

(b) *Communication.* The storage facility or transport company owner or operator, or the property owner shall provide to the Department a minimum of one week's advance notice for any meetings with the FDEP or the EPA to discuss discharges, site assessments, site remediation, monitoring plans, or closures, and shall copy the Department on any and all correspondence to FDEP or EPA regarding discharges, site assessment, site remediation, monitoring plans, or closures. The storage facility or transport company owner or operator, or the property owner is also responsible for reimbursement of all reimbursable costs incurred by the Department.

(c) *Reimbursable costs responsibility.* The storage facility or transport company owner or operator, or the property owner is responsible for reimbursement of all reimbursable costs incurred by the Department. Costs incurred by the Department specific to a given contaminated site shall include, but not be limited to the following: cost of equipment operation and maintenance associated with the response to a discharge or release incident; cost of materials used in the response to a discharge or release incident; personnel cost of contract services (including the cost of transportation and disposal of solid and hazardous wastes). The Department shall submit its invoice of reimbursable costs to the storage facility or transport company owner or operator, or the property owner responsible for the contaminated site.

(d) *Storage facility, transportation facility, and property owner appeal.* The storage facility or transportation company owner or operator, or the property owner may appeal the reimbursable costs designated by the Department invoice(s) in accordance with the appeal procedure of this code.

Sec. 353.30. Hazardous materials transportation incidents.

Discharges or releases resulting from transportation related hazardous material incidents shall be subject to all provisions of the hazardous materials management code regarding discharge prohibitions, discharge reporting, initial remedial measures, site remediation and monitoring, and cost recovery.

Sec. 353.31. Storage facility classes.

Storage facilities are identified by five classes. The classes are structured according to the type of use, the anticipated volumes of hazardous materials to be stored, complexity of the hazardous materials storage facility, and potential for discharge. The storage facility uses which define each class are indicated below:

- (a) *Class AA*
 - (1) Dental Offices and other medical offices with x-ray machines.
 - (2) Other facilities not otherwise classified and posing minimal potential for discharge but storing hazardous material or producing hazardous waste, as determined by ACEPD.

(b) *Class A.*

- (1) Analytical laboratories, one or two employees.
- (2) Chemical storage and distribution, prepackaged and drummed chemicals with no mixing or repackaging.
- (3) Animal clinics, animal hospitals, and grooming businesses with pesticide dipping.
- (4) Funeral homes.
- (5) Furniture refinishers.
- (6) Machine shops, one or two employees.
- (7) Mechanical repair, restricted to minor repairs.
- (8) Medical laboratories.
- (9) One-hour photo labs or small tray developing facilities.
- (10) Pest control, one vehicle.
- (11) Printers, one or two employees; no more than two presses; no camera work.
- (12) Veterinarian offices or grooming business, no pesticide dipping.
- (13) Facilities storing or using hazardous materials and utilizing septic tanks for domestic waste disposal and generating less than 55 gallons of hazardous waste per year.

(c) *Class B.*

- (1) Aircraft maintenance and repairs without plating facilities.
- (2) Analytical laboratories, three to ten employees.
- (3) Dry cleaners, with dry cleaning plants on premises.
- (4) Automobile and truck repairs, no fleet operations.
- (5) Boat maintenance and repairs, no manufacturing.
- (6) Cement batch plants

- (7) Construction industries, road construction and paving.
- (8) Electric motor repairs.
- (9) Engine repairs.
- (10) Golf courses.
- (11) Jewelry manufacturing.
- (12) Machine shops.
- (13) Paint distributors and product testing research laboratories.
- (14) Paint and body shops.
- (15) Pest control, two to nine vehicles.
- (16) Photo processing laboratories.
- (17) Plastic manufacturing.
- (18) Printers, three or more presses and/or camera work.
- (19) Radiator repairs.
- (20) Silk screening and screen painting.
- (21) Miscellaneous facilities storing or using hazardous materials and generating more than 55 gallons per year of hazardous wastes and not otherwise included in a specific class.

(d) *Class C.*

- (1) Aircraft maintenance and repair with plating facility.
- (2) Analytical laboratories, more than ten employees.
- (3) Anodizing shops.
- (4) Battery manufacturers and reclaimers.
- (5) Boat manufactures.

- (6) Pesticide sales or distribution centers storing more than 275 gallons of materials.
- (7) Fleet maintenance operations.
- (8) Hospitals.
- (9) Paint manufacturing.
- (10) Pest control, ten or more vehicles.

If a storage facility stores extremely hazardous substances, as designated by title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III), in quantities greater than the threshold planning quantities established by SARA Title III or 25 gallons of liquids or 150 pounds of solids, whichever is less, then that storage facility shall receive a minimum classification as a class C storage facility.

(e) *Class D.*

- (1) Asphalt plants.
- (2) Automobile salvage yards and junk yards.
- (3) Portland cement manufacturing
- (4) Chemical manufacturing

(f) *Other uses.* Facilities storing, using, or generating hazardous materials and having a specific use not listed above shall be classified by the Department based on a comparison of the non-listed use to a similar use that has been classified. The Department may re-classify individual storage facilities after taking into consideration special conditions such as major reduction in the use and storage of hazardous materials or hazardous waste generation due to changes in technology, pollution prevention, or waste minimization practices.

Sec. 353.32. Storage facility siting prohibitions and environmentally sensitive areas.

(a) *Prohibitions enumerated.*

- (1) *Applicability.* The requirements of this section are only applicable in the unincorporated areas of Alachua County. This section shall not be construed as to restrict any municipality from entering into interlocal agreements with the County for the purpose of enforcement of some or all of the provisions of this section within the municipality. The requirements of this section shall apply to all owners or operators of new storage facilities under planning for construction and owner or