Early Detection Incentive Program Information Sheet

Below is general information about the **Early Detection Incentive Program (EDI)**; for more information about this eligibility program or the Inland Protection Trust Fund (IPTF) see Subsection 376.3071(10), Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Section 376.3071, F.S., respectively. This information sheet does not address non-petroleum contamination or contamination that is not eligible for EDI that may or may not be present on the property.

EDI discharges are eligible for funding under the IPTF. The IPTF will also pay for the cost of cleanup if the eligible petroleum contamination has migrated onto any nearby properties. This eligibility remains with the discharge even if title to the property is later transferred. Cleanups occur in priority order, and are contingent upon appropriations from the Florida Legislature.

For an EDI Program site, there is no deductible, no limit on the amount of money that may be spent on site rehabilitation (subject to the IPTF and other State spending limitations), and the DEP does not pursue cost recovery in accordance with Subsection 376.3071(8), F.S. However, the EDI Program does not pay for the cost of cleaning up any discharges discovered after the date of the application to the EDI Program, or any non-petroleum contamination; therefore, those discharges are not subject to the same protections afforded by Subsection 376.308(5), F.S.

Once funding becomes available to cleanup an EDI Program discharge, the property owner will be notified and will be required to provide access to the property. Site rehabilitation will continue until a Site Rehabilitation Completion Order (SRCO) (with or without conditions) is issued for the discharge. At that point, the State's obligation to cleanup the eligible petroleum contamination ends.

To facilitate site rehabilitation, if the real property ownership changes, the DEP should be notified in writing of the name and mailing address of the new property owner(s). Please send such notification to the Department of Environmental Protection, Petroleum Restoration Program, 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 4525, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.

Because eligible petroleum contamination may remain on the property for some time before funding is available to begin site rehabilitation or until site rehabilitation is completed, owners and their tenants are encouraged to coordinate any construction activities which require digging in the contaminated area, with the appropriate DEP District Office as well as with any remediation contractor who may be working on the property. If construction activities are planned for the property prior to the completion of the site rehabilitation, such activities must not cause further spreading of and/or exacerbate the contamination, or interfere with the remediation system (or with monitoring wells if a remediation system is not present). If any contaminated soil, groundwater or other media are removed as a result of such construction activities, it must be properly treated and/or disposed of in accordance with DEP rules. An owner/operator who exacerbates the existing contamination or does not properly dispose of any excavated contaminated media may become responsible for some portion of the cost of the site rehabilitation pursuant to the provisions in Section 376.308, F.S. For your information, there are OSHA regulations regarding worker safety on contaminated construction sites.