Florida Senate - 1998

By the Committee on Natural Resources

312-363-98

	512-505-50
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to drycleaning solvent cleanup;
3	amending s. 376.30, F.S.; providing legislative
4	intent regarding drycleaning solvents; amending
5	s. 376.301, F.S.; providing definitions;
6	amending s. 376.303, F.S.; providing for late
7	fees for registration renewals; amending s.
8	376.3078, F.S.; providing legislative intent
9	regarding voluntary cleanup; providing that
10	certain deductibles must be deposited into the
11	Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund; clarifying
12	circumstances under which drycleaning
13	restoration fund may not be used; providing
14	additional criteria for determining eligibility
15	for rehabilitation; specifying when certain
16	deductibles must be paid; amending the date
17	after which no restoration funds may be used
18	for drycleaning site rehabilitation; clarifying
19	who may apply jointly for participation in the
20	program; providing certain liability immunity
21	for certain adjacent landowners; providing for
22	contamination cleanup criteria that incorporate
23	risk-based corrective action principles to be
24	adopted by rule; requiring certain third-party
25	liability insurance coverage for each operating
26	facility; specifying the circumstances under
27	which work may proceed on the next site
28	rehabilitation task without prior approval;
29	requiring the Department of Environmental
30	Protection to give priority consideration to
31	the processing and approval of permits for
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Florida Senate - 1998 312-363-98

1	voluntary cleanup projects; providing the
2	conditions under which further rehabilitation
3	may be required; providing for continuing
4	application of certain immunity for real
5	property owners; requiring the Department of
6	Environmental Protection to attempt to
7	negotiate certain agreements with the U.S.
8	Environmental Protection Agency; amending s.
9	376.308, F.S.; protecting certain immunity for
10	real property owners; amending s. 376.313,
11	F.S.; correcting a statutory cross-reference;
12	amending s. 376.70, F.S.; clarifying certain
13	registration provisions; requiring certain
14	facilities to pay the gross receipts tax;
15	deleting a requirement that certain information
16	must be disclosed on the drycleaning receipt;
17	providing for the payment of taxes and the
18	determination of eligibility in the program;
19	amending s. 376.75, F.S.; deleting a
20	requirement that certain information must be
21	disclosed on the drycleaning receipt; amending
22	ss. 287.0595, 316.302, F.S.; correcting
23	statutory cross-references; providing an
24	effective date.
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26	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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28	Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 376.30, Florida
29	Statutes, is amended to read:
30	376.30 Legislative intent with respect to pollution of
31	surface and ground waters
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1 (2) The Legislature further finds and declares that: 2 (a) The storage, transportation, and disposal of 3 pollutants, drycleaning solvents, and hazardous substances within the jurisdiction of the state and state waters is a 4 5 hazardous undertaking; б (b) Spills, discharges, and escapes of pollutants, 7 drycleaning solvents, and hazardous substances that occur as a 8 result of procedures taken by private and governmental 9 entities involving the storage, transportation, and disposal 10 of such products pose threats of great danger and damage to 11 the environment of the state, to citizens of the state, and to other interests deriving livelihood from the state; 12 13 (c) Such hazards have occurred in the past, are occurring now, and present future threats of potentially 14 catastrophic proportions, all of which are expressly declared 15 to be inimical to the paramount interests of the state as set 16 17 forth in this section; and (d) Such state interests outweigh any economic burdens 18 19 imposed by the Legislature upon those engaged in storing, 20 transporting, or disposing of pollutants, drycleaning 21 solvents, and hazardous substances and related activities. 22 Section 2. Section 376.301, Florida Statutes, is 23 amended to read: 24 376.301 Definitions of terms used in ss. 376.30-376.319, 376.70, and 376.75.--When used in ss. 25 26 376.30-376.319, 376.70, and 376.75, unless the context clearly 27 requires otherwise, the term: "Aboveground hazardous substance tank" means any 28 (1)29 stationary aboveground storage tank and onsite integral piping 30 that contains hazardous substances which are liquid at 31 3

1 standard temperature and pressure and has an individual 2 storage capacity greater than 110 gallons. 3 "Additive effects" means a scientific principle (2) 4 that theory under which the toxicity that occurs as a result 5 of exposure is the sum of the toxicities of the individual б chemicals to which the individual is exposed of chemicals 7 increases in linear proportion to the increase in the number 8 of substances. 9 (3) "Antagonistic effects" means a scientific 10 principle that the toxicity that occurs is less than the sum 11 of the toxicities of the individual chemicals to which the 12 individual is exposed. 13 (4)(3) "Backlog" means reimbursement obligations 14 incurred pursuant to s. 376.3071(12), prior to March 29, 1995, or authorized for reimbursement under the provisions of s. 15 376.3071(12), pursuant to chapter 95-2, Laws of Florida. 16 17 Claims within the backlog are subject to adjustment, where 18 appropriate. 19 (5)(4) "Barrel" means 42 U.S. gallons at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. 20 (6)(5) "Bulk product facility" means a waterfront 21 22 location with at least one aboveground tank with a capacity greater than 30,000 gallons which is used for the storage of 23 24 pollutants. 25 (7)(6) "Cattle-dipping vat" means any structure, 26 excavation, or other facility constructed by any person, or the site where such structure, excavation, or other facility 27 28 once existed, for the purpose of treating cattle or other 29 livestock with a chemical solution pursuant to or in compliance with any local, state, or federal governmental 30 program for the prevention, suppression, control, or 31

1 eradication of any dangerous, contagious, or infectious 2 diseases. 3 (8)(7) "Compression vessel" means any stationary 4 container, tank, or onsite integral piping system, or 5 combination thereof, which has a capacity of greater than 110 6 gallons, that is primarily used to store pollutants or 7 hazardous substances above atmospheric pressure or at a reduced temperature in order to lower the vapor pressure of 8 9 the contents. Manifold compression vessels that function as a 10 single vessel shall be considered as one vessel. 11 (9) "Contaminated site" means any contiguous land, surface water, or groundwater areas that contain contaminants 12 that may be harmful to human health or the environment. 13 14 (10) (10) (8) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection. 15 (11)(9) "Discharge" includes, but is not limited to, 16 17 any spilling, leaking, seeping, pouring, misapplying, 18 emitting, emptying, or dumping of any pollutant which occurs 19 and which affects lands and the surface and ground waters of the state not regulated by ss. 376.011-376.21. 20 21 (12)(10) "Drycleaning facility" means a commercial establishment that operates or has at some time in the past 22 operated for the primary purpose of drycleaning clothing and 23 24 other fabrics utilizing a process that involves any use of drycleaning solvents. The term "drycleaning facility" includes 25 laundry facilities that use drycleaning solvents as part of 26 their cleaning process. The term does not include a facility 27 that operates or has at some time in the past operated as a 28 29 uniform rental company or a companies, and linen supply company companies regardless of whether the facility operates 30 31 as or was previously operated as a drycleaning facility. 5

Florida Senate - 1998 312-363-98

1 (13)(11) "Drycleaning solvents" means any and all 2 nonaqueous solvents used in the cleaning of clothing and other 3 fabrics and includes perchloroethylene (also known as tetrachloroethylene) and petroleum-based solvents, and their 4 5 breakdown products. For purposes of this definition, 6 "drycleaning solvents" only includes those drycleaning 7 solvents originating from use at a drycleaning facility or by 8 a wholesale supply facility.

9 <u>(14)(12)</u> "Dry drop-off facility" means any commercial 10 retail store that receives from customers clothing and other 11 fabrics for drycleaning or laundering at an offsite 12 drycleaning facility and that does not clean the clothing or 13 fabrics at the store utilizing drycleaning solvents.

14 <u>(15)(13)</u> "Engineering controls" means modifications to 15 a site to reduce or eliminate the potential for exposure to 16 petroleum products' chemicals of concern, drycleaning 17 <u>solvents, or other contaminants</u>. Such modifications may 18 include, but are not limited to, physical or hydraulic control 19 measures, capping, point of use treatments, or slurry walls.

20 <u>(16)(14)</u> "Wholesale supply facility" means a
21 commercial establishment that supplies drycleaning solvents to
22 drycleaning facilities.

(17)(15) "Facility" means a nonresidential location 23 24 containing, or which contained, any underground stationary tank or tanks which contain hazardous substances or pollutants 25 and have individual storage capacities greater than 110 26 gallons, or any aboveground stationary tank or tanks which 27 28 contain pollutants which are liquids at standard ambient 29 temperature and pressure and have individual storage capacities greater than 550 gallons. This subsection shall not 30 31 apply to facilities covered by chapter 377, or containers

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1 storing solid or gaseous pollutants, and agricultural tanks 2 having storage capacities of less than 550 gallons. 3 (18)(16) "Flow-through process tank" means an aboveground tank that contains hazardous substances or 4 5 specified mineral acids as defined in s. 376.321 and that 6 forms an integral part of a production process through which 7 there is a steady, variable, recurring, or intermittent flow of materials during the operation of the process. 8 9 Flow-through process tanks include, but are not limited to, 10 seal tanks, vapor recovery units, surge tanks, blend tanks, 11 feed tanks, check and delay tanks, batch tanks, oil-water separators, or tanks in which mechanical, physical, or 12 13 chemical change of a material is accomplished. (19)(17) "Hazardous substances" means those substances 14 defined as hazardous substances in the Comprehensive 15 Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 16 17 1980, Pub. L. No. 96-510, 94 Stat. 2767, as amended by the 18 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986. 19 (20)(18) "Institutional controls" means the 20 restriction on use or access to a site to eliminate or 21 minimize exposure to petroleum products' chemicals of concern, drycleaning solvents, or other contaminants. Such 22 restrictions may include, but are not limited to, deed 23 24 restrictions, use restrictions, or restrictive zoning. (21)(19) "Marine fueling facility" means a commercial 25 or recreational coastal facility, excluding a bulk product 26 27 facility, providing fuel to vessels. 28 (22)(20) "Natural attenuation" means the verifiable 29 reduction of petroleum products' chemicals of concern, 30 drycleaning solvents, or other contaminants through natural 31 7

1 processes which may include diffusion, dispersion, absorption, 2 and biodegradation. 3 (23)(21) "Operator" means any person operating a 4 facility, whether by lease, contract, or other form of 5 agreement. б (24)(22) "Owner" means any person owning a facility. 7 (25)(23) "Person" means any individual, partner, joint 8 venture, or corporation; any group of the foregoing, organized 9 or united for a business purpose; or any governmental entity. 10 (26)(24) "Person in charge" means the person on the 11 scene who is in direct, responsible charge of a facility from which pollutants are discharged, when the discharge occurs. 12 13 (27)(25) "Person responsible for conducting site 14 rehabilitation" means the site owner, operator, or the person 15 designated by the site owner or operator on the reimbursement application. Mortgage holders and trust holders may be 16 17 eligible to participate in the reimbursement program pursuant 18 to s. 376.3071(12). 19 (28)(26) "Petroleum" includes: 20 (a) Oil, including crude petroleum oil and other hydrocarbons, regardless of gravity, which are produced at the 21 well in liquid form by ordinary methods and which are not the 22 result of condensation of gas after it leaves the reservoir; 23 24 and 25 (b) All natural gas, including casinghead gas, and all other hydrocarbons not defined as oil in paragraph (a). 26 27 (29)(27) "Petroleum product" means any liquid fuel 28 commodity made from petroleum, including, but not limited to, 29 all forms of fuel known or sold as diesel fuel, kerosene, all 30 forms of fuel known or sold as gasoline, and fuels containing 31 a mixture of gasoline and other products, excluding liquefied 8

1 petroleum gas and American Society for Testing and Materials 2 (ASTM) grades no. 5 and no. 6 residual oils, bunker C residual 3 oils, intermediate fuel oils (IFO) used for marine bunkering 4 with a viscosity of 30 and higher, asphalt oils, and 5 petrochemical feedstocks.

б (30)(28) "Petroleum products' chemicals of concern" 7 means the constituents of petroleum products, including, but 8 not limited to, xylene, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, 9 naphthalene, and similar chemicals, and constituents in 10 petroleum products, including, but not limited to, methyl 11 tert-butyl ether (MTBE), lead, and similar chemicals found in additives, provided the chemicals of concern are present as a 12 13 result of a discharge of petroleum products.

(31)(29) "Petroleum storage system" means a stationary 14 15 tank not covered under the provisions of chapter 377, together with any onsite integral piping or dispensing system 16 17 associated therewith, which is used, or intended to be used, for the storage or supply of any petroleum product. Petroleum 18 19 storage systems may also include oil/water separators, and other pollution control devices installed at petroleum product 20 terminals as defined in this chapter and bulk product 21 facilities pursuant to, or required by, permits or best 22 management practices in an effort to control surface discharge 23 24 of pollutants. Nothing herein shall be construed to allow a 25 continuing discharge in violation of department rules. (32)(30) "Pollutants" includes any "product" as 26

defined in s. 377.19(11), pesticides, ammonia, chlorine, and derivatives thereof, excluding liquefied petroleum gas.

29 (33)(31) "Pollution" means the presence on the land or 30 in the waters of the state of pollutants in quantities which 31 are or may be potentially harmful or injurious to human health

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1 or welfare, animal or plant life, or property or which may 2 unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property, 3 including outdoor recreation. 4 (34)(32) "Real property owner" means the individual or 5 entity that is vested with ownership, dominion, or legal or б rightful title to the real property, or which has a ground 7 lease interest in the real property, on which a drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility is or has ever been 8 9 located. 10 (35)(33) "Response action" means any activity, 11 including evaluation, planning, design, engineering, construction, and ancillary services, which is carried out in 12 response to any discharge, release, or threatened release of a 13 14 hazardous substance, pollutant, or other contaminant from a facility or site identified by the department under the 15 provisions of ss. 376.30-376.319. 16 17 (36)(34) "Response action contractor" means a person who is carrying out any response action, including a person 18 19 retained or hired by such person to provide services relating 20 to a response action. (37)(35) "Secretary" means the Secretary of 21 Environmental Protection. 22 (38)(36) "Site rehabilitation" means the assessment of 23 24 site contamination and the remediation activities that reduce the levels of contaminants at a site through accepted 25 treatment methods to meet the cleanup target levels 26 27 established for that site. 28 (39)(37) "Source removal" means the removal of free 29 product or contaminants from soil that has been contaminated by petroleum or petroleum products, drycleaning solvents, or 30 31 10

1 other contaminants to the extent that petroleum products' 2 chemicals of concern leach into groundwater. 3 (40)(38) "Storage system" means a stationary tank not 4 covered under the provisions of chapter 377, together with any 5 onsite integral piping or dispensing system associated б therewith, which is or has been used for the storage or supply 7 of any petroleum product, pollutant, or hazardous substance as 8 defined herein, and which is registered with the Department of Environmental Protection under this chapter or any rule 9 10 adopted pursuant hereto. 11 (41)(39) "Synergistic effects" means a scientific principle that the toxicity that occurs as a result of 12 exposure is more than the sum of the toxicities of the 13 individual chemicals to which the individual is exposed theory 14 15 under which the toxicity of chemicals exponentially increases as the number of chemicals in a combination increases. 16 17 (42)(40) "Terminal facility" means any structure, 18 group of structures, motor vehicle, rolling stock, pipeline, 19 equipment, or related appurtenances which are used or capable of being used for one or more of the following purposes: 20 21 pumping, refining, drilling for, producing, storing, handling, transferring, or processing pollutants, provided such 22 pollutants are transferred over, under, or across any water, 23 24 estuaries, tidal flats, beaches, or waterfront lands, including, but not limited to, any such facility and related 25 appurtenances owned or operated by a public utility or a 26 27 governmental or quasi-governmental body. In the event of a 28 ship-to-ship transfer of pollutants, the vessel going to or 29 coming from the place of transfer and a terminal facility 30 shall also be considered a terminal facility. For the 31 purposes of ss. 376.30-376.319, the term "terminal facility"

Florida Senate - 1998 312-363-98

1 shall not be construed to include spill response vessels 2 engaged in response activities related to removal of 3 pollutants, or temporary storage facilities created to 4 temporarily store recovered pollutants and matter, or 5 waterfront facilities owned and operated by governmental б entities acting as agents of public convenience for persons engaged in the drilling for or pumping, storing, handling, 7 8 transferring, processing, or refining of pollutants. However, 9 each person engaged in the drilling for or pumping, storing, 10 handling, transferring, processing, or refining of pollutants 11 through a waterfront facility owned and operated by such a governmental entity shall be construed as a terminal facility. 12 (43)(41) "Transfer" or "transferred" includes 13 14 onloading, offloading, fueling, bunkering, lightering, removal of waste pollutants, or other similar transfers, between 15 terminal facility and vessel or vessel and vessel. 16 17 Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 376.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 19 376.303 Powers and duties of the Department of Environmental Protection .--20 The department has the power and the duty to: 21 (1) 22 (d) Establish a registration program for drycleaning facilities and wholesale supply facilities. 23 24 1. Owners or operators of drycleaning facilities and 25 wholesale supply facilities and real property owners suppliers shall jointly register each facility owned and in operation 26 with the department by June 30, 1995, pay initial registration 27 28 fees by December 31, 1995, and pay annual renewal registration 29 fees by December 31, 1996, and each year thereafter, in accordance with this subsection. If the registration form 30 31 cannot be jointly submitted, then the applicant shall provide 12

1 notice of the registration to other interested parties. The 2 department shall establish reasonable requirements for the 3 registration of such facilities. The department shall use reasonable efforts to identify and notify drycleaning 4 5 facilities and wholesale supply facilities of the registration б requirements by certified mail, return receipt requested. The 7 department shall provide to the Department of Revenue a copy 8 of each applicant's registration materials, within 30 working 9 days of the receipt of the materials. This copy may be in such 10 electronic format as the two agencies mutually designate. 11 2.a. The department shall issue an invoice for annual registration fees to each registered drycleaning facility or 12 wholesale supply facility by December 31 of each year. Owners 13 of drycleaning facilities and wholesale supply facilities 14 shall submit to the department an initial fee of \$100 and an 15 annual renewal registration fee of \$100 for each drycleaning 16 17 facility or wholesale supply facility owned and in operation. The fee shall be paid within 30 days after receipt of billing 18 19 by the department. Facilities that fail to pay their renewal fee within 30 days after receipt of billing are subject to a 20 21 late fee of \$75. Revenues derived from registration and renewal fees 22 b. shall be deposited into the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund 23 24 to be used as provided in s. 376.3078. Section 4. Section 376.3078, Florida Statutes, is 25 amended to read: 26 27 376.3078 Drycleaning facility restoration; funds; 28 uses; liability; recovery of expenditures .--29 (1) FINDINGS.--In addition to the legislative findings 30 set forth in s. 376.30, the Legislature finds and declares 31 that: 13

1 (a) Significant quantities of drycleaning solvents 2 have been discharged in the past at drycleaning facilities as 3 part of the normal operation of these facilities.

4 (b) Discharges of drycleaning solvents at such 5 drycleaning facilities have occurred and are occurring, and 6 pose a significant threat to the quality of the groundwaters 7 and inland surface waters of this state.

8 (c) Where contamination of the groundwater or surface 9 water has occurred, remedial measures have often been delayed 10 for long periods while determinations as to liability and the 11 extent of liability are made, and such delays result in the continuation and intensification of the threat to the public 12 health, safety, and welfare; in greater damage to the 13 14 environment; and in significantly higher costs to contain and remove the contamination. 15

(d) Adequate financial resources must be readily 16 17 available to provide for the expeditious supply of safe and reliable alternative sources of potable water to affected 18 19 persons and to provide a means for investigation and 20 rehabilitation of contaminated sites without delay.

(e) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage 21 22 real property owners to undertake the voluntary cleanup of property contaminated with drycleaning solvents and that the 23 24 immunity provisions of this section and all other available 25 defenses be construed in favor of real property owners. 26

(2) FUNDS; USES.--

27 (a) All penalties, judgments, recoveries, 28 reimbursements, loans, and other fees and charges related to 29 the implementation of this section and the tax revenues 30 levied, collected, and credited pursuant to ss. 376.70 and 31 376.75, and registration fees collected pursuant to s.

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1 376.303(1)(d), and deductibles collected pursuant to paragraph 2 (3)(d),shall be deposited into the Water Quality Assurance 3 Trust Fund, to be used upon appropriation as provided in this section. Charges against the funds for drycleaning facility 4 5 or wholesale supply site rehabilitation shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this section. б 7 (b) Whenever, in its determination, incidents of 8 contamination by drycleaning solvents related to the operation 9 of drycleaning facilities and wholesale supply facilities may 10 pose a threat to the environment or the public health, safety, 11 or welfare, the department shall obligate moneys available pursuant to this section to provide for: 12 13 1. Prompt investigation and assessment of the 14 contaminated drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility 15 sites. Expeditious treatment, restoration, or replacement 16 2. 17 of potable water supplies as provided in s. 376.30(3)(c)1. Rehabilitation of contaminated drycleaning facility 18 3. 19 or wholesale supply facility sites, which shall consist of 20 rehabilitation of affected soil, groundwater, and surface waters, using the most cost-effective alternative that is 21 technologically feasible and reliable and that provides 22 adequate protection of the public health, safety, and welfare 23 24 and minimizes environmental damage, in accordance with the site selection and rehabilitation criteria established by the 25 department under subsection (4), except that nothing in this 26 27 subsection shall be construed to authorize the department to 28 obligate drycleaning facility restoration funds for payment of 29 costs that may be associated with, but are not integral to, 30 drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility site 31 rehabilitation.

1 4. Maintenance and monitoring of contaminated 2 drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility sites. 3 Inspection and supervision of activities described 5. in this subsection. 4 5 Payment of expenses incurred by the department in 6. б its efforts to obtain from responsible parties the payment or 7 recovery of reasonable costs resulting from the activities 8 described in this subsection. Payment of any other reasonable costs of 9 7. 10 administration, including those administrative costs incurred 11 by the Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services in providing field and laboratory 12 13 services, toxicological risk assessment, and other assistance 14 to the department in the investigation of drinking water contamination complaints and costs associated with public 15 information and education activities. 16 17 8. Reasonable costs of restoring property as nearly as practicable to the conditions that existed prior to activities 18 19 associated with contamination assessment or remedial action. 20 21 The department shall not obligate funds in excess of the 22 annual appropriation. 23 (c) Drycleaning facility restoration funds may not be 24 used to: 25 Restore sites that are contaminated by solvents 1. normally used in drycleaning operations where the 26 27 contamination at such sites did not result from the operation 28 of a drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility. 29 Restore sites that are contaminated by drycleaning 2. 30 solvents being transported to or from a drycleaning facility 31 or wholesale supply facility. 16

Florida Senate - 1998 312-363-98

1	3. Fund any costs related to the restoration of any
2	site that has been identified to qualify for listing, or is
3	listed, on the National Priority List pursuant to the
4	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and
5	Liability Act of 1980 as amended by the Superfund Amendments
6	and Reauthorization Act of 1986, or that is under an order
7	from the United States Environmental Protection Agency
8	pursuant to s. 3008(h) of the Resource Conservation and
9	Recovery Act as amended, or has obtained, or is required to
10	obtain a permit for the operation of a hazardous waste
11	treatment, storage, or disposal facility, a postclosure
12	permit, or a permit pursuant to the federal Hazardous and
13	Solid Waste Amendments of 1984.
14	4. Pay any costs associated with any fine, penalty, or
15	action brought against a drycleaning facility owner or
16	operator or wholesale supply facility or real property owner
17	under local, state, or federal law.
18	5. Pay any costs related to the restoration of any
19	site that is operated <u>or has at some time in the past operated</u>
20	as a uniform rental or linen supply facility, regardless of
21	whether the site was previously operated as a drycleaning
22	facility or wholesale supply facility.
23	(3) REHABILITATION LIABILITYIn accordance with the
24	eligibility provisions of this section, no real property owner
25	or no person who owns or operates, or who otherwise could be
26	liable as a result of the operation of, a drycleaning facility
27	or a wholesale supply facility shall be subject to
28	administrative or judicial action brought by or on behalf of
29	any state or local government or agency thereof or by or on
30	behalf of any person to compel rehabilitation or pay for the
31	costs of rehabilitation of environmental contamination
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1 resulting from the discharge of drycleaning solvents. Subject 2 to the delays that may occur as a result of the prioritization 3 of sites under this section for any qualified site, costs for activities described in paragraph (2)(b) shall be absorbed at 4 5 the expense of the drycleaning facility restoration funds, б without recourse to reimbursement or recovery from the real 7 property owner or the owner or operator of the drycleaning 8 facility or the wholesale supply facility.

9 (a) With regard to drycleaning facilities or wholesale 10 supply facilities that have operated as drycleaning facilities 11 or wholesale supply facilities on or after October 1, 1994, any such drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility at 12 13 which there exists contamination by drycleaning solvents shall be eligible under this subsection regardless of when the 14 drycleaning contamination was discovered, provided that the 15 drycleaning facility or the wholesale supply facility: 16

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1. Has been registered with the department;

Is determined by the department to be in compliance
 with the department's rules regulating drycleaning solvents,
 drycleaning facilities, or wholesale supply facilities on or
 after November 19, 1980;

3. Has not been operated in a grossly negligent mannerat any time on or after November 19, 1980;

24 4. Has not been identified to qualify for listing, nor 25 is listed, on the National Priority List pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and 26 27 Liability Act of 1980 as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and as subsequently amended; 28 29 Is not under an order from the United States 5. 30 Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to s. 3008(h) of the 31 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act as amended (42 U.S.C.A.

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s. 6928(h)), or has not obtained and is not required to obtain
 a permit for the operation of a hazardous waste treatment,
 storage, or disposal facility, a postclosure permit, or a
 permit pursuant to the federal Hazardous and Solid Waste
 Amendments of 1984;

7 and provided that the real property owner or the owner or 8 operator of the drycleaning facility or the wholesale supply 9 facility has not willfully concealed the discharge of 10 drycleaning solvents and has remitted all taxes due pursuant 11 to ss. 376.70 and 376.75, has provided documented evidence of contamination by drycleaning solvents as required by the rules 12 developed pursuant to this section, has reported the 13 contamination prior to December 31, 1998 2005, and has not 14 denied the department access to the site. 15

(b) With regard to drycleaning facilities or wholesale 16 17 supply facilities that cease to be operated as drycleaning facilities or wholesale supply facilities prior to October 1, 18 19 1994, such facilities, at which there exists contamination by 20 drycleaning solvents, shall be eligible under this subsection 21 regardless of when the contamination was discovered, provided that the drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility: 22 23 Was not determined by the department, within a 1. 24 reasonable time after the department's discovery, to have been 25 out of compliance with the department rules regulating drycleaning solvents, drycleaning facilities, or wholesale 26 27 supply facilities implemented which were in effect at the time 28 of operation at any time on or after November 19, 1980; 29 2. Was not operated in a grossly negligent manner at 30 any time on or after November 19, 1980; 31

Florida Senate - 1998 312-363-98

1 3. Has not been identified to qualify for listing, nor 2 is listed, on the National Priority List pursuant to the 3 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and 4 Liability Act of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments 5 and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and as subsequently amended; 6 and 7 4. Is not under an order from the United States 8 Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to s. 3008(h) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended, or has not 9 10 obtained and is not required to obtain a permit for the 11 operation of a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility, a postclosure permit, or a permit pursuant to the 12 federal Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984; 13 14 and provided that the real property owner or the owner or 15 operator of the drycleaning facility or the wholesale supply 16 facility has not willfully concealed the discharge of 17 drycleaning solvents, has provided documented evidence of 18 19 contamination by drycleaning solvents as required by the rules 20 developed pursuant to this section, has reported the 21 contamination prior to December 31, 2005, and has not denied 22 the department access to the site. 23 (c) For purposes of determining eligibility, a 24 drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility was operated 25 in a grossly negligent manner if the department determines that the owner or operator of the drycleaning facility or the 26 27 wholesale supply facility: 28 Willfully discharged drycleaning solvents onto the 1. 29 soils or into the waters of the state after November 19, 1980, 30 with the knowledge, intent, and purpose that the discharge 31

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1 would result in harm to the environment or to public health or result in a violation of the law; 2 3 2. Willfully concealed a discharge of drycleaning solvents with the knowledge, intent, and purpose that the 4 5 concealment would result in harm to the environment or to б public health or result in a violation of the law; or 7 Willfully violated a local, state, or federal law 3. 8 or rule regulating the operation of drycleaning facilities or 9 wholesale supply facilities with the knowledge, intent, and 10 purpose that the act would result in harm to the environment 11 or to public health or result in a violation of the law. For purposes of this subsection, the willful discharge of 12 drycleaning solvents onto the soils or into the waters of the 13 state after November 19, 1980, or the willful concealment of a 14 discharge of drycleaning solvents, or a willful violation of 15 local, state, or federal law or rule regulating the operation 16 17 of drycleaning facilities or wholesale supply facilities shall be construed to be gross negligence in the operation of a 18 drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility. 19 20 (d)1. With respect to eligible drycleaning solvent 21 contamination reported to the department as part of a completed application as required by the rules developed 22 pursuant to this section by June 30, 1997, the costs of 23 24 activities described in paragraph (2)(b) shall be absorbed at the expense of the drycleaning facility restoration funds, 25 less a \$1,000 deductible per incident, which shall be paid by 26 the applicant or current property owner. The deductible shall 27 28 be paid within 60 days after receipt of billing by the 29 department. 30 2. For contamination reported to the department from 31 July 1, 1997, through September 30, 1998 June 30, 2001, the 21

1 costs shall be absorbed at the expense of the drycleaning facility restoration funds, less a \$5,000 deductible per 2 3 incident. The deductible shall be paid within 60 days after receipt of billing by the department. 4 5 3. For contamination reported to the department as б part of a completed application as required by the rules developed pursuant to this section from October 1, 1998 July 7 8 1, 2001, through December 31, 1998 2005, the costs shall be 9 absorbed at the expense of the drycleaning facility 10 restoration funds, less a \$10,000 deductible per incident. The 11 deductible shall be paid within 60 days after receipt of billing by the department. 12 For contamination reported after December 31, 1998 13 4. 2005, no costs will be absorbed at the expense of the 14 drycleaning facility restoration funds. 15 (e) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply 16 17 to any site where the department has been denied site access to implement the provisions of this section. 18 19 (f) In order to identify those drycleaning facilities 20 and wholesale supply facilities that have experienced 21 contamination resulting from the discharge of drycleaning solvents and to ensure the most expedient rehabilitation of 22 such sites, the owners and operators of drycleaning facilities 23 24 and wholesale supply facilities are encouraged to detect and report contamination from drycleaning solvents related to the 25 operation of drycleaning facilities and wholesale supply 26 27 facilities. The department shall establish reasonable 28 quidelines for the written reporting of drycleaning 29 contamination and shall distribute forms to registrants under 30 s. 376.303(1)(d), and to other interested parties upon 31 request, to be used for such purpose.

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1 (g) A report of drycleaning solvent contamination at a 2 drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility made to the 3 department by any person in accordance with this subsection, or any rules promulgated pursuant hereto, may not be used 4 5 directly as evidence of liability for such discharge in any б civil or criminal trial arising out of the discharge. 7 (h) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply 8 to drycleaning facilities owned or operated by the state or Federal Government. 9 10 (i) Due to the value of Florida's potable water, it is 11 the intent of the Legislature that the department initiate and facilitate as many cleanups as possible utilizing the 12 resources of the state, local governments, and the private 13 sector. The department is authorized to adopt necessary rules 14 and enter into contracts to carry out the intent of this 15 subsection and to limit or prevent future contamination from 16 17 the operation of drycleaning facilities and wholesale supply 18 facilities. 19 (j) It is not the intent of the Legislature that the 20 state become the owner or operator of a drycleaning facility 21 or wholesale supply facility by engaging in state-conducted 22 cleanup. 23 (k) The owner, operator, and real property owner, or 24 agent of the real property owner, may apply for the 25 Drycleaning Contamination Cleanup Program by jointly submitting a completed application package to the department 26 pursuant to the rules that shall be adopted by the department. 27 28 If the application cannot be jointly submitted, then the 29 applicant shall provide notice of the application to other 30 interested parties. After reviewing the completed application 31 package, the department shall notify the applicant in writing 23

CODING:Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

SB 244

1 as to whether the drycleaning facility or wholesale supply 2 facility is eligible for the program. If the department denies 3 eligibility for a completed application package, the notice of 4 denial shall specify the reasons for the denial, including 5 specific and substantive findings of fact, and shall 6 constitute agency action subject to the provisions of chapter 7 120. For the purposes of ss. 120.569 and 120.57, the real property owner and the owner and operator of a drycleaning 8 9 facility or wholesale supply facility which is the subject of 10 a decision by the department with regard to eligibility shall 11 be deemed to be parties whose substantial interests are determined by the department's decision to approve or deny 12 13 eliqibility.

(1) Eligibility under this subsection applies to the 14 drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility. A 15 determination of eligibility or ineligibility shall not be 16 17 affected by any conveyance of the ownership of the drycleaning 18 facility, wholesale supply facility, or the real property on 19 which such facility is located. Nothing contained in this 20 chapter shall be construed to allow a drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility which would not be eligible under 21 this subsection to become eligible as a result of the 22 conveyance of the ownership of the ineligible drycleaning 23 24 facility or wholesale supply facility to another owner.

25 (m) If funding for the drycleaning contamination 26 rehabilitation program is eliminated, the provisions of this 27 subsection shall not apply.

(n)1. The department shall have the authority to cancel the eligibility of any drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility that submits fraudulent information

31 in the application package or that fails to continuously

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1 comply with the conditions of eligibility set forth in this 2 subsection, or has not remitted all fees pursuant to s. 3 376.303(1)(d), or has not remitted the deductible payments 4 pursuant to paragraph (d). 5 If the program eligibility of a drycleaning 2. б facility or wholesale supply facility is subject to 7 cancellation pursuant to this section, then the department 8 shall notify the applicant in writing of its intent to cancel 9 program eligibility and shall state the reason or reasons for 10 cancellation. The applicant shall have 45 days to resolve the 11 reason or reasons for cancellation to the satisfaction of the department. If, after 45 days, the applicant has not resolved 12 the reason or reasons for cancellation to the satisfaction of 13 the department, the order of cancellation shall become final 14 and shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 120. 15 (o) A real property owner shall not be subject to 16 17 administrative or judicial action brought by or on behalf of 18 any person or local or state government, or agency thereof, 19 for gross negligence or violations of department rules prior 20 to January 1, 1990, which resulted from the operation of a 21 drycleaning facility, provided that the real property owner

22 demonstrates that:

The real property owner had ownership in the
property at the time of the gross negligence or violation of
department rules and did not cause or contribute to
contamination on the property;

27 2. The real property owner was a distinct and separate 28 entity from the owner and operator of the drycleaning 29 facility, and did not have an ownership interest in or share 30 in the profits of the drycleaning facility; 31

1 3. The real property owner did not participate in the 2 operation or management of the drycleaning facility; 3 The real property owner complied with all discharge 4. reporting requirements, and did not conceal any contamination; 4 5 and б 5. The department has not been denied access. 7 8 This defense shall not apply to any liability pursuant to a 9 federally delegated program. 10 (p) A landowner or person who owns or operates a 11 business that is not a drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility whose sites become contaminated due to 12 geophysical or hydrologic reasons from the operation of a 13 nearby drycleaning or wholesale supply facility is not subject 14 to administrative or judicial action brought by or on behalf 15 of any person to compel rehabilitation or pay for the costs of 16 rehabilitation of sites contaminated by drycleaning solvents 17 18 if: 19 1. The landowner or person who owns and operates a business that is not a drycleaning facility or wholesale 20 21 supply facility does not own and has never held an ownership interest in or shared in the profits of a drycleaning facility 22 operated at the source location; 23 24 2. The landowner or person who owns and operates a business that is not a drycleaning facility or wholesale 25 26 supply facility did not participate in the operation of or 27 management of the drycleaning facility; and 28 The landowner or person who owns and operates a 3. 29 business that is not a drycleaning facility or wholesale 30 supply facility did not cause, contribute, to or exacerbate 31 the release or threat of release of any hazardous substance,

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1 through any act or omission. This defense does not apply to any liability pursuant to a federally delegated program. 2 3 (q) Nothing in this subsection precludes the department from considering information and documentation 4 5 provided by private consultants, local government programs, б federal agencies, or any individual which is relevant to an 7 eligibility determination if the department provides the 8 applicant with reasonable access to the information and its 9 origin. 10 (4) SITE SELECTION AND REHABILITATION CRITERIA.--It is 11 the intent of the Legislature to protect the health of all people under actual circumstances of exposure. By April 1, 12 1999, the secretary of the department shall establish criteria 13 by rule for the purpose of determining, on a site-specific 14 basis, the rehabilitation program tasks that comprise a site 15 rehabilitation program, including a voluntary site 16 rehabilitation program, and the level at which a 17 rehabilitation program task and a site rehabilitation program 18 19 may be deemed completed. In establishing the rule, the department shall incorporate, to the maximum extent feasible, 20 21 risk-based corrective action principles to achieve protection of human health and safety and the environment in a 22 cost-effective manner as provided in this subsection. 23 The 24 rule shall also include protocols for the use of natural attenuation and the issuance of "no further action" letters. 25 The criteria for determining what constitutes a rehabilitation 26 27 program task or completion of a site rehabilitation program 28 task or site rehabilitation program, including a voluntary 29 site rehabilitation program, must: 30 (a) Consider the current exposure and potential risk of exposure to humans and the environment, including multiple 31

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1 pathways of exposure. The physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of each contaminant must be considered in 2 3 order to determine the feasibility of risk-based corrective 4 action assessment. 5 (b) Establish the point of compliance at the source of б the contamination. However, the department is authorized to 7 temporarily move the point of compliance to the boundary of 8 the property, or to the edge of the plume when the plume is within the property boundary, while cleanup, including cleanup 9 10 through natural attenuation processes in conjunction with 11 appropriate monitoring, is proceeding. The department also is authorized, pursuant to criteria provided for in this section, 12 to temporarily extend the point of compliance beyond the 13 property boundary with appropriate monitoring, if such 14 extension is needed to facilitate natural attenuation or to 15 address the current conditions of the plume, provided human 16 health, public safety, and the environment are protected. 17 When temporarily extending the point of compliance beyond the 18 19 property boundary, it cannot be extended further than the lateral extent of the plume at the time of execution of the 20 voluntary cleanup agreement, if known, or the lateral extent 21 of the plume as defined at the time of site assessment. 22 Temporary extension of the point of compliance beyond the 23 24 property boundary, as provided in this paragraph, must include 25 actual notice by the person responsible for site rehabilitation to local governments and the owners of any 26 27 property into which the point of compliance is allowed to 28 extend and constructive notice to residents and business 29 tenants of the property into which the point of compliance is 30 allowed to extend. Persons receiving notice pursuant to this 31

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1 paragraph shall have the opportunity to comment within 30 days 2 of receipt of the notice. 3 (c) Ensure that the site-specific cleanup goal is that all sites contaminated with drycleaning solvents ultimately 4 5 achieve the applicable cleanup target levels provided in this б section. In the circumstances provided below, and after 7 constructive notice and opportunity to comment within 30 days 8 from receipt of the notice to local government, to owners of any property into which the point of compliance is allowed to 9 10 extend, and to residents on any property into which the point 11 of compliance is allowed to extend, the department may allow concentrations of contaminants to temporarily exceed the 12 applicable cleanup target levels while cleanup, including 13 cleanup through natural attenuation processes in conjunction 14 with appropriate monitoring, is proceeding, if human health, 15 public safety, and the environment are protected. 16 (d) Allow the use of institutional or engineering 17 18 controls at sites contaminated with drycleaning solvents, 19 where appropriate, to eliminate or control the potential exposure to contaminants of humans or the environment. The use 20 of controls must be preapproved by the department and only 21 after constructive notice and opportunity to comment within 30 22 days from receipt of notice is provided to local governments, 23 24 to owners of any property into which the point of compliance is allowed to extend, and to residents on any property into 25 which the point of compliance is allowed to extend. When 26 27 institutional or engineering controls are implemented to control exposure, the removal of the controls must have prior 28 29 department approval and must be accompanied by the resumption 30 of active cleanup, or other approved controls, unless cleanup 31 target levels under this section have been achieved.

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1	(e) Consider the additive effects of contaminants.
2	The synergistic and antagonistic effects shall also be
3	considered when the scientific data become available.
4	(f) Take into consideration individual site
5	characteristics, which shall include, but not be limited to,
6	the current and projected use of the affected groundwater and
7	surface water in the vicinity of the site, current and
8	projected land uses of the area affected by the contamination,
9	the exposed population, the degree and extent of
10	contamination, the rate of contaminant migration, the apparent
11	or potential rate of contaminant degradation through natural
12	attenuation processes, the location of the plume, and the
13	potential for further migration in relation to site property
14	boundaries.
15	(g) Apply state water quality standards as follows:
16	1. Cleanup target levels for each contaminant found in
17	groundwater shall be the applicable state water quality
18	standards. Where such standards do not exist, the cleanup
19	target levels for groundwater shall be based on the minimum
20	criteria specified in department rule. The department shall
21	consider the following, as appropriate, in establishing the
22	applicable minimum criteria: calculations using a lifetime
23	cancer risk level of 1.0E-6; a hazard index of 1 or less; the
24	best achievable detection limit; the naturally occurring
25	background concentration; or nuisance, organoleptic, and
26	aesthetic considerations.
27	2. Where surface waters are exposed to contaminated
28	groundwater, the cleanup target levels for the contaminants
29	shall be based on the surface water standards as established
30	by department rule. The point of measuring compliance with
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1 the surface water standards shall be in the groundwater immediately adjacent to the surface water body. 2 3 3. The department may set alternative cleanup target levels based upon the person responsible for site 4 5 rehabilitation demonstrating, using site-specific modeling and б risk assessment studies, that human health, public safety, and the environment are protected to the same degree as provided 7 8 in subparagraphs 1. and 2. Where a state water quality standard is applicable, a deviation may not result in the 9 10 application of cleanup target levels more stringent than the 11 standard. In determining whether it is appropriate to establish alternative cleanup target levels at a site, the 12 department must consider the effectiveness of source removal 13 that has been completed at the site and the practical 14 likelihood of the use of low yield or poor quality 15 groundwater, the use of groundwater near marine surface water 16 17 bodies, the current and projected use of the affected groundwater in the vicinity of the site, or the use of 18 19 groundwater in the immediate vicinity of the contaminated 20 area, where it has been demonstrated that the groundwater contamination is not migrating away from such localized 21 source, provided human health, public safety, and the 22 environment are protected. 23 24 (h) Provide for the department to issue a "no further 25 action order" when alternative cleanup target levels 26 established pursuant to subparagraph (g)3. have been achieved. 27 (i) Provide for the department to issue a "no further action order" with conditions, where appropriate, when 28 29 alternative cleanup target levels established pursuant to 30 subparagraph (g)3. have been achieved, or when the person 31 responsible for site rehabilitation can demonstrate that the 31

1 cleanup target level is unachievable within available technologies. Prior to issuing such an order, the department 2 3 shall consider the feasibility of an alternative site rehabilitation technology in the area. 4 5 (j) Establish appropriate cleanup target levels for б soils. 7 In establishing soil cleanup target levels for 1. 8 human exposure to each contaminant found in soils from the land surface to 2 feet below land surface, the department 9 shall consider the following, as appropriate: calculations 10 11 using a lifetime cancer risk level of 1.0E-6; a hazard index of 1 or less; the best achievable detection limit; or the 12 naturally occurring background concentration. Institutional 13 controls or other methods shall be used to prevent human 14 exposure to contaminated soils more than 2 feet below the land 15 surface. Any removal of such institutional controls shall 16 17 require such contaminated soils to be remediated. 2. Leachability-based soil target levels shall be 18 19 based on protection of the groundwater cleanup target levels or the alternate cleanup target levels for groundwater 20 21 established pursuant to this paragraph, as appropriate. Source removal and other cost-effective alternatives that are 22 technologically feasible shall be considered in achieving the 23 24 leachability soil target levels established by the department. The leachability goals shall not be applicable if the 25 department determines, based upon individual site 26 27 characteristics, that contaminants will not leach into the groundwater at levels which pose a threat to human health, 28 29 public safety, and the environment. 30 The department may set alternative cleanup target 3. 31 levels based upon the person responsible for site

32

1 rehabilitation using site-specific modeling and risk assessment studies, that human health, public safety, and the 2 3 environment are protected. 4 5 The department shall require source removal, if warranted and 6 cost-effective. Once source removal at a site is complete, the department shall reevaluate the site to determine the 7 8 degree of active cleanup needed to continue. Further, the department shall determine if the reevaluated site qualifies 9 10 for monitoring only or if no further action is required to 11 rehabilitate the site. If additional site rehabilitation is necessary to reach "no further action" status, the department 12 is encouraged to utilize natural attenuation and monitoring 13 where site conditions warrant. that drycleaning facility 14 restoration funds in the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund be 15 used to fund the rehabilitation of sites that pose a 16 17 significant threat to the public health, safety, or welfare. 18 (a) The department shall adopt rules to establish 19 priorities for state-conducted rehabilitation at contaminated 20 drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility sites based 21 upon factors that include, but need not be limited to: 1. The degree to which human health, safety, or 22 23 welfare may be affected by exposure to the contamination. 24 2. The size of the population or area affected by the 25 contamination. 26 3. The present and future uses of the affected aquifer 27 or surface waters, with particular consideration as to the 28 probability that the contamination is substantially affecting, 29 or will migrate to and substantially affect, a known public or 30 private source of potable water. 31 4. The effect of the contamination on the environment.

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1 2 Drycleaning facility restoration funds shall then be obligated 3 for activities described in paragraph (2)(b) at individual sites in accordance with the criteria established in this 4 5 subsection. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be 6 construed to restrict the department from modifying the 7 priority status of a drycleaning facility or wholesale supply 8 facility rehabilitation site where conditions warrant. 9 (b) Criteria for determining completion of site 10 rehabilitation program tasks and site rehabilitation programs 11 shall be based upon the factors set forth in paragraph (a) and the following additional factors: 12 1. Individual site characteristics, including natural 13 14 rehabilitation processes. 15 2. Applicable state water quality standards. 16 3. Whether deviation from state water quality 17 standards or from established criteria is appropriate, based 18 upon the degree to which the desired rehabilitation level is 19 achievable and can be reasonably and cost-effectively 20 implemented within available technologies or control strategies; except that, where a state water quality standard 21 22 is applicable, such deviation may not result in the application of standards more stringent than said standard. 23 24 (5)(a) (c) It is recognized that restoration of groundwater resources contaminated with certain drycleaning 25 solvents, such as perchloroethylene, may not be achievable 26 27 using currently available technology. In situations where the 28 use of available technology is not anticipated to achieve 29 water quality standards, the department, at its discretion, 30 may use innovative technology that has been field-tested 31

34

1 2 through a federal innovative technology program and that has engineering and cost data available.

3 (b)(d) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed 4 to restrict the department from temporarily postponing 5 completion of any site rehabilitation program for which б drycleaning facility restoration funds are being expended 7 whenever such postponement is deemed necessary in order to make funds available for rehabilitation of a drycleaning 8 9 facility or wholesale supply facility contamination site with 10 a higher priority status.

11 <u>(c)(e)</u> The department shall provide the rehabilitation 12 of eligible drycleaning facilities and wholesale supply 13 facilities consistent with this subsection. Nothing in this 14 chapter shall subject the department to liability for any 15 action that may be required of the owner, operator, or real 16 property owner by any private party or any local, state, or 17 federal government entity.

18 (6)(5) SCORING SYSTEM.--The department shall use the 19 following scoring system to rank and prioritize sites for 20 rehabilitation that have been determined to be eligible for 21 the program pursuant to subsection (3). If the application 22 package documents that a site has one of the following 23 characteristics, then the site shall be allocated the 24 corresponding number of points.

(a) Any site having a condition that exhibits a fireor explosion hazard shall be of highest priority.

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(b) Threat to drinking water supply wells.

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(b) inteat to drinking water supply w

1. Capacity:

a. A site shall be awarded points based on the
permitted capacity of the largest uncontaminated public water
supply well or the capacity of the largest uncontaminated

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1 private drinking water well constructed prior to the date of 2 contamination discovery that is located within 1 mile of the 3 site. If multiple uncontaminated wells of the same capacity are present within 1 mile, then select the uncontaminated well 4 5 closest to the site. Points shall be awarded as follows: б For uncontaminated wells (only one shall apply): 7 Capacity (gallons per day) Points 8 9 greater than 1,000,000 90 10 100,000 to 1,000,000 60 11 less than 100,000 30 12 13 If no points were awarded from sub-subparagraph a., b. and contaminated wells are present, then the site shall be 14 awarded points based on the permitted capacity of the largest 15 contaminated public water supply well or the capacity of the 16 17 largest contaminated private drinking water well constructed prior to the date of contamination discovery that is located 18 19 within 1 mile of the site. If multiple contaminated wells of 20 the same capacity are present within 1 mile, then select the 21 contaminated well closest to the site. Points shall be awarded as follows: 22 23 For contaminated wells (only one shall apply): 24 25 Capacity (gallons per day) Points greater than 1,000,000 26 25 100,000 to 1,000,000 15 27 5 28 less than 100,000 29 30 A site shall be awarded points based on the 2. 31 proximity of the public water supply well or private well 36

1 selected in subparagraph 1. as follows. If the well selected is an uncontaminated well, then select only one from 2 3 sub-subparagraph a. below. If the well selected is a contaminated well, then select only one from sub-subparagraph 4 5 b. below: б a. For uncontaminated wells: 7 8 Distance Points 9 within 500 feet 40 within 1/4 mile 10 30 11 within 1/2 mile 20 12 within 1 mile 10 13 b. For contaminated wells: 14 15 16 Distance Points 17 within 500 feet 15 within 1/4 mile 10 18 within 1/2 mile 19 8 within 1 mile 5 20 21 22 (c) A site shall be awarded points based on 23 groundwater vulnerability to contamination using the 24 department's current DRASTIC Index (only one shall apply): 25 26 DRASTIC Index Points 79 and below 27 3 80 to 99 6 28 29 100 to 119 9 30 120 to 139 12 31 140 to 159 15

37

1 160 to 179 18 2 180 to 199 21 3 200 to 266 24 4 5 (d) Aquifer Classification (select all that apply): б 1. A site located in a G-I or F-I aquifer area shall 7 be awarded 3 points. 8 2. A site located in a G-II aquifer area shall be 9 awarded 2 points. 10 3. A site located in a United States Environmental 11 Protection Agency designated sole source aquifer area shall be awarded 1 point. 12 13 (e) Conditions favoring a continual source (only one 14 shall apply): 1. If a site has chlorinated drycleaning solvents in 15 the soil at concentrations greater than or equal to 1 16 17 milligram per kilogram or in the groundwater at concentrations greater than or equal to 1,500 micrograms per liter, then the 18 19 site shall be awarded 7 points. 20 2. If the site has chlorinated drycleaning solvents in 21 the soil at concentrations less than 1 milligram per kilogram or in the groundwater at concentrations less than 1,500 22 micrograms per liter, then the site shall be awarded 2 points. 23 24 (f) Environmental Setting (select all that apply): 1. A site located within 1/2 mile of an 25 uncontaminated surface water body used as a permitted public 26 27 water system shall be awarded 10 points. 28 2. A site located within 1/2 mile of an Outstanding 29 Florida Water body shall be awarded 2 points. 30 3. A site located within 1/4 mile of a surface water 31 body shall be awarded 1 point. 38

1 4. A site located within 1/4 mile of an area of 2 critical state concern as defined in chapter 380 shall be 3 awarded 2 points. (7)(6) SCORING SYSTEM APPLICATION. --4 5 (a) If the department determines that a site is б eligible for the program, pursuant to this section, then the 7 department shall develop a score for the site in accordance 8 with provisions of subsection (5). 9 (b) A priority list of eligible sites shall be 10 developed, by the department, based on an ordering of scored 11 sites such that the highest-scored sites shall be of highest priority for rehabilitation. 12 (c) Scored sites shall be incorporated into the 13 14 priority list on a quarterly basis with the ranking of all sites previously on the list being adjusted accordingly. 15 (d) Assignments for program tasks to be conducted by 16 17 state contractors shall be made according to the current priority list and shall be based on the department 18 19 determination of contractor logistics, geographical considerations, and other criteria the department determines 20 21 are necessary to achieve cost-effective site rehabilitation. (e) Assignments for the program tasks shall be made 22 beginning with the highest-ranked sites on the priority list 23 24 at the effective date the assignment is made and proceed through lower-ranked sites. 25 (f) All scored sites will be added to the priority 26 27 list on a quarterly basis until all the sites have been 28 assigned. 29 (g) Once an assignment is made, a subsequent quarterly 30 adjustment to the priority list shall not alter that 31 assignment unless a more cost-effective approach can be 39 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. achieved by reassignment, a compelling public health condition
 or an environmental condition warrants a reassignment, or the
 reassignment is otherwise in the public interest.

4 (h) Regardless of the score of a site, the department 5 may initiate emergency action for those sites that, in the 6 judgment of the department, are a threat to human health and 7 safety, or where failure to prevent migration of drycleaning 8 solvents would cause irreversible damage to the environment.

9 (8)(7) REQUIREMENT FOR DRYCLEANING FACILITIES.--It is 10 the intent of the Legislature that the following drycleaning 11 solvent containment shall be required of the owners or 12 operators of drycleaning facilities, as follows:

(a) Owners or operators of drycleaning facilities 13 shall by January 1, 1997, install dikes or other containment 14 structures around each machine or item of equipment in which 15 drycleaning solvents are used and around any area in which 16 17 solvents or waste-containing solvents are stored. Such dikes 18 or containment structures shall be capable of containing 110 19 percent of the capacity of each such machine and each such 20 storage area. To the extent practicable, each owner or operator of a drycleaning facility shall seal or otherwise 21 render impervious those portions of all dikes' floor surfaces 22 upon which any drycleaning solvents may leak, spill, or 23 24 otherwise be released.

(b) For drycleaning facilities that commence operating subsequent to January 1, 1996, the owners or operators of such facilities shall, prior to the commencement of operations, install beneath each machine or item of equipment in which drycleaning solvents are used a rigid and impermeable containment vessel capable of containing 110 percent of the total tank capacity of each machine.

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Florida Senate - 1998 312-363-98

1 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3), 2 the owner or operator of a drycleaning facility or wholesale 3 supply facility at which there is a spill of more than 1 quart of drycleaning solvent outside of a containment structure, on 4 5 or after July 1, 1995, shall report the spill to the state б through the State Warning Point pursuant to s. 403.161(1)(d) 7 immediately upon the discovery of such spill, and immediately 8 initiate and complete actions to abate the source of the 9 spill, remove product from all indoor and outdoor surface 10 areas, remove product and dissolved product from any septic 11 tank or catch basin in which the solvent has accumulated, and remove affected soils, if any. Costs incurred by an owner or 12 operator for such response actions, up to a maximum of \$10,000 13 in the aggregate for all spills at a single facility, shall be 14 credited to the owner or operator against the future gross 15 receipts tax set forth in s. 376.70 and, in the case of a 16 17 wholesale supply facility, against the future tax on production or importation of perchloroethylene, as set forth 18 19 in s. 376.75. 20 (d) Failure to comply with the requirements of this 21 subsection shall constitute gross negligence with regard to determining site eligibility in subsection (3). 22 (9) (9) (8) The owner or operator of an operating 23 24 drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility shall, by 25 January 1, 1998 180 days after October 1, 1995, have purchased third-party liability insurance for \$1 million of coverage for 26 27 each operating facility. The owner or operator shall maintain 28 such insurance while operating as a drycleaning facility or 29 wholesale supply facility and provide proof of such insurance to the department upon registration renewal each year 30 31 thereafter. Such requirement applies only if such insurance 41

1 becomes available to the owner or operator at a reasonable 2 rate and covers liability for contamination subsequent to the 3 effective date of the policy and prior to the effective date, retroactive to the commencement of operations at the 4 5 drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility. Such б insurance may be offered in group coverage policies with a 7 shared aggregate of not less that \$15 million per year that 8 occurred both before and after the effective date of the policy. For the purposes of this subsection, reasonable rate 9 10 means the rate developed based on exposure to loss and 11 underwriting and administrative costs as determined by the Department of Insurance, in consultation with representatives 12 of the drycleaning industry. Failure to comply with this 13 14 subsection shall subject the owner and operator to the provisions of s. 376.302. 15 (10) (10) (9) A real property owner is authorized to conduct 16 17 site rehabilitation activities at any time pursuant to department rules, either through agents of the real property 18 19 owner or through responsible response action contractors or subcontractors, whether or not the facility has been 20 21 determined by the department to be eligible for the drycleaning solvent cleanup program. A real property owner or 22 any other person party that conducts site rehabilitation may 23 24 not seek cost recovery from the department or the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund for any such rehabilitation 25 activities. During the cleanup process, if the department 26 27 fails to complete review of a technical document in a timely 28 manner, the owner, operator, or real property owner may 29 proceed to the next site rehabilitation task. However, the 30 owner, operator, or real property owner does so at his or her 31 own risk and may be required by the department to complete

42

1 additional work on a previous task. Exceptions to this subsection include requests for "no further action," 2 3 "monitoring only proposals," and feasibility studies, which 4 must be approved prior to implemention. For rehabilitation 5 projects proceeding on a voluntary basis pursuant to these б provisions, the department shall give priority consideration 7 to processing and approving permits required for these 8 projects unless inconsistent with any federal delegation. A 9 real property owner that voluntarily conducts such site 10 rehabilitation, whether commenced before or on or after 11 October 1, 1995, shall be immune from liability to any person, state or local government, or agency thereof to compel or 12 enjoin site rehabilitation or pay for the cost of 13 rehabilitation of environmental contamination, or to pay any 14 15 fines or penalties regarding rehabilitation, as soon so long 16 as the real property owner: 17 (a) Conducts contamination assessment and site rehabilitation consistent with state and federal laws and 18 19 rules; (b) Conducts such site rehabilitation in a timely 20 21 manner according to a rehabilitation schedule approved by the 22 department; and 23 (c) Does not deny the department access to the site. Upon completion of such site rehabilitation activities in 24 accordance with the requirements of this subsection, the 25 department shall render a site rehabilitation completion 26 27 order. 28 29 This immunity shall continue to apply to any real property 30 owner who transfers, conveys, leases, or sells property on 31

43

1 which a drycleaning facility is located so long as the 2 voluntary cleanup activities continue. 3 (11) REOPENERS.--Upon completion of site rehabilitation in compliance with subsection (10), additional 4 5 site rehabilitation is not required unless it is demonstrated: 6 (a) That fraud was committed in demonstrating site 7 conditions or completion of site rehabilitation; 8 (b) That the remediation efforts failed to achieve the site rehabilitation criteria established under this section; 9 10 or 11 (c) That a new release occurs at the drycleaning site subsequent to a determination of eligibility for participation 12 13 in the drycleaning program established under this section. 14 (12) (10) DEPARTMENTAL DUTY TO SEEK RECOVERY AND REIMBURSEMENT. --15 (a) Except as provided in subsection (3) and as 16 17 otherwise provided by law, the department shall recover from any person causing or having caused the discharge of 18 19 drycleaning solvents in relation to the operation of a 20 drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility, jointly and 21 severally, all sums owed or expended from drycleaning facility restoration funds, pursuant to s. 376.308, except that the 22 23 department may decline to pursue such recovery if it finds the 24 amount involved to be too small or the likelihood of recovery too uncertain. 25 (b) Except as provided in subsection (3) and as 26 27 otherwise provided by law, it is the duty of the department in 28 administering the drycleaning facility restoration funds to 29 diligently pursue the reimbursement to the Water Quality 30 Assurance Trust Fund of any sum expended from the fund for 31 rehabilitation in accordance with the provisions of this 44

1 section, unless the department finds the amount involved to be 2 too small or the likelihood of recovery too uncertain. For 3 the purposes of s. 95.11, the limitation period within which to institute an action to recover such sums shall commence on 4 5 the last date on which any such sums were expended, and not 6 the date that the discharge occurred. 7 (c) The Legislature recognizes its limitations in 8 addressing cleanup liability under federal pollution control 9 programs. In an effort to secure federal liability protection 10 for persons willing to undertake remediation responsibility at 11 a drycleaning site, the department shall attempt to negotiate a memorandum of agreement or similar document with the United 12 States Environmental Protection Agency, whereby the United 13 14 States Environmental Protection Agency agrees to forego 15 enforcement of federal corrective action authority at drycleaning sites that have received a site rehabilitation 16 17 completion or "no further action" determination from the department or that are in the process of implementing a 18 19 voluntary cleanup agreement in accordance with this section. 20 Section 5. Subsection (6) of section 376.308, Florida 21 Statutes, is amended to read: 376.308 Liabilities and defenses of facilities.--22 (6) Nothing herein shall be construed to affect 23 24 cleanup program eligibility under ss. 376.305(6), 376.3071, 376.3072, 376.3078, and 376.3079. Except as otherwise 25 expressly provided in this chapter, nothing in this chapter 26 27 shall affect, void, or defeat any immunity of any real 28 property under s. 376.3078. 29 Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 30 376.313, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31

45

1	376.313 Nonexclusiveness of remedies and individual
2	cause of action for damages under ss. 376.30-376.319
3	(5)(a) In any civil action against the owner or
4	operator of a drycleaning facility or a wholesale supply
5	facility, or the owner of the real property on which such
6	facility is located, if such facility is not eligible under $\underline{s.}$
7	<u>376.3078(3)</u> s. 376.3978(3) , for damages arising from the
8	discharge of drycleaning solvents from a drycleaning facility
9	or wholesale supply facility, the provisions of subsection (3)
10	shall not apply if it can be proven that, at the time of the
11	discharge the alleged damages resulted solely from a discharge
12	from a drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility that
13	was in compliance with department rules regulating drycleaning
14	facilities or wholesale supply facilities.
15	Section 7. Section 376.70, Florida Statutes, is
16	amended to read:
17	376.70 Tax on gross receipts of drycleaning
18	facilities
19	(1) There is levied a gross receipts tax on each
20	drycleaning facility and dry drop-off facility, as defined in
21	s. 376.301, for the privilege of engaging in the business of
22	laundering and drycleaning clothing and other fabrics in this
23	state. The tax shall be at a rate of $\frac{2}{1.5}$ percent of all
24	charges imposed by the drycleaning facility or the dry
25	drop-off facility for the drycleaning or laundering of
26	clothing or other fabrics. Beginning January 1, 1996, the tax
27	rate shall be 2 percent of such charges.Gross receipts from
28	coin-operated laundry machines and from laundry done on a
29	wash, dry, and fold basis shall not be subject to tax.
30	(2) Each drycleaning facility or dry drop-off facility
31	imposing a charge for the drycleaning or laundering of
	46

1 clothing or other fabrics is required to register with the 2 Department of Revenue and become licensed for the purposes of 3 this section. The owner or operator of the facility shall register the facility with the Department of Revenue. 4 5 Drycleaning facilities or dry drop-off facilities operating at б more than one location are only required to have a single 7 registration. The fee for registration is \$30. The owner or 8 operator of the facility shall pay the registration fee to the Department of Revenue. 9

10 (3) The tax imposed by this section is due on the 1st 11 day of the month succeeding the month in which the charge is imposed and shall be paid on or before the 20th day of each 12 13 month. The tax shall be reported on forms and in the manner prescribed by the Department of Revenue by rule. 14 The proceeds of the taxes, after deducting the administrative costs 15 incurred by the Department of Revenue in administering, 16 17 auditing, collecting, distributing, and enforcing the tax, 18 shall be transferred by the Department of Revenue into the 19 Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund and shall be used as 20 provided in s. 376.3078. For the purposes of this section, 21 the proceeds of the tax include all funds collected and received by the Department of Revenue, including interest and 22 penalties on delinquent taxes. 23

(4) Any drycleaning facility which includes in the
total retail charge to a consumer of drycleaning services any
portion of the tax imposed pursuant to this section shall
disclose on the receipt for the amount charged for such
services the amount of such tax and a statement that the
imposition of the tax was requested by the Florida Dry
Cleaners Coalition.

31

47

1	(5) Gross receipts arising from charges for services
2	taxable pursuant to this section to persons who also impose
3	charges to others for those same services are exempt from the
4	tax imposed pursuant to this section.
5	(6)(5)(a) The Department of Revenue shall administer,
6	collect, and enforce the tax imposed under this section
7	pursuant to the procedures for administration, collection, and
8	enforcement of the general state sales tax imposed under
9	chapter 212, except as provided in this subsection. Such
10	procedures include, but are not limited to, those regarding
11	the filing of consolidated returns, the granting of sale for
12	resale exemptions, and the interest and penalties on
13	delinquent taxes. The tax shall not be included in the
14	computation of estimated taxes pursuant to s. 212.11, nor
15	shall the dealer's credit for collecting taxes or fees in s.
16	212.12 apply. The provisions of s. 212.07(4) shall not apply
17	to the tax imposed by this section.
18	(b) The Department of Revenue, under the applicable
19	rules of the Public Employees Relations Commission, is
20	authorized to employ persons and incur other expenses for
21	which funds are appropriated by the Legislature. The
22	Department of Revenue is empowered to adopt such rules and
23	shall prescribe and publish such forms as may be necessary to
24	effectuate the purposes of this section.
25	(c) The Department of Revenue is authorized to
26	establish audit procedures and to assess delinquent taxes.
27	(7) The department shall not deny eligibility in the
28	drycleaning solvent cleanup program solely because of the
29	facility's or operator's failure to remit all taxes due
30	pursuant to ss. 376.70 and 376.75, unless the Department of
31	Revenue:
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1 (a) Ascertains the amount of the delinquent tax, if any, and communicates this amount in writing to the 2 3 drycleaning solvent cleanup program applicant and the real 4 property owner; 5 (b) Provides a procedure to the facility owner, the б facility operator, and the real property owner for the payment 7 of the taxes; 8 (c) Allows the facility owner, the facility operator, and the real property owner a reasonable time, not less than 9 10 60 days, to pay the taxes; and the taxes are not paid before 11 such reasonable time, or extension thereof, elapses. 12 13 The owner or operator of a drycleaning facility must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that failure 14 15 to remit all taxes due in a timely manner was not due to willful and overt actions to avoid payment of taxes. 16 17 (8) (6) The Legislature declares that the failure to promptly implement the provisions of this section would 18 19 present an immediate threat to the welfare of the state. Therefore, the executive director of the Department of Revenue 20 21 is authorized to adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4) to implement this section. Notwithstanding any other 22 provision of law, such emergency rules shall remain effective 23 24 for 180 days from the date of adoption. Other rules of the Department of Revenue related to and in furtherance of the 25 orderly implementation of this section shall not be subject to 26 27 a s. 120.56(2) rule challenge or a s. 120.54(3)(c)2. drawout proceeding, but, once adopted, shall be subject to a s. 28 29 120.56(3) invalidity challenge. Such rules shall be adopted by 30 the Governor and Cabinet and shall become effective upon 31

49

1 filing with the Department of State, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 120.54(3)(e)6. 2 3 Section 8. Subsection (12) of section 376.75, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 376.75 Tax on production or importation of б perchloroethylene.--7 (12) Any drycleaning facility which includes in the 8 total retail charge to a consumer of drycleaning services any 9 portion of the tax imposed pursuant to this section shall 10 disclose on the receipt for the amount charged for such 11 services the amount of such tax and a statement that the imposition of the tax was requested by the Florida Dry 12 13 Cleaners Coalition. Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 14 287.0595, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 287.0595 Pollution response action contracts; 16 17 department rules.--18 (1) The Department of Environmental Protection shall 19 establish, through the promulgation of administrative rules as 20 provided in chapter 120: 21 (a) Procedures for determining the qualifications of responsible potential bidders prior to advertisement for and 22 receipt of bids for pollution response action contracts, 23 24 including procedures for the rejection of unqualified bidders. 25 Response actions are those activities described in s. 376.301(35)s. 376.301(33). 26 27 Section 10. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 316.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 28 29 316.302 Commercial motor vehicles; safety regulations; 30 transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; 31 enforcement. --

1 (2)2 (f) A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle 3 having a declared gross vehicle weight of less than 26,000 4 pounds solely in intrastate commerce and who is not 5 transporting hazardous materials, or who is transporting б petroleum products as defined in s. 376.301(29)s. 7 $\frac{376.301(27)}{10}$, is exempt from subsection (1). However, such person must comply with 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 392, 393, and 49 8 9 C.F.R. s. 396.9. 10 Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 1998. 11 12 13 SENATE SUMMARY Declares drycleaning solvents to be hazardous to the environment. Establishes a late fee for registration renewals. Declares legislative intent to encourage the 14 15 renewals. Declares legislative intent to encourage the voluntary cleanup of property contaminated by drycleaning solvents. Provides for deductibles to be deposited into the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund. Establishes standards for gross negligence for purposes of determining eligibility for rehabilitation. Specifies times for payment of deductibles. Provides immunity from liability for adjacent landowners. Provides for contamination cleanup criteria to be adopted by rule that incorporates risk-based corrective action principles. Requires third-party liability insurance coverage for 16 17 18 19 Requires third-party liability insurance coverage for each operating facility. Specifies circumstances under which work may proceed on site rehabilitation without prior approval. Requires the Department of Environmental Protection to give priority to approval of permits for voluntary cleanup. Provides conditions under which further rehabilitation may be required. Provides for continuing application of certain immunity for real 20 21 22 23 continuing application may be required. Provides for continuing application of certain immunity for real property owners. Requires the Department of Environmental Protection to negotiate certain agreements with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Preserves immunity for real property owners. Requires certain facilities to pay gross receipts tax. Provides for eligibility in the drycleaning solvent cleanup program when taxes have not been paid Deletes a requirement that certain information 24 25 26 27 been paid. Deletes a requirement that certain information must be disclosed on the drycleaning receipt. 28 29 30 31 51