By Senator Baxley

12-01214-18 20181326

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the management of storm-generated debris and solid waste; amending s. 403.703, F.S.; revising the definition of "recovered materials" to include certain wood, asphalt, and concrete materials; amending s. 403.7071, F.S.; specifying that the Governor may also order or proclaim storm events that result in certain storm-generated debris provisions; requiring local governments to suspend exclusive contracts for the collection, hauling, staging, or disposal of storm-generated debris and solid waste under certain conditions; prohibiting local governments from entering into and extending such contracts after a specified date; providing applicability; providing a directive to the Division of Law Revision and Information; providing an effective date.

1819

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

1617

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

2021

2223

24

25

2627

28

29

Section 1. Subsection (28) of section 403.703, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.703 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

(28) "Recovered materials" means metal, paper, glass, plastic, textile, or rubber, wood, asphalt, or concrete materials that have known recycling potential, can be feasibly recycled, and have been diverted and source separated or have been removed from the solid waste stream for sale, use, or reuse as raw materials, whether or not the materials require

12-01214-18 20181326

subsequent processing or separation from each other, but the term does not include materials destined for any use that constitutes disposal. Recovered materials as described in this subsection are not solid waste.

Section 2. Section 403.7071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.7071 Management of storm-generated debris.—Solid waste generated as a result of a storm event that is the subject of <u>an executive order or proclamation of the Governor or</u> an emergency order issued by the department may be managed as follows:

- (1) Recycling and reuse of storm-generated vegetative debris is encouraged to the greatest extent practicable. Such recycling and reuse must be conducted in accordance with applicable department rules and may include, but is not limited to, chipping and grinding of the vegetative debris to be beneficially used as a ground cover or soil amendment, compost, or as a combustible fuel for any applicable commercial or industrial application.
- (2) The department may issue field authorizations for staging areas in those counties affected by a storm event. Such staging areas may be used for the temporary storage and management of storm-generated debris, including the chipping, grinding, or burning of vegetative debris. Field authorizations may include specific conditions for the operation and closure of the staging area and must specify the date that closure is required. To the greatest extent possible, staging areas may not be located in wetlands or other surface waters. The area that is used or affected by a staging area must be fully restored upon cessation of the use of the area.

12-01214-18 20181326

(3) Storm-generated vegetative debris managed at a staging area may be disposed of in a permitted lined or unlined landfill, a permitted land clearing debris facility, a permitted or certified waste-to-energy facility, or a permitted construction and demolition debris disposal facility. Vegetative debris may also be managed at a permitted waste processing facility or a registered yard trash processing facility.

- (4) Construction and demolition debris that is mixed with other storm-generated debris need not be segregated from other solid waste before disposal in a lined landfill. Construction and demolition debris that is source separated or is separated from other hurricane-generated debris at an authorized staging area, or at another area permitted or specifically authorized by the department, may be managed at a permitted construction and demolition debris disposal facility, a Class III landfill, or a recycling facility upon approval by the department of the methods and operational practices used to inspect the waste during segregation.
- (5) Unsalvageable refrigerators and freezers containing solid waste, such as rotting food, which may create a sanitary nuisance may be disposed of in a permitted lined landfill; however, chlorofluorocarbons and capacitors must be removed and recycled to the greatest extent practicable.
- (6) A local government or its agent Local governments or their agents may conduct the burning of storm-generated yard trash, other storm-generated vegetative debris, or untreated wood from construction and demolition debris in air-curtain incinerators without prior notice to the department. Within 10 days after commencing such burning, the local government shall

12-01214-18 20181326

notify the department in writing describing the general nature of the materials burned; the location and method of burning; and the name, address, and telephone number of the representative of the local government to contact concerning the work. The operator of the air-curtain incinerator is subject to any requirement of the Florida Forest Service or of any other agency concerning authorization to conduct open burning. Any person conducting open burning of vegetative debris is also subject to such requirements.

(7) A local government must suspend any exclusive contracts for the collection, hauling, staging, or disposal of storm-generated debris or commercial or residential solid waste if the local government reasonably determines that the contractor will not be able to provide the contracted level of service or that the contracted level of service is expected to be insufficient to meet the needs of the local government. After the effective date of this act, a local government may not enter into a new exclusive contract or extend an existing exclusive contract for the collection, hauling, staging, or disposal of storm-generated debris. This subsection does not impair, void, or cause the modification of any contract entered into on or before the effective date of this act between a local government and an exclusive contractor or franchisee.

Section 3. The Division of Law Revision and Information is directed to replace the phrase "the effective date of this act" wherever it occurs in this act with the date the act becomes a law.

Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.