

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Floor: WD/3R 04/29/2010 11:37 AM

Senator Bennett moved the following:

Senate Substitute for Amendment (462930) (with title amendment)

Between lines 547 and 548 insert:

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Section 6. Subsection (9) is added to section 288.9015, Florida Statutes, to read:

288.9015 Enterprise Florida, Inc.; purpose; duties.-

(9) Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall provide technical assistance to the Department of Environmental Protection in the creation of the Recycling Business Assistance Center pursuant to s. 403.7032(5). As the state's primary organization devoted to statewide economic development, Enterprise Florida, Inc., is

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encouraged to cooperate with the Department of Environmental Protection to ensure that the Recycling Business Assistance Center is positioned to succeed in helping to enhance and expand existing markets for recyclable materials in this state, other states, and foreign countries.

Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (19) of section 373.414, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.414 Additional criteria for activities in surface waters and wetlands.-

(19) (a) Financial responsibility for mitigation for wetlands and other surface waters required by a permit issued pursuant to this part for activities associated with the extraction of limestone and phosphate are subject to approval by the department as part of permit application review. Financial responsibility for permitted activities which will occur over a period of 3 years or less of mining operations must be provided to the department prior to the commencement of mining operations and shall be in an amount equal to 110 percent of the estimated mitigation costs for wetlands and other surface waters affected under the permit. For permitted activities which will occur over a period of more than 3 years of mining operations, the initial financial responsibility demonstration shall be in an amount equal to 110 percent of the estimated mitigation costs for wetlands and other surface waters affected in the first 3 years of operation under the permit; and, for each year thereafter, the financial responsibility demonstration shall be updated, including to provide an amount equal to 110 percent of the estimated mitigation costs for the next year of operations under the permit for which financial responsibility has not already

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been demonstrated and to release portions of the financial responsibility mechanisms in accordance with applicable rules.

Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 378.901, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

378.901 Life-of-the-mine permit.

(2) As an alternative to, and in lieu of, separate applications for permits required by part IV of chapter 373 and part IV of this chapter, any each operator who mines or extracts or proposes to mine or extract heavy minerals, limestone, or fuller's earth clay may apply to the bureau for a life-of-themine permit. Nothing in this subsection limits or restricts the authority of a local government to approve, approve with conditions, deny, or impose a permit duration different from the duration of a permit issued pursuant to this section.

Section 9. Subsections (5) through (8) of section 403.44, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) through (6), respectively, and present subsections (3) and (4) of that section are amended to read:

403.44 Florida Climate Protection Act.-

- (3) A major emitter shall be required to use The Climate Registry for purposes of emission registration and reporting.
- (4) The department shall establish the methodologies, reporting periods, and reporting systems that shall be used when major emitters report to The Climate Registry. The department may require the use of quality-assured data from continuous emissions monitoring systems.

Section 10. Section 403.7032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.7032 Recycling.-

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- (1) The Legislature finds that the failure or inability to economically recover material and energy resources from solid waste results in the unnecessary waste and depletion of our natural resources. As the state continues to grow, so will the potential amount of discarded material that must be treated and disposed of, necessitating the improvement of solid waste collection and disposal. Therefore, the maximum recycling and reuse of such resources are considered high-priority goals of the state.
- (2) By the year 2020, the long-term goal for the recycling efforts of state and local governmental entities, private companies and organizations, and the general public is to recycle at least 75 percent of the municipal solid waste that would otherwise be reduce the amount of recyclable solid waste disposed of in waste management facilities, landfills, or incineration facilities by a statewide average of at least 75 percent. However, any solid waste used for the production of renewable energy shall count toward the long-term recycling goal as set forth in this part section.
- (3) All state agencies, K-12 public schools, public institutions of higher learning, community colleges, and state universities, all municipal, county, or other state entities whose employees occupy buildings not owned by the municipality, county, or state, and all entities occupying buildings that are managed by the Department of Management Services must, at a minimum, annually report all recycled materials to the county using the department's designated reporting format. This subsection does not apply to a fiscally constrained county, as defined in s. 218.67(1), or to a municipality of special

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financial concern, as defined in s. 200.185(1)(b), with a per capita taxable value of assessed property that does not exceed \$58,000 or to any municipality with a population under 20,000 and a per capita taxable value of assessed property that does not exceed \$46,000. Private businesses, other than certified recovered materials dealers, that recycle paper, metals, glass, plastics, textiles, rubber materials, and mulch are encouraged to annually report the amount of materials they recycle to the county beginning January 1, 2011, using the department's designated reporting format. Using the information provided, the department shall recognize those private businesses that demonstrate outstanding recycling efforts. Notwithstanding any other provision of state or local law, private businesses, other than certified recovered materials dealers, are not required to report recycling rates.

(4)(3) The Department of Environmental Protection shall develop a comprehensive recycling program that is designed to achieve the percentage under subsection (2) and submit the program to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2010. The program may not be implemented until approved by the Legislature. The program must be developed in coordination with input from state and local entities, private businesses, and the public. Under the program, recyclable materials shall include, but are not limited to, metals, paper, glass, plastic, textile, rubber materials, and mulch. Components of the program shall include, but are not limited to:

(a) Programs to identify environmentally preferable purchasing practices to encourage the purchase of recycled,

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durable, and less toxic goods. The Department of Management Services shall modify its procurement system to report on green and recycled products purchased through the system by September 30, 2011.

- (b) Programs to educate students in grades K-12 in the benefits of, and proper techniques for, recycling.
- (c) Programs for statewide recognition of successful recycling efforts by schools, businesses, public groups, and private citizens.
- (d) Programs for municipalities and counties to develop and implement efficient recycling efforts to return valuable materials to productive use, conserve energy, and protect natural resources.
- (e) Programs by which the department can provide technical assistance to municipalities and counties in support of their recycling efforts.
- (f) Programs to educate and train the public in proper recycling efforts.
- (q) Evaluation of how financial assistance can best be provided to municipalities and counties in support of their recycling efforts.
- (h) Evaluation of why existing waste management and recycling programs in the state have not been better used.
- (5) The Department of Environmental Protection shall create the Recycling Business Assistance Center by December 1, 2010. In carrying out its duties under this subsection, the department shall consult with state agency personnel appointed to serve as economic development liaisons under s. 288.021 and seek technical assistance from Enterprise Florida, Inc., to ensure

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the Recycling Business Assistance Center is positioned to succeed. The purpose of the center shall be to serve as the mechanism for coordination among state agencies and the private sector in order to coordinate policy and overall strategic planning for developing new markets and expanding and enhancing existing markets for recyclable materials in this state, other states, and foreign countries. The duties of the center must include, at a minimum:

- (a) Identifying and developing new markets and expanding and enhancing existing markets for recyclable materials.
 - (b) Pursuing expanded end uses for recycled materials.
- (c) Targeting materials for concentrated market-development efforts.
- (d) Developing proposals for new incentives for market development, particularly focusing on targeted materials.
- (e) Providing guidance on issues such as permitting, finance options for recycling market development, site location, research and development, grant program criteria for recycled materials markets, recycling markets education and information, and minimum content.
- (f) Coordinating the efforts of various governmental entities having market-development responsibilities in order to optimize supply and demand for recyclable materials.
- (g) Evaluating source-reduced products as they relate to state procurement policy. The evaluation shall include, but is not limited to, the environmental and economic impact of sourcereduced product purchases to the state. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "source-reduced" means any method, process, product, or technology that significantly or substantially

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reduces the volume or weight of a product while providing, at a minimum, equivalent or generally similar performance and service to and for the users of such materials.

- (h) Providing evaluation of solid waste management grants, pursuant to s. 403.7095, to reduce the flow of solid waste to disposal facilities and encourage the sustainable recovery of materials from Florida's waste stream.
- (i) Providing below-market financing for companies that manufacture products from recycled materials or convert recyclable materials into raw materials for use in manufacturing pursuant to the Florida Recycling Loan Program as administered by the Florida First Capital Finance Corporation.
- (j) Maintaining a continuously updated online directory listing the public and private entities that collect, transport, broker, process, or remanufacture recyclable materials in the state.
- (k) Providing information on the availability and benefits of using recycled materials to private entities and industries in the state.
- (1) Distributing any materials prepared in implementing this subsection to the public, private entities, industries, governmental entities, or other organizations upon request.
- (m) Coordinating with the Agency for Workforce Innovation and its partners to provide job-placement and job-training services to job seekers through the state's workforce services programs.
- Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 403.7046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 403.7046 Regulation of recovered materials.

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(1) Any person who handles, purchases, receives, recovers, sells, or is an end user of recovered materials shall annually certify to the department on forms provided by the department. The department may by rule exempt from this requirement generators of recovered materials; persons who handle or sell recovered materials as an activity which is incidental to the normal primary business activities of that person; or persons who handle, purchase, receive, recover, sell, or are end users of recovered materials in small quantities as defined by the department. The department shall adopt rules for the certification of and reporting by such persons and shall establish criteria for revocation of such certification. Prior to the adoption of such rules, the department shall appoint a technical advisory committee of no more than nine persons, including, at a minimum, representatives of the Florida Association of Counties, the Florida League of Cities, the Florida Recyclers Association, and the Florida Chapter of the National Solid Waste Management Association, to aid in the development of such rules. Such rules shall be designed to elicit, at a minimum, the amount and types of recovered materials handled by registrants, and the amount and disposal site, or name of person with whom such disposal was arranged, of any solid waste generated by such facility. By February 1 of each year, registrants shall report all required information to the department and to all counties from which it received materials. Such rules may provide for the department to conduct periodic inspections. The department may charge a fee of up to \$50 for each registration, which shall be deposited into the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund for implementation of the



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Section 12. Subsection (5) of section 403.7049, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.7049 Determination of full cost for solid waste management; local solid waste management fees .-

(5) In order to assist in achieving the municipal solid waste reduction goal and the recycling provisions of s. 403.706(2) s. 403.706(4), a county or a municipality which owns or operates a solid waste management facility is hereby authorized to charge solid waste disposal fees which may vary based on a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the amount, characteristics, and form of recyclable materials present in the solid waste that is brought to the county's or the municipality's facility for processing or disposal.

Section 13. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and subsection (3) of section 403.705, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

403.705 State solid waste management program.-

- (2) The state solid waste management program shall include, at a minimum:
- (c) Planning guidelines and technical assistance to counties and municipalities to aid in meeting the municipal solid waste recycling reduction goals established in s. 403.706(2) s. 403.706(4).
- (3) The department shall periodically seek information from counties to evaluate and report biennially to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the state's success in meeting the solid waste recycling reduction goal as described in s. 403.706(2).

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(4) The department shall adopt rules creating a voluntary certification program for materials recovery facilities. The certification criteria shall be based upon the amount and type of materials recycled and the compliance record of the facility and may vary depending on the location in the state and the available markets for the materials that are processed. Any materials recovery facility seeking certification shall file an application to modify its permit, or shall include a certification application as part of its original permit application, which application shall not require an additional fee. The department shall adopt a form for certification applications, and shall require at least annual reports to verify the continued qualification for certification. In order to assist in the development of the certification program, the department shall appoint a technical advisory committee.

Section 14. Subsections (2), (4), (6), (7), and (21) of section 403.706, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

403.706 Local government solid waste responsibilities.-

(2) (a) Each county shall implement a recyclable materials recycling program that shall have a goal of recycling recyclable solid waste by 40 percent by December 31, 2012, 50 percent by December 31, 2014, 60 percent by December 31, 2016, 70 percent by December 31, 2018, and 75 percent by December 31, 2020. Counties and municipalities are encouraged to form cooperative arrangements for implementing recycling programs.

(b) In order to assist counties in attaining the goals set forth in paragraph (a), the Legislature finds that the recycling of construction and demolition debris fulfills an important state interest. Therefore, each county must implement a program

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for recycling construction and demolition debris.

- (c) In accordance with applicable local government ordinances, newly developed property receiving a certificate of occupancy, or its equivalent, on or after July 1, 2012, that is used for multifamily residential or commercial purposes, must provide adequate space and an adequate receptacle for recycling by tenants and owners of the property. This provision is limited to counties and municipalities that have an established residential, including multifamily, or commercial recycling program that provides recycling receptacles to residences and businesses and regular pick-up services for those receptacles.
- (d) If, by January 1 of 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, or 2021, the county, as determined by the department in accordance with applicable rules, has not reached the recycling goals as set forth in paragraph (a), the department may direct the county to develop a plan to expand recycling programs to existing commercial and multifamily dwellings, including, but not limited to, apartment complexes.
- (e) If the state's recycling rate for the 2013 calendar year is below 40 percent, below 50 percent by January 1, 2015, below 60 percent by January 1, 2017, below 70 percent by January 1, 2019, or below 75 percent by January 1, 2021, the department shall provide a report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report shall identify those additional programs or statutory changes needed to achieve the goals set forth in paragraph (a). The report shall be provided no later than 30 days before the beginning of the Regular Session of the Legislature. The department is not required to provide a report to the Legislature if the state

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reaches its recycling goals as described in this paragraph.

(f) (b) Such programs shall be designed to recover a significant portion of at least four of the following materials from the solid waste stream prior to final disposal at a solid waste disposal facility and to offer these materials for recycling: newspaper, aluminum cans, steel cans, glass, plastic bottles, cardboard, office paper, and yard trash. Local governments which operate permitted waste-to-energy facilities may retrieve ferrous and nonferrous metal as a byproduct of combustion.

(q) (c) Local governments are encouraged to separate all plastics, metal, and all grades of paper for recycling prior to final disposal and are further encouraged to recycle yard trash and other mechanically treated solid waste into compost available for agricultural and other acceptable uses.

(h) The department shall adopt rules establishing the method and criteria to be used by a county in calculating the recycling rates pursuant to this subsection.

(d) By July 1, 2010, each county shall develop and implement a plan to achieve a goal to compost organic materials that would otherwise be disposed of in a landfill. The goal shall provide that up to 10 percent and no less than 5 percent of organic material would be composted within the county and the municipalities within its boundaries. The department may reduce or modify the compost goal if the county demonstrates to the department that achievement of the goal would be impractical given the county's unique demographic, urban density, or inability to separate normally compostable material from the solid waste stream. The composting plan is encouraged to address



partnership with the private sector.

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(i) (e) Each county is encouraged to consider plans for composting or mulching organic materials that would otherwise be disposed of in a landfill. The composting or mulching plans are encouraged to address partnership with the private sector.

(4)(a) In order to promote the production of renewable energy from solid waste, each megawatt-hour produced by a renewable energy facility using solid waste as a fuel shall count as 1 ton of recycled material and shall be applied toward meeting the recycling goals set forth in this section. If a county creating renewable energy from solid waste implements and maintains a program to recycle at least 50 percent of municipal solid waste by a means other than creating renewable energy, that county shall count 2 tons of recycled material for each megawatt-hour produced. If waste originates from a county other than the county in which the renewable energy facility resides, the originating county shall receive such recycling credit. Any county that has a debt service payment related to its waste-toenergy facility shall receive 1 ton of recycled materials credit for each ton of solid waste processed at the facility. Any byproduct resulting from the creation of renewable energy does not count as waste. A county's solid waste management and recycling programs shall be designed to provide for sufficient reduction of the amount of solid waste generated within the county and the municipalities within its boundaries in order to meet goals for the reduction of municipal solid waste prior to the final disposal or the incineration of such waste at a solid waste disposal facility. The goals shall provide, at a minimum, that the amount of municipal solid waste that would be disposed

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within the county and the municipalities within its boundaries is reduced by at least 30 percent.

- (b) A county may receive credit for one-half of the recycling goal set forth in subsection (2) for waste reduction from the use of yard trash, or other clean wood waste or paper waste, in innovative programs including, but not limited to, programs that produce alternative clean-burning fuels such as ethanol or that provide for the conversion of yard trash or other clean wood waste or paper waste to clean-burning fuel for the production of energy for use at facilities other than a waste-to-energy facility as defined in s. 403.7061. The provisions of this paragraph apply only if a county can demonstrate that:
- 1. The county has implemented a yard trash mulching or composting program, and
- 2. As part of the program, compost and mulch made from yard trash is available to the general public and in use at countyowned or maintained and municipally owned or maintained facilities in the county and state agencies operating in the county as required by this section.
- (c) A county with a population of 100,000 or less or a municipality with a population of 50,000 or less may provide its residents with the opportunity to recycle in lieu of achieving the goal set forth in this section paragraph (a). For the purposes of this section subsection, the "opportunity to recycle" means that the county:
- 1.a. Provides a system for separating and collecting recyclable materials prior to disposal that is located at a solid waste management facility or solid waste disposal area; or

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- b. Provides a system of places within the county for collection of source-separated recyclable materials.
- 2. Provides a public education and promotion program that is conducted to inform its residents of the opportunity to recycle, encourages source separation of recyclable materials, and promotes the benefits of reducing, reusing, recycling, and composting materials.
- (6) The department may reduce or modify the municipal solid waste recycling reduction goal that a county is required to achieve pursuant to subsection (2) $\frac{(4)}{(4)}$ if the county demonstrates to the department that:
- (a) The achievement of the goal set forth in subsection (2) (4) would have an adverse effect on the financial obligations of a county that are directly related to a waste-to-energy facility owned or operated by or on behalf of the county; and
- (b) The county cannot remove normally combustible materials from solid waste that is to be processed at a waste-to-energy facility because of the need to maintain a sufficient amount of solid waste to ensure the financial viability of the facility.

The goal shall not be waived entirely and may only be reduced or modified to the extent necessary to alleviate the adverse effects of achieving the goal on the financial viability of a county's waste-to-energy facility. Nothing in this subsection shall exempt a county from developing and implementing a recycling program pursuant to this act.

(7) In order to assess the progress in meeting the goal set forth established in subsection (2) (4), each county shall, by April 1 November each year, provide information to the

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department regarding its annual solid waste management program and recycling activities.

- (a) The information submitted to the department by the county must, at a minimum, include:
- 1. (a) The amount of municipal solid waste disposed of at solid waste disposal facilities, by type of waste such as yard trash, white goods, clean debris, tires, and unseparated solid waste;
- 2.(b) The amount and type of materials from the municipal solid waste stream that were recycled; and
- 3.(c) The percentage of the population participating in various types of recycling activities instituted.
- (b) Beginning with the data for the 2012 calendar year, the department shall by July 1 each year post on its website the recycling rates of each county for the prior calendar year.
- (21) Local governments are authorized to enact ordinances that require and direct all residential properties, multifamily dwellings, and apartment complexes and industrial, commercial, and institutional establishments as defined by the local government to establish programs for the separation of recyclable materials designated by the local government, which recyclable materials are specifically intended for purposes of recycling and for which a market exists, and to provide for their collection. Such ordinances may include, but are not limited to, provisions that prohibit any person from knowingly disposing of recyclable materials designated by the local government and that ensure the collection of recovered materials as necessary to protect public health and safety.
 - Section 15. Paragraphs (d) through (i) of subsection (3) of

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section 403.7061, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (c) through (h), respectively, and present paragraph (c) of that subsection is amended to read:

403.7061 Requirements for review of new waste-to-energy facility capacity by the Department of Environmental Protection.-

- (3) An applicant must provide reasonable assurance that the construction of a new waste-to-energy facility or the expansion of an existing waste-to-energy facility will comply with the following criteria:
- (c) The county in which the facility is located has implemented and maintains a solid waste management and recycling program that is designed to achieve the waste reduction goal set forth in s. 403.706(4). For the purposes of this section, the provisions of s. 403.706(4)(c) for counties having populations of 100,000 or fewer do not apply.

Section 16. Subsection (9) of section 403.707, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.707 Permits.-

- (9) The department shall establish a separate category for solid waste management facilities that accept only construction and demolition debris for disposal or recycling. The department shall establish a reasonable schedule for existing facilities to comply with this section to avoid undue hardship to such facilities. However, a permitted solid waste disposal unit that receives a significant amount of waste prior to the compliance deadline established in this schedule shall not be required to be retrofitted with liners or leachate control systems.
 - (a) The department shall establish reasonable construction,

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operation, monitoring, recordkeeping, financial assurance, and closure requirements for such facilities. The department shall take into account the nature of the waste accepted at various facilities when establishing these requirements, and may impose less stringent requirements, including a system of general permits or registration requirements, for facilities that accept only a segregated waste stream which is expected to pose a minimal risk to the environment and public health, such as clean debris. The Legislature recognizes that incidental amounts of other types of solid waste are commonly generated at construction or demolition projects. In any enforcement action taken pursuant to this section, the department shall consider the difficulty of removing these incidental amounts from the waste stream.

- (b) The department shall not require liners and leachate collection systems at individual disposal units and lateral expansions of existing disposal units that have not received a department permit authorizing construction or operation before July 1, 2010 facilities unless it demonstrates, based upon the types of waste received, the methods for controlling types of waste disposed of, the proximity of groundwater and surface water, and the results of the hydrogeological and geotechnical investigations, that the facility is reasonably expected to result in violations of groundwater standards and criteria otherwise.
- (c) The owner or operator shall provide financial assurance for closing of the facility in accordance with the requirements of s. 403.7125. The financial assurance shall cover the cost of closing the facility and 5 years of long-term care after

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closing, unless the department determines, based upon hydrogeologic conditions, the types of wastes received, or the groundwater monitoring results, that a different long-term care period is appropriate. However, unless the owner or operator of the facility is a local government, the escrow account described in s. 403.7125(2) may not be used as a financial assurance mechanism.

- (d) The department shall establish training requirements for operators of facilities, and shall work with the State University System or other providers to assure that adequate training courses are available. The department shall also assist the Florida Home Builders Association in establishing a component of its continuing education program to address proper handling of construction and demolition debris, including best management practices for reducing contamination of the construction and demolition debris waste stream.
- (e) The issuance of a permit under this subsection does not obviate the need to comply with all applicable zoning and land use regulations.
- (f) A permit is not required under this section for the disposal of construction and demolition debris on the property where it is generated, but such property must be covered, graded, and vegetated as necessary when disposal is complete.
- (g) By January 1, 2012, the amount of construction and demolition debris processed and recycled before disposal at a permitted materials recovery facility or at any other permitted disposal facility shall be reported by the county of origin to the department and to the county on an annual basis in accordance with rules adopted by the department. The rules shall

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establish criteria to ensure accurate and consistent reporting for purposes of determining the recycling rate in s. 403.706 and shall also require that, to the extent economically feasible, all construction and demolition debris must be processed before disposal, either at a permitted materials recovery facility or at a permitted disposal facility. This paragraph does not apply to recovered materials, any materials that have been source separated and offered for recycling, or materials that have been previously processed. It is the policy of the Legislature to encourage facilities to recycle. The department shall establish criteria and quidelines that encourage recycling where practical and provide for the use of recycled materials in a manner that protects the public health and the environment. Facilities are authorized to recycle, provided such activities do not conflict with such criteria and quidelines.

- (h) The department shall ensure that the requirements of this section are applied and interpreted consistently throughout the state. In accordance with s. 20.255, the Division of Waste Management shall direct the district offices and bureaus on matters relating to the interpretation and applicability of this section.
- (i) The department shall provide notice of receipt of a permit application for the initial construction of a construction and demolition debris disposal facility to the local governments having jurisdiction where the facility is to be located.
- (j) The Legislature recognizes that recycling, waste reduction, and resource recovery are important aspects of an integrated solid waste management program and as such are

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necessary to protect the public health and the environment. If necessary to promote such an integrated program, the county may determine, after providing notice and an opportunity for a hearing prior to April 30, 2008, that some or all of the material described in s. 403.703(6)(b) shall be excluded from the definition of "construction and demolition debris" in s. 403.703(6) within the jurisdiction of such county. The county may make such a determination only if it finds that, prior to June 1, 2007, the county has established an adequate method for the use or recycling of such wood material at an existing or proposed solid waste management facility that is permitted or authorized by the department on June 1, 2007. The county is not required to hold a hearing if the county represents that it previously has held a hearing for such purpose, or if the county represents that it previously has held a public meeting or hearing that authorized such method for the use or recycling of trash or other nonputrescible waste materials and that such materials include those materials described in s. 403.703(6)(b). The county shall provide written notice of its determination to the department by no later than April 30, 2008; thereafter, the materials described in s. 403.703(6) shall be excluded from the definition of "construction and demolition debris" in s. 403.703(6) within the jurisdiction of such county. The county may withdraw or revoke its determination at any time by providing written notice to 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 construction and demolition debris recycling facilities or disposed of at

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permitted construction and demolition debris disposal facilities or Class III facilities. The department may adopt rules to implement this paragraph.

Section 17. Paragraph (c) of subsection (12) of section 403.708, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.708 Prohibition; penalty.-

- (12) A person who knows or should know of the nature of the following types of solid waste may not dispose of such solid waste in landfills:
- (c) Yard trash in lined landfills classified by department rule as Class I landfills, unless the Class I landfill uses an active gas-collection system to collect landfill gas generated at the disposal facility and provides or arranges for a beneficial use of the gas. A Class I landfill may also accept yard trash for the purpose of mulching and utilizing such yard trash to provide landfill cover for municipal solid waste disposed at the landfill. The department, by rule, shall develop and adopt a methodology to award recycling credit for the use of yard trash at a Class I landfill with a gas-collection system that makes beneficial use of the collected landfill gas. A qualifying permitted Class I landfill shall obtain a minor permit modification to its operating permit which describes the beneficial use being made of the landfill gas and modifies the facility's operation plan before receiving yard trash as authorized under this paragraph. The permittee must certify that gas collection and beneficial use will continue after closure of the disposal facility that is accepting yard trash. If the landfill is located in a county that owns and operates a compost facility, waste-to-energy facility, or biomass facility that

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sells renewable energy to a public utility and that is authorized to accept yard trash, the department shall provide to the county notice of, and opportunity to comment on, the application for permit modification. Yard trash that is source separated from solid waste may be accepted at a solid waste disposal area where separate yard trash composting facilities are provided and maintained. The department recognizes that incidental amounts of yard trash may be disposed of in Class I landfills. In any enforcement action taken pursuant to this paragraph, the department shall consider the difficulty of removing incidental amounts of yard trash from a mixed solid waste stream. This limited exception applies to all units of local government, including, but not limited to, municipalities, counties, and special districts. However, this limited exception does not apply to any county that currently operates under a constitutional home rule charter previously authorized in 1956 by the voters of Florida in a statewide referendum. This limited exception to the ban on disposing of yard trash in a Class I landfill is not intended to have a material impact on current operations at existing waste-to-energy or biomass facilities.

Section 18. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 403.709, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 403.709 Solid Waste Management Trust Fund; use of waste tire fees.-There is created the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund, to be administered by the department.
- (1) From the annual revenues deposited in the trust fund, unless otherwise specified in the General Appropriations Act:
- (e) A minimum of 40 percent shall be used for funding a solid waste management competitive and innovative grant program

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pursuant to s. 403.7095 for activities relating to recycling and waste reduction, including waste tires requiring final disposal.

Section 19. Section 403.7095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.7095 Solid waste management grant program.-

- (1) The department shall develop a competitive and innovative grant program for counties, municipalities, special districts, and nonprofit organizations that have legal responsibility for the provision of solid waste management services. For purposes of this program, "innovative" means that the process, technology, or activity for which funding is sought has not previously been implemented within the jurisdiction of the applicant. The applicant must:
- (a) Demonstrate technologies or processes that represent a novel application of an existing technology or process to recycle or reduce waste, or that overcome obstacles to recycling or waste reduction in new or innovative ways;
- (b) Demonstrate innovative processes to collect and recycle or reduce materials targeted by the department and the recycling industry; or
- (c) Demonstrate effective solutions to solving solid waste problems resulting from waste tires, particularly in the areas of enforcement and abatement of illegal tire dumping and activities to promote market development of waste tire products.

Because the Legislature recognizes that input from the recycling industry is essential to the success of this grant program, the department shall cooperate with private sector entities to develop a process and define specific criteria for allowing

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their participation with grant recipients.

(2) The department shall evaluate and prioritize the annual grant proposals and present the annual prioritized list of projects to be funded to the Governor and the Legislature as part of its annual budget request submitted pursuant to chapter 216. Potential grant recipients are encouraged to demonstrate local support for grant proposals by the commitment of cash or in-kind matching funds.

(1) The department shall develop a consolidated grant program for small counties having populations fewer than 100,000, with grants to be distributed equally among eligible counties. Programs to be supported with the small-county consolidated grants include general solid waste management, litter prevention and control, and recycling and education programs.

(2) (4) The department shall develop a waste tire grant program making grants available to all counties. The department shall ensure that at least 25 percent of the funding available for waste tire grants is distributed equally to each county having a population fewer than 100,000. Of the remaining funds distributed to counties having a population of 100,000 or greater, the department shall distribute those funds on the basis of population.

(3) From the funds made available pursuant to s. 403.709(1)(e) for the grant program created by this section, the following distributions shall be made:

(a) Up to 15 percent for the program described in subsection (1);

(a) $\frac{\text{(b)}}{\text{Up}}$ Up to 50 $\frac{35}{\text{percent}}$ percent for the program described in



subsection (1) (3); and

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(b) (c) Up to 50 percent for the program described in subsection (2) $\frac{(4)}{(4)}$.

(4) (6) The department may adopt rules necessary to administer this section, including, but not limited to, rules governing timeframes for submitting grant applications, criteria for prioritizing, matching criteria, maximum grant amounts, and allocation of appropriated funds based upon project and applicant size.

(7) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, and for the 2009-2010 fiscal year only, the Department of Environmental Protection shall award the sum of \$2,600,000 in grants equally to counties having populations of fewer than 100,000 for waste tire and litter prevention, recycling education, and general solid waste programs. This subsection expires July 1, 2010.

(8) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, and for the 2008-2009 fiscal year only, the Department of Environmental Protection shall award:

1. The sum of \$9,428,773 in grants equally to counties having populations of fewer than 100,000 for waste tire and litter prevention, recycling education, and general solid waste programs.

2. The sum of \$2,000,781 to be used for the Innovative Grant Program.

(b) This subsection expires July 1, 2009.

Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 403.7145, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:



403.7145 Recycling.-

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(1) The Capitol and the House and Senate office buildings constitute the Capitol recycling area. The Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Senate, and the Office of the Governor, the Secretary of State, and each Cabinet officer who heads a department that occupies office space in the Capitol, shall institute a recycling program for their respective offices in the House and Senate office buildings and the Capitol. Provisions shall be made to collect and sell wastepaper and empty aluminum beverage containers cans generated by employee activities in these offices. The collection and sale of such materials shall be reported to Leon County using the department's designated reporting format and coordinated with Department of Management Services recycling activities to maximize the efficiency and economy of this program. The Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, the Secretary of State, and the Cabinet officers may authorize the use of proceeds from recyclable material sales for employee benefits and other purposes, in order to provide incentives to their respective employees for participation in the recycling program. Such proceeds may also be used to offset any costs of the recycling program. As a demonstration of leading by example, the Capitol Building's recycling rates shall be posted on the website of the Department of Management Services and shall include the details of the recycling rates for each Department of Management Services pool facility. The Department of Environmental Protection shall post recycling rates of each state-owned facility reported to the Department of Management Services.

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(3) The project shall be designed to collect recyclable materials and create a more sustainable recycling system. Components of the project shall be designed to increase convenience, incentivize and measure participation, reduce material volume, and assist in achieving the recycling goals enumerated in s. 403.706.

Section 21. Paragraph (m) is added to subsection (1) of section 553.77, Florida Statutes, to read:

553.77 Specific powers of the commission.

- (1) The commission shall:
- (m) Develop recommendations that increase residential and commercial recycling and composting and strongly encourage the use of recyclable materials and the recycling of construction and demolition debris.

Section 22. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 220.1845, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (2), (3), and (4), respectively, and a new subsection (1) is added to that section to read:

220.1845 Contaminated site rehabilitation tax credit.-

(1) APPLICATION FOR TAX CREDIT.—A site rehabilitation application must be received by the Division of Waste Management of the Department of Environmental Protection by January 31 of the year after the calendar year for which site rehabilitation costs are being claimed in a tax credit application. All site rehabilitation costs claimed must have been for work conducted between January 1 and December 31 of the year for which the application is being submitted. All payment requests must have been received and all costs must have been paid before submittal of the tax credit application, but no later than January 31 of

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the year after the calendar year for which site rehabilitation costs are being claimed.

Section 23. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5), paragraph (c) of subsection (6), and subsections (9) and (10) of section 376.30781, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(5) To claim the credit for site rehabilitation or solid waste removal, 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 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 tax credits 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, subject to the limitations of subsection (14). To be eligible for a tax credit, the tax credit applicant must:

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- (a) For site rehabilitation tax credits, 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 have paid all deductibles pursuant to s. 376.3078(3)(e) for eligible drycleaning-solvent-cleanup program sites, as applicable. A site rehabilitation tax credit applicant must submit only a single completed application per site for each calendar year's site rehabilitation costs. A site rehabilitation application must be received by the Division of Waste Management of the Department of Environmental Protection by January 31 of the year after the calendar year for which site rehabilitation costs are being claimed in a tax credit application. All site rehabilitation costs claimed must have been for work conducted between January 1 and December 31 of the year for which the application is being submitted. All payment requests must have been received and all costs must have been paid before submittal of the tax credit application, but no later than January 31 of the year after the calendar year for which site rehabilitation costs are being claimed.
- (6) To obtain the tax credit certificate, the tax credit 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 submit the following:
- (c) Proof that the documentation submitted pursuant to paragraph (b) has been reviewed and verified by an independent

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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 claimed incurred and paid during the time 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 be determined after the level of effort is certified by an appropriate professional registered in this state in each contributing technical discipline. The certified public accountant's report must also attest that the costs included in the application form are not duplicated within the application, that all payment requests were received and all costs were paid before submittal of the tax credit application, and, for site rehabilitation tax credits, that all costs claimed are for work conducted between January 1 and December 31 of the year for which the application is being submitted. A copy of the accountant's report shall be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection in addition to the accountant's certification form in the tax credit application; and

(9) On or before May 1, the Department of Environmental Protection shall inform each tax credit applicant that is subject to the January 31 annual application deadline of the applicant's eligibility status and the amount of any tax credit due. The department shall 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 be transferred pursuant to s. 220.1845(2)(g) s.

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220.1845(1)(q). The May 1 deadline for annual site rehabilitation tax credit certificate awards shall not apply to any tax credit application for which the department has issued a notice of deficiency pursuant to subsection (8). The department shall respond within 90 days after receiving a response from the tax credit applicant to such a notice of deficiency. Credits may not result in the payment of refunds if total credits exceed the amount of tax owed.

(10) For solid waste removal, new health care facility or health care provider, and affordable housing tax credit applications, the Department of Environmental Protection shall inform the applicant of the department's determination within 90 days after the application is 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 be transferred pursuant to s. 220.1845(2)(g) s. 220.1845(1)(g). Credits may not result in the payment of refunds if total credits exceed the amount of tax owed.

Section 24. Section 376.85, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

376.85 Annual report.—The Department of Environmental Protection shall prepare and submit an annual report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by August 1 of each year a report that includes Legislature, beginning in December 1998, which shall include, but is not be limited to, the number, size, and locations of brownfield sites: that have been remediated under the provisions

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of this act, + that are currently under rehabilitation pursuant to a negotiated site rehabilitation agreement with the department or a delegated local program, + where alternative cleanup target levels have been established pursuant to s. 376.81(1)(g)3., \div and τ where engineering and institutional control strategies are being employed as conditions of a "no further action order" to maintain the protections provided in s. 376.81(1)(q)1. and 2.

Section 25. Section 403.973, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.973 Expedited permitting; amendments to comprehensive plans plan amendments.-

- (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage and facilitate the location and expansion of those types of economic development projects which offer job creation and high wages, strengthen and diversify the state's economy, and have been thoughtfully planned to take into consideration the protection of the state's environment. It is also the intent of the Legislature to provide for an expedited permitting and comprehensive plan amendment process for such projects.
 - (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Duly noticed" means publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality or county with jurisdiction. The notice shall appear on at least 2 separate days, one of which shall be at least 7 days before the meeting. The notice shall state the date, time, and place of the meeting scheduled to discuss or enact the memorandum of agreement, and the places within the municipality or county where such proposed memorandum of agreement may be inspected by the public. The

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notice must be one-eighth of a page in size and must be published in a portion of the paper other than the legal notices section. The notice shall also advise that interested parties may appear at the meeting and be heard with respect to the memorandum of agreement.

- (b) "Jobs" means permanent, full-time equivalent positions not including construction jobs.
- (c) "Office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (d) "Permit applications" means state permits and licenses, and at the option of a participating local government, local development permits or orders.
- (e) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Environmental Protection or his or her designee.
- (3) (a) The secretary Governor, through the office, shall direct the creation of regional permit action teams, for the purpose of expediting review of permit applications and local comprehensive plan amendments submitted by:
 - 1. Businesses creating at least 50 100 jobs; or
- 2. Businesses creating at least 25 50 jobs if the project is located in an enterprise zone, or in a county having a population of fewer less than 75,000 or in a county having a population of fewer less than 125,000 100,000 which is contiguous to a county having a population of fewer less than 75,000, as determined by the most recent decennial census, residing in incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county., or
- (b) On a case-by-case basis and at the request of a county or municipal government, the office may certify as eligible for

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expedited review a project not meeting the minimum job creation thresholds but creating a minimum of 10 jobs. The recommendation from the governing body of the county or municipality in which the project may be located is required in order for the office to certify that any project is eligible for expedited review under this paragraph. When considering projects that do not meet the minimum job creation thresholds but that are recommended by the governing body in which the project may be located, the office shall consider economic impact factors that include, but are not limited to:

- 1. The proposed wage and skill levels relative to those existing in the area in which the project may be located;
- 2. The project's potential to diversify and strengthen the area's economy;
 - 3. The amount of capital investment; and
- 4. The number of jobs that will be made available for persons served by the welfare transition program.
- (c) At the request of a county or municipal government, the office or a Quick Permitting County may certify projects located in counties where the ratio of new jobs per participant in the welfare transition program, as determined by Workforce Florida, Inc., is less than one or otherwise critical, as eligible for the expedited permitting process. Such projects must meet the numerical job creation criteria of this subsection, but the jobs created by the project do not have to be high-wage jobs that diversify the state's economy.
- (d) Projects located in a designated brownfield area are eligible for the expedited permitting process.
 - (e) Projects that are part of the state-of-the-art

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biomedical research institution and campus to be established in this state by the grantee under s. 288.955 are eligible for the expedited permitting process, if the projects are designated as part of the institution or campus by the board of county commissioners of the county in which the institution and campus are established.

- (f) Projects resulting in the production of biofuels cultivated on lands that are 1,000 acres or more or in the construction of a biofuel or biodiesel processing facility or a facility generating renewable energy, as defined in s. 366.91(2)(d), are eligible for the expedited permitting process.
- (4) The regional teams shall be established through the execution of memoranda of agreement developed by the applicant and the secretary, with input solicited from between the office and the respective heads of the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Community Affairs, the Department of Transportation and its district offices, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, appropriate regional planning councils, appropriate water management districts, and voluntarily participating municipalities and counties. The memoranda of agreement should also accommodate participation in this expedited process by other local governments and federal agencies as circumstances warrant.
- (5) In order to facilitate local government's option to participate in this expedited review process, the secretary office shall, in cooperation with local governments and participating state agencies, create a standard form memorandum of agreement. A local government shall hold a duly noticed

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public workshop to review and explain to the public the expedited permitting process and the terms and conditions of the standard form memorandum of agreement.

- (6) The local government shall hold a duly noticed public hearing to execute a memorandum of agreement for each qualified project. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and at the option of the local government, the workshop provided for in subsection (5) may be conducted on the same date as the public hearing held under this subsection. The memorandum of agreement that a local government signs shall include a provision identifying necessary local government procedures and time limits that will be modified to allow for the local government decision on the project within 90 days. The memorandum of agreement applies to projects, on a case-by-case basis, that qualify for special review and approval as specified in this section. The memorandum of agreement must make it clear that this expedited permitting and review process does not modify, qualify, or otherwise alter existing local government nonprocedural standards for permit applications, unless expressly authorized by law.
- (7) At the option of the participating local government, Appeals of local government comprehensive plan approvals its final approval for a project shall may be pursuant to the summary hearing provisions of s. 120.574, pursuant to subsection (14), and consolidated with the challenge of any applicable state agency actions or pursuant to other appellate processes available to the local government. The local government's decision to enter into a summary hearing must be made as provided in s. 120.574 or in the memorandum of agreement.

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- (8) Each memorandum of agreement shall include a process for final agency action on permit applications and local comprehensive plan amendment approvals within 90 days after receipt of a completed application, unless the applicant agrees to a longer time period or the secretary office determines that unforeseen or uncontrollable circumstances preclude final agency action within the 90-day timeframe. Permit applications governed by federally delegated or approved permitting programs whose requirements would prohibit or be inconsistent with the 90-day timeframe are exempt from this provision, but must be processed by the agency with federally delegated or approved program responsibility as expeditiously as possible.
- (9) The secretary office shall inform the Legislature by October 1 of each year which agencies have not entered into or implemented an agreement and identify any barriers to achieving success of the program.
- (10) The memoranda of agreement may provide for the waiver or modification of procedural rules prescribing forms, fees, procedures, or time limits for the review or processing of permit applications under the jurisdiction of those agencies that are party to the memoranda of agreement. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a memorandum of agreement must to the extent feasible provide for proceedings and hearings otherwise held separately by the parties to the memorandum of agreement to be combined into one proceeding or held jointly and at one location. Such waivers or modifications shall not be available for permit applications governed by federally delegated or approved permitting programs, the requirements of which would prohibit, or be inconsistent with,



such a waiver or modification.

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- (11) The standard form for memoranda of agreement shall include guidelines to be used in working with state, regional, and local permitting authorities. Guidelines may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) A central contact point for filing permit applications and local comprehensive plan amendments and for obtaining information on permit and local comprehensive plan amendment requirements;
- (b) Identification of the individual or individuals within each respective agency who will be responsible for processing the expedited permit application or local comprehensive plan amendment for that agency;
- (c) A mandatory preapplication review process to reduce permitting conflicts by providing guidance to applicants regarding the permits needed from each agency and governmental entity, site planning and development, site suitability and limitations, facility design, and steps the applicant can take to ensure expeditious permit application and local comprehensive plan amendment review. As a part of this process, the first interagency meeting to discuss a project shall be held within 14 days after the secretary's office's determination that the project is eligible for expedited review. Subsequent interagency meetings may be scheduled to accommodate the needs of participating local governments that are unable to meet public notice requirements for executing a memorandum of agreement within this timeframe. This accommodation may not exceed 45 days from the secretary's office's determination that the project is eligible for expedited review;

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- (d) The preparation of a single coordinated project description form and checklist and an agreement by state and regional agencies to reduce the burden on an applicant to provide duplicate information to multiple agencies;
- (e) Establishment of a process for the adoption and review of any comprehensive plan amendment needed by any certified project within 90 days after the submission of an application for a comprehensive plan amendment. However, the memorandum of agreement may not prevent affected persons as defined in s. 163.3184 from appealing or participating in this expedited plan amendment process and any review or appeals of decisions made under this paragraph; and
- (f) Additional incentives for an applicant who proposes a project that provides a net ecosystem benefit.
- (12) The applicant, the regional permit action team, and participating local governments may agree to incorporate into a single document the permits, licenses, and approvals that are obtained through the expedited permit process. This consolidated permit is subject to the summary hearing provisions set forth in subsection (14).
 - (13) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law:
- (a) Local comprehensive plan amendments for projects qualified under this section are exempt from the twice-a-year limits provision in s. 163.3187; and
- (b) Projects qualified under this section are not subject to interstate highway level-of-service standards adopted by the Department of Transportation for concurrency purposes. The memorandum of agreement specified in subsection (5) must include a process by which the applicant will be assessed a fair share

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of the cost of mitigating the project's significant traffic impacts, as defined in chapter 380 and related rules. The agreement must also specify whether the significant traffic impacts on the interstate system will be mitigated through the implementation of a project or payment of funds to the Department of Transportation. Where funds are paid, the Department of Transportation must include in the 5-year work program transportation projects or project phases, in an amount equal to the funds received, to mitigate the traffic impacts associated with the proposed project.

(14) (a) Challenges to state agency action in the expedited permitting process for projects processed under this section are subject to the summary hearing provisions of s. 120.574, except that the administrative law judge's decision, as provided in s. 120.574(2)(f), shall be in the form of a recommended order and shall not constitute the final action of the state agency. In those proceedings where the action of only one agency of the state other than the Department of Environmental Protection is challenged, the agency of the state shall issue the final order within 45 10 working days after of receipt of the administrative law judge's recommended order, and the recommended order shall inform the parties of their right to file exceptions or responses to the recommended order in accordance with the uniform rules of procedure pursuant to s. 120.54. In those proceedings where the actions of more than one agency of the state are challenged, the Governor shall issue the final order within 45 10 working days after of receipt of the administrative law judge's recommended order, and the recommended order shall inform the parties of their right to file exceptions or

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responses to the recommended order in accordance with the uniform rules of procedure pursuant to s. 120.54. This paragraph does not apply to the issuance of department licenses required under any federally delegated or approved permit program. In such instances, the department shall enter the final order. The participating agencies of the state may opt at the preliminary hearing conference to allow the administrative law judge's decision to constitute the final agency action. If a participating local government agrees to participate in the summary hearing provisions of s. 120.574 for purposes of review of local government comprehensive plan amendments, s. 163.3184(9) and (10) apply.

- (b) Projects identified in paragraph (3)(f) or challenges to state agency action in the expedited permitting process for establishment of a state-of-the-art biomedical research institution and campus in this state by the grantee under s. 288.955 are subject to the same requirements as challenges brought under paragraph (a), except that, notwithstanding s. 120.574, summary proceedings must be conducted within 30 days after a party files the motion for summary hearing, regardless of whether the parties agree to the summary proceeding.
- (15) The office, working with the agencies providing cooperative assistance and input regarding participating in the memoranda of agreement, shall review sites proposed for the location of facilities eligible for the Innovation Incentive Program under s. 288.1089. Within 20 days after the request for the review by the office, the agencies shall provide to the office a statement as to each site's necessary permits under local, state, and federal law and an identification of

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significant permitting issues, which if unresolved, may result in the denial of an agency permit or approval or any significant delay caused by the permitting process.

- (16) This expedited permitting process shall not modify, qualify, or otherwise alter existing agency nonprocedural standards for permit applications or local comprehensive plan amendments, unless expressly authorized by law. If it is determined that the applicant is not eligible to use this process, the applicant may apply for permitting of the project through the normal permitting processes.
- (17) The office shall be responsible for certifying a business as eligible for undergoing expedited review under this section. Enterprise Florida, Inc., a county or municipal government, or the Rural Economic Development Initiative may recommend to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development that a project meeting the minimum job creation threshold undergo expedited review.
- (18) The office, working with the Rural Economic Development Initiative and the agencies participating in the memoranda of agreement, shall provide technical assistance in preparing permit applications and local comprehensive plan amendments for counties having a population of fewer less than 75,000 residents, or counties having fewer than 125,000 100,000 residents which are contiguous to counties having fewer than 75,000 residents. Additional assistance may include, but not be limited to, guidance in land development regulations and permitting processes, working cooperatively with state, regional, and local entities to identify areas within these counties which may be suitable or adaptable for preclearance

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review of specified types of land uses and other activities requiring permits.

- (19) The following projects are ineligible for review under this part:
- (a) A project funded and operated by a local government, as defined in s. 377.709, and located within that government's jurisdiction.
 - (b) A project, the primary purpose of which is to:
- 1. Effect the final disposal of solid waste, biomedical waste, or hazardous waste in this state.
- 2. Produce electrical power, unless the production of electricity is incidental and not the primary function of the project or the electrical power is derived from a fuel source for renewable energy as defined in s. 366.91(2)(d).
 - 3. Extract natural resources.
 - 4. Produce oil.
- 5. Construct, maintain, or operate an oil, petroleum, natural gas, or sewage pipeline.

Section 26. Subsection (6) of section 369.317, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

369.317 Wekiva Parkway.-

(6) The Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority is hereby granted the authority to act as a third-party acquisition agent, pursuant to s. 259.041 on behalf of the Board of Trustees or chapter 373 on behalf of the governing board of the St. Johns River Water Management District, for the acquisition of all necessary lands, property and all interests in property identified herein, including fee simple or less-than-fee simple interests. The lands subject to this authority are identified in

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paragraph 10.a., State of Florida, Office of the Governor, Executive Order 03-112 of July 1, 2003, and in Recommendation 16 of the Wekiva Basin Area Task Force created by Executive Order 2002-259, such lands otherwise known as Neighborhood Lakes, a 1,587+/- acre parcel located in Orange and Lake Counties within Sections 27, 28, 33, and 34 of Township 19 South, Range 28 East, and Sections 3, 4, 5, and 9 of Township 20 South, Range 28 East; Seminole Woods/Swamp, a 5,353+/- acre parcel located in Lake County within Section 37, Township 19 South, Range 28 East; New Garden Coal; a 1,605+/- acre parcel in Lake County within Sections 23, 25, 26, 35, and 36, Township 19 South, Range 28 East; Pine Plantation, a 617+/- acre tract consisting of eight individual parcels within the Apopka City limits. The Department of Transportation, the Department of Environmental Protection, the St. Johns River Water Management District, and other land acquisition entities shall participate and cooperate in providing information and support to the third-party acquisition agent. The land acquisition process authorized by this paragraph shall begin no later than December 31, 2004. Acquisition of the properties identified as Neighborhood Lakes, Pine Plantation, and New Garden Coal, or approval as a mitigation bank shall be concluded no later than December 31, 2010. Department of Transportation and Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority funds expended to purchase an interest in those lands identified in this subsection shall be eligible as environmental mitigation for road construction related impacts in the Wekiva Study Area. If any of the lands identified in this subsection are used as environmental mitigation for road-construction-related impacts incurred by the Department of Transportation or Orlando-Orange

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County Expressway Authority, or for other impacts incurred by other entities, within the Wekiva Study Area or within the Wekiva parkway alignment corridor and, if the mitigation offsets these impacts, the St. Johns River Water Management District and the Department of Environmental Protection shall consider the activity regulated under part IV of chapter 373 to meet the cumulative impact requirements of s. 373.414(8)(a).

- (a) Acquisition of the land described in this section is required to provide right of way for the Wekiva Parkway, a limited access roadway linking State Road 429 to Interstate 4, an essential component in meeting regional transportation needs to provide regional connectivity, improve safety, accommodate projected population and economic growth, and satisfy critical transportation requirements caused by increased traffic volume growth and travel demands.
- (b) Acquisition of the lands described in this section is also required to protect the surface water and groundwater resources of Lake, Orange, and Seminole counties, otherwise known as the Wekiva Study Area, including recharge within the springshed that provides for the Wekiva River system. Protection of this area is crucial to the long term viability of the Wekiva River and springs and the central Florida region's water supply. Acquisition of the lands described in this section is also necessary to alleviate pressure from growth and development affecting the surface and groundwater resources within the recharge area.
- (c) Lands acquired pursuant to this section that are needed for transportation facilities for the Wekiva Parkway shall be determined not necessary for conservation purposes pursuant to



ss. 253.034(6) and 373.089(5) and shall be transferred to or retained by the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority or the Department of Transportation upon reimbursement of the full purchase price and acquisition costs.

Section 27. Section 288.1185, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

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====== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ======

And the title is amended as follows:

After line 46

1358 insert:

> amending s. 288.9015, F.S.; requiring Enterprise Florida, Inc., to provide technical assistance to the Department of Environmental Protection in the creation of the Recycling Business Assistance Center; amending s. 373.414, F.S.; providing that financial responsibility for mitigation for wetlands and other surface waters required by a permit for activities associated with the extraction of limestone are subject to approval by the Department of Environmental Protection as part of permit application review; amending s. 378.901, F.S.; authorizing mine operators mining or extracting or proposing to mine or extract heavy minerals, limestone, or fuller's earth clay to apply for a life-of-the-mine permit; clarifying the authority of local governments to approve, approve with conditions, deny, or impose certain permit durations; amending s. 403.44, F.S.; eliminating a greenhouse gas registration and reporting requirement

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for major emitters; eliminating a requirement for the Department of Environmental Protection to establish methodologies, reporting periods, and reporting systems relating to greenhouse gas emissions; amending s. 403.7032, F.S.; requiring all public entities and those entities occupying buildings managed by the Department of Management Services to report recycling data; providing exceptions; encouraging certain private entities to report the disposal of recyclable materials; requiring the Department of Management Services to report on green and recycled products purchased through its procurement system; directing the Department of Environmental Protection to create the Recycling Business Assistance Center; providing requirements for the center; amending s. 403.7046, F.S., relating to regulation of recovered materials; deleting a requirement that the Department of Environmental Protection appoint a technical advisory committee; revising reporting requirements; amending s. 403.7049, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 403.705, F.S.; conforming a crossreference; requiring that the Department of Environmental Protection report biennially to the Legislature on the state's success in meeting solid waste reduction goals; providing for the creation of a voluntary recyclers certification program; amending s. 403.706, F.S.; requiring counties to meet specific recycling benchmarks; providing legislative intent; requiring certain multifamily residential and

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commercial properties to make certain provisions for recycling receptacles; providing applicability; authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to require counties to develop a plan to expand recycling programs under certain conditions; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to provide a report to the Legislature if a specified recycling rate is not met; eliminating a requirement that counties develop composting goals; providing for waste-to-energy production to be applied toward meeting recycling benchmarks; providing exceptions; providing deadlines for the reporting of recycling data; amending s. 403.7061, F.S.; revising requirements for review of new waste-to-energy facility capacity by the Department of Environmental Protection; amending s. 403.707, F.S.; requiring liners for new construction and demolition debris landfills; establishing recycling rates for sourceseparation activities; providing an exception; amending s. 403.708, F.S.; authorizing the disposal of yard trash at specified Class I landfills; requiring such landfills to obtain a modified operating permit; requiring permittees to certify certain collection and beneficial use of landfill gas; providing applicability and intent; amending s. 403.709, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 403.7095, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the solid waste management grant program; deleting provisions requiring the Department of Environmental Protection

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to develop a competitive and innovative grant program for certain counties, municipalities, special districts, and nonprofit organizations; deleting application requirements for such grant program; deleting a requirement for the Department of Environmental Protection to evaluate and prioritize grant proposals for inclusion in its annual budget request; revising the distribution of funds for the small-county consolidated grant program; deleting obsolete provisions; amending s. 403.7145, F.S.; revising recycling requirements for certain state buildings; providing for a pilot project for the Capitol recycling area; amending s. 533.77, F.S.; requiring the Florida Building Commission to develop specified recommendations relating to recycling and composting and the use of recyclable materials; amending ss. 220.1845 and 376.30781, F.S.; providing requirements for claiming certain site rehabilitation costs in applications for contaminated site rehabilitation tax credits; conforming crossreferences; amending s. 376.85, F.S.; revising requirements for the Department of Environmental Protection's annual report to the Legislature regarding site rehabilitation; amending s. 403.973, F.S.; transferring certain authority over the expedited permitting and comprehensive plan amendment process from the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to the Secretary of Environmental Protection; revising job-creation criteria for

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businesses to qualify to submit permit applications and local comprehensive plan amendments for expedited review; providing that permit applications and local comprehensive plan amendments for specified renewable energy projects are eligible for the expedited permitting process; providing for the establishment of regional permit action teams through the execution of memoranda of agreement developed by permit applicants and the secretary; revising provisions relating to the memoranda of agreement developed by the secretary; providing for the appeal of local government comprehensive plan approvals for projects and requiring such appeals to be consolidated with challenges to state agency actions; requiring recommended orders relating to challenges to state agency actions pursuant to summary hearing provisions to include certain information; extending the deadline for issuance of final orders relating to such challenges; providing for challenges to state agency action related to expedited permitting for specified renewable energy projects; revising provisions relating to the review of sites proposed for the location of facilities eligible for the Innovation Incentive Program; revising criteria for counties eligible to receive technical assistance in preparing permit applications and local comprehensive plan amendments; specifying expedited review eligibility for certain electrical power projects; amending s. 369.317, F.S.; providing that certain activity



relating to mitigation of certain environmental
impacts in the Wekiva Study Area or the Wekiva parkway
alignment corridor meets specified impact requirements
under certain conditions; repealing s. 288.1185, F.S.,
relating to the Recycling Markets Advisory Committee;