3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

1314

15

16

17

1819

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

27

28

29

By the Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation; and Senator Constantine

592-06640-08 20082594c1

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to brownfield areas; amending s. 220.1845, F.S.; providing a tax credit for the costs of solid waste removal at brownfield sites; providing definitions relating to solid waste removal; providing an additional tax credit for rehabilitation costs that result in the construction and operation of a health care facility or health care provider on a brownfield site; amending s. 376.30781, F.S.; removing provisions relating to a partial tax credit; providing a tax credit for the costs of solid waste removal at brownfield sites; providing definitions relating to solid waste removal; providing an additional tax credit for rehabilitation costs that result in the construction and operation of a health care facility or health care provider on a brownfield site; revising procedures relating to the application for the tax credit; providing additional limitations on the amount of credits claimed; amending s. 376.77, F.S.; conforming crossreferences; amending s. 376.79, F.S.; redefining terms relating to the Brownfields Redevelopment Act; amending s. 376.80, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the administration of the brownfield program at the local level; providing requirements for the certification of a proposed redevelopment of a brownfield site; deleting certification requirements relating to the site contractor; deleting the requirement that professional engineers and geologists providing professional services must maintain liability insurance; providing for evaluating the effects of brownfield site rehabilitation

592-06640-08 20082594c1

on the community and on individual health; amending ss. 376.82 and 376.83, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 376.86, F.S.; revising the Brownfield Areas Loan Guarantee Program; authorizing the program to guarantee 75 percent of a loan for the construction and operation of a new health care facility or health care provider; adding the State Surgeon General of the Department of Health to the Brownfield Areas Loan Guarantee Council; amending s. 163.3221, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing for retroactive application; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 220.1845, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

220.1845 Contaminated site rehabilitation tax credit.--

- (1) AUTHORIZATION FOR TAX CREDIT; LIMITATIONS.--
- (a) A credit in the amount of 50 percent of the costs of voluntary cleanup activity that is integral to site rehabilitation at the following sites is available against any tax due for a taxable year under this chapter:
- 1. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site eligible for state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3);
- 2. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site at which <u>site</u> rehabilitation cleanup is undertaken by the real property owner pursuant to s. 376.3078(11), if the real property owner is not also, and has never been, the owner or operator of the drycleaning facility where the contamination exists; or

592-06640-08 20082594c1

3. A brownfield site in a designated brownfield area under s. 376.80.

- (b) A tax credit applicant, or multiple tax credit applicants working jointly to clean up a single site, may not be granted more than \$500,000 per year in tax credits for each site voluntarily rehabilitated. Multiple tax credit applicants shall be granted tax credits in the same proportion as their contribution to payment of cleanup costs. Subject to the same conditions and limitations as provided in this section, a municipality, county, or other tax credit applicant that which voluntarily rehabilitates a site may receive up to not more than \$500,000 per year in tax credits which it can subsequently transfer subject to the provisions in paragraph (g).
- (c) If the credit granted under this section is not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount may be carried forward up to for a period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year if when the tax imposed by this chapter for that year exceeds the credit for which the corporation is eligible in that year under this section after applying the other credits and unused carryovers in the order provided by s. 220.02(8). Five years after the date a credit is granted under this section, such credit expires and may not be used. However, If during the 5-year period the credit is transferred, in whole or in part, pursuant to paragraph (g), each transferee has up to 5 years after the date of transfer to use its credit.
- (d) A taxpayer that files a consolidated return in this state as a member of an affiliated group under s. 220.131(1) may

592-06640-08 20082594c1

be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis up to the amount of tax imposed upon the consolidated group.

- (e) A tax credit applicant that receives state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3) for rehabilitation of a drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site is ineligible to receive credit under this section for costs incurred by the tax credit applicant in conjunction with the rehabilitation of that site during the same time period that state-administered site rehabilitation was underway.
- (f) The total amount of the tax credits which may be granted under this section is \$2 million annually.
- (g) 1. Tax credits that may be available under this section to an entity eligible under s. 376.30781 may be transferred after a merger or acquisition to the surviving or acquiring entity and used in the same manner and with the same limitations.
- 1.2. The entity or its surviving or acquiring entity as described in subparagraph 1., may transfer any unused credit in whole or in units of at least no less than 25 percent of the remaining credit. The entity acquiring such credit may use it in the same manner and with the same limitation as described in this section. Such transferred credits may not be transferred again although they may succeed to a surviving or acquiring entity subject to the same conditions and limitations as described in this section.
- 2.3. If In the event the credit provided for under this section is reduced due to either as a result of a determination by the Department of Environmental Protection or an examination or audit by the Department of Revenue, the such tax deficiency shall be recovered from the first entity, or the surviving or

592-06640-08 20082594c1

acquiring entity that, to have claimed the such credit up to the amount of credit taken. Any subsequent deficiencies shall be assessed against the any entity acquiring and claiming the such credit, or in the case of multiple succeeding entities in the order of credit succession.

- (h) In order to encourage completion of site rehabilitation at contaminated sites being voluntarily cleaned up and eligible for a tax credit under this section, the tax credit applicant may claim an additional 25 percent of the total cleanup costs, not to exceed \$500,000, in the final year of cleanup as evidenced by the Department of Environmental Protection issuing a "No Further Action" order for that site.
- (i) In order to encourage the construction of housing that meets the definition of affordable provided in s. 420.0004(3), an applicant for the tax credit may claim an additional 25 percent of the total site rehabilitation costs that are eligible for tax credits under this section, not to exceed \$500,000. In order to receive this additional tax credit, the applicant must provide a certification letter from the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, the local housing authority, or other governmental agency that is a party to the use agreement, indicating that the construction on the brownfield site is complete, the brownfield site has received a certificate of occupancy, and the brownfield site has a properly recorded instrument that limits the use of the property to housing that meets the definition of affordable provided in s. 420.0004(3).
- (j) In order to encourage the redevelopment of a brownfield site, as defined in the brownfield site rehabilitation agreement, which is hindered by the presence of solid waste, as defined in

592-06640-08 20082594c1

146 s. 403.703, costs relating to solid waste removal may also be 147 claimed under this section. A tax credit applicant, or multiple 148 tax credit applicants working jointly to clean up a single 149 brownfield site, may also claim costs to address solid waste 150 removal in accordance with the rules of the Department of 151 Environmental Protection. Multiple tax credit applicants shall be 152 granted tax credits in the same proportion as their contribution 153 to payment of solid waste removal costs. To receive the credit, 154 the applicant must submit an affidavit stating that to the best 155 of the applicant's knowledge after consultation with appropriate 156 local government officials, the department, and available 157 historical records, the brownfield site was never operated as a 158 permitted solid waste disposal area or for monetary compensation. 159 The applicant must also submit all other documentation and 160 certifications required by this section. Costs claimed for solid 161 waste removal under this paragraph shall be treated in the same manner as costs claimed for site rehabilitation under this 162 163 section. Tax credit applications claiming costs pursuant to this 164 paragraph are not subject to the calendar-year limitation and January 31 annual application deadline. Only one solid waste 165 166 removal tax credit application may be filed per brownfield site 167 and the Department of Environmental Protection shall accept the 168 application upon the completion of the applicable requirements 169 listed in this section. Tax credit applicants may claim 50 170 percent of the cost for solid waste removal, not to exceed 171 \$500,000, when the applicant has determined solid waste removal is completed for the brownfield site. For the purposes of this 172 173 section, the term:

1. "Monetary compensation" means that fees were charged or

592-06640-08 20082594c1

assessments were levied for the disposal of solid waste at a solid waste disposal area.

- 2. "Solid waste disposal area" means a landfill, dump, or other area where solid waste has been disposed of.
- 3. "Solid waste removal" means removal of solid waste from the land surface or excavation of solid waste from below the land surface and removal of the solid waste from the brownfield site.

 The term also includes:
- a. Transportation of solid waste to a licensed or exempt solid waste management facility or to a temporary storage area;
- b. Sorting or screening of solid waste prior to removal from the site; and
- c. Deposition of solid waste at a permitted or exempt solid waste management facility, regardless of whether the solid waste is disposed of or recycled.
- (k) In order to encourage the construction and operation of a new health care facility or a health care provider, as defined in s. 408.032, s. 408.07, or s. 408.7056, on a brownfield site, an applicant for a tax credit may claim an additional 25 percent of the total site rehabilitation costs, not to exceed \$500,000, if the applicant provides documentation indicating that the health care facility or health care provider has received a certificate of occupancy, or a license or certificate has been issued for the operation of the health care facility or health care provider.
- (2) FILING REQUIREMENTS.—Any corporation that wishes to obtain credit under this section must submit with its return a tax credit certificate approving partial tax credits issued by the Department of Environmental Protection under s. 376.30781.

592-06640-08 20082594c1

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

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

- (1) The Legislature finds that:
- (a) To facilitate property transactions and economic growth and development, it is in the <u>state's</u> interest of the state to encourage the cleanup, at the earliest possible time, of drycleaning-solvent-contaminated sites and brownfield sites in designated brownfield areas.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage the voluntary cleanup of drycleaning-solvent-contaminated sites and brownfield sites in designated brownfield areas by providing a partial tax credit for the restoration of such property in specified circumstances.
- (2) Notwithstanding <u>subsection</u> (5) the requirements of paragraph (5)(a), tax credits allowed pursuant to s. 220.1845 are available for <u>any</u> site rehabilitation <u>or solid waste removal</u> conducted during the calendar year in which the applicable voluntary cleanup agreement or brownfield site rehabilitation agreement is executed, even if the site rehabilitation <u>or solid waste removal</u> is conducted prior to the execution of that agreement or the designation of the brownfield area.
- (3)(a) A credit in the amount of 50 percent of the costs of voluntary cleanup activity that is integral to site rehabilitation at the following sites is allowed pursuant to s. 220.1845:

592-06640-08 20082594c1

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

- 2. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site at which <u>site</u> rehabilitation cleanup is undertaken by the real property owner pursuant to s. 376.3078(11), if the real property owner is not also, and has never been, the owner or operator of the drycleaning facility where the contamination exists; or
- 3. A brownfield site in a designated brownfield area under s. 376.80.
- (b) A tax credit applicant, or multiple tax credit applicants working jointly to clean up a single site, may not receive be granted more than \$500,000 per year in tax credits for each site voluntarily rehabilitated. Multiple tax credit applicants shall be granted tax credits in the same proportion as their contribution to payment of site rehabilitation eleanup costs. Tax credits are available only for site rehabilitation conducted during the calendar year for which the tax credit application is submitted. For purposes of this section, the term "integral to site rehabilitation" means work that is necessary to implement the requirements of chapter 62-785 or chapter 62-782, Florida Administrative Code.
- (c) In order to encourage completion of site rehabilitation at contaminated sites that are being voluntarily cleaned up and that are eligible for a tax credit under this section, the tax credit applicant may claim an additional 25 percent of the total site rehabilitation cleanup costs, not to exceed \$500,000, in the final year of cleanup as evidenced by the department of that site.

263

264

265

266267

268

269

270

271272

2.73

274

275

276

277

2.78

279

280

281

282283

284

285

286

287288

289

290

592-06640-08 20082594c1

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

(e) In order Notwithstanding the restrictions in this section that limit tax credit eligibility to costs that are integral to site rehabilitation, to encourage the redevelopment of a brownfield site, as defined in the brownfield site rehabilitation agreement, which is properties in designated brownfield areas that are hindered by the presence of solid waste, as defined in s. 403.703, costs relating to a tax credit applicant may also claim costs to address the solid waste removal may also be claimed under this section. A tax credit applicant, or multiple tax credit applicants working jointly to clean up a

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311312

313

314

315

316

317318

319

592-06640-08 20082594c1

single brownfield site, may also claim costs to address the solid waste removal, but only those costs to remove, transport, and dispose of solid waste in accordance with department rules. Multiple tax credit applicants shall be granted tax credits in the same proportion as their contribution to payment of solid waste removal costs. To receive the credit, These costs are eligible for a tax credit provided the applicant must submit submits an affidavit stating that, after consultation with appropriate local government officials and the department, to the best of the applicant's knowledge after consultation with appropriate local government officials, the department, and available historical records, the brownfield site was never operated as a permitted solid waste disposal area or landfill or dump site for monetary compensation. The applicant must also submit, and submits all other documentation and certifications required by this section. Costs claimed for solid waste removal under this paragraph shall be treated in the same manner as costs claimed for site rehabilitation under this section. In this section, where reference is made to "site rehabilitation," the department shall instead consider whether the costs claimed are for removal, transportation, and disposal of solid waste. Tax credit applications claiming costs pursuant to this paragraph are shall not be subject to the calendar-year limitation and January 31 15 annual application deadline, and the department shall accept a one-time application filed subsequent to the completion by the tax credit applicant of the applicable requirements listed in this paragraph. Only one solid waste removal tax credit application may be filed per brownfield site and the department shall accept the application upon the completion of the

592-06640-08 20082594c1

applicable requirements listed in this section. Tax credit applicants may claim 50 percent of the cost for solid waste removal, not to exceed \$500,000, when the applicant has determined solid waste removal is completed for the brownfield site. For the purposes of this section, the term:

- 1. "Monetary compensation" means that fees were charged or assessments were levied for the disposal of solid waste at a solid waste disposal area.
- 2. "Solid waste disposal area" means a landfill, dump, or other area where solid waste has been disposed of.
- 3. "Solid waste removal" means removal of solid waste from the land surface or excavation of solid waste from below the land surface and removal of the solid waste from the brownfield site.

 The term also includes:
- a. Transportation of solid waste to a licensed or exempt solid waste management facility or to a temporary storage area;
- b. Sorting or screening of solid waste prior to removal from the site; and
- c. Deposition of solid waste at a permitted or exempt solid waste management facility, regardless of whether the solid waste is disposed of or recycled.
- (f) In order to encourage the construction and operation of a new health care facility or a health care provider, as defined in s. 408.032, s. 408.07, or s. 408.7056, on a brownfield site, an applicant for a tax credit may claim an additional 25 percent of the total site rehabilitation costs, not to exceed \$500,000, if the applicant provides documentation indicating that the health care facility or health care provider has received a certificate of occupancy, or a license or certificate has been

350

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359 360

361

362

363

364

365366

367368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

592-06640-08 20082594c1

issued for the operation of the health care facility or health care provider.

- (4) The department <u>is</u> of Environmental Protection shall be responsible for allocating the tax credits provided for in s. 220.1845, which may not to exceed a total of \$2\$ million in tax credits annually.
- To claim the credit for site rehabilitation or solid waste removal conducted during the current calendar year, each tax credit applicant must apply to the department of Environmental Protection for an allocation of the \$2 million annual credit by filing a tax credit application with the Division of Waste Management January 15 of the following year on a form developed by the department of Environmental Protection in cooperation with the Department of Revenue. The form shall include an affidavit from each tax credit applicant certifying that all information contained in the application, including all records of costs incurred and claimed in the tax credit application, are true and correct. If the application is submitted pursuant to subparagraph (3)(a)2., the form must include an affidavit signed by the real property owner stating that it is not, and has never been, the owner or operator of the drycleaning facility where the contamination exists. Approval of partial tax credits is must be accomplished on a first-come, first-served basis based upon the date and time complete applications are received by the Division of Waste Management. A tax credit applicant shall submit only one complete application per site for each calendar year's site rehabilitation costs. Incomplete placeholder applications shall not be accepted and will not secure a place in the first-come, first-served

592-06640-08 20082594c1

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

- (a) For site rehabilitation tax credits, the applicant must have entered into a voluntary cleanup agreement with the department of Environmental Protection for a drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site or a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement, as applicable, and must have paid all deductibles pursuant to s. 376.3078(3)(e), as applicable. Site rehabilitation tax credit applicants shall submit only one complete application per site for each calendar year's site rehabilitation costs. Applications must be received by the Division of Waste Management by January 31 of the year following the calendar year for which site rehabilitation costs are being claimed in a tax credit application.
- have entered into a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement with the department. Solid waste removal tax credit applicants shall submit only one complete application per brownfield site, as defined in the rehabilitation agreement. Applications must be received by the Division of Waste Management subsequent to the completion of the requirements listed in paragraph (3) (e). Have paid all deductibles pursuant to s. 376.3078(3)(e) for eligible drycleaning-solvent-cleanup program sites.
- (6) To obtain the tax credit certificate, a tax credit applicant must annually file an application for certification, which must be received by the Division of Waste Management of the Department of Environmental Protection by January 15 of the year following the calendar year for which site rehabilitation costs are being claimed in a tax credit application. the tax credit

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416

417

418

419

420

421

422

423

424

425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433434

435

592-06640-08 20082594c1

applicant must provide all pertinent information requested on the tax credit application form, including, at a minimum, the name and address of the tax credit applicant and the address and tracking identification number of the eligible site. Along with the tax credit application form, The tax credit applicant must also submit the following:

- (a) A nonrefundable review fee of \$250 made payable to the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund to cover the administrative costs associated with the department's review of the tax credit application;
- (b) Copies of documents that describe the goods or services and associated costs being claimed that were integral to site rehabilitation, as "site rehabilitation" is defined in ss. 376.301 and 376.79, or were for solid waste removal during the time period covered by the application. These documents must include, but need not be limited to, contract records that describe the scope of work performed, payment requests that describe the goods or services provided, and payment records involving actual costs incurred and paid. This documentation is sufficient to demonstrate a link between the contractual records, the payment requests, and the payment records for the time period covered by the application contracts and documentation of contract negotiations, accounts, invoices, sales tickets, or other payment records from purchases, sales, leases, or other transactions involving actual costs incurred for that tax year related to site rehabilitation, as that term is defined in ss. 376.301 and 376.79;
- (c) Proof that the documentation submitted pursuant to paragraph (b) has been reviewed and verified by an independent

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444

445

446447

448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

592-06640-08 20082594c1

certified public accountant in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Specifically, a certified public accountant's report must be submitted and the certified public accountant must attest to the accuracy and validity of the costs incurred and paid during the period covered in the application by conducting an independent review of the data presented by the tax credit applicant. Accuracy and validity of costs incurred and paid shall would be determined once the level of effort is was certified by an appropriate professional registered in this state in each contributing technical discipline. The certified public accountant's report must would also attest that the costs included in the application form are not duplicated within the application. A copy of the accountant's report shall be submitted to the department in addition to the accountant's certification form in of Environmental Protection with the tax credit application; and

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

592-06640-08 20082594c1

the tax credit application.

- (7) The certified public accountant and appropriate registered professionals submitting forms as part of a tax credit application must verify such forms by completing and signing the appropriate certifications included in the application form.

 Verification shall must be accomplished as provided in s.

 92.525(1)(b) and subject to the provisions of s. 92.525(3).
- (8) The department of Environmental Protection shall review the tax credit application and any supplemental documentation that the tax credit applicant may submit prior to the annual application deadline, if applicable, for completeness and eligibility. in order to have the application
- (a) To be considered complete, the review must verify for the purpose of verifying that the tax credit applicant has met the appropriate qualifying criteria in subsections (3) and (5), and has submitted the application form, and has addressed each of the categories of submittals all required documentation listed in subsection (6). Upon verification that the tax credit applicant has met these completeness requirements, the tax credit applicant application shall secure a place in the first-come, first-served application line. If the department determines that an application is incomplete, the applicant shall be notified in writing and shall have 30 days to correct any deficiencies. Upon timely correction of the deficiency, the tax credit application shall secure a place in the first-come, first-served application line. Tax credit applications may not be altered to claim additional costs during this time.
- (b) For costs to be eligible, the review must verify that the work claimed was integral to site rehabilitation or was for

495

496

497

498

499

500501

502

503

504

505

506507

508

509

510

511

512

513514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

522

592-06640-08 20082594c1

solid waste removal, that the work claimed was performed in the applicable timeframe, and that the costs claimed were properly documented. Upon verification, the department shall issue a written decision granting eligibility for partial tax credits (a tax credit certificate). Complete tax credit applications shall be reviewed for eligible costs, in conjunction with in the amount of 50 percent of the total costs claimed, subject to the \$500,000 limitation, for the calendar year for which the tax credit application is submitted based on the report of the certified public accountant, and the certifications from the appropriate registered technical professionals, as applicable.

- (9) On or before May 1 March 31, the department of Environmental Protection shall inform each eligible tax credit applicant, subject to the January 31 annual application deadline, of its eligibility status and the amount of any its partial tax credit due. The department shall and provide each eligible tax credit applicant with a tax credit certificate that must be submitted with its tax return to the Department of Revenue to claim the tax credit or to have the credit be transferred pursuant to s. 220.1845(1)(g) s. 220.1845(1)(h). The May 1 deadline for annual site rehabilitation tax credit certificate awards does not apply to any tax credit application for which the department issued a notice of deficiency pursuant to subsection (8). The department shall respond within 90 days after receipt of a response from the tax credit applicant to the notice of deficiency. Credits will not result in the payment of refunds if total credits exceed the amount of tax owed.
- (10) For solid waste removal, a new health care facility or health care provider, or affordable housing tax credit

592-06640-08 20082594c1

applications, the department shall inform the applicant of the department's determination within 90 days after the application has been deemed complete. Each eligible tax credit applicant shall be informed of the amount of its tax credit and provided with a tax credit certificate that must be submitted with its tax return to the Department of Revenue to claim the tax credit or to have the tax credit transferred pursuant to s. 220.1845(1)(g). Tax refunds may not be paid on credits that exceed the amount of tax owed.

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

(12) (11) The department of Environmental Protection may adopt rules to prescribe the necessary forms for claiming required to claim tax credits under this section and to provide the administrative guidelines and procedures required to administer this section.

(13)(12) The department of Environmental Protection may revoke or modify any written decision granting eligibility for partial tax credits under this section if it is discovered that the tax credit applicant submitted any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed in an attempt to receive partial tax credits under this section. The department of Environmental Protection shall immediately notify the Department of Revenue of any revoked or modified orders affecting previously

592-06640-08 20082594c1

granted partial tax credits. Additionally, the tax credit applicant must notify the Department of Revenue of any change in its tax credit claimed.

- (14) (13) Tax credits are subject to the following limitations:
- (a) A tax credit applicant who receives state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3) for rehabilitation of a drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site is ineligible to receive a tax credit under s. 220.1845 for costs incurred by the tax credit applicant in conjunction with the rehabilitation of that site during the same time period that state-administered site rehabilitation is was underway.
- (b) Tax credits for site rehabilitation awarded pursuant to paragraphs (3)(b), (c), (d), and (f) are additive; however, the total tax credit award may not exceed 100 percent of the costs incurred and paid by the applicant.
- (c) A single brownfield site may receive tax credits for eligible site rehabilitation and eligible solid waste removal costs if the costs are claimed only once per site.
- (d) For purposes of this section, costs incurred that are not considered integral to site rehabilitation include, but are not limited to, brownfield area designation costs and tax credit application preparation and submittal costs.
- (e) If, pursuant to subsection (9), the department notifies an applicant that any claimed costs are ineligible, those costs may not be allocated against the annual tax credit authorization, and any disputed costs may not delay the application processing or award for subsequent eligible tax credit applicants in the first-come, first-served application line. However, if the

592-06640-08 20082594c1

department subsequently agrees to award tax credits on an amount that was in dispute, it shall do so based upon the first-come, first-served application line determined by the applicant's original completeness date and time if there is any tax credit authorization available. If a tax credit applicant does not receive an award for the disputed costs due to an exhaustion of the annual tax credit authorization, such subsequent tax credit award shall be included in the same first-come, first-served order in next year's annual tax credit allocation, if any, based on the applicant's original completeness date and time.

Section 3. Section 376.77, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

376.77 Short title.--Sections $\underline{376.77-376.86}$ $\underline{376.77-376.85}$ may be cited as the "Brownfields Redevelopment Act."

Section 4. Section 376.79, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 376.79 Definitions relating to Brownfields Redevelopment Act.--As used in ss. 376.77-376.86 376.77-376.85, the term:
- (1) "Additive effects" means a scientific principle that the toxicity that occurs as a result of exposure is the sum of the toxicities of the individual chemicals to which the individual is exposed.
- (2) "Antagonistic effects" means a scientific principle that the toxicity that occurs as a result of exposure is less than the sum of the toxicities of the individual chemicals to which the individual is exposed.
- (3) "Brownfield sites" means real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by actual or perceived environmental contamination.

62.6

592-06640-08 20082594c1

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

- (5) "Contaminant" means any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance present in any medium which may result in adverse effects to human health or the environment or which creates an adverse nuisance, organoleptic, or aesthetic condition in groundwater.
- (6) "Contaminated site" means any contiguous land <u>sediment</u>, surface water, or groundwater areas that contain contaminants that may be harmful to human health or the environment.
- (7) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (8) "Engineering controls" means modifications to a site to reduce or eliminate the potential for exposure to petroleum
 products' chemicals of concern, drycleaning solvents, or other contaminants. Such modifications may include, but are not limited to, physical or hydraulic control measures, capping, point of use treatments, or slurry walls.
- (9) "Environmental justice" means the fair treatment of all people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.
- (10) "Institutional controls" means the restriction on use of or access to a site to eliminate or minimize exposure to

592-06640-08 20082594c1

petroleum products' chemicals of concern, drycleaning solvents,
 or other contaminants. Such restrictions may include, but are not
 limited to, deed restrictions, restrictive covenants, or
 conservation easements.

- (11) "Local pollution control program" means a local pollution control program that has received delegated authority from the department of Environmental Protection under ss. 376.80(9) 376.80(11) and 403.182.
- (12) "Natural attenuation" means a verifiable approach to site rehabilitation which allows natural processes to contain the spread of contamination and reduce the concentrations of contaminants in contaminated groundwater and soil. Natural attenuation processes may include sorption, biodegradation, chemical reactions with subsurface materials, diffusion, dispersion, and volatilization.
- (13) "Person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation" means the individual or entity that is designated by the local government to enter into the brownfield site rehabilitation agreement with the department or an approved local pollution control program and enters into an agreement with the local government for redevelopment of the site.
- (14) "Person" means any individual, partner, joint venture, or corporation; any group of the foregoing, organized or united for a business purpose; or any governmental entity.
- (15) "Risk reduction" means the lowering or elimination of the level of risk posed to human health or the environment through interim remedial actions, remedial action, or institutional, and if appropriate, engineering controls.
 - (16) "Secretary" means the secretary of the Department of

592-06640-08 20082594c1

Environmental Protection.

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

- (18) "Source removal" means the removal of free product, or the removal of contaminants from soil or sediment that has been contaminated to the extent that leaching to groundwater or surface water has occurred or is occurring.
- (19) "Synergistic effects" means a scientific principle that the toxicity that occurs as a result of exposure is more than the sum of the toxicities of the individual chemicals to which the individual is exposed.
- Section 5. Section 376.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 376.80 Brownfield program administration process.--
- (1) A local government that has with jurisdiction over the brownfield area must notify the department of its decision to designate a brownfield area for site rehabilitation purposes for the purposes of ss. 376.77-376.85. The notification must include a resolution, by the local government body, to which is attached a map adequate to clearly delineate exactly which parcels are to be included in the brownfield area or alternatively a lessdetailed map accompanied by a detailed legal description of the brownfield area. If a property owner within the proposed area proposed for designation by the local government requests in

698

699

700

701

702

703

704

705706

707

708

709

710

711

712

713

714

715716

717

718

719

720

721

722

723

724

725

592-06640-08 20082594c1

writing to have his or her property removed from the proposed designation, the local government shall grant the request.

- (a) For municipalities, the governing body shall adopt the resolution in accordance with the procedures outlined in s. 166.041, except that the notice for the public hearings on the proposed resolution must be in the form established in s. 166.041(3)(c)2.
- (b) For counties, the governing body shall adopt the resolution in accordance with the procedures outlined in s. 125.66, except that the notice for the public hearings on the proposed resolution shall be in the form established in s. 125.66(4)(b)2.
- (2) (a) If a local government proposes to designate a brownfield area that is outside community redevelopment areas, enterprise zones, empowerment zones, closed military bases, or designated brownfield pilot project areas, the local government must adopt the resolution and conduct the public hearings in accordance with the requirements of subsection (1) except that conduct at least one of the required public hearings must be conducted as close as reasonably practicable to hearing in the area to be designated to provide an opportunity for public input on the size of the area, the objectives for rehabilitation, job opportunities and economic developments anticipated, neighborhood residents' considerations, and other relevant local concerns. Notice of the public hearing must be made in a newspaper of general circulation in the area, and the notice must be at least 16 square inches in size, must be in ethnic newspapers or local community bulletins, must be posted in the affected area, and must be announced at a scheduled meeting of the local governing

592-06640-08 20082594c1

body before the actual public hearing.

- (a) In determining the areas to be designated, the local government shall must consider:
- 1. Whether the brownfield area warrants economic development and has a reasonable potential for such activities;
- 2. Whether the proposed area to be designated represents a reasonably focused approach and is not overly large in geographic coverage;
- 3. Whether the area has potential to interest the private sector in participating in rehabilitation; and
- 4. Whether the area contains sites or parts of sites suitable for limited recreational open space, cultural, or historical preservation purposes.
- (b) A local government shall designate a brownfield area <u>if</u> under the provisions of this act provided that:
- 1. A person who owns or controls a potential brownfield site is requesting the designation and has agreed to rehabilitate and redevelop the brownfield site;
- 2. The rehabilitation and redevelopment of the proposed brownfield site will result in economic productivity in of the area, along with the creation of at least 5 new permanent jobs at the brownfield site which are full-time equivalent positions not associated with the implementation of the brownfield site rehabilitation agreement and which are not associated with redevelopment project demolition or construction activities pursuant to the redevelopment of the proposed brownfield area agreement required under paragraph (5)(i). However, The job creation requirement is shall not applicable apply to the rehabilitation and redevelopment of a brownfield site that will

592-06640-08 20082594c1

provide affordable housing that meets the definition of affordable provided in s. 420.0004 as defined in s. 420.0004(3) or the creation of recreational areas, conservation areas, or parks;

- 3. The redevelopment of the proposed brownfield site is consistent with the local comprehensive plan and is a permittable use under the applicable local land development regulations;
- 4. Notice of the proposed rehabilitation of the brownfield area has been provided to neighbors and nearby residents of the proposed area to be designated, and the person proposing the area for designation has afforded to those receiving notice the opportunity for comments and suggestions about rehabilitation. Notice pursuant to this subsection must be made in a newspaper of general circulation in the area, be at least 16 square inches in size, and the notice must be posted in the affected area; and
- 5. The person proposing the area for designation has provided reasonable assurance that he or she has sufficient financial resources to implement and complete the rehabilitation agreement and redevelopment of the brownfield site plan.
- (c) The designation of a brownfield area and the identification of a person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation simply entitles the identified person to negotiate a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement with the department or approved local pollution control program.
- (3) If When there is a person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation, the local government must notify the department of the identity of that person. If the agency or person who will be responsible for the coordination changes during the approval process specified in subsections (4), (5),

785

786

787

788 789

790

791

792

793

794

795

796

797

798

799

800

801

802

803

804

805

806

807

808

809

810

811

812

592-06640-08 20082594c1

and (6), the department or the affected approved local pollution control program must notify the affected local government when the change occurs.

Local governments or persons responsible for rehabilitation and redevelopment of brownfield areas must establish an advisory committee or use an existing advisory committee that has formally expressed its intent to address redevelopment of the specific brownfield area for the purpose of improving public participation and receiving public comments on rehabilitation and redevelopment of the brownfield area, future land use, local employment opportunities, community safety, and environmental justice. The Such advisory committee should include residents within or adjacent to the brownfield area, businesses operating within the brownfield area, and others deemed appropriate. The person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation must notify the advisory committee of the intent to rehabilitate and redevelop the site before executing the brownfield site rehabilitation agreement, and provide the committee with a copy of the draft plan for site rehabilitation which addresses elements required by subsection (5). This includes disclosing potential reuse of the property as well as site rehabilitation activities, if any, to be performed. The advisory committee shall review any the proposed redevelopment agreements prepared agreement required pursuant to paragraph (5) (i) and provide comments, if appropriate, to the board of the local government that has with jurisdiction over the brownfield area. The advisory committee must receive a copy of the executed brownfield site rehabilitation agreement. When the person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation submits a site

592-06640-08 20082594c1

assessment report or the technical document containing the proposed course of action following site assessment to the department or the local pollution control program for review, the person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation must hold a meeting or attend a regularly scheduled meeting to inform the advisory committee of the findings and recommendations in the site assessment report or the technical document containing the proposed course of action following site assessment.

- (5) The person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation must enter into a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement with the department or an approved local pollution control program if actual contamination exists at the brownfield site. The brownfield site rehabilitation agreement must include:
- (a) A brownfield site rehabilitation schedule, including milestones for completion of site rehabilitation tasks and submittal of technical reports and rehabilitation plans as agreed upon by the parties to the agreement.
- (b) A commitment to conduct site rehabilitation activities under the observation of professional engineers or geologists who are registered in accordance with the requirements of chapter 471 or chapter 492, respectively. Submittals provided by the person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation must be signed and sealed by a professional engineer registered under chapter 471, or a professional geologist registered under chapter 492, certifying that the submittal and associated work comply with the law and rules of the department and those governing the profession. In addition, Upon completion of the approved remedial action, the department shall require a professional engineer registered under chapter 471 or a professional geologist

592-06640-08 20082594c1

registered under chapter 492 $\underline{\text{must}}$ to certify that the corrective action was, to the best of his or her knowledge, completed in substantial conformance with the plans and specifications approved by the department.

- (c) A commitment to conduct site rehabilitation in accordance with department quality assurance rules. \div
- (d) A commitment to conduct site rehabilitation consistent with state, federal, and local laws and consistent with the brownfield site contamination cleanup criteria in s. 376.81, including any applicable requirements for risk-based corrective action. \div
- (e) Timeframes for the department's review of technical reports and plans submitted in accordance with the agreement. The department shall make every effort to adhere to established agency goals for reasonable timeframes for review of such documents.
- (f) A commitment to secure site access for the department or approved local pollution control program to all brownfield sites within the eligible brownfield area for activities associated with site rehabilitation.
- (g) Other provisions that the person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation and the department agree upon, that are consistent with ss. $\underline{376.77-376.86}$ $\underline{376.77-376.85}$, and that will improve or enhance the brownfield site rehabilitation process.÷
- (h) A commitment to consider appropriate pollution prevention measures and to implement those that the person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation determines are reasonable and cost-effective, taking into account the ultimate

592-06640-08 20082594c1

use or uses of the brownfield site. Such measures may include improved inventory or production controls and procedures for preventing loss, spills, and leaks of hazardous waste and materials, and include goals for the reduction of releases of toxic materials.; and

- brownfield site rehabilitation has consulted with an agreement exists between the person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation and the local government having with jurisdiction over the brownfield area concerning the proposed redevelopment for the brownfield site, that the local government is in agreement with or approves the proposed redevelopment, and that the proposed redevelopment complies with all applicable laws and requirements for such redevelopment. Certification includes:
- 1. Referencing or providing a legally recorded or officially approved land use or site map or plan, a development order or approval, a building permit, or a similar official document issued by the local government which reflects the local government's approval of the proposed redevelopment of the brownfield site;
- 2. Providing a copy of the local government resolution designating the brownfield area that contains the proposed redevelopment of the brownfield site; or
- 3. Providing a letter from the local government that describes the proposed redevelopment of the brownfield site and expresses the local government's agreement with or approval of the proposed redevelopment. Such agreement shall contain terms for the redevelopment of the brownfield area.
 - (6) Any contractor performing site rehabilitation program

592-06640-08 20082594c1

tasks must demonstrate to the department that the contractor:

- (a) Meets all certification and license requirements imposed by law; and
- (b) <u>Intends to conduct</u> Has obtained the necessary approvals for conducting sample collection and analyses pursuant to department rules.
- (7) The contractor who is performing the majority of the site rehabilitation program tasks pursuant to a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement or supervising the performance of such tasks by licensed subcontractors in accordance with the provisions of s. 489.113(9) must certify to the department that the contractor:
 - (a) Complies with applicable OSHA regulations.
- (b) Maintains workers' compensation insurance for all employees as required by the Florida Workers' Compensation Law.
- (c) Maintains comprehensive general liability coverage with limits of not less than \$1 million per occurrence and \$2 million general aggregate for bodily injury and property damage and comprehensive automobile liability coverage with limits of not less than \$1 million combined single limit. The contractor shall also maintain pollution liability coverage with limits of not less than \$3 million aggregate for personal injury or death, \$1 million per occurrence for personal injury or death, and \$1 million per occurrence for property damage. The contractor's certificate of insurance shall name the state as an additional insured party.
- (d) Maintains professional liability insurance of at least \$1 million per claim and \$1 million annual aggregate.
 - (8) Any professional engineer or geologist providing

592-06640-08 20082594c1

professional services relating to site rehabilitation program tasks must carry professional liability insurance with a coverage limit of at least \$1 million.

(7) (9) During the cleanup process, if the department or local program fails to complete review of a technical document within the timeframe specified in the brownfield site rehabilitation agreement, the person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation may proceed to the next site rehabilitation task. However, the person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation does so at its own risk and may be required by the department or local program to complete additional work on a previous task. Exceptions to this subsection include requests for "no further action," "monitoring only proposals," and feasibility studies, which must be approved before prior to implementation.

(8)(10) If the person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation fails to comply with the brownfield site rehabilitation agreement, the department shall allow 90 days for the person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation up to 90 days to return to compliance with the provision at issue or to negotiate a modification to the brownfield site rehabilitation agreement with the department for good cause shown. If an imminent hazard exists, the 90-day grace period does shall not apply. If the project is not returned to compliance with the brownfield site rehabilitation agreement and a modification cannot be negotiated, the immunity provisions of s. 376.82 are revoked.

(9) (11) The department is specifically authorized and encouraged to enter into delegation agreements with local pollution control programs approved under s. 403.182 to

592-06640-08 20082594c1

administer the brownfield program within their jurisdictions, thereby maximizing the integration of this process with the other local development processes needed to facilitate redevelopment of a brownfield area. When determining whether a delegation pursuant to this subsection of all or part of the brownfield program to a local pollution control program is appropriate, the department shall consider the following. The local pollution control program must:

- (a) Have and maintain the administrative organization, staff, and financial and other resources to effectively and efficiently implement and enforce the statutory requirements of the delegated brownfield program; and
- (b) Provide for the enforcement of the requirements of the delegated brownfield program, and for notice and a right to challenge governmental action τ by appropriate administrative and judicial process, which shall be specified in the delegation.

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

 $\underline{(10)}$ Local governments are encouraged to use the full range of economic and tax incentives available to facilitate and promote the rehabilitation of brownfield areas, to help eliminate

592-06640-08 20082594c1

the public health and environmental hazards, and to promote the creation of jobs and economic development in these previously run-down, blighted, and underutilized areas.

- (11) (a) The Legislature finds and declares the following:
- 1. Brownfield site rehabilitation and redevelopment can improve the health of a community and improve the quality of life for communities, including the individuals living in such communities;
- 2. The benefits of brownfield site rehabilitation and redevelopment on community health should be better measured in order to achieve the legislative intent expressed in s. 376.78;
- 3. There is a need in this state to define and better measure the community health benefits of brownfield site rehabilitation and redevelopment; and
- 4. Funding sources should be established to support efforts by the state and local governments, in collaboration with local health departments, community health providers, and nonprofit organizations, to evaluate the benefits of brownfield site rehabilitation and redevelopment on community health.
- (b) Local governments are authorized and encouraged to evaluate the community health benefits and effects of brownfield site rehabilitation and redevelopment in connection with brownfield areas within their jurisdiction. Measures that may be evaluated and monitored before and after brownfield site rehabilitation and redevelopment, include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Health status, disease distribution, and quality of life measures for populations living in or around brownfield sites that have been rehabilitated and redeveloped;

592-06640-08 20082594c1

2. Access to primary and other health care or health services for persons living in or around brownfield sites that have been rehabilitated and redeveloped;

- 3. New or increased access to open, green, park, or other spaces that provide recreational opportunities for individuals living in or around brownfield sites that have been rehabilitated and redeveloped; and
- 4. Other factors described in rules adopted by the department and the Department of Health, as applicable.
- (c) The Department of Health is authorized and encouraged, in collaboration with local health departments, community health providers, and nonprofit organizations, to assist local governments in their evaluation of the health benefits of brownfield site rehabilitation and redevelopment.
- Section 6. Subsection (1), paragraphs (d) and (f) of subsection (2), and subsection (3) of section 376.82, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 376.82 Eligibility criteria and liability protection. --
- (1) ELIGIBILITY.--Any person who has not caused or contributed to the contamination of a brownfield site on or after July 1, 1997, is eligible to participate in the brownfield program established in ss. 376.77-376.86 376.77-376.85, subject to the following:
- (a) Potential brownfield sites that are subject to an ongoing formal judicial or administrative enforcement action or corrective action pursuant to federal authority, including, but not limited to, the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 9601 et seq., as amended; the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 300f-300i, as

1046

1047

1048 1049

1050

1051

1052

1053

1054

1055

1056

1057

1058 1059

1060

1061

1062

1063

1064

1065

1066

1067

1068

1069

1070

1071

1072

1073

592-06640-08 20082594c1

amended; the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. ss. 1251-1387, as amended; or under an order from the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 6928(h) s. 3008(h) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended (42 U.S.C.A. s. 6928(h)); or that have obtained or are required to obtain a permit for the operation of a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility; a postclosure permit; or a permit pursuant to the federal Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984, are not eligible for participation unless specific exemptions are secured by a memorandum of agreement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to paragraph (2)(g). A brownfield site within an eligible brownfield area that subsequently becomes subject to formal judicial or administrative enforcement action or corrective action under such federal authority shall have its eligibility revoked unless specific exemptions are secured by a memorandum of agreement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to paragraph (2)(g).

- (b) Persons who have not caused or contributed to the contamination of a brownfield site on or after July 1, 1997, and who, prior to the department's approval of a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement, are subject to ongoing corrective action or enforcement under state authority established in this chapter or chapter 403, including those persons subject to a pending consent order with the state, are eligible for participation in a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement if:
- 1. The proposed brownfield site is currently idle or underutilized as a result of the contamination, and participation in the brownfield program shall will immediately, after cleanup

592-06640-08 20082594c1

or sooner, result in increased economic productivity at the site, including at a minimum the creation of 10 new permanent jobs, whether full-time or part-time, which are not associated with implementation of the brownfield site rehabilitation agreement; and

- 2. The person is complying in good faith with the terms of an existing consent order or department-approved corrective action plan, or responding in good faith to an enforcement action, as evidenced by a determination issued by the department or an approved local pollution control program.
- (c) Potential brownfield sites owned by the state or a local government which contain contamination for which a governmental entity is potentially responsible and which are already designated as federal brownfield pilot projects or have filed an application for designation to the United States Environmental Protection Agency are eligible for participation in a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement.
- (d) After July 1, 1997, petroleum and drycleaning contamination sites <u>may</u> <u>shall</u> not receive both restoration funding assistance available for the discharge under this chapter and any state assistance available under s. 288.107. <u>Sections</u> 376.77-376.86 do not <u>Nothing in this act shall</u> affect the cleanup criteria, priority ranking, and other rights and obligations inherent in petroleum contamination and drycleaning contamination site rehabilitation under ss. 376.30-376.317, or the availability of economic incentives otherwise provided for by law.
 - (2) LIABILITY PROTECTION. --
- (d) The liability protection provided under this section $\underline{\text{is}}$ shall become effective upon execution of a brownfield site

592-06640-08 20082594c1

rehabilitation agreement and shall remain effective <u>if</u>, provided the person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation complies with the terms of the site rehabilitation agreement. Any statute of limitations that <u>bars</u> would bar the department from pursuing relief in accordance with its existing authority is tolled from the time the agreement is executed until site rehabilitation is completed or immunity is revoked pursuant to s. 376.80(8) 376.80(10).

- (f) Compliance with the agreement $\frac{\text{referenced in}}{376.80(5)(i)}$ must be evidenced by a finding by the local government with jurisdiction as provided in s. 376.80(5)(i) over the brownfield area that the terms of the agreement have been met.
- (3) REOPENERS.--Upon completion of site rehabilitation in compliance with ss. $\underline{376.77-376.86}$ $\underline{376.77-376.85}$, no additional site rehabilitation <u>is</u> shall be required unless it is demonstrated:
- (a) That fraud was committed in demonstrating site conditions or completion of site rehabilitation;
- (b) That new information confirms the existence of an area of previously unknown contamination which exceeds the site-specific rehabilitation levels established in accordance with s. 376.81, or which otherwise poses the threat of real and substantial harm to public health, safety, or the environment in violation of the terms of ss. 376.77-376.86 376.77-376.85;
- (c) That the remediation efforts failed to achieve the site rehabilitation criteria established under s. 376.81;
- (d) That the level of risk is increased beyond the acceptable risk established under s. 376.81 due to substantial

592-06640-08 20082594c1

changes in exposure conditions, such as a change in land use from nonresidential to residential use. Any person who changes the land use of the brownfield site thus causing the level of risk to increase beyond the acceptable risk level may be required by the department to undertake additional remediation measures to assure that human health, public safety, and the environment are protected to levels consistent with s. 376.81; or

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

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

376.83 Violation; penalties.--

(1) It is a violation of ss. 376.77-376.86 376.77-376.85, and it is prohibited for any person, to knowingly make any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained, or to falsify, tamper with, or knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under ss. 376.77-376.86 376.77-376.85, or by any permit, rule, or order issued under this chapter or chapter 403.

Section 8. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 376.86, Florida Statutes, are amended, to read:

376.86 Brownfield Areas Loan Guarantee Program. --

(1) The Brownfield Areas Loan Guarantee Council is created to review and approve or deny by a majority vote of its membership, the situations and circumstances for <u>participating</u> participation in partnerships by agreements with local governments, financial institutions, and others associated with

1162

1163

1164

1165

1166

11671168

1169

1170

11711172

1173

11741175

1176

1177

1178

1179

1180

1181

1182

1183

1184

1185

11861187

1188

1189

592-06640-08 20082594c1

the redevelopment of brownfield areas pursuant to the Brownfields Redevelopment Act for a limited state guaranty of up to 5 years of loan quarantees or loan loss reserves issued pursuant to law. The limited state loan guaranty applies only to 50 percent of the primary lenders loans for redevelopment projects in brownfield areas. If the redevelopment project is for affordable housing, as defined in s. 420.0004(3), in a brownfield area, the limited state loan guaranty applies to 75 percent of the primary lender's loan. If the redevelopment project includes the construction and operation of a new health care facility or a health care provider, as defined in s. 408.032, s. 408.07, or s. 408.7056, on a brownfield site and the applicant has obtained documentation of occupancy or the issuance of a license or certificate in accordance with s. 376.30781, the limited state loan guaranty applies to 75 percent of the primary lender's loan. A limited state guaranty of private loans or a loan loss reserve is authorized for lenders licensed to operate in the state upon a determination by the council that such an arrangement would be in the public interest and the likelihood of the success of the loan is great.

department of Environmental Protection or the secretary's designee, the secretary of the Department of Community Affairs or the secretary's designee, the State Surgeon General of the Department of Health or the State Surgeon General's designee, the Executive Director of the State Board of Administration or the executive director's designee, the Executive Director of the Florida Housing Finance Corporation or the executive director's designee, and the Director of the Governor's Office of Tourism,

1191

1192

1193

1194

1195

1196

1197

1198

1199

1200

1201

1202

1203

592-06640-08 20082594c1

Trade, and Economic Development or the director's designee. The chairperson of the council shall be the Director of the Governor's Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. Staff services for activities of the council shall be provided as needed by the member agencies.

Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 163.3221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3221 Florida Local Government Development Agreement Act; definitions.--As used in ss. 163.3220-163.3243:

(1) "Brownfield designation" means a resolution adopted by a local government pursuant to $\underline{s. 376.80}$ the Brownfields Redevelopment Act, $\underline{ss. 376.77-376.85}$.

Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008, and shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2008.