Bill No. CS/SB 100, 1st Eng. (2016)

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Senate

House

Representative Grant offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 30 and 31, insert:

5 Section 1. Present subsections (4) through (22) of section 6 376.301, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (5) 7 through (23), respectively, present subsections (23) through 8 (48) of that section are redesignated as subsections (25) 9 through (50), respectively, and new subsections (4) and (24) are 10 added to that section, to read:

11 376.301 Definitions of terms used in ss. 376.30-376.317, 12 376.70, and 376.75.—When used in ss. 376.30-376.317, 376.70, and 13 376.75, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the term: 14 (4) "Background concentration" means the concentration of

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15	contaminants naturally occurring or resulting from anthropogenic
16	impacts unrelated to the discharge of pollutants or hazardous
17	substances at a contaminated site undergoing site
18	rehabilitation.
19	(24) "Long-term natural attenuation" means natural
20	attenuation approved by the department as a site rehabilitation
21	program task for a period of more than 5 years.
22	Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection
23	(2) of section 376.30701, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
24	376.30701 Application of risk-based corrective action
25	principles to contaminated sites; applicability; legislative
26	intent; rulemaking authority; contamination cleanup criteria;
27	limitations; reopeners
28	(1) APPLICABILITY
29	(b) This section shall apply to all contaminated sites
30	resulting from a discharge of pollutants or hazardous substances
31	where legal responsibility for site rehabilitation exists
32	pursuant to other provisions of this chapter or chapter 403,
33	except for those contaminated sites subject to the risk-based
34	corrective action cleanup criteria established for the
35	petroleum, brownfields, and drycleaning programs pursuant to ss.
36	376.3071, 376.81, and 376.3078, respectively. This section does
37	not apply to nonprogram petroleum-contaminated sites unless
38	application of this section is requested by the person
39	responsible for site rehabilitation.
40	(2) INTENT; RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; CLEANUP CRITERIAIt is

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41 the intent of the Legislature to protect the health of all 42 people under actual circumstances of exposure. By July 1, 2004, 43 the secretary of the department shall establish criteria by rule for the purpose of determining, on a site-specific basis, the 44 45 rehabilitation program tasks that comprise a site rehabilitation 46 program, including a voluntary site rehabilitation program, and 47 the level at which a rehabilitation program task and a site 48 rehabilitation program may be deemed completed. In establishing 49 these rules, the department shall apply, to the maximum extent 50 feasible, a risk-based corrective action process to achieve protection of human health and safety and the environment in a 51 52 cost-effective manner based on the principles set forth in this 53 subsection. These rules shall prescribe a phased risk-based 54 corrective action process that is iterative and that tailors site rehabilitation tasks to site-specific conditions and risks. 55 The department and the person responsible for site 56 57 rehabilitation are encouraged to establish decision points at 58 which risk management decisions will be made. The department 59 shall provide an early decision, when requested, regarding 60 applicable exposure factors and a risk management approach based on the current and future land use at the site. These rules must 61 shall also include protocols for the use of natural attenuation, 62 including long-term natural attenuation where site conditions 63 64 warrant, the use of institutional and engineering controls, and 65 the issuance of "No Further Action" orders. The criteria for 66 determining what constitutes a rehabilitation program task or

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67 completion of a site rehabilitation program task or site
68 rehabilitation program, including a voluntary site
69 rehabilitation program, must:

(a) Consider the current exposure and potential risk of exposure to humans and the environment, including multiple pathways of exposure. The physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of each contaminant must be considered in order to determine the feasibility of a risk-based corrective action assessment.

76 (b) Establish the point of compliance at the source of the 77 contamination. However, the department may is authorized to 78 temporarily move the point of compliance to the boundary of the 79 property, or to the edge of the plume when the plume is within 80 the property boundary, while cleanup, including cleanup through natural attenuation processes in conjunction with appropriate 81 monitoring, is proceeding. The department may also is 82 83 authorized, pursuant to criteria provided in this section, to 84 temporarily extend the point of compliance beyond the property boundary with appropriate monitoring, if such extension is 85 86 needed to facilitate natural attenuation or to address the 87 current conditions of the plume, provided human health, public safety, and the environment are protected. When temporarily 88 extending the point of compliance beyond the property boundary, 89 90 it cannot be extended further than the lateral extent of the 91 plume, if known, at the time of execution of a cleanup 92 agreement, if required, or the lateral extent of the plume as

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93 defined at the time of site assessment. Temporary extension of 94 the point of compliance beyond the property boundary, as 95 provided in this paragraph, must include actual notice by the 96 person responsible for site rehabilitation to local governments 97 and the owners of any property into which the point of 98 compliance is allowed to extend and constructive notice to 99 residents and business tenants of the property into which the 100 point of compliance is allowed to extend. Persons receiving 101 notice pursuant to this paragraph shall have the opportunity to 102 comment within 30 days after receipt of the notice. Additional 103 notice concerning the status of natural attenuation processes 104 shall be similarly provided to persons receiving notice pursuant 105 to this paragraph every 5 years.

106 Ensure that the site-specific cleanup goal is that all (C) contaminated sites being cleaned up pursuant to this section 107 ultimately achieve the applicable cleanup target levels provided 108 109 in this subsection. In the circumstances provided in this subsection, and after constructive notice and opportunity to 110 111 comment within 30 days after receipt of the notice to local 112 government, owners of any property into which the point of 113 compliance is allowed to extend, and residents of any property into which the point of compliance is allowed to extend, the 114 115 department may allow concentrations of contaminants to 116 temporarily exceed the applicable cleanup target levels while 117 cleanup, including cleanup through natural attenuation processes 118 in conjunction with appropriate monitoring, is proceeding, if

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119 human health, public safety, and the environment are protected. 120 Allow the use of institutional or engineering controls (d) 121 at contaminated sites being cleaned up pursuant to this section, where appropriate, to eliminate or control the potential 122 123 exposure to contaminants of humans or the environment. The use 124 of controls must be preapproved by the department and only after 125 constructive notice and opportunity to comment within 30 days 126 after receipt of notice is provided to local governments, owners of any property into which the point of compliance is allowed to 127 128 extend, and residents on any property into which the point of 129 compliance is allowed to extend. When institutional or 130 engineering controls are implemented to control exposure, the 131 removal of the controls must have prior department approval and 132 must be accompanied by the resumption of active cleanup, or 133 other approved controls, unless cleanup target levels under this section have been achieved. 134

(e) Consider the <u>interactive</u> additive effects of
 contaminants, including additive, synergistic, and antagonistic
 <u>effects</u>. The synergistic and antagonistic effects shall also be
 considered when the scientific data become available.

(f) Take into consideration individual site characteristics, which shall include, but not be limited to, the current and projected use of the affected groundwater and surface water in the vicinity of the site, current and projected land uses of the area affected by the contamination, the exposed population, the degree and extent of contamination, the rate of

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145 contaminant migration, the apparent or potential rate of 146 contaminant degradation through natural attenuation processes, 147 the location of the plume, and the potential for further 148 migration in relation to site property boundaries.

149

(g) Apply state water quality standards as follows:

150 1. Cleanup target levels for each contaminant found in 151 groundwater shall be the applicable state water quality 152 standards. Where such standards do not exist, the cleanup target 153 levels for groundwater shall be based on the minimum criteria 154 specified in department rule. The department shall apply the 155 following, as appropriate, in establishing the applicable 156 cleanup target levels: calculations using a lifetime cancer risk 157 level of 1.0E-6; a hazard index of 1 or less; the best 158 achievable detection limit; and nuisance, organoleptic, and 159 aesthetic considerations. However, the department may shall not require site rehabilitation to achieve a cleanup target level 160 161 for any individual contaminant that is more stringent than the 162 site-specific, naturally occurring background concentration for 163 that contaminant.

2. Where surface waters are exposed to contaminated
groundwater, the cleanup target levels for the contaminants <u>must</u>
shall be based on the more protective of the groundwater or
surface water standards as established by department rule,
<u>unless it has been demonstrated that the contaminants do not</u>
<u>cause or contribute to the exceedance of applicable surface</u>
<u>water quality criteria</u>. <u>In such circumstance</u>, the point of

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171 measuring compliance with the surface water standards shall be 172 in the groundwater immediately adjacent to the surface water 173 body.

174 3. Using risk-based corrective action principles, the 175 department shall approve alternative cleanup target levels in 176 conjunction with institutional and engineering controls, if 177 needed, based upon an applicant's demonstration, using site-178 specific or other relevant data and information, risk assessment modeling results, including results from probabilistic risk 179 180 assessment modeling, risk assessment studies, risk reduction 181 techniques, or a combination thereof, that human health, public safety, and the environment are protected to the same degree as 182 183 provided in subparagraphs 1. and 2. Where a state water quality 184 standard is applicable, a deviation may not result in the 185 application of cleanup target levels more stringent than the standard. In determining whether it is appropriate to establish 186 187 alternative cleanup target levels at a site, the department must 188 consider the effectiveness of source removal, if any, that has 189 been completed at the site and the practical likelihood of the 190 use of low yield or poor quality groundwater, the use of 191 groundwater near marine surface water bodies, the current and projected use of the affected groundwater in the vicinity of the 192 site, or the use of groundwater in the immediate vicinity of the 193 194 contaminated area, where it has been demonstrated that the 195 groundwater contamination is not migrating away from such localized source, provided human health, public safety, and the 196

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197 environment are protected. Groundwater resource protection 198 remains the ultimate goal of cleanup, particularly in light of 199 the state's continued growth and consequent demands for drinking 200 water resources. The Legislature recognizes the need for a 201 protective yet flexible cleanup approach that risk-based 202 corrective action provides. Only where it is appropriate on a 203 site-specific basis, using the criteria in this paragraph and 204 careful evaluation by the department, shall proposed alternative 205 cleanup target levels be approved. If alternative cleanup target 206 levels are used, institutional controls are not required if:

207 <u>a. The only cleanup target levels exceeded are the</u>
 208 groundwater cleanup target levels derived from nuisance,
 209 <u>organoleptic, or aesthetic considerations;</u>

210 <u>b. Concentrations of all contaminants meet the state water</u> 211 <u>quality standards or the minimum criteria, based on the</u> 212 <u>protection of human health, public safety, and the environment,</u> 213 as provided in subparagraph 1.;

214 <u>c. All of the groundwater cleanup target levels</u> 215 <u>established pursuant to subparagraph 1. are met at the property</u> 216 <u>boundary;</u>

217d. The person responsible for site rehabilitation has218demonstrated that the contaminants will not migrate beyond the219property boundary at concentrations that exceed the groundwater220cleanup target levels established pursuant to subparagraph 1.;221e. The property has access to and is using an offsite222water supply, and an unplugged private well is not used for

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223 domestic purposes; and

224 <u>f. The real property owner does not object to the "No</u> 225 <u>Further Action" proposal to the department or the local</u> 226 <u>pollution control program.</u>

227 Provide for the department to issue a "No Further (h) 228 Action" order, with conditions, including, but not limited to, 229 the use of institutional or engineering controls where 230 appropriate, when alternative cleanup target levels established 231 pursuant to subparagraph (g)3. have been achieved or when the 232 person responsible for site rehabilitation can demonstrate that 233 the cleanup target level is unachievable with the use of 234 available technologies. Before Prior to issuing such an order, 235 the department shall consider the feasibility of an alternative 236 site rehabilitation technology at the contaminated site.

237 Establish appropriate cleanup target levels for soils. (i) 238 Although there are existing state water quality standards, there 239 are no existing state soil quality standards. The Legislature does not intend, through the adoption of this section, to create 240 such soil quality standards. The specific rulemaking authority 241 242 granted pursuant to this section merely authorizes the 243 department to establish appropriate soil cleanup target levels. These soil cleanup target levels shall be applicable at sites 244 245 only after a determination as to legal responsibility for site 246 rehabilitation has been made pursuant to other provisions of 247 this chapter or chapter 403.

248

1. In establishing soil cleanup target levels for human

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249 exposure to each contaminant found in soils from the land 250 surface to 2 feet below land surface, the department shall apply 251 the following, as appropriate: calculations using a lifetime 252 cancer risk level of 1.0E-6; a hazard index of 1 or less; and 253 the best achievable detection limit. However, the department may 254 shall not require site rehabilitation to achieve a cleanup 255 target level for an individual contaminant that is more 256 stringent than the site-specific, naturally occurring background 257 concentration for that contaminant. Institutional controls or 258 other methods shall be used to prevent human exposure to 259 contaminated soils more than 2 feet below the land surface. Any 260 removal of such institutional controls shall require such 261 contaminated soils to be remediated.

262 2. Leachability-based soil cleanup target levels shall be 263 based on protection of the groundwater cleanup target levels or the alternate cleanup target levels for groundwater established 264 265 pursuant to this paragraph, as appropriate. Source removal and 266 other cost-effective alternatives that are technologically 267 feasible shall be considered in achieving the leachability soil 268 cleanup target levels established by the department. The 269 leachability goals are shall not be applicable if the department 270 determines, based upon individual site characteristics, and in 271 conjunction with institutional and engineering controls, if 272 needed, that contaminants will not leach into the groundwater at 273 levels that pose a threat to human health, public safety, and 274 the environment.

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275 3. Using risk-based corrective action principles, the 276 department shall approve alternative cleanup target levels in 277 conjunction with institutional and engineering controls, if 278 needed, based upon an applicant's demonstration, using site-279 specific or other relevant data and information, risk assessment 280 modeling results, including results from probabilistic risk 281 assessment modeling, risk assessment studies, risk reduction 282 techniques, or a combination thereof, that human health, public safety, and the environment are protected to the same degree as 283 284 provided in subparagraphs 1. and 2.

286 The department shall require source removal as a risk reduction 287 measure if warranted and cost-effective. Once source removal at 288 a site is complete, the department shall reevaluate the site to 289 determine the degree of active cleanup needed to continue. 290 Further, the department shall determine if the reevaluated site 291 qualifies for monitoring only or if no further action is required to rehabilitate the site. If additional site 292 rehabilitation is necessary to reach "No Further Action" status, 293 294 the department is encouraged to utilize natural attenuation 295 monitoring, including long-term natural attenuation and 296 monitoring, where site conditions warrant.

297 Section 3. Present subsections (3) through (11) of section 298 376.79, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (4) 299 through (12), respectively, present subsections (12) through 300 (19) are redesignated as subsections (14) through (21),

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301	respectively, and new subsections (3) and (13) are added to that
302	section, to read:
303	376.79 Definitions relating to Brownfields Redevelopment
304	ActAs used in ss. 376.77-376.85, the term:
305	(3) "Background concentration" means the concentration of
306	contaminants naturally occurring or resulting from anthropogenic
307	impacts unrelated to the discharge of pollutants or hazardous
308	substances at a contaminated site undergoing site
309	rehabilitation.
310	(13) "Long-term natural attenuation" means natural
311	attenuation approved by the department as a site rehabilitation
312	program task for a period of more than 5 years.
313	Section 4. Section 376.81, Florida Statutes, is amended to
314	read:
315	376.81 Brownfield site and brownfield areas contamination
316	cleanup criteria
317	(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to protect the
318	health of all people under actual circumstances of exposure. By
319	July 1, 2001, the secretary of the department shall establish
320	criteria by rule for the purpose of determining, on a site-
321	specific basis, the rehabilitation program tasks that comprise a
322	site rehabilitation program and the level at which a
323	rehabilitation program task and a site rehabilitation program
324	may be deemed completed. In establishing the rule, the
325	department shall apply, to the maximum extent feasible, a risk-
326	based corrective action process to achieve protection of human
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327 health and safety and the environment in a cost-effective manner 328 based on the principles set forth in this subsection. The rule 329 must prescribe a phased risk-based corrective action process 330 that is iterative and that tailors site rehabilitation tasks to site-specific conditions and risks. The department and the 331 332 person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation are 333 encouraged to establish decision points at which risk management 334 decisions will be made. The department shall provide an early 335 decision, when requested, regarding applicable exposure factors 336 and a risk management approach based on the current and future land use at the site. The rule must shall also include protocols 337 for the use of natural attenuation, including long-term natural 338 339 attenuation where site conditions warrant, the use of 340 institutional and engineering controls, and the issuance of "no further action" letters. The criteria for determining what 341 342 constitutes a rehabilitation program task or completion of a 343 site rehabilitation program task or site rehabilitation program 344 must:

(a) Consider the current exposure and potential risk of
exposure to humans and the environment, including multiple
pathways of exposure. The physical, chemical, and biological
characteristics of each contaminant must be considered in order
to determine the feasibility of risk-based corrective action
assessment.

351 (b) Establish the point of compliance at the source of the 352 contamination. However, the department may is authorized to

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353 temporarily move the point of compliance to the boundary of the 354 property, or to the edge of the plume when the plume is within 355 the property boundary, while cleanup, including cleanup through 356 natural attenuation processes in conjunction with appropriate 357 monitoring, is proceeding. The department may also is 358 authorized, pursuant to criteria provided for in this section, 359 to temporarily extend the point of compliance beyond the 360 property boundary with appropriate monitoring, if such extension 361 is needed to facilitate natural attenuation or to address the 362 current conditions of the plume, provided human health, public 363 safety, and the environment are protected. When temporarily 364 extending the point of compliance beyond the property boundary, 365 it cannot be extended further than the lateral extent of the 366 plume at the time of execution of the brownfield site 367 rehabilitation agreement, if known, or the lateral extent of the plume as defined at the time of site assessment. Temporary 368 369 extension of the point of compliance beyond the property 370 boundary, as provided in this paragraph, must include actual 371 notice by the person responsible for brownfield site 372 rehabilitation to local governments and the owners of any 373 property into which the point of compliance is allowed to extend 374 and constructive notice to residents and business tenants of the 375 property into which the point of compliance is allowed to 376 extend. Persons receiving notice pursuant to this paragraph 377 shall have the opportunity to comment within 30 days of receipt of the notice. 378

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379 Ensure that the site-specific cleanup goal is that all (C) 380 contaminated brownfield sites and brownfield areas ultimately 381 achieve the applicable cleanup target levels provided in this 382 section. In the circumstances provided below, and after 383 constructive notice and opportunity to comment within 30 days 384 from receipt of the notice to local government, to owners of any property into which the point of compliance is allowed to 385 386 extend, and to residents on any property into which the point of 387 compliance is allowed to extend, the department may allow 388 concentrations of contaminants to temporarily exceed the 389 applicable cleanup target levels while cleanup, including 390 cleanup through natural attenuation processes in conjunction 391 with appropriate monitoring, is proceeding, if human health, 392 public safety, and the environment are protected.

393 (d) Allow brownfield site and brownfield area 394 rehabilitation programs to include the use of institutional or 395 engineering controls, where appropriate, to eliminate or control 396 the potential exposure to contaminants of humans or the 397 environment. The use of controls must be preapproved by the 398 department and only after constructive notice and opportunity to 399 comment within 30 days from receipt of notice is provided to 400 local governments, to owners of any property into which the 401 point of compliance is allowed to extend, and to residents on 402 any property into which the point of compliance is allowed to 403 extend. When institutional or engineering controls are implemented to control exposure, the removal of the controls 404

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405 must have prior department approval and must be accompanied by 406 the resumption of active cleanup, or other approved controls, 407 unless cleanup target levels under this section have been 408 achieved.

(e) Consider the <u>interactive</u> additive effects of
contaminants, including additive, synergistic, and antagonistic
<u>effects</u>. The synergistic and antagonistic effects shall also be
considered when the scientific data become available.

413 Take into consideration individual site (f) 414 characteristics, which shall include, but not be limited to, the current and projected use of the affected groundwater and 415 416 surface water in the vicinity of the site, current and projected 417 land uses of the area affected by the contamination, the exposed 418 population, the degree and extent of contamination, the rate of 419 contaminant migration, the apparent or potential rate of contaminant degradation through natural attenuation processes, 420 421 the location of the plume, and the potential for further 422 migration in relation to site property boundaries.

423

(g) Apply state water quality standards as follows:

1. Cleanup target levels for each contaminant found in groundwater shall be the applicable state water quality standards. Where such standards do not exist, the cleanup target levels for groundwater shall be based on the minimum criteria specified in department rule. The department shall apply the following, as appropriate, in establishing the applicable cleanup target levels: calculations using a lifetime cancer risk

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431 level of 1.0E-6; a hazard index of 1 or less; the best 432 achievable detection limit; and nuisance, organoleptic, and 433 aesthetic considerations. However, the department <u>may shall</u> not 434 require site rehabilitation to achieve a cleanup target level 435 for any individual contaminant which is more stringent than the 436 site-specific, naturally occurring background concentration for 437 that contaminant.

438 2. Where surface waters are exposed to contaminated 439 groundwater, the cleanup target levels for the contaminants must 440 shall be based on the more protective of the groundwater or surface water standards as established by department rule, 441 442 unless it has been demonstrated that the contaminants do not 443 cause or contribute to the exceedance of applicable surface 444 water quality criteria. In such circumstances, the point of 445 measuring compliance with the surface water standards shall be 446 in the groundwater immediately adjacent to the surface water 447 body.

Using risk-based corrective action principles, the 448 3. 449 department shall approve alternative cleanup target levels in 450 conjunction with institutional and engineering controls, if 451 needed, based upon an applicant's demonstration, using site-452 specific or other relevant data and information, risk assessment 453 modeling results, including results from probabilistic risk 454 assessment modeling, risk assessment studies, risk reduction 455 techniques, or a combination thereof, that human health, public 456 safety, and the environment are protected to the same degree as

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457 provided in subparagraphs 1. and 2. Where a state water quality 458 standard is applicable, a deviation may not result in the 459 application of cleanup target levels more stringent than the 460 standard. In determining whether it is appropriate to establish 461 alternative cleanup target levels at a site, the department must 462 consider the effectiveness of source removal, if any, which has 463 been completed at the site and the practical likelihood of the 464 use of low yield or poor quality groundwater, the use of 465 groundwater near marine surface water bodies, the current and 466 projected use of the affected groundwater in the vicinity of the 467 site, or the use of groundwater in the immediate vicinity of the 468 contaminated area, where it has been demonstrated that the 469 groundwater contamination is not migrating away from such 470 localized source, provided human health, public safety, and the 471 environment are protected. When using alternative cleanup target 472 levels at a brownfield site, institutional controls are shall 473 not be required if:

a. The only cleanup target levels exceeded are the
groundwater cleanup target levels derived from nuisance,
organoleptic, or aesthetic considerations;

b. Concentrations of all contaminants meet the state water
quality standards or <u>the</u> minimum criteria, based on <u>the</u>
protection of human health, provided in subparagraph 1.;

c. All of the groundwater cleanup target levels
established pursuant to subparagraph 1. are met at the property
boundary;

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483 d. The person responsible for brownfield site 484 rehabilitation has demonstrated that the contaminants will not 485 migrate beyond the property boundary at concentrations exceeding 486 the groundwater cleanup target levels established pursuant to 487 subparagraph 1.;

488 e. The property has access to and is using an offsite
489 water supply and no unplugged private wells are used for
490 domestic purposes; and

491 f. The real property owner provides written acceptance of 492 the "no further action" proposal to the department or the local 493 pollution control program.

494 Provide for the department to issue a "no further (h) 495 action order," with conditions, including, but not limited to, 496 the use of institutional or engineering controls where 497 appropriate, when alternative cleanup target levels established 498 pursuant to subparagraph (g)3. have been achieved, or when the 499 person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation can 500 demonstrate that the cleanup target level is unachievable within 501 available technologies. Before Prior to issuing such an order, 502 the department shall consider the feasibility of an alternative 503 site rehabilitation technology at in the brownfield site area.

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(i) Establish appropriate cleanup target levels for soils.1. In establishing soil cleanup target levels for human exposure to each contaminant found in soils from the land surface to 2 feet below land surface, the department shall apply

508 the following, as appropriate: calculations using a lifetime

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509 cancer risk level of 1.0E-6; a hazard index of 1 or less; and 510 the best achievable detection limit. However, the department may 511 shall not require site rehabilitation to achieve a cleanup 512 target level for an individual contaminant which is more stringent than the site-specific, naturally occurring background 513 514 concentration for that contaminant. Institutional controls or 515 other methods shall be used to prevent human exposure to 516 contaminated soils more than 2 feet below the land surface. Any 517 removal of such institutional controls shall require such 518 contaminated soils to be remediated.

519 Leachability-based soil cleanup target levels shall be 2. 520 based on protection of the groundwater cleanup target levels or 521 the alternate cleanup target levels for groundwater established 522 pursuant to this paragraph, as appropriate. Source removal and 523 other cost-effective alternatives that are technologically 524 feasible shall be considered in achieving the leachability soil 525 cleanup target levels established by the department. The leachability goals are shall not be applicable if the department 526 527 determines, based upon individual site characteristics, and in 528 conjunction with institutional and engineering controls, if 529 needed, that contaminants will not leach into the groundwater at 530 levels that pose a threat to human health, public safety, and 531 the environment.

532 3. Using risk-based corrective action principles, the 533 department shall approve alternative cleanup target levels in 534 conjunction with institutional and engineering controls, if

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535 needed, based upon an applicant's demonstration, using site-536 specific <u>or other relevant</u> data <u>and information</u>, <u>risk assessment</u> 537 modeling results, <u>including results from probabilistic risk</u> 538 <u>assessment modeling</u>, risk assessment studies, risk reduction 539 techniques, or a combination thereof, that human health, public 540 safety, and the environment are protected to the same degree as 541 provided in subparagraphs 1. and 2.

542 The department shall require source removal, as a risk (2)543 reduction measure, if warranted and cost-effective. Once source 544 removal at a site is complete, the department shall reevaluate 545 the site to determine the degree of active cleanup needed to 546 continue. Further, the department shall determine if the 547 reevaluated site qualifies for monitoring only or if no further 548 action is required to rehabilitate the site. If additional site 549 rehabilitation is necessary to reach "no further action" status, 550 the department is encouraged to utilize natural attenuation 551 monitoring, including long-term natural attenuation and 552 monitoring, where site conditions warrant.

(3) The cleanup criteria described in this section govern
only site rehabilitation activities occurring at the
contaminated site. Removal of contaminated media from a site for
offsite relocation or treatment must be in accordance with all
applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 196.1995, Florida

559 Statutes, is amended to read:

560

196.1995 Economic development ad valorem tax exemption.-

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561 (3)The board of county commissioners or the governing 562 authority of the municipality that calls a referendum within its 563 total jurisdiction to determine whether its respective 564 jurisdiction may grant economic development ad valorem tax exemptions may vote to limit the effect of the referendum to 565 566 authority to grant economic development tax exemptions for new 567 businesses and expansions of existing businesses located in an 568 enterprise zone or a brownfield area, as defined in s. 376.79(5) 569 s. 376.79(4). If an area nominated to be an enterprise zone 570 pursuant to s. 290.0055 has not yet been designated pursuant to 571 s. 290.0065, the board of county commissioners or the governing 572 authority of the municipality may call such referendum prior to 573 such designation; however, the authority to grant economic 574 development ad valorem tax exemptions does not apply until such 575 area is designated pursuant to s. 290.0065. The ballot question 576 in such referendum shall be in substantially the following form and shall be used in lieu of the ballot question prescribed in 577 578 subsection (2):

579

580 Shall the board of county commissioners of this county (or the 581 governing authority of this municipality, or both) be authorized 582 to grant, pursuant to s. 3, Art. VII of the State Constitution, 583 property tax exemptions for new businesses and expansions of 584 existing businesses that are located in an enterprise zone or a 585 brownfield area and that are expected to create new, full-time 586 jobs in the county (or municipality, or both)?

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587	
588	Yes-For authority to grant exemptions.
589	No-Against authority to grant exemptions.
590	Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
591	287.0595, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
592	287.0595 Pollution response action contracts; department
593	rules
594	(1) The Department of Environmental Protection shall
595	establish, by adopting administrative rules as provided in
596	chapter 120:
597	(a) Procedures for determining the qualifications of
598	responsible potential vendors prior to advertisement for and
599	receipt of bids, proposals, or replies for pollution response
600	action contracts, including procedures for the rejection of
601	unqualified vendors. Response actions are those activities
602	described in <u>s. 376.301(39)</u> s. 376.301(37) .
603	Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section
604	288.1175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
605	288.1175 Agriculture education and promotion facility
606	(5) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
607	shall competitively evaluate applications for funding of an
608	agriculture education and promotion facility. If the number of
609	applicants exceeds three, the Department of Agriculture and
610	Consumer Services shall rank the applications based upon
611	criteria developed by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
612	Services, with priority given in descending order to the
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613 following items:

(c) The location of the facility in a brownfield site as
defined in <u>s. 376.79(4)</u> s. 376.79(3), a rural enterprise zone as
defined in s. 290.004, an agriculturally depressed area as
defined in s. 570.74, or a county that has lost its agricultural
land to environmental restoration projects.

619

620 621

TITLE AMENDMENT

622 Remove line 2 and insert:

623 An act relating to pollution discharge removal and 624 prevention; amending s. 376.301, F.S.; defining the 625 terms "background concentration" and "long-term 626 natural attenuation"; amending s. 376.30701, F.S.; exempting nonprogram petroleum-contaminated sites from 627 the application of risk-based corrective action 628 629 principles under certain circumstances; requiring the 630 Department of Environmental Protection to include 631 protocols for the use of long-term natural attenuation 632 where site conditions warrant; requiring specified 633 interactive effects of contaminants to be considered 634 as cleanup criteria; revising how cleanup target 635 levels are applied where surface waters are exposed to 636 contaminated groundwater; authorizing the use of 637 relevant data and information when assessing cleanup 638 target levels; providing that institutional controls

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639	are not required under certain circumstances if
640	alternative cleanup target levels are used; amending
641	s. 376.79, F.S.; defining the terms "background
642	concentration" and "long-term natural attenuation";
643	amending s. 376.81, F.S.; providing additional
644	contamination cleanup criteria for brownfield sites
645	and brownfield areas; amending ss. 196.1995, 287.0595,
646	and 288.1175, F.S.; conforming cross-references;

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