <u>s. 403.703(6)(b)</u> s. 3 403.703(17)(b) shall be excluded from the definition of 4 "construction and demolition debris" in s. 403.703(6) s. 5 б 403.703(17) within the jurisdiction of such county. The county 7 may make such a determination only if it finds that, prior to 8 June 1, 2007 1996, the county has established an adequate method for the use or recycling of such wood material at an 9 existing or proposed solid waste management facility that is 10 permitted or authorized by the department on June 1, 2007 11 12 1996. The county is shall not be required to hold a hearing if 13 the county represents that it previously has held a hearing 14 for such purpose, or nor shall the county be required to hold a hearing if the county represents that it previously has held 15 a public meeting or hearing that authorized such method for 16 17 the use or recycling of trash or other nonputrescible waste 18 materials and if the county further represents that such materials include those materials described in s. 19 403.703(6)(b) s. 403.703(17)(b). The county shall provide 20 21 written notice of its determination to the department by no 22 later than April 30, 2008 December 31, 1996; thereafter, the 23 wood materials described in s. 403.703(6) s. 403.703(17)(b) shall be excluded from the definition of "construction and 2.4 demolition debris" in <u>s. 403.703(6)</u> s. 403.703(17) within the 25 26 jurisdiction of such county. The county may withdraw or revoke 27 its determination at any time by providing written notice to 2.8 the department.

(k) Brazilian pepper and other invasive exotic plant
species as designated by the department resulting from
eradication projects may be processed at permitted

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construction and demolition debris recycling facilities or 1 2 disposed of at permitted construction and demolition debris disposal facilities or Class III facilities. The department 3 may adopt rules to implement this paragraph. 4 5 (10) (13) If the department and a local government 6 independently require financial assurance for the closure of a 7 privately owned solid waste management facility, the department and that local government shall enter into an 8 9 interagency agreement that will allow the owner or operator to 10 provide a single financial mechanism to cover the costs of closure and any required long-term care. The financial 11 12 mechanism may provide for the department and local government 13 to be cobeneficiaries or copayees, but shall not impose duplicative financial requirements on the owner or operator. 14 These closure costs must include at least the minimum required 15 by department rules and must also include any additional costs 16 17 required by local ordinance or regulation. (11)(14) Before or on the same day of filing with the 18 department of an application for a permit to construct or 19 20 substantially modify a solid waste management facility, the 21 applicant shall notify the local government having 22 jurisdiction over the facility of the filing of the 23 application. The applicant also shall publish notice of the filing of the application in a newspaper of general 2.4 circulation in the area where the facility will be located. 25 Notice shall be given and published in accordance with 26 27 applicable department rules. The department shall not issue 2.8 the requested permit until the applicant has provided the 29 department with proof that the notices required by this 30 subsection have been given. Issuance of a permit does not 31

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relieve an applicant from compliance with local zoning or land 1 use ordinances, or with any other law, rules, or ordinances. 2 (12)(15) Construction and demolition debris must be 3 4 separated from the solid waste stream and segregated in 5 separate locations at a solid waste disposal facility or other б permitted site. 7 (13)(16) A No facility shall not be considered a solid 8 waste disposal facility, solely by virtue of the fact that it 9 uses processed yard trash or clean wood or paper waste as a fuel source, shall be considered to be a solid waste disposal 10 11 facility. 12 (14)(a) A permit to operate a solid waste management 13 facility may not be transferred by the permittee to any other entity without the consent of the department. If the permitted 14 facility is sold or transferred, or if control of the facility 15 16 is transferred, the permittee must submit to the department an 17 application for transfer of permit no later than 30 days after 18 the transfer of ownership or control. The department shall approve the transfer of a permit unless it determines that the 19 proposed new permittee has not provided reasonable assurance 20 21 that the conditions of the permit will be met. A permit may not be transferred until proof of financial assurance is 2.2 23 provided by the proposed new permittee. (b) Until the transfer is approved by the department, 2.4 the existing permittee is liable for compliance with the 25 permit, including the financial-assurance requirements. When 26 27 the transfer has been approved, the department shall return to 2.8 the transferring permittee any means of proof of financial assurance which the permittee provided to the department and 29 the permittee is released from obligations to comply with the 30 transferred permit. 31

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(c) An application for the transfer of a permit must clearly state in bold letters that the permit may not be transferred without proof of compliance with financial-assurance requirements. Until the permit is transferred, the new owner or operator may not operate the facility without the express consent of the permittee. (d) The department may adopt rules to administer this subsection, including procedural rules and the permit-transfer form. Section 13. Section 403.7071, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 403.7071 Management of storm-generated debris.--Solid waste generated as a result of a storm event that is the subject of an emergency order issued by the department may be managed as follows: (1) Recycling and reuse of storm-generated vegetative debris is encouraged to the greatest extent practicable. Such recycling and reuse must be conducted in accordance with applicable department rules and may include, but is not limited to, chipping and grinding of the vegetative debris to be beneficially used as a ground cover or soil amendment, compost, or as a combustible fuel for any applicable commercial or industrial application. (2) The department may issue field authorizations for staging areas in those counties affected by a storm event. Such staging areas may be used for the temporary storage and management of storm-generated debris, including the chipping, grinding, or burning of vegetative debris. Field authorizations may include specific conditions for the

30 operation and closure of the staging area and must specify the

31 date that closure is required. To the greatest extent

1	possible, staging areas may not be located in wetlands or
2	other surface waters. The area that is used or affected by a
3	staging area must be fully restored upon cessation of the use
4	of the area.
5	(3) Storm-generated vegetative debris managed at a
б	staging area may be disposed of in a permitted lined or
7	unlined landfill, a permitted land clearing debris facility, a
8	permitted or certified waste-to-energy facility, or a
9	permitted construction and demolition debris disposal
10	facility. Vegetative debris may also be managed at a
11	permitted waste processing facility or a registered yard-trash
12	processing facility.
13	(4) Construction and demolition debris that is mixed
14	with other storm-generated debris need not be segregated from
15	other solid waste before disposal in a lined landfill.
16	Construction and demolition debris that is source separated or
17	is separated from other hurricane-generated debris at an
18	authorized staging area, or at another area permitted or
19	specifically authorized by the department, may be managed at a
20	permitted construction and demolition debris disposal
21	facility, a Class III landfill, or a recycling facility upon
22	approval by the department of the methods and operational
23	practices used to inspect the waste during segregation.
24	(5) Unsalvageable refrigerators and freezers
25	containing solid waste, such as rotting food, which may create
26	<u>a sanitary nuisance may be disposed of in a permitted lined</u>
27	landfill; however, chlorofluorocarbons and capacitors must be
28	removed and recycled to the greatest extent practicable.
29	(6) Local governments or their agents may conduct the
30	burning of storm-generated yard trash, other storm-generated
31	vegetative debris, or untreated wood from construction and

1 demolition debris in air-curtain incinerators without prior 2 notice to the department. Within 10 days after commencing such burning, the local government shall notify the department in 3 4 writing describing the general nature of the materials burned; 5 the location and method of burning; and the name, address, and б telephone number of the representative of the local government 7 to contact concerning the work. The operator of the 8 air-curtain incinerator is subject to any requirement of the Division of Forestry or of any other agency concerning 9 10 authorization to conduct open burning. Any person conducting open burning of vegetative debris is also subject to such 11 12 requirements. 13 Section 14. Section 403.708, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 403.708 Prohibition; penalty.--15 16 (1) <u>A</u> No person <u>may not</u> shall: 17 (a) Place or deposit any solid waste in or on the land 18 or waters located within the state except in a manner approved by the department and consistent with applicable approved 19 programs of counties or municipalities. However, nothing in 20 21 this act does not shall be construed to prohibit the disposal 22 of solid waste without a permit as provided in s. 403.707(2). 23 (b) Burn solid waste except in a manner prescribed by the department and consistent with applicable approved 2.4 programs of counties or municipalities. 25 (c) Construct, alter, modify, or operate a solid waste 26 27 management facility or site without first having obtained from 2.8 the department any permit required by s. 403.707. (2) <u>A</u> No beverage <u>may not</u> shall be sold or offered for 29 30 sale within the state in a beverage container designed and 31

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1 constructed so that the container is opened by detaching a metal ring or tab. As used in this subsection, the term 2 For purposes of subsections (2), (9), and (10): 3 (3)4 (a) "Degradable," with respect to any material, means 5 that such material, after being discarded, is capable of б decomposing to components other than heavy metals or other 7 toxic substances, after exposure to bacteria, light, or 8 outdoor elements. 9 (a)(b) "Beverage" means soda water, carbonated natural or mineral water, or other nonalcoholic carbonated drinks; 10 soft drinks, whether or not carbonated; beer, ale, or other 11 12 malt drink of whatever alcoholic content; or a mixed wine 13 drink or a mixed spirit drink. (b)(c) "Beverage container" means an airtight 14 container that which at the time of sale contains 1 gallon or 15 less of a beverage, or the metric equivalent of 1 gallon or 16 17 less, and that which is composed of metal, plastic, or glass 18 or a combination thereof. (3) (4) The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco 19 of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation may 20 21 impose a fine of not more than \$100 on any person currently 22 licensed pursuant to s. 561.14 for each violation of the 23 provisions of subsection (2). If the violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which such violation occurs 2.4 25 constitutes shall constitute a separate and distinct offense and is shall be subject to a separate fine. 26 27 (4)(5) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer 2.8 Services may impose a fine of not more than \$100 against on 29 any person not currently licensed pursuant to s. 561.14 for each violation of the provisions of subsection (2). If the 30 violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which 31 52

such violation occurs <u>constitutes</u> shall constitute a separate
 and distinct offense and <u>is</u> shall be subject to a separate
 fine.

4 (5) (6) Fifty percent of each fine collected pursuant 5 to subsections(3)(4) and(4)(5) shall be deposited into the 6 Solid Waste Management Trust Fund. The balance of fines 7 collected pursuant to subsection(3)(4) shall be deposited 8 into the Alcoholic Beverage and Tobacco Trust Fund for the use of the division for inspection and enforcement of the 9 provisions of this section. The balance of fines collected 10 pursuant to subsection(4)(5) shall be deposited into the 11 12 General Inspection Trust Fund for the use of the Department of 13 Agriculture and Consumer Services for inspection and enforcement of the provisions of this section. 14

15 (6)(7) The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco 16 and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall 17 coordinate their responsibilities under the provisions of this 18 section to ensure that inspections and enforcement are 19 accomplished in an efficient, cost-effective manner.

(7)(8) A person may not distribute, sell, or expose 20 21 for sale in this state any plastic bottle or rigid container 22 intended for single use unless such container has a molded 23 label indicating the plastic resin used to produce the plastic container. The label must appear on or near the bottom of the 2.4 plastic container product and be clearly visible. This label 25 26 must consist of a number placed inside a triangle and letters 27 placed below the triangle. The triangle must be equilateral 2.8 and must be formed by three arrows, and, in the middle of each 29 arrow, there must be a rounded bend that forms one apex of the triangle. The pointer, or arrowhead, of each arrow must be at 30 the midpoint of a side of the triangle, and a short gap must 31

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1 separate each pointer from the base of the adjacent arrow. 2 The three curved arrows that form the triangle must depict a clockwise path around the code number. Plastic bottles of less 3 than 16 ounces, rigid plastic containers of less than 8 4 ounces, and plastic casings on lead-acid storage batteries are 5 6 not required to be labeled under this subsection section. The 7 numbers and letters must be as follows: 8 (a) For polyethylene terephthalate, the letters "PETE" 9 and the number 1. 10 (b) For high-density polyethylene, the letters "HDPE" 11 and the number 2. 12 (c) For vinyl, the letter "V" and the number 3. 13 (d) For low-density polyethylene, the letters "LDPE" and the number 4. 14 (e) For polypropylene, the letters "PP" and the number 15 16 5. 17 (f) For polystyrene, the letters "PS" and the number 18 б. (q) For any other, the letters "OTHER" and the number 19 7. 20 21 (8)(9) A No person may not shall distribute, sell, or 22 expose for sale in this state any product packaged in a 23 container or packing material manufactured with fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons(CFC). Producers of containers 2.4 or packing material manufactured with chlorofluorocarbons 25 26 (CFC) are urged to introduce alternative packaging materials 27 that which are environmentally compatible. 2.8 (9) (10) The packaging of products manufactured or sold 29 in the state may not be controlled by governmental rule, regulation, or ordinance adopted after March 1, 1974, other 30 than as expressly provided in this act. 31

1	(10)(11) Violations of this part or rules,
2	regulations, permits, or orders issued thereunder by the
3	department and violations of approved local programs of
4	counties or municipalities or rules, regulations, or orders
5	issued thereunder <u>are</u> shall be punishable by a civil penalty
6	as provided in s. 403.141.
7	(11)(12) The department or any county or municipality
8	may also seek to enjoin the violation of, or enforce
9	compliance with, this part or any program adopted hereunder as
10	provided in s. 403.131.
11	(12)(13) A In accordance with the following schedule,
12	$rac{1}{100}$ person who knows or who should know of the nature of the
13	<u>following types of</u> such solid waste <u>may not</u> shall dispose of
14	such solid waste in landfills:
15	(a) Lead-acid batteries , after January 1, 1989 .
16	Lead-acid batteries also <u>may</u> shall not be disposed of in any
17	waste-to-energy facility after January 1, 1989. To encourage
18	proper collection and recycling, all persons who sell
19	lead-acid batteries at retail shall accept used lead-acid
20	batteries as trade-ins for new lead-acid batteries.
21	(b) Used oil , after October 1, 1988 .
22	(c) Yard trash , after January 1, 1992, except in <u>lined</u>
23	unlined landfills classified by department rule <u>as Class I</u>
24	landfills. Yard trash that is source separated from solid
25	waste may be accepted at a solid waste disposal area where the
26	area provides and maintains separate yard trash composting
27	facilities are provided and maintained. The department
28	recognizes that incidental amounts of yard trash may be
29	disposed of in <u>Class I</u> lined landfills. In any enforcement
30	action taken pursuant to this paragraph, the department shall
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1 consider the difficulty of removing incidental amounts of yard 2 trash from a mixed solid waste stream. 3 (d) White goods, after January 1, 1990. 4 5 Prior to the effective dates specified in paragraphs (a) (d), б the department shall identify and assist in developing 7 alternative disposal, processing, or recycling options for the 8 solid wastes identified in paragraphs (a) (d). 9 Section 15. Section 403.709, Florida Statutes, is 10 amended to read: 403.709 Solid Waste Management Trust Fund; use of 11 12 waste tire fees. -- There is created the Solid Waste Management 13 Trust Fund, to be administered by the department. (1) From The annual revenues deposited in the trust 14 fund, unless otherwise specified in the General Appropriations 15 16 Act, shall be used to: 17 (a)(1) Fund Up to 40 percent shall be used for funding 18 solid waste activities of the department and other state agencies, such as providing technical assistance to local 19 governments and the private sector, performing solid waste 20 21 regulatory and enforcement functions, preparing solid waste 22 documents, and implementing solid waste education programs. 23 (b)(2) Fund Up to 4.5 percent shall be used for funding research and training programs relating to solid waste 2.4 management through the Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste 25 Management and other organizations that which can reasonably 26 27 demonstrate the capability to carry out such projects. 28 (c)(3) Up to 11 percent shall be used for funding to 29 Supplement any other funds provided to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for mosquito control. This 30 distribution shall be annually transferred to the General 31

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1 Inspection Trust Fund in the Department of Agriculture and 2 Consumer Services to be used for mosquito control, especially control of West Nile Virus. 3 (d)(4) Fund Up to 4.5 percent shall be used for 4 5 funding to the Department of Transportation for litter 6 prevention and control programs at the local level coordinated 7 by Keep Florida Beautiful, Inc. 8 (e)(5) Fund A minimum of 40 percent shall be used for 9 funding a competitive and innovative grant program pursuant to s. 403.7095 for activities relating to recycling and reducing 10 the volume of municipal solid waste, including waste tires 11 12 requiring final disposal. 13 (2) (6) The department shall recover to the use of the 14 fund from the site owner or the person responsible for the accumulation of tires at the site, jointly and severally, all 15 sums expended from the fund pursuant to this section to manage 16 17 tires at an illegal waste tire site, except that the 18 department may decline to pursue such recovery if it finds the amount involved too small or the likelihood of recovery too 19 uncertain. If a court determines that the owner is unable or 20 unwilling to comply with the rules adopted pursuant to this 21 22 section or s. 403.717, the court may authorize the department 23 to take possession and control of the waste tire site in order to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the community 2.4 25 and the environment. (3)(7) The department may impose a lien on the real 26 27 property on which the waste tire site is located and the waste 2.8 tires equal to the estimated cost to bring the tire site into compliance, including attorney's fees and court costs. Any 29 owner whose property has such a lien imposed may release her 30 or his property from any lien claimed under this subsection by 31

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1 filing with the clerk of the circuit court a cash or surety 2 bond, payable to the department in the amount of the estimated cost of bringing the tire site into compliance with department 3 rules, including attorney's fees and court costs, or the value 4 of the property after the abatement action is complete, 5 б whichever is less. A lien provided by this subsection may not 7 continue for a period longer than 4 years after the abatement action is completed, unless within that period an action to 8 enforce the lien is commenced in a court of competent 9 jurisdiction. The department may take action to enforce the 10 lien in the same manner used for construction liens under part 11 12 I of chapter 713. 13 (4) (4) (8) This section does not limit the use of other remedies available to the department. 14 Section 16. Subsection (5) of section 403.7095, 15 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 403.7095 Solid waste management grant program.--18 (5) From the funds made available pursuant to s. 403.709(1)(e) s. 403.709(5) for the grant program created by 19 this section, the following distributions shall be made: 20 21 (a) Up to 15 percent for the program described in 22 subsection (1); 23 (b) Up to 35 percent for the program described in subsection (3); and 2.4 (c) Up to 50 percent for the program described in 25 subsection (4). 26 27 Section 17. Section 403.7125, Florida Statutes, is 2.8 amended to read: 29 403.7125 Financial assurance for closure Landfill 30 management escrow account. --31 As used in this section: (1)

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1 (a) "Landfill" means any solid waste land disposal 2 area for which a permit, other than a general permit, is required by s. 403.707 that receives solid waste for disposal 3 or upon land other than a land spreading site, injection 4 5 well, or a surface impoundment. б (b) "Closure" means the ceasing operation of a 7 landfill and securing such landfill so that it does not pose a 8 significant threat to public health or the environment and 9 includes long term monitoring and maintenance of a landfill. 10 (c) "Owner or operator" means, in addition to the 11 usual meanings of the term, any owner of record of any 12 interest in land whereon a landfill is or has been located and 13 any person or corporation which owns a majority interest in any other corporation which is the owner or operator of a 14 landfill. 15 (1) (1) (2) Every owner or operator of a landfill is 16 17 jointly and severally liable for the improper operation and 18 closure of the landfill, as provided by law. As used in this section, the term "owner or operator" means any owner of 19 record of any interest in land wherein a landfill is or has 2.0 21 been located and any person or corporation that owns a majority interest in any other corporation that is the owner 2.2 23 or operator of a landfill. (2)(3) The owner or operator of a landfill owned or 2.4 25 operated by a local or state government or the Federal Government shall establish a fee, or a surcharge on existing 26 27 fees or other appropriate revenue-producing mechanism, to 2.8 ensure the availability of financial resources for the proper closure of the landfill. However, the disposal of solid waste 29 by persons on their own property, as described in s. 30 403.707(2), is exempt from the provisions of this section. 31

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1 (a) The revenue-producing mechanism must produce 2 revenue at a rate sufficient to generate funds to meet state and federal landfill closure requirements. 3 (b) The revenue shall be deposited in an 4 interest-bearing escrow account to be held and administered by 5 б the owner or operator. The owner or operator shall file with 7 the department an annual audit of the account. The audit shall 8 be conducted by an independent certified public accountant. Failure to collect or report such revenue, except as allowed 9 in subsection (3)(4), is a noncriminal violation punishable 10 by a fine of not more than \$5,000 for each offense. 11 The owner 12 or operator may make expenditures from the account and its 13 accumulated interest only for the purpose of landfill closure and, if such expenditures do not deplete the fund to the 14 detriment of eventual closure, for planning and construction 15 of resource recovery or landfill facilities. Any moneys 16 17 remaining in the account after paying for proper and complete 18 closure, as determined by the department, shall, if the owner or operator does not operate a landfill, be deposited by the 19 owner or operator into the general fund or the appropriate 20 21 solid waste fund of the local government of jurisdiction. 22 (c) The revenue generated under this subsection and 23 any accumulated interest thereon may be applied to the payment of, or pledged as security for, the payment of revenue bonds 2.4 issued in whole or in part for the purpose of complying with 25 state and federal landfill closure requirements. Such 26 application or pledge may be made directly in the proceedings 27 2.8 authorizing such bonds or in an agreement with an insurer of 29 bonds to assure such insurer of additional security therefor. (d) The provisions of s. 212.055 which that relate to 30 raising of revenues for landfill closure or long-term 31

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1 maintenance do not relieve a landfill owner or operator from 2 the obligations of this section. 3 (e) The owner or operator of any landfill that had 4 established an escrow account in accordance with this section 5 and the conditions of its permit prior to January 1, 2007, may 6 continue to use that escrow account to provide financial 7 assurance for closure of that landfill, even if that landfill 8 is not owned or operated by a local or state government or the 9 Federal Government. 10 (3)(4) An owner or operator of a landfill owned or operated by a local or state government or by the Federal 11 12 Government may provide financial assurance to establish proof 13 of financial responsibility with the department in lieu of the requirements of subsection(2)(3). An owner or operator of 14 any other landfill, or any other solid waste management 15 facility designated by department rule, shall provide 16 17 financial assurance to the department for the closure of the 18 facility. Such financial assurance proof may include surety bonds, certificates of deposit, securities, letters of credit, 19 or other documents showing that the owner or operator has 20 21 sufficient financial resources to cover, at a minimum, the 22 costs of complying with applicable landfill closure 23 requirements. The owner or operator shall estimate such costs to the satisfaction of the department. 2.4 (4) (5) This section does not repeal, limit, or 25 26 abrogate any other law authorizing local governments to fix, 27 levy, or charge rates, fees, or charges for the purpose of 2.8 complying with state and federal landfill closure 29 requirements. 30 (5) (6) The department shall adopt rules to implement this section. 31

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Section 18. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 1 2 403.716, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 3 403.716 Training of operators of solid waste management and other facilities.--4 5 (1) The department shall establish qualifications for, б and encourage the development of training programs for, 7 operators of landfills, coordinators of local recycling 8 programs, operators of waste to energy facilities, biomedical waste incinerators, and mobile soil thermal treatment units or 9 facilities, and operators of other solid waste management 10 facilities. 11 12 (3) A person may not perform the duties of an operator 13 of a landfill without first completing, or perform the duties of an operator of a waste to energy facility, biomedical waste 14 incinerator, or mobile soil thermal treatment unit or 15 facility, unless she or he has completed an operator training 16 17 course approved by the department or <u>qualifying</u> she or he has qualified as an interim operator in compliance with 18 requirements established by the department by rule. An owner 19 of a landfill, waste to energy facility, biomedical waste 20 21 incinerator, or mobile soil thermal treatment unit or facility 22 may not employ any person to perform the duties of an operator 23 unless such person has completed an approved landfillwaste to energy facility, biomedical waste incinerator, or 2.4 mobile soil thermal treatment unit or facility operator 25 26 training course, as appropriate, or has qualified as an 27 interim operator in compliance with requirements established 2.8 by the department by rule. The department may establish by rule operator training requirements for other solid waste 29 30 management facilities and facility operators. 31

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Florida Senate - 2007 592-121B-07

1 Section 19. Section 403.717, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 403.717 Waste tire and lead-acid battery 4 requirements.--5 (1) For purposes of this section and ss. 403.718 and б 403.7185: 7 (a) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection. 8 9 (b) "Motor vehicle" means an automobile, motorcycle, 10 truck, trailer, semitrailer, truck tractor and semitrailer combination, or any other vehicle operated in this state, used 11 12 to transport persons or property and propelled by power other 13 than muscular power., but The term does not include traction engines, road rollers, such vehicles that as run only upon a 14 track, bicycles, mopeds, or farm tractors and trailers. 15 (c) "Tire" means a continuous solid or pneumatic 16 17 rubber covering encircling the wheel of a motor vehicle. 18 (d) "Waste tire" means a tire that has been removed from a motor vehicle and has not been retreaded or regrooved. 19 The term "Waste tire" includes, but is not limited to, used 2.0 21 tires and processed tires. The term does not include solid 22 rubber tires and tires that are inseparable from the rim. 23 (e) "Waste tire collection center" means a site where waste tires are collected from the public prior to being 2.4 offered for recycling and where fewer than 1,500 tires are 25 kept on the site on any given day. 26 (f) "Waste tire processing facility" means a site 27 2.8 where equipment is used to treat waste tires mechanically, chemically, or thermally so that the resulting material is a 29 marketable product or is suitable for proper disposal 30 recapture reusable byproducts from waste tires or to cut, 31

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1 burn, or otherwise alter waste tires so that they are no 2 longer whole. The term includes mobile waste tire processing 3 equipment. "Waste tire site" means a site at which 1,500 or 4 (q) more waste tires are accumulated. 5 б (h) "Lead-acid battery" means <u>a</u> those lead-acid 7 battery batteries designed for use in motor vehicles, vessels, and aircraft, and includes such batteries when sold new as a 8 component part of a motor vehicle, vessel, or aircraft, but 9 not when sold to recycle components. 10 (i) "Indoor" means within a structure that which 11 12 excludes rain and public access and would control air flows in 13 the event of a fire. (j) "Processed tire" means a tire that has been 14 treated mechanically, chemically, or thermally so that the 15 resulting material is a marketable product or is suitable for 16 17 proper disposal. 18 (k) "Used tire" means a waste tire which has a minimum tread depth of 3/32 inch or greater and is suitable for use 19 on a motor vehicle. 20 21 (2) The owner or operator of any waste tire site shall 22 provide the department with information concerning the site's 23 location, size, and the approximate number of waste tires that are accumulated at the site and shall initiate steps to comply 2.4 with subsection (3). 25 (3)(a) A person may not maintain a waste tire site 26 27 unless such site is: 2.8 1. An integral part of the person's permitted waste tire processing facility; or 29 30 31

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1 2. Used for the storage of waste tires prior to 2 processing and is located at a permitted solid waste management facility. 3 (b) It is unlawful for any person to dispose of waste 4 tires or processed tires in the state except at a permitted 5 6 solid waste management facility. Collection or storage of 7 waste tires at a permitted waste tire processing facility or 8 waste tire collection center prior to processing or use does not constitute disposal, provided that the collection and 9 storage complies with rules established by the department. 10 (c) Whole waste tires may not be deposited in a 11 12 landfill as a method of ultimate disposal. 13 (d) A person may not contract with a waste tire collector for the transportation, disposal, or processing of 14 waste tires unless the collector is registered with the 15 department or exempt from requirements provided under this 16 17 section. Any person who contracts with a waste tire collector 18 for the transportation of more than 25 waste tires per month from a single business location must maintain records for that 19 location and make them available for review by the department 20 21 or by law enforcement officers, which records must contain the 22 date when the tires were transported, the quantity of tires, 23 the registration number of the collector, and the name of the driver. 2.4 (4) The department shall adopt rules to <u>administer</u> 25 26 carry out the provisions of this section and s. 403.718. Such 27 rules shall: 2.8 (a) Must provide for the administration or revocation 29 of waste tire processing facility permits, including mobile 30 processor permits; 31

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1 Must provide for the administration or revocation (b) 2 of waste tire collector registrations, the fee fees for which may not exceed \$50 per vehicle registered annually; 3 (c) <u>Must</u> provide for the administration or revocation 4 of waste tire collection center permits, the fee for which may 5 6 not exceed \$250 annually; 7 (d) <u>Must</u> set standards, including financial assurance 8 standards, for waste tire processing facilities and associated waste tire sites, waste tire collection centers, waste tire 9 collectors, and for the storage of waste tires and processed 10 tires, including storage indoors; 11 12 (e) The department May by rule exempt not-for-hire 13 waste tire collectors and processing facilities from financial assurance requirements; 14 (f) Must authorize the final disposal of waste tires 15 at a permitted solid waste disposal facility provided the 16 17 tires have been cut into sufficiently small parts to assure 18 their proper disposal; and (g) <u>Must</u> allow waste tire material <u>that</u> which has been 19 cut into sufficiently small parts to be used as daily cover 20 21 material for a landfill. 22 (5) A permit is not required for tire storage at: 23 (a) A tire retreading business where fewer than 1,500 2.4 waste tires are kept on the business premises; (b) A business that, in the ordinary course of 25 26 business, removes tires from motor vehicles if fewer than 27 1,500 of these tires are kept on the business premises; or 2.8 (c) A retail tire selling business which is serving as waste tire collection center if fewer than 1,500 waste tires 29 30 are kept on the business premises. 31

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1	(5)(6)(a) The department shall encourage the voluntary
2	establishment of waste tire collection centers at retail
3	tire-selling businesses, waste tire processing facilities, and
4	solid waste disposal facilities, to be open to the public for
5	the deposit of waste tires.
6	(b) The department <u>may</u> is authorized to establish an
7	incentives program for individuals to encourage <u>individuals</u>
8	them to return their waste tires to a waste tire collection
9	center. The incentives used by the department may involve the
10	use of discount or prize coupons, prize drawings, promotional
11	giveaways, or other activities the department determines will
12	promote collection, reuse, volume reduction, and proper
13	disposal of waste tires.
14	(c) The department may contract with a promotion
15	company to administer the incentives program.
16	Section 20. Section 403.7221, Florida Statutes, is
17	transferred, renumbered as section 403.70715, Florida
18	Statutes, and is amended to read:
19	403.70715 403.7221 Research, development, and
20	demonstration permits
21	(1) The department may issue a research, development,
22	and demonstration permit to the owner or operator of any solid
23	waste management facility or hazardous waste management
24	facility who proposes to utilize an innovative and
25	experimental solid waste treatment technology or process for
26	which permit standards have not been promulgated. Permits
27	shall:
28	(a) Provide for construction and operation of the
29	facility for not longer than <u>3 years</u> 1 year , renewable no more
30	than 3 times.
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1 (b) Provide for the receipt and treatment by the 2 facility of only those types and quantities of solid waste which the department deems necessary for purposes of 3 determining the performance capabilities of the technology or 4 process and the effects of such technology or process on human 5 6 health and the environment. 7 (c) Include requirements the department deems 8 necessary which may include monitoring, operation, testing, financial responsibility, closure, and remedial action. 9 (2) The department may apply the criteria set forth in 10 this section in establishing the conditions of each permit 11 12 without separate establishment of rules implementing such 13 criteria. (3) For the purpose of expediting review and issuance 14 of permits under this section, the department may, consistent 15 with the protection of human health and the environment, 16 17 modify or waive permit application and permit issuance requirements, except that there shall be no modification or 18 waiver of regulations regarding financial responsibility or of 19 procedures established regarding public participation. 20 21 (4) The department may order an immediate termination 22 of all operations at the facility at any time upon a 23 determination that termination is necessary to protect human health and the environment. 2.4 Section 21. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), 25 (7), (8), and (9) of section 403.722, Florida Statutes, are 26 27 amended to read: 28 403.722 Permits; hazardous waste disposal, storage, 29 and treatment facilities.--30 (1) Each person who intends to or is required to construct, modify, operate, or close a hazardous waste 31 68

disposal, storage, or treatment facility shall obtain a construction permit, operation permit, postclosure permit, clean closure plan approval, or corrective action permit from the department prior to constructing, modifying, operating, or closing the facility. By rule, the department may provide for the issuance of a single permit instead of any two or more hazardous waste facility permits.

8 (2) Any owner or operator of a hazardous waste 9 facility in operation on the effective date of the department rule listing and identifying hazardous wastes shall file an 10 application for a temporary operation permit within 6 months 11 12 after the effective date of such rule. The department, upon 13 receipt of a properly completed application, shall identify any department rules that which are being violated by the 14 facility and shall establish a compliance schedule. However, 15 if the department determines that an imminent hazard exists, 16 17 the department may take any necessary action pursuant to s. 403.726 to abate the hazard. The department shall issue a 18 temporary operation permit to such facility within the time 19 constraints of s. 120.60 upon submission of a properly 20 21 completed application that which is in conformance with this 22 subsection. Temporary operation permits for such facilities 23 shall be issued for up to 3 years only. Upon termination of the temporary operation permit and upon proper application by 2.4 25 the facility owner or operator, the department shall issue an 26 operation permit for such existing facilities if the applicant 27 has corrected all of the deficiencies identified in the 2.8 temporary operation permit and is in compliance with all other 29 rules adopted pursuant to this act. 30 (3) **Permit** Applicants shall provide any information

31 <u>that</u> which will enable the department to determine that the

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1	proposed construction, modification, operation, or closure <u>, or</u>
2	corrective action will comply with this act and any applicable
3	rules. In no instance shall any person construct, modify,
4	operate, or close a facility <u>or perform corrective actions at</u>
5	<u>a facility</u> in contravention of the standards, requirements, or
6	criteria for a hazardous waste facility. <u>Authorizations</u>
7	Permits issued under this section may include any permit
8	conditions necessary to achieve compliance with applicable
9	hazardous waste rules and necessary to protect human health
10	and the environment.
11	(4) The department may require, in <u>an</u> a permit
12	application, submission of information concerning matters
13	specified in s. 403.721(6) as well as information respecting:
14	(a) Estimates of the composition, quantity, and
15	concentration of any hazardous waste identified or listed
16	under this act or combinations of any such waste and any other
17	solid waste, proposed to be disposed of, treated, transported,
18	or stored and the time, frequency, or rate at which such waste
19	is proposed to be disposed of, treated, transported, or
20	stored; and
21	(b) The site to which such hazardous waste or the
22	products of treatment of such hazardous waste will be
23	transported and at which it will be disposed of, treated, or
24	stored.
25	(5) <u>An authorization</u> A permit issued pursuant to this
26	section is not a vested right. The department may revoke or
27	modify any such <u>authorization</u> permit.
28	(a) <u>Authorizations</u> Permits may be revoked for failure
29	of the holder to comply with the provisions of this act, the
30	terms of the <u>authorization</u> permit , the standards,
31	requirements, or criteria adopted pursuant to this act, or an
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1 order of the department; for refusal by the holder to allow 2 lawful inspection; for submission by the holder of false or inaccurate information in the permit application; or if 3 necessary to protect the public health or the environment. 4 (b) Authorizations Permits may be modified, upon 5 б request of the holder permittee, if such modification is not 7 in violation of this act or department rules or if the 8 department finds the modification necessary to enable the 9 facility to remain in compliance with this act and department 10 rules. (c) An owner or operator of a hazardous waste facility 11 12 in existence on the effective date of a department rule 13 changing an exemption or listing and identifying the hazardous wastes that which require that facility to be permitted who 14 notifies the department pursuant to s. 403.72, and who has 15 applied for a permit <u>pursuant to subsection (2)</u>, may continue 16 17 to operate until be issued a temporary operation permit. If 18 such owner or operator intends to or is required to discontinue operation, the temporary operation permit must 19 include final closure conditions. 20 21 (6) A hazardous waste facility permit issued pursuant 22 to this section shall satisfy the permit requirements of s. 23 403.707(1). The permit exemptions provided in s. 403.707(2) do shall not apply to hazardous waste. 2.4 (7) The department may establish permit application 25 procedures for hazardous waste facilities, which procedures 26 27 may vary based on differences in amounts, types, and 2.8 concentrations of hazardous waste and on differences in the size and location of facilities and which procedures may take 29 into account permitting procedures of other laws not in 30 conflict with this act. 31

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1	(8) For <u>authorizations</u> permits required by this
2	section, the department may require that a fee be paid and may
3	establish, by rule, a fee schedule based on the degree of
4	hazard and the amount and type of hazardous waste disposed of,
5	stored, or treated at the facility.
б	(9) It shall not be a requirement for the issuance of
7	such a <u>hazardous waste authorization</u> permit that the facility
8	complies with an adopted local government comprehensive plan,
9	local land use ordinances, zoning ordinances or regulations,
10	or other local ordinances. However, <u>the issuance of</u> such <u>an</u>
11	<u>authorization</u> a permit issued by the department <u>does</u> shall not
12	override <u>any</u> adopted local <u>plan, ordinance, or regulation</u>
13	government comprehensive plans, local land use ordinances,
14	zoning ordinances or regulations, or other local ordinances.
15	Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 403.7226,
16	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
17	403.7226 Technical assistance by the departmentThe
18	department shall:
19	(2) Identify short-term needs and long-term needs for
20	hazardous waste management for the state on the basis of the
21	information gathered through the local hazardous waste
22	management assessments and other information from state and
23	federal regulatory agencies and sources. The state needs
24	assessment must be ongoing and must be updated when new data
25	concerning waste generation and waste management technologies
26	become available. The department shall annually send a copy of
27	this assessment to the Governor and to the Legislature.
28	Section 23. Subsection (3) of section 403.724, Florida
29	Statutes, is amended to read:
30	403.724 Financial responsibility
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1	(3) The amount of financial responsibility required
2	shall be approved by the department upon each issuance,
3	renewal, or modification of a hazardous waste facility
4	authorization permit. Such factors as inflation rates and
5	changes in operation may be considered when approving
б	financial responsibility for the duration of the authorization
7	permit. The Office of Insurance Regulation of the <u>Department</u>
8	<u>of</u> Financial Services Commission shall be available to assist
9	the department in making this determination. In approving or
10	modifying the amount of financial responsibility, the
11	department shall consider:
12	(a) The amount and type of hazardous waste involved;
13	(b) The probable damage to human health and the
14	environment;
15	(c) The danger and probable damage to private and
16	public property near the facility;
17	(d) The probable time that the hazardous waste and
18	facility involved will endanger the public health, safety, and
19	welfare or the environment; and
20	(e) The probable costs of properly closing the
21	facility and performing corrective action.
22	Section 24. Section 403.7255, Florida Statutes, is
23	amended to read:
24	403.7255 <u>Placement of signs</u> Department to adopt
25	rules
26	(1) The department shall adopt rules which establish
27	requirements and procedures for the placement of Signs must be
28	placed by the owner or operator at sites which may have been
29	contaminated by hazardous wastes. Sites shall include any site
30	in the state <u>which</u> that is listed or proposed for listing on
31	the Superfund Site List of the United States Environmental
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1	Protection Agency or any site identified by the department as
2	a suspected or confirmed contaminated site <u>contaminated by</u>
3	<u>hazardous waste</u> where there <u>is</u> may be a risk of exposure to
4	the public. The requirements of This section <u>does</u> shall not
5	apply to sites reported under ss. 376.3071 and 376.3072. <u>The</u>
6	department shall establish requirements and procedures for the
7	placement of signs, and may do so in rules, permits, orders,
8	or other authorizations. The authorization rules shall
9	establish the appropriate size for such signs, which size
10	shall be no smaller than 2 feet by 2 feet, and shall provide
11	in clearly legible print appropriate warning language for the
12	waste or other materials at the site and a telephone number
13	that which may be called for further information.
14	(2) Violations of this act are punishable as provided
15	in s. 403.161(4).
16	(3) The provisions of this act are independent of and
17	cumulative to any other requirements and remedies in this
18	chapter or chapter 376, or any rules promulgated thereunder.
19	Section 25. Subsection (5) of section 403.726, Florida
20	Statutes, is amended to read:
21	403.726 Abatement of imminent hazard caused by
22	hazardous substance
23	(5) The department may issue a permit <u>or order</u>
24	requiring prompt abatement of an imminent hazard.
25	Section 26. Section 403.7265, Florida Statutes, is
26	amended to read:
27	403.7265 Local hazardous waste collection program
28	(1) The Legislature recognizes the need for local
29	governments to establish local hazardous waste management
30	programs and local collection centers throughout the state.
31	Local hazardous waste management programs are to educate and
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1 assist small businesses and households in properly managing 2 the hazardous waste they generate. Local collection centers are to serve a purpose similar to the collection locations 3 used in the amnesty days program described in s. 403.7264. 4 Such collection centers are to be operated to provide a 5 6 service to homeowners, farmers, and conditionally exempt small 7 quantity generators to encourage proper hazardous waste 8 management. Local collection centers will allow local governments the opportunity to provide a location for 9 10 collection and temporary storage of small quantities of hazardous waste. A private hazardous waste management company 11 12 should be responsible for collecting the waste within 90 days 13 for transfer to a permitted recycling, disposal, or treatment facility. In time, local collection centers are to become 14 privately operated businesses in order to reduce the burden of 15 hazardous waste collection on local government. 16 17 (2) The department shall develop a statewide local 18 hazardous waste management plan which will ensure comprehensive collection and proper management of hazardous 19 2.0 waste from small quantity generators and household hazardous 21 waste in Florida. The plan shall address, at a minimum, a 2.2 network of local collection centers, transfer stations, and 23 expanded hazardous waste collection route services. The plan shall assess the need for additional compliance verification 2.4 inspections, enforcement, and penalties. The plan shall 25 26 include a strategy, timetable, and budget for implementation. 27 (2) (3) For the purposes of this section, the phrase: 2.8 (a) "Collection center" means a secured site approved by the department to be used as a base for a hazardous waste 29 30 collection facility.

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1 (b) "Regional collection center" means a facility 2 permitted by the department for the storage of hazardous 3 wastes. 4 (3)(4) The department shall establish a grant program for local governments that which desire to provide a local or 5 б regional hazardous waste collection center. Grants shall be 7 authorized to cover collection center costs associated with 8 capital outlay for preparing a facility or site to safely serve as a collection center and to cover costs of 9 10 administration, public awareness, and local amnesty days programs. The total cost for administration and public 11 12 awareness may shall not exceed 10 percent of the grant award. 13 Grants shall be available on a competitive basis to local 14 governments which: (a) Comply with the provisions of ss. 403.7225 and 15 403.7264; 16 17 (b) Design a collection center which is approved by 18 the department; and (c) Provide up to 33 percent of the capital outlay 19 money needed for the facility as matching money. 20 21 (4)(5) The maximum amount of a grant for any local 22 government participating in the development of a collection center is shall be \$100,000. If a regional collection 23 facility is designed, each participating county is shall be 2.4 eligible for up to \$100,000. The department may is authorized 25 26 to use up to 1 percent of the funds appropriated for the local 27 hazardous waste collection center grant program for 2.8 administrative costs and public education relating to proper 29 hazardous waste management. (5) (6) The department shall establish a cooperative 30 collection center arrangement grant program enabling a local 31

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1 hazardous waste collection center grantee to receive a 2 financial incentive for hosting an amnesty days program in a neighboring county that is currently unable to establish a 3 permanent collection center, but desires a local hazardous 4 waste collection. The grant may reimburse up to 75 percent of 5 6 the neighboring county's amnesty days. Grants shall be 7 available, on a competitive basis, to local governments that 8 which: 9 (a) Have established operational hazardous waste collection centers and are willing to assume a host role, 10 similar to that of the state in the amnesty days program 11 12 described in s. 403.7264, in organizing a local hazardous 13 waste collection in the neighboring county. (b) Enter into, and jointly submit, an interlocal 14 agreement outlining department-established duties for both the 15 host local government and neighboring county. 16 17 (6) (7) The maximum amount for the cooperative collection center arrangement grant is \$35,000, with a maximum 18 amnesty days reimbursement of \$25,000, and a limit of \$10,000 19 for the host local government. The host local government may 20 21 receive up to \$10,000 per cooperative collection center 22 arrangement in addition to its maximum local hazardous waste 23 collection center grant. (7)(8) The department may has the authority to 2.4 establish an additional local project grant program enabling a 25 local hazardous waste collection center grantee to receive 26 27 funding for unique projects that improve the collection and 2.8 lower the incidence of improper management of conditionally exempt or household hazardous waste. Eligible local 29 governments may receive up to \$50,000 in grant funds for these 30 unique and innovative projects, provided they match 25 percent 31

1 of the grant amount. If the department finds that the project 2 has statewide applicability and immediate benefits to other local hazardous waste collection programs in the state, 3 4 matching funds are not required. This grant will not count toward the \$100,000 maximum grant amount for development of a 5 6 collection center. 7 (8)(9) The department may has the authority to use 8 grant funds authorized under this section to assist local 9 governments in carrying out the responsibilities and programs specified in ss. 403.7225, 403.7226, 403.7234, 403.7236, and 10 11 403.7238. 12 Section 27. Sections 403.7075, 403.756, and 403.7895, 13 Florida Statutes, are repealed. Section 28. Sections 403.78, 403.781, 403.782, 14 403.783, 403.784, 403.7841, 403.7842, 403.785, 403.786, 15 16 403.787, 403.7871, 403.7872, 403.7873, 403.788, 403.7881, 17 403.789, 403.7891, 403.7892, and 403.7893, Florida Statutes, 18 are repealed. Section 29. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007. 19 20 21 2.2 SENATE SUMMARY 23 Revises provisions governing the management of solid waste and environmental protection. Redistributes proceeds from Wildflower license. Clarifies various 2.4 provisions of the Florida Litter Law. Abolishes Keep 25 Florida Beautiful, Inc., and the Wildflower Advisory Council. Deletes requirements concerning litter 26 reduction. Places the Adopt-a-Shore Program within the Department of Environmental Protection. Revises 27 requirements governing solid waste management and disposal. Provides requirements for the management and 28 disposal of storm-generated debris. Revises requirements governing hazardous waste management and disposal. 29 Repeals provisions relating to submission of certain permits or plans concerning a solid waste management 30 facility, an annual used-oil report, and permitting of a commercial hazardous waste incinerator. Repeals the Statewide Multipurpose Hazardous Waste Facility Siting 31 Act. (See bill for details.) 78