Florida House of Representatives - 2001

CS/HB 1263

By the Council for Ready Infrastructure and Representatives Dockery, Murman, Stansel, Spratt, Bowen and Ross

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to mining; amending s. 378.035,
3	F.S.; reserving certain funds in the
4	Nonmandatory Land Reclamation Trust Fund for
5	use by the Department of Environmental
6	Protection for reclaiming lands; authorizing
7	the department to use funds from the trust fund
8	for the purpose of closing certain abandoned
9	phosphogypsum stack systems; limiting the
10	period of operation of the program; requiring
11	the Bureau of Mine Reclamation to review the
12	sufficiency of the trust fund to support
13	certain objectives and make reports; amending
14	s. 378.601, F.S.; removing limitations on an
15	exemption from required development of regional
16	impact review for certain heavy mineral mining
17	operations; amending s. 403.4154, F.S.;
18	defining the terms "phosphogypsum stack system"
19	and "process wastewater"; authorizing the
20	Department of Environmental Protection to take
21	action to abate or reduce any imminent hazard
22	caused by a phosphogypsum stack system;
23	requiring the department to recover moneys from
24	the owner or operator of the system; providing
25	for attorney's fees and costs; authorizing the
26	department to impose a lien for the recovery of
27	such moneys; imposing certain fees upon an
28	owner or operator who has not demonstrated
29	financial responsibility; providing for the
30	refund of the fee upon closure of the
31	phosphogypsum stack; authorizing the department
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to expend moneys from the Nonmandatory Land 1 2 Reclamation Trust Fund to close abandoned 3 phosphogypsum stack systems; providing for a lien for the recovery of such moneys; amending 4 5 s. 403.4155, F.S.; requiring the department to review certain rules and determine the adequacy б 7 of the rules; providing an appropriation; 8 providing an effective date. 9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 10 11 Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 378.035, Florida 12 13 Statutes, is amended, and subsections (8) and (9) are added to 14 said section, to read: 15 378.035 Department responsibilities and duties with 16 respect to Nonmandatory Land Reclamation Trust Fund .--(5) On July 1, 2001, \$50 1997, \$30 million of the 17 unencumbered funds within the Nonmandatory Land Reclamation 18 19 Trust Fund are hereby reserved for use by the department. 20 (a) These reserved moneys are to be used to reclaim 21 lands disturbed by the severance of phosphate rock on or after 22 July 1, 1975, in the event that a mining company ceases mining and the associated reclamation prior to all lands disturbed by 23 the operation being reclaimed. Moneys expended by the 24 25 department to accomplish reclamation pursuant to this 26 subsection shall become a lien upon the property enforceable 27 pursuant to chapter 85. The moneys received as a result of a 28 lien foreclosure or as repayment shall be deposited into the 29 trust fund. In the event the money received as a result of lien foreclosure or repayment is less than the amount expended 30 31 for reclamation, the department shall use all means available

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to recover, for the use of the fund, the difference from the 1 2 affected parties. Paragraph (3)(b) shall apply to lands 3 acquired as a result of a lien foreclosure. 4 (b) The department may also expend funds from the \$50 5 million reserve fund for the abatement of an imminent hazard 6 as provided by s. 403.4154(3) and for the purpose of closing 7 an abandoned phosphogypsum stack system and carrying out 8 postclosure care as provided by s. 403.4154(5). Fees deposited 9 in the Nonmandatory Land Reclamation Trust Fund pursuant to s. 403.4154(4) may be used for the purposes authorized in this 10 paragraph. However, such fees may only be used at a stack 11 12 system if closure or imminent hazard abatement activities 13 initially commence on or after July 1, 2002. 14 (8) The department may not accept any applications for 15 nonmandatory land reclamation programs after November 1, 2008. 16 (9) The Bureau of Mine Reclamation shall review the sufficiency of the Nonmandatory Land Reclamation Trust Fund to 17 support the stated objectives and report to the secretary 18 19 annually with recommendations as appropriate. The report 20 submittal for calendar year 2008 shall specifically address the effect of providing a future refund of fees paid pursuant 21 22 to s. 403.4154(4) following certification of stack closure pursuant to department rules, and the report shall be 23 submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and 24 25 the Speaker of the House of Representatives on or before March 26 1, 2009. 27 Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 378.601, Florida 28 Statutes, is amended to read: 378.601 Heavy minerals.--29 (5) Any heavy mineral mining operation which annually 30 31 mines less than 500 acres and whose proposed consumption of 3

water is 3 million gallons per day or less shall not be 1 2 required to undergo development of regional impact review 3 pursuant to s. 380.06, provided permits and plan approvals pursuant to either this section and part IV of chapter 373, or 4 s. 378.901, are issued. This subsection applies only in the 5 б following circumstances: 7 (a) Mining is conducted in counties where the operator 8 has conducted heavy mineral mining activities prior to March 9 1, 1997; and 10 (b) The operator of the heavy mineral mining operation 11 has executed a developer agreement pursuant to s. 380.032 or 12 has received a development order under s. 380.06(15) as of 13 March 1, 1997. Lands mined pursuant to this section need not 14 be the subject of the developer agreement or development 15 order. 16 Section 3. Section 403.4154, Florida Statutes, is 17 amended to read: 18 403.4154 Phosphogypsum management program.--19 (1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term: 20 "Department" means the Department of Environmental (a) 21 Protection. 22 (b) "Existing stack" means a phosphogypsum stack, as defined in paragraph (d), that is: 23 24 1. In existence in this state on May 12, 1993; or Constructed in this state after May 12, 1993, and 25 2. 26 for which the department has received a certification of 27 completion of construction submitted by the owner of the newly 28 constructed phosphogypsum stack. 29 30 31

The term "existing stack" does not include a phosphogypsum
 stack that has been closed pursuant to a department permit or
 order.

4 (c) "Phosphogypsum" means calcium sulfate and
5 byproducts produced by the reaction of sulfuric acid with
6 phosphate rock to produce phosphoric acid.

7 (d) "Phosphogypsum stack" means any defined geographic
8 area associated with a phosphoric acid production facility in
9 which phosphogypsum is disposed of or stored, other than
10 within a fully enclosed building, container, or tank.

11 (e) "Phosphogypsum stack system" means the 12 phosphogypsum stack, pile, or landfill, together with all 13 pumps, piping, ditches, drainage conveyances, water control structures, collection pools, cooling ponds, surge ponds, and 14 15 any other collection or conveyance system associated with the 16 transport of phosphogypsum from the plant to the phosphogypsum 17 stack, its management at the stack, and the process wastewater return to the phosphoric acid production or other process. 18 19 This definition specifically includes toe drain systems and 20 ditches and other leachate collection systems but does not include conveyances within the confines of the fertilizer 21 22 production plant or existing areas used in emergency circumstances caused by rainfall events of high volume or 23 duration for the temporary storage of process wastewater to 24 25 avoid discharges to surface waters of the state, which process 26 wastewater must be removed from the temporary storage area as 27 expeditiously as possible, but not to exceed 120 days after 28 each emergency. 29 (f) "Process wastewater" means any water that, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or 30 results from the production or use of any raw material, 31

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intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste 1 2 product, along with any leachate or runoff from the phosphogypsum stack system. This term does not include 3 4 contaminated nonprocess wastewater as that term is defined in 5 40 C.F.R. part 418.11(c). б (2) REGULATORY PROGRAM. --7 It is the intent of the Legislature that the (a) 8 department develop a program for the sound and effective 9 regulation of phosphogypsum stack systems in the state. It is further the intent of the Legislature that such regulatory 10 11 program include the imposition of an annual registration fee 12 on stacks that have not been closed and that such fees be used 13 for the purpose of paying the costs of the department's review 14 of applications to permit the closure of stack systems or the construction of new or expanded stack systems and of the 15 16 department's review of requests for deferral of mandatory 17 closure requirements. (b) The department shall adopt rules that prescribe 18 19 acceptable construction designs for new or expanded 20 phosphogypsum stack systems and that prescribe permitting criteria for operation, closure criteria, long-term care 21 22 requirements, and closure financial responsibility requirements for phosphogypsum stack systems. 23 24 (3) ABATEMENT OF IMMINENT HAZARD.--25 (a) The department may take action to abate or 26 substantially reduce any imminent hazard caused by the 27 physical condition, maintenance, operation, or closure of a 28 phosphogypsum stack system. 29 (b) An imminent hazard exists if the physical condition, maintenance, operation, or closure of a 30 phosphogypsum stack system creates an immediate and 31

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substantial danger to human health, safety, or welfare or to 1 2 the environment. A phosphogypsum stack system is presumed not 3 to cause an imminent hazard if the physical condition and operation of the system are in compliance with all applicable 4 5 department rules. 6 (c) If the department determines that the physical 7 condition, maintenance, operation, or closure of a 8 phosphogypsum stack system poses an imminent hazard, the 9 department shall request access to the property on which such stack system is located from the owner or operator of the 10 stack system for the purposes of taking action to abate or 11 substantially reduce the imminent hazard. If the department, 12 13 after reasonable effort, is unable to timely obtain the 14 necessary access to abate or substantially reduce the imminent hazard, the department may institute action in its own name, 15 using the procedures and remedies of s. 403.121 or s. 403.131, 16 to abate or substantially reduce an imminent hazard. Whenever 17 serious harm to human health, safety, or welfare, to the 18 19 environment, or to private or public property may occur prior 20 to completion of an administrative hearing or other formal proceeding that might be initiated to abate the risk of 21 22 serious harm, the department may obtain from the court, ex 23 parte, an injunction without paying filing and service fees 24 prior to the filing and service of process. 25 (d) To abate or substantially reduce an imminent 26 hazard, the department may take any appropriate action, 27 including, but not limited to, using employees of the 28 department or contracting with other state or federal 29 agencies, with private third-party contractors, or with the owner or operator of the stack system, or financing, 30 compensating, or funding a receiver or trustee of the stack 31

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system or of the owner of the stack system, to perform all or 1 2 part of the work. 3 (e) The department shall recover from the owner or 4 operator of the phosphogypsum stack system to the use of the 5 Nonmandatory Land Reclamation Trust Fund all moneys expended б from the fund, including funds expended prior to the effective 7 date of this section, to abate an imminent hazard posed by the 8 phosphogypsum stack system plus a penalty equal to an amount calculated at 30 percent of such funds expended. This penalty 9 shall be imposed annually and prorated from the date of 10 11 payment from the fund until such time as the expended funds 12 together with this penalty are repaid. If the department 13 prevails in any action to recover funds pursuant to this 14 subsection, it shall be entitled to recover reasonable 15 attorney's fees and costs incurred. No phosphogypsum may be 16 deposited on a stack until all moneys expended from the fund in connection with the stack have been repaid, unless the 17 department determines that such placement is necessary to 18 19 abate or avoid an imminent hazard or unless otherwise 20 authorized by the department. (f) The department may impose a lien on the real 21 22 property on which the phosphogypsum stack system that poses an 23 imminent hazard is located and on the real property underlying 24 and other assets located at associated phosphate fertilizer 25 production facilities equal in amount to the moneys expended 26 from the Nonmandatory Land Reclamation Trust Fund pursuant to 27 paragraph (d), including attorney's fees and court costs. The 28 owner of any property on which such a lien is imposed is 29 entitled to a release of the lien upon payment to the department of the lien amount. The lien imposed by this 30 section does not take priority over any other prior perfected 31

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lien on the real property, personal property, or other assets 1 referenced in this paragraph, including, but not limited to, 2 3 the associated phosphate rock mine and reserves. 4 (4)(3) REGISTRATION FEES.--5 (a)1. The owner or operator of each existing 6 phosphogypsum stack who has not provided a performance bond, 7 letter of credit, trust fund agreement, or closure insurance 8 to demonstrate financial responsibility for closure and 9 long-term care shall pay to the department a fee as set forth in this paragraph. All fees shall be deposited in the 10 11 Nonmandatory Land Reclamation Trust Fund. 12 2. The amount of the fee for each existing stack shall 13 be \$75,000 for each of the five 12-month periods following 14 July 1, 2001. 15 3. The amount of the fee for any new stack for which 16 the owner or operator has not provided a performance bond, letter of credit, trust fund agreement, or closure insurance 17 to demonstrate financial responsibility for closure and 18 19 long-term care shall be \$75,000 for each of the five 12-month 20 periods following the issuing by the department of a construction permit for that stack. 21 4. Within 30 days after a phosphogypsum stack has been 22 23 certified as closed pursuant to rule 62-673.620(2) and (3), 24 Florida Administrative Code, the department shall refund to 25 the owner of the closed phosphogypsum stack an amount from the 26 Nonmandatory Land Reclamation Trust Fund equal to the total 27 amount of fee payments made by the owner or operator to the 28 fund in connection with the closed phosphogypsum stack, except 29 that any refund becoming payable prior to July 1, 2009, shall be paid to the owner on or after that date. 30 31

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1	(a) The total annual registration fees for all
2	existing stacks shall be the amount required by the department
3	to accomplish the following activities:
4	1. Review and processing of a request by an owner of a
5	phosphogypsum stack system that it be relieved of any
6	mandatory obligation to close the system, or any portion
7	thereof, prior to using the system for its entire remaining
8	useful life.
9	2. Review and processing of an application to
10	construct a new or expanded phosphogypsum stack system.
11	3. Review and processing of an application to close a
12	phosphogypsum stack system, or portion thereof.
13	(b) On or before August 1 of each fiscal year, the
14	department shall provide written notice to each owner of an
15	existing stack of <u>any</u> the annual registration fee payable for
16	the 12-month period commencing on the immediately preceding
17	July 1 that fiscal year. Each owner shall remit the annual
18	registration fee to the department <u>on or before August 31 of</u>
19	each year within 30 days after receipt of the notice. The
20	notice required by this section shall be accompanied by a
21	report prepared by the department presenting the expenditures
22	using annual registration fees required by this section made
23	by the department during the immediately preceding fiscal year
24	and indicating the amount of any unexpended funds.
25	(c) The total annual registration fees for all
26	existing stacks shall not exceed \$500,000. The annual
27	registration fee for each existing stack shall be the amount
28	calculated by dividing the maximum total registration fees
29	collectible in a particular fiscal year by the total number of
30	existing stacks as of June 30 of the immediately preceding
31	fiscal year.

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2(a) The department may expend money from the3Nonmandatory Land Reclamation Trust Fund to take all steps4necessary to close a phosphogypsum stack system and to carry5out postclosure care in accordance with department rules in6effect as of the date of commencement of closure activities,7subject to the conditions set forth in this subsection. To8accomplish such closure and postclosure care, the department9may take any appropriate action, including, but not limited10to, using employees of the department or contracting with11other state or federal agencies, with private third-party12contractors, or with the owner or operator of the stack13system, to perform all or part of the work.14(b) The department may close a phosphogypsum stack15system through agreement with the owner or by court order. In16determining whether closure is appropriate, the court shall17consider whether closing the stack will protect human health,18safety, or welfare or the environment; the useful life of the19stack; the effect of delaying closure on the stability of the11fund; the likelihood that the stack will be operated again;12and any other relevant factors. If the court finds that12closure is appropriate, the court may appoint a receiver to13oversee the closure or shall authorize department employees,14agents, and contractors to enter all land owned by the owner15of the phosphogypsum stack system for the pe	1	(5) CLOSURE OF ABANDONED SYSTEMS
4necessary to close a phosphogypsum stack system and to carry5out postclosure care in accordance with department rules in6effect as of the date of commencement of closure activities,7subject to the conditions set forth in this subsection. To8accomplish such closure and postclosure care, the department9may take any appropriate action, including, but not limited10to, using employees of the department or contracting with11other state or federal agencies, with private third-party12contractors, or with the owner or operator of the stack13system, to perform all or part of the work.14(b) The department may close a phosphogypsum stack15system through agreement with the owner or by court order. In16determining whether closure is appropriate, the court shall17consider whether closing the stack will protect human health,18safety, or welfare or the environment; the useful life of the19stack: the effect of delaying closure on the stability of the11fund; the likelihood that the stack will be operated again;12and any other relevant factors. If the court finds that12closure is appropriate, the court may appoint a receiver to13oversee the closure or shall authorize department employees,14agents, and contractors to enter all land owned by the owner15of the phosphogypsum stack system for the performance of16closure and postclosure activities.17c) The department may impose a lien on the real<	2	(a) The department may expend money from the
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<pre>20 fund; the likelihood that the stack will be operated again; 21 and any other relevant factors. If the court finds that 22 closure is appropriate, the court may appoint a receiver to 23 oversee the closure or shall authorize department employees, 24 agents, and contractors to enter all land owned by the owner 25 of the phosphogypsum stack system for the performance of 26 closure and postclosure activities. 27 (c) The department may impose a lien on the real 28 property on which a closed phosphogypsum stack system is</pre>	18	safety, or welfare or the environment; the useful life of the
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22 <u>closure is appropriate, the court may appoint a receiver to</u> 23 <u>oversee the closure or shall authorize department employees,</u> 24 <u>agents, and contractors to enter all land owned by the owner</u> 25 <u>of the phosphogypsum stack system for the performance of</u> 26 <u>closure and postclosure activities.</u> 27 <u>(c) The department may impose a lien on the real</u> 28 <u>property on which a closed phosphogypsum stack system is</u>	20	fund; the likelihood that the stack will be operated again;
23 oversee the closure or shall authorize department employees, 24 agents, and contractors to enter all land owned by the owner 25 of the phosphogypsum stack system for the performance of 26 closure and postclosure activities. 27 (c) The department may impose a lien on the real 28 property on which a closed phosphogypsum stack system is	21	and any other relevant factors. If the court finds that
24agents, and contractors to enter all land owned by the owner25of the phosphogypsum stack system for the performance of26closure and postclosure activities.27(c) The department may impose a lien on the real28property on which a closed phosphogypsum stack system is	22	closure is appropriate, the court may appoint a receiver to
25 of the phosphogypsum stack system for the performance of 26 closure and postclosure activities. 27 (c) The department may impose a lien on the real 28 property on which a closed phosphogypsum stack system is	23	oversee the closure or shall authorize department employees,
26 <u>closure and postclosure activities.</u> 27 <u>(c) The department may impose a lien on the real</u> 28 property on which a closed phosphogypsum stack system is	24	agents, and contractors to enter all land owned by the owner
27 <u>(c) The department may impose a lien on the real</u> 28 property on which a closed phosphogypsum stack system is	25	of the phosphogypsum stack system for the performance of
28 property on which a closed phosphogypsum stack system is	26	closure and postclosure activities.
	27	(c) The department may impose a lien on the real
29 located and on the real property underlying and other assets	28	property on which a closed phosphogypsum stack system is
	29	located and on the real property underlying and other assets
30 located at its formerly associated phosphate fertilizer	30	located at its formerly associated phosphate fertilizer
31 production facilities equal in amount to the moneys expended	31	production facilities equal in amount to the moneys expended

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from the Nonmandatory Land Reclamation Trust Fund pursuant to 1 2 this subsection for closure and postclosure care. The owner of any property on which such a lien is imposed is entitled to a 3 4 release of the lien upon payment to the department of the lien 5 amount and execution of an agreement to carry out postclosure 6 care in accordance with applicable department rules. The lien 7 imposed by this section does not take priority over any other 8 prior perfected lien on the real property, personal property, 9 or other assets referenced in this paragraph, including, but not limited to, the associated phosphate rock mine and 10 11 reserves. 12 Section 4. Section 403.4155, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 14 403.4155 Phosphogypsum management; rulemaking 15 authority.--16 (1) By July 1, 1999, The Department of Environmental 17 Protection shall adopt rules to amend existing chapter 62-672, Florida Administrative Code, to ensure that impoundment 18 19 structures and water conveyance piping systems used in 20 phosphogypsum management are designed and maintained to meet 21 critical safety standards. The rules must require that any 22 impoundment structure used in a phosphogypsum stack system, together with all pumps, piping, ditches, drainage 23 conveyances, water control structures, collection pools, 24 cooling ponds, surge ponds, and any other collection or 25 26 conveyance system associated with phosphogypsum transport, 27 cooling water, or the return of process wastewater, is 28 constructed using sound engineering practices and is operated 29 to avoid spills or discharges of materials which adversely affect surface or ground waters. The rules must require that a 30 31 phosphogypsum stack system owner maintain a log detailing the 12

owner's operating inspection schedule, results, and any 1 2 corrective action taken based on the inspection results. The 3 rules must require phosphogypsum stack owners to maintain an emergency contingency plan and demonstrate the ability to 4 5 mobilize equipment and manpower to respond to emergency б situations at phosphogypsum stack systems. The rules must 7 establish a reasonable time period not to exceed 12 months for 8 facilities to meet the provisions of the rules adopted 9 pursuant to this section. 10 (2) By January 31, 2002, the department shall review chapter 62-673, Florida Administrative Code, to determine the 11 12 adequacy of the financial responsibility provisions contained 13 in the rules and shall take any measures necessary to ensure 14 that the rules provide sound and effective provisions to 15 minimize risk to the environment and to public health and 16 safety from the business failure of a phosphogypsum stack 17 system. 18 Section 5. There is hereby appropriated \$16 million 19 from the Nonmandatory Land Reclamation Trust Fund to the 20 Department of Environmental Protection for fiscal year 2001-2002 to carry out the purposes authorized in s. 378.035, 21 22 Florida Statutes. 23 Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001. 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31