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#### A bill to be entitled

2 An act relating to petroleum contamination site cleanup; 3 amending s. 376.3071, F.S.; revising provisions relating 4 to petroleum contamination site selection and cleanup 5 criteria; deleting obsolete provisions relating to funding 6 for limited interim soil-source removals; requiring the 7 Department of Environmental Protection to utilize natural 8 attenuation monitoring strategies to transition sites into 9 long-term natural attenuation monitoring under specified 10 conditions; providing for natural attenuation and active 11 remediation of sites; requiring the department to evaluate certain costs and strategies; prohibiting local 12 governments from denying building permits under specified 13 14 conditions; providing requirements for such permits and 15 related construction, repairs, and renovations; 16 establishing a low-scored site initiative; providing 17 conditions for participation; requiring the department to issue certain determinations and orders; providing that 18 19 certain sites are eligible for payment of preapproved costs; requiring assessment work to be completed within a 20 21 certain timeframe; providing payment and funding 22 limitations; deleting provisions relating to 23 nonreimbursable voluntary cleanup; requiring the 24 installation of fuel tank upgrades to secondary 25 containment systems to be completed by specified 26 deadlines; providing an exception; providing an effective 27 date.

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29 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 30 31 Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) and paragraph 32 (b) of subsection (11) of section 376.3071, Florida Statutes, 33 are amended to read: 34 376.3071 Inland Protection Trust Fund; creation; purposes; 35 funding.-SITE SELECTION AND CLEANUP CRITERIA.-36 (5) 37 (C) The department shall require source removal, if 38 warranted and cost-effective, at each site eligible for 39 restoration funding from the Inland Protection Trust Fund. Funding for free product recovery may be provided in 40 1. 41 advance of the order established by the priority ranking system 42 under paragraph (a) for site cleanup activities. However, a 43 separate prioritization for free product recovery shall be 44 established consistent with paragraph (a). No more than \$5 million shall be encumbered from the Inland Protection Trust 45 Fund in any fiscal year for free product recovery conducted in 46 47 advance of the priority order under paragraph (a) established for site cleanup activities. 48 49 2. Funding for limited interim soil-source removals for 50 sites that will become inaccessible for future remediation due 51 to road infrastructure and right-of-way restrictions resulting 52 from a pending Department of Transportation road construction 53 project or for secondary containment upgrading of underground 54 storage tanks required under chapter 62-761, Florida 55 Administrative Code, may be provided in advance of the order 56 established by the priority ranking system under paragraph (a) Page 2 of 10

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for site cleanup activities. The department shall provide 57 written guidance on the limited source removal information and 58 59 technical evaluation necessary to justify a request for a 60 limited source removal in advance of the priority order pursuant to paragraph (a) established for site cleanup activities. 61 62 Prioritization for limited source removal projects associated 63 with a secondary containment upgrade in any fiscal year shall be determined on a first-come, first-served basis according to the 64 65 approval date issued under s. 376.30711 for the limited source 66 removal. Funding for limited source removals associated with 67 secondary containment upgrades shall be limited to 10 sites in 68 each fiscal year for each facility owner and any related person. 69 The limited source removal for secondary containment upgrades 70 shall be completed no later than 6 months after the department 71 issues its approval of the project, and the approval 72 automatically expires at the end of the 6 months. Funding for 73 Department of Transportation and secondary containment upgrade 74 source removals may not exceed \$50,000 for a single facility 75 unless the department makes a determination that it is cost-76 effective and environmentally beneficial to exceed this amount, 77 but in no event shall the department authorize costs in excess 78 of \$100,000 for a single facility. Department funding for 79 limited interim soil-source removals associated with Department 80 of Transportation projects and secondary containment upgrades shall be limited to supplemental soil assessment, soil 81 screening, soil removal, backfill material, treatment or 82 disposal of the contaminated soil, dewatering related to the 83 84 contaminated soil removal in an amount of up to 10 percent of Page 3 of 10

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85 the total interim soil-source removal project costs, treatment, 86 and disposal of the contaminated groundwater and preparation of 87 the source removal report. No other costs associated with the 88 facility upgrade may be paid with department funds. No more than 89 \$1 million for Department of Transportation limited source 90 removal projects and \$10 million for secondary containment 91 upgrade limited source removal projects conducted in advance of 92 the priority order established under paragraph (a) for site 93 cleanup activities shall be encumbered from the Inland 94 Protection Trust Fund in any fiscal year. This subparagraph is repealed effective June 30, 2010. 95 2.3. Once free product removal and other source removal 96 97 identified in this paragraph are completed at a site, and 98 notwithstanding the order established by the priority ranking 99 system under paragraph (a) for site cleanup activities, the 100 department may reevaluate the site to determine the degree of 101 active cleanup needed to continue site rehabilitation. Further, 102 the department shall determine if the reevaluated site qualifies 103 for natural attenuation monitoring, long-term natural 104 attenuation monitoring, or no further action. If additional site 105 rehabilitation is necessary to reach no further action status, 106 the site rehabilitation shall be conducted in the order 107 established by the priority ranking system under paragraph (a). 108 and The department shall is encouraged to utilize natural 109 attenuation and monitoring strategies and, when cost-effective, 110 transition sites eligible for restoration funding assistance to 111 long-term natural attenuation monitoring where the plume is shrinking or stable and confined to the source property 112

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113	boundaries and the petroleum products' chemicals of concern meet
114	the natural attenuation default concentrations, as defined by
115	department rule. If the plume migrates beyond the source
116	property boundaries, natural attenuation monitoring may be
117	conducted in accordance with department rule, or if the site no
118	longer qualifies for natural attenuation monitoring, active
119	remediation may be resumed. For long-term natural attenuation
120	monitoring, if the petroleum products' chemicals of concern
121	increase or are not significantly reduced after 42 months of
122	monitoring, or if the plume migrates beyond the property
123	boundaries, active remediation shall be resumed as necessary.
124	For sites undergoing active remediation, the department shall
125	template the cost of natural attenuation monitoring pursuant to
126	s. 376.30711 to ensure that site mobilizations are performed in
127	a cost-effective manner. Sites that are not eligible for state
128	restoration funding may transition to long-term natural
129	attenuation monitoring using the criteria in this subparagraph.
130	Nothing in this subparagraph precludes a site from pursuing a
131	"No Further Action" order with conditions where site conditions
132	warrant.
133	3. The department shall evaluate whether higher natural
134	attenuation default concentrations for natural attenuation
135	monitoring or long-term natural attenuation monitoring are cost-
136	effective and would adequately protect public health and the
137	environment. The department shall also evaluate site-specific
138	characteristics that would allow for higher natural attenuation
139	or long-term natural attenuation concentration levels.
140	4. A local government may not deny a building permit based
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141	solely on the presence of petroleum contamination for any
142	construction, repairs, or renovations performed in conjunction
143	with tank upgrade activities to an existing retail fuel facility
144	if the facility was fully operational before the building permit
145	was requested and if the construction, repair, or renovation is
146	performed by a licensed contractor. All building permits and any
147	construction, repairs, or renovations performed in conjunction
148	with such permits must comply with the applicable provisions of
149	chapters 489 and 553.
150	(11)
151	(b) Low-scored site initiative Nonreimbursable voluntary
152	cleanupNotwithstanding s. 376.30711, any site For sites with
153	releases reported prior to January 1, 1995, the department shall
154	issue a determination of "No Further Action" at sites ranked
155	with a <del>total</del> priority <u>ranking</u> score of 10 <u>points</u> or less <u>may</u>
156	voluntarily participate in the low-scored site initiative,
157	whether or not the site is eligible for state restoration
158	funding.
159	1. To participate in the low-scored site initiative, the
160	responsible party or property owner must affirmatively
161	demonstrate that, which meet the following conditions are met:
162	a. <del>1.</del> Upon reassessment pursuant to department rule, the
163	<u>site retains a priority ranking score of 10 points or less</u> <del>No</del>
164	free product exists in wells, boreholes, subsurface utility
165	conduits, or vaults or buildings and no other fire or explosion
166	hazard exists as a result of a release of petroleum products.
167	<u>b.<del>2.</del> No excessively contaminated soil, as defined by</u>
168	department rule, exists onsite as a result of a release of
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169 petroleum products.

170 A minimum of 6 months of groundwater monitoring с.<del>3.</del> 171 indicates that the plume is shrinking or stable Public supply 172 wells for consumptive use of water expected to be affected by 173 the site shall not be located within a 1/2-mile radius of the 174 site; private supply wells for consumptive use of water expected to be affected by the site shall not be located within 175  $\frac{1}{4}$ 176 mile radius of the site; and there must be no current or 177 projected consumptive use of the water affected by the site for at least the following 3 years. Where appropriate, institutional 178 179 controls meeting the requirements of subparagraph (5) (b) 4. may 180 be required by the department to meet these criteria.

181 <u>d.4.</u> The release of petroleum products at the site <u>does</u>
182 shall not adversely affect adjacent surface waters, including
183 their effects on human health and the environment.

<u>e.5.</u> The area of groundwater containing the petroleum
products' chemicals of concern in concentrations greater than
the boundary values defined in subparagraph 7. is less than one quarter acre and is confined to the source property boundaries
of the real property on which the discharge originated.

189 f.<del>6.</del> Soils onsite that are subject to human exposure found 190 between land surface and 2 feet below land surface shall meet 191 the soil cleanup target levels criteria established by 192 department rule or human exposure is limited by pursuant to sub-193 subparagraph (5) (b) 9.a. Where appropriate, institutional or engineering controls meeting the requirements of subparagraph 194 (5) (b) 4. may be required by the department to meet these 195 196 <del>criteria</del>.

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2. Upon affirmative demonstration of the conditions under subparagraph 1., the department shall issue a determination of "No Further Action." Such determination acknowledges that minimal contamination exists onsite and that such contamination is not a threat to human health or the environment. If no contamination is detected, the department may issue a site rehabilitation completion order. 3. Sites that are eligible for state restoration funding may receive payment of preapproved costs for the low-scored site initiative as follows: a. A responsible party or property owner may submit an assessment plan designed to affirmatively demonstrate that the site meets the conditions under subparagraph 1. Notwithstanding the priority ranking score of the site, the department may preapprove the cost of the assessment pursuant to s. 376.30711, including 6 months of groundwater monitoring, not to exceed \$30,000 for each site. The department may not pay the costs associated with the establishment of institutional or engineering controls. b. The assessment work shall be completed no later than 6 months after the department issues its approval. c. No more than \$10 million for the low-scored site initiative shall be encumbered from the Inland Protection Trust Fund in any fiscal year. Funds shall be made available on a first-come, first-served basis and shall be limited to 10 sites in each fiscal year for each responsible party or property owner. Concentrations of the petroleum products' chemicals of Page 8 of 10

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225	concern in groundwater at the property boundary of the real
226	property on which the petroleum contamination originates shall
227	not exceed the criteria established pursuant to sub-subparagraph
228	(5) (b) 7.a. Where appropriate, institutional or engineering
229	controls meeting the requirements of subparagraph (5)(b)4. may
230	be required by the department to meet these criteria.
231	8. The department is authorized to establish alternate
232	cleanup target levels for onsite nonboundary wells pursuant to
233	the criteria in subparagraph (5)(b)8.
234	9. A scientific evaluation that demonstrates that the
235	boundary criteria in subparagraph 7. will not be exceeded and a
236	1-year site-specific groundwater monitoring plan approved in
237	advance by the department validates the scientific evaluation.
238	If the boundary criteria in subparagraph 7. are exceeded at any
239	time, the department may order an extension of the monitoring
240	period for up to 12 additional months from the time of the
241	excess reading. The department shall determine the adequacy of
242	the groundwater monitoring system at a site. All wells required
243	by the department pursuant to this paragraph shall be installed
244	before the monitoring period begins.
245	10. Costs associated with activities performed pursuant to
246	this paragraph for sites which qualify for a determination of
247	"No Further Action" under this paragraph shall not be
248	reimbursable from the Inland Protection Trust Fund.
249	Section 2. The installation of fuel tank upgrades to
250	secondary containment systems shall be completed by the
251	deadlines specified in rule 62-761.510, Florida Administrative
252	Code, Table UST. For fuel service station facilities that have
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253	orders	issued	by	the	Department	of	Environmental	Protection
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- 254 before July 1, 2010, granting an extension to the deadline, the
- 255 deadline shall be extended to September 30, 2011. Such
- 256 facilities must be in compliance with all other state and
- 257 federal regulations pertaining to petroleum storage systems.
- 258

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.