

ACCP Facts and Figures

2/23/2016

Lifetime ACCP Fund Users through 6/30/15

	Total Payments	Number of Discharge Sites
\$3,000 Deductible (Usually farmers)	\$1.6 million (4%)	49 (12%)
\$3,000 & \$7,500 Deductible Co-Applicants	\$49,000 (0%)	1 (0%)
\$7,500 Deductible (Usually facilities)	\$41.4 million (96%)	357 (88%)
TOTAL	\$43 million	407

Long term (LT) cleanups

- Number of active cases 150 Number of closed cases 440
- In 2002, GIS Registry for Groundwater (GW) established, allowing for conditional closure of sites having residual GW contamination. In 2005, GIS Registry for Soil established, allowing for conditional closure of sites having residual soil contamination.

230 DATCP cases closed after 1/1/2005

- Closed w/residual GW contamination 170 (75% of 230)
- Closed w/residual Soil contamination 137 (60% of 230)
- All sites closed on GIS Registry have increased risk of needing to be reopened for more work

Spills (acute)

- 1098 DATCP spills (just 8 reported prior to 1990; earliest 1983)
 - 63% Coops or farm service companies, commercial applicators
 - 30% Farms & producers/individuals
 - 7% Other (common carrier/railroad, school, municipality, golf course, hwy dept., unk.)
- 30-50 typical per year (46 in 2015)

Sites not eligible for ACCP

- “New Bulk Storage Facilities” after 7/2/2013 are not eligible [94.73(3m)(w) stats.]
 - 14 of 58 new construction sites meet this definition (24%)
- Cleanup costs resulting from intentional or grossly negligent violation of law including ss. 94.645 or 94.67 to 94.71, or rules or orders written under those sections.
- Site has already exceeded ACCP maximum (35 sites / 24 remain open cleanup cases, 19 are active facilities, 14 sites are both active facilities and have an open cleanup case)

Annual Effect of Various Lifetime Maximums (25% copay and \$3000/\$7500 deductible)

	\$400,000 max	\$500,000 max	\$650,000 max	\$750,000 max
Increase (Each Year)	\$0	\$93,789	\$116,772	\$127,527
Payments (Each Year)	\$1,000,000	\$1,093,789	\$1,116,772	\$1,127,527

(Doesn't include effects of continuing obligations or discharge sites that may receive maximum reimbursement in the future)