By the Committee on Natural Resources and Senator Diaz-Balart

## 312-2001-99

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to underground storage tank systems and the petroleum contamination cleanup program; amending s. 376.3071, F.S.; providing for funding of source-removal activities; providing for the termination of negotiations after a specified time; deleting provisions relating to an exclusion from participation in the petroleum contamination participation program for persons who knowingly acquire title to contaminated property; amending s. 376.30711, F.S.; providing for an innovative technology pilot program consisting of five sites eligible for state restoration funding which have low priority ranking scores; amending s. 376.30713, F.S.; providing for future legislative review; creating s. 376.30714, F.S.; providing authority for the department and owners of existing contaminated property eligible for state-funded site cleanup to enter into a cost-sharing agreement for site rehabilitation when a new discharge occurs; providing for retroactive application; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5), and paragraphs (c) and (g) of subsection (13) of section 376.3071, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

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30 31 376.3071 Inland Protection Trust Fund; creation; purposes; funding.--

- (5) SITE SELECTION AND CLEANUP CRITERIA. --
- (c) The department shall require source removal, if warranted and cost-effective, at each site eligible for restoration funding from the Inland Protection Trust Fund. Funding for free product recovery may be provided in advance of in the order established by the priority ranking system pursuant to paragraph (a) for site cleanup activities. However, a separate prioritization for free product recovery must be established consistent with paragraph (a). No more than \$5 million may be encumbered from the Inland Protection Trust Fund in any fiscal year for free product recovery conducted in advance of the priority order established pursuant to paragraph (a) for site cleanup activities. Once free product source removal at a site is complete, the department shall reevaluate the site to determine the degree of active cleanup needed to continue. Further, the department shall determine if the reevaluated site qualifies for monitoring only or if no further action is required to rehabilitate the site. If additional site rehabilitation is necessary to reach no further action status, the department is encouraged to utilize natural attenuation and monitoring where site conditions warrant.
- (13) PETROLEUM CLEANUP PARTICIPATION PROGRAM.--To encourage detection, reporting, and cleanup of contamination caused by discharges of petroleum or petroleum products, the department shall, within the guidelines established in this subsection, implement a cost-sharing cleanup program to provide rehabilitation funding assistance for all property contaminated by discharges of petroleum or petroleum products

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occurring before January 1, 1995, subject to a copayment provided for in a preapproved site rehabilitation agreement. Eligibility shall be subject to an annual appropriation from the Inland Protection Trust Fund. Additionally, funding for eligible sites shall be contingent upon annual appropriation in subsequent years. Such continued state funding shall not be deemed an entitlement or a vested right under this subsection. Eligibility in the program shall be notwithstanding any other provision of law, consent order, order, judgment, or ordinance to the contrary.

(c) Upon notification by the department that rehabilitation funding assistance is available for the site pursuant to subsection (5) and s. 376.30711, the owner, operator, or person otherwise responsible for site rehabilitation shall provide the department with a limited contamination assessment report and shall enter into a preapproved site rehabilitation agreement with the department and a contractor qualified under s. 376.30711(2)(b). The agreement shall provide for a 25-percent copayment by the owner, operator, or person otherwise responsible for conducting site rehabilitation. The owner, operator, or person otherwise responsible for conducting site rehabilitation shall adequately demonstrate the ability to meet the copayment obligation. The limited contamination assessment report and the copayment costs may be reduced or eliminated if the owner and all operators responsible for restoration under s. 376.308 demonstrate that they are financially unable to comply with the copayment and limited contamination assessment report requirements. The department shall take into consideration the owner's and operator's net 31 worth in making the determination of financial ability. If the

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department and the owner, operator, or person otherwise responsible for site rehabilitation are unable to complete negotiations of the cost-sharing agreement within 120 days after commencing negotiations, the department shall terminate negotiations and the site shall be deemed ineligible for state funding under this subsection; and all liability protections provided under this subsection are revoked.

- The following shall be excluded from participation in the program:
- Sites at which the department has been denied reasonable site access to implement the provisions of this section.
- Sites that were active facilities when owned or operated by the Federal Government.
- 3. Sites that are identified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to be on, or which qualify for listing on, the National Priorities List under Superfund. This exception does not apply to those sites for which eligibility has been requested or granted as of the effective date of this act under the Early Detection Incentive Program established pursuant to s. 15, chapter 86-159, Laws of Florida.
- The contamination is covered under the Early Detection Incentive Program, the Abandoned Tank Restoration Program or the Petroleum Liability and Restoration Insurance Program, in which case site rehabilitation funding assistance shall continue under the respective program.
- 5. Any person who knowingly acquires title to contaminated property shall not be eligible for restoration funding pursuant to this subsection. The provisions of this 31 subsection do not relieve any person who has acquired title

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subsequent to July 1, 1992, from the duty to establish by a
   preponderance of the evidence that he or she undertook, at the
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   time of acquisition, all appropriate inquiry into the previous
   ownership and use of the property consistent with good
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   commercial or customary practice in an effort to minimize
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    liability, as required by s. 376.308(1)(c). The provisions of
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    this subparagraph do not apply to any person who acquires
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    title by succession or devise.
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           Section 2. Subsection (8) is added to section
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    376.30711, Florida Statutes, to read:
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           376.30711 Preapproved site rehabilitation, effective
   March 29, 1995.--
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          (8) The department shall select five sites eliqible
    for state restoration funding assistance under this section,
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    each having a low priority ranking score pursuant to s.
    376.3071(5), for an innovative technology pilot program. Such
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    sites shall be representative of varying geographic,
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    geophysical, and petroleum-contaminated conditions. Utilizing
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    the department's list of mechanical, chemical, and biological
    products and processes that have already been deemed
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    acceptable from an environmental, regulatory, and safety
    standpoint, the department shall select innovative products
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    and processes, based upon competitive-bid procedures
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    stipulated in subsection (2), to be utilized on pilot project
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    sites.
           Section 3. Subsection (7) of section 376.30713,
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    Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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           376.30713 Preapproved advanced cleanup.--
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           (7) This section is repealed effective October 1,
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   1999, and shall be subject to legislative review prior to
31 March 1, 2001 that date.
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1 Section 4. Section 376.30714, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 376.30714 Site rehabilitation agreements.--4 (1) In addition to the legislative findings provided 5 in s. 367.3071, the Legislature finds and declares that: 6 The provisions of s. 376.3071(5)(a) and s. 376.30711 have delayed cleanup of low-priority sites 7 8 determined to be eligible for state funding under ss. 376.305, 376.3071, and 376.3072. 9 10 (b) While compliance with the department's rules 11 pertaining to storage tank systems is expected to significantly diminish the occurrence and extent of discharges 12 of petroleum products from petroleum storage systems, 13 discharges from these systems and discharges at sites with 14 existing contamination which may have been determined to be 15 eligible for state-funded cleanup may still occur. In some 16 17 cases, it may be difficult to distinguish between discharges that have been determined to be eligible for state funding and 18 19 those discharges reported after December 31, 1998, which are ineligible for state funding. 20 (c) Restoration coverage under s. 376.3072(2)(d) is no 21 longer provided for discharges of petroleum products from 22 petroleum storage systems which are reported to the department 23 after December 31, 1998. This situation may result in 24 25 discharges that are not eligible for state-funded cleanup occurring on sites with existing contamination determined to 26 be eligible for state-funded cleanup. 27 28 (d) It is necessary for the discharger, and may be 29 desirable for the department, to address the cleanup of 30 discharges of petroleum products reported to the department after December 31, 1998, including discharges that occur at 31

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sites with existing contamination determined to be eligible under ss. 376.305, 376.3071, and 376.3072.

- (e) It is appropriate for persons assuming responsibility for cleanup of such discharges occurring after December 31, 1998, at sites with existing contamination determined to be eligible for state-funded cleanup to share the costs associated with managing and conducting cleanup of those discharges, upon application to the department and in accordance with a priority established for such cleanup in a negotiated site-rehabilitation agreement.
  - (2) For the purposes of this section only, the term:
- (a) "Applicant" means a facility owner, operator, discharger, or entity who accepts responsibility for cleanup of a new discharge on a qualified site and who applies for and enters into a site-rehabilitation agreement with the department. Application for or execution of the site-rehabilitation agreement does not constitute an admission of liability for the new discharge by the applicant.
- "Existing contamination" means contamination that has been determined by the department to be eligible for state-funded cleanup under s. 376.305, s. 376.3071, or s. 376.3072 before the new discharge.
- "New discharge" means a discharge of petroleum products reported after December 31, 1998, occurring at a site having existing contamination.
- "Qualified site" means a site at which there is new discharge and for which the applicant has entered into a site-rehabilitation agreement with the department.
- Free product attributable to a new discharge must (3) be removed to the extent practicable and in accordance with 31 department rules adopted pursuant to s. 376.3071(5) at the

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expense of the owner, operator, or other responsible party. Free product attributable to existing contamination must be 2 3 removed in accordance with s. 376.3071(5) or s. 4 376.30711(1)(b) and with department rules. 5 (4) Beginning January 1, 1999, the department may 6 negotiate and enter into site-rehabilitation agreements with applicants at sites with eligible existing contamination at 7 8 which a new discharge occurs. The site-rehabilitation agreement must include, but need not be limited to, allocation 9 10 of the funding responsibilities of the department and the 11 applicant for cleanup of the qualified site, establishment of a mechanism to guarantee the applicant's commitment to pay its 12 agreed-upon amount of site rehabilitation as set forth in the 13 agreement, and establishment of the priority in which cleanup 14 of the qualified site will occur. Under any negotiated 15 site-rehabilitation agreement, the applicant will be 16 17 responsible for no more than the cleanup costs at the 18 qualified site which are attributable to the new discharge. 19 However, the payment of any applicable deductibles, 20 copayments, or other program eligibility requirements under ss. 376.305, 376.3071, and 376.3072 continue to apply to the 21 existing contamination and must be accounted for in the 22 negotiated site-rehabilitation agreement. The department may 23 24 preapprove or conduct additional assessment activities at the 25 site. (5)(a) Applications for site-rehabilitation agreements 26 27 may be submitted to the department not later than 120 days after discovery of the new discharge, on forms and in 28 29 accordance with instructions provided by the department, and

must include, but need not be limited to:

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1 1. A limited contamination-assessment report that is sufficient to demonstrate the extent of the new discharge and 2 3 that may include any other evidence relevant to establish the extent or volume of the new discharge, or the impact of the 4 5 new discharge relative to the existing contamination, in order 6 to allocate the appropriate funding responsibilities of the 7 applicant and the department. The limited 8 contamination-assessment report shall be used as a basis for establishing the respective site-rehabilitation funding 9 responsibilities of the applicant and the department for the 10 11 new discharge and the existing contamination and for establishing the priority in which cleanup of the new 12 discharge and the existing contamination will occur, based on 13 s. 376.3071(5)(a) and taking into consideration the 14 cost-effectiveness associated with the timing of 15 site-rehabilitation activities. 16 17 2. Certification by the applicant that the applicant has the prerequisite authority to enter into the 18 19 site-rehabilitation agreement. (b) Any costs incurred by the applicant in complying 20 with this subsection are not refundable from the Inland 21 22 Protection Trust Fund. (c) Only one application may be submitted for any new 23 24 discharge under this section. (d) The application forms and instructions, and the 25 terms and conditions of the site-rehabilitation agreement, 26 27 except as set forth in subsection (6), shall not be subject to 28 the provisions of chapter 120. If the department and the applicant are unable to 29 (6)

agree on the apportionment of the funding responsibilities and

on the establishment of priority of clean up for a site

otherwise qualified under this section, the provisions of ss.

120.569 and 120.57 apply. The administrative law judge shall,
in making any determinations or recommendations about the
apportionment of the funding responsibilities of the
department and the applicant for the new discharge and the
existing contamination, consider any admissible evidence
relating to apportionment of the discharges.

- (7) The following shall be excluded from participation under this section:
- (a) New discharges from storage systems owned or operated by the Federal Government when the new discharge occurred.
- (b) New discharges at facilities that failed to correct a violation cited in a previous compliance inspection and at which the failure to correct the violation contributed to or caused the new discharge.
- (c) New discharges intentionally caused by the owner, operator, responsible party, or applicant.
- $\underline{\text{(d)} \quad \text{Sites to which the department has been denied}} \\ \underline{\text{access.}}$
- (e) New discharges at sites that are identified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to be on or that qualify for listing on the National Priorities List under Superfund. This exception does not apply to those sites for which eligibility has been requested or granted as of the effective date of this section under the Early Detection Incentive Program.
- (f) New discharges at sites where the person or entity required to report the new discharge upon its discovery as required by department rule, or where the person or entity required to initiate free product recovery upon discovery, as

 required by department rule adopted pursuant to ss. 376.303 and 376.3071(5), failed to do so.

- (8) If the department at its discretion, determines that it is not able to complete negotiations of the agreement within 90 days after commencing negotiations, except as set forth in subsection (6), the department shall terminate negotiations with the applicant and the site shall receive no further consideration under this section. However, if the parties are negotiating in good faith and need additional time in which to continue negotiations, the parties may mutually agree to continue negotiations.
- (9) Site rehabilitation conducted at qualified sites must be conducted under ss. 376.3071(5)(b) and 376.30711. If the terms of the agreement are not fulfilled by the applicant, the applicant forfeits any right to continued funding for any site rehabilitation work under the agreement and is subject to enforcement action by the department or local government to compel cleanup of the new discharge.
- (10) New discharges otherwise meeting the criteria of this section or any site-rehabilitation agreement made under this section do not constitute an independent entitlement to continued restoration funding or to cleanup of the existing contamination in advance of its previous priority order.
- (11) Upon execution of the site-rehabilitation agreement, retroactive to the date of discovery of the new discharge, the provisions of s. 376.308(5) shall extend to contamination covered by a site-rehabilitation agreement as long as the applicant remains in compliance with the terms and conditions of the agreement. However, if state funding of any agreement entered into under this section is discontinued, the provisions of this subsection no longer apply to the new

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discharge. For purposes of chapter 95, a cause of action to
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       compel cleanup of the new discharge or to compel payment of
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       costs of the new discharge does not accrue during the time
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       that the site-rehabilitation agreement is in effect.
                  (12) This section does not preclude the department
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       from pursuing penalties in accordance with ss. 376.303(1)(k)
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       and 376.311 for violations of any law or any rule, order,
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       permit, registration, or certification adopted or issued by
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       the department under its lawful authority.
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                  (13) The provisions of this section shall be
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       retroactive to January 1, 1999, except as provided by
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       subsection (11).
                    Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
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       law.
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                      STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
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                                                         SB 2536
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      The committee substitute deletes the amendment to s. 376.301, F.S., which redefined the term "facility." Deletes the amendment to s. 376.305, F.S., which would have provided a deadline for submittal of an application under the Abandoned Tank Restoration Program. The provisions in current law relating to nonreimbursable voluntary cleanups are left unamended. Deletes the provision in the original bill that would have allowed the Department of Environmental Protection to recover overpayments as a result of an Auditor General audit. Provides for an innovative technology pilot program. Provides for retroactive application of the cost-sharing provisions relating to new discharges occurring on a site eligible for state funding assistance.
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