Florida Senate - 2001

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CS for CS for SB 1376
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 ${\bf By}$ the Committees on Finance and Taxation; Natural Resources; and Senator Laurent

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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.; deleting provisions exempting
15	certain mining operations from review as
16	developments of regional impact; amending s.
17	403.4154, F.S.; defining the terms
18	"phosphogypsum stack system" and "process
19	wastewater"; authorizing the Department of
20	Environmental Protection to take action to
21	abate or reduce any imminent hazard caused by a
22	phosphogypsum stack system; requiring the
23	department to recover moneys from the owner or
24	operator of the system; providing for
25	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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1 to expend moneys from the Nonmandatory Land 2 Reclamation Trust Fund to close abandoned 3 phosphogypsum stack systems; providing for a 4 lien for the recovery of such moneys; amending 5 s. 403.4155, F.S.; requiring the department to б review certain rules and determine the adequacy 7 of the rules; providing an effective date. 8 9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 10 11 Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 378.035, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (8) and (9) are added to 12 that section, to read: 13 378.035 Department responsibilities and duties with 14 15 respect to Nonmandatory Land Reclamation Trust Fund .--(5) On July 1, 2001, \$50 1997, \$30 million of the 16 17 unencumbered funds within the Nonmandatory Land Reclamation 18 Trust Fund are hereby reserved for use by the department. 19 (a) These reserved moneys are to be used to reclaim 20 lands disturbed by the severance of phosphate rock on or after 21 July 1, 1975, in the event that a mining company ceases mining and the associated reclamation prior to all lands disturbed by 22 the operation being reclaimed. Moneys expended by the 23 24 department to accomplish reclamation pursuant to this 25 subsection shall become a lien upon the property enforceable pursuant to chapter 85. The moneys received as a result of a 26 27 lien foreclosure or as repayment shall be deposited into the 28 trust fund. In the event the money received as a result of 29 lien foreclosure or repayment is less than the amount expended for reclamation, the department shall use all means available 30 31 to recover, for the use of the fund, the difference from the

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

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

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1	(c) "Phosphogypsum" means calcium sulfate and
2	byproducts produced by the reaction of sulfuric acid with
3	phosphate rock to produce phosphoric acid.
4	(d) "Phosphogypsum stack" means any defined geographic
5	area associated with a phosphoric acid production facility in
6	which phosphogypsum is disposed of or stored, other than
7	within a fully enclosed building, container, or tank.
8	(e) "Phosphogypsum stack system" means the
9	phosphogypsum stack, pile, or landfill, together with all
10	pumps, piping, ditches, drainage conveyances, water-control
11	structures, collection pools, cooling ponds, surge ponds, and
12	any other collection or conveyance system associated with the
13	transport of phosphogypsum from the plant to the phosphogypsum
14	stack, its management at the stack, and the process-wastewater
15	return to the phosphoric acid production or other process.
16	This definition specifically includes toe drain systems and
17	ditches and other leachate collection systems but does not
18	include conveyances within the confines of the fertilizer
19	production plant or existing areas used in emergency
20	circumstances caused by rainfall events of high volume or
21	duration for the temporary storage of process wastewater to
22	avoid discharges to surface waters of the state, which process
23	wastewater must be removed from the temporary storage area as
24	expeditiously as possible, but not to exceed 120 days after
25	each emergency.
26	(f) "Process wastewater" means any water that, during
27	manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or
28	results from the production or use of any raw material,
29	intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste
30	product, along with any leachate or runoff from the
31	phosphogypsum stack system. This term does not include
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1 contaminated nonprocess wastewater as that term is defined in 2 40 C.F.R. part 418.11(c). 3 (2) REGULATORY PROGRAM. --(a) It is the intent of the Legislature that the 4 5 department develop a program for the sound and effective 6 regulation of phosphogypsum stack systems in the state. It is 7 further the intent of the Legislature that such regulatory 8 program include the imposition of an annual registration fee 9 on stacks that have not been closed and that such fees be used 10 for the purpose of paying the costs of the department's review 11 of applications to permit the closure of stack systems or the 12 construction of new or expanded stack systems and of the 13 department's review of requests for deferral of mandatory 14 closure requirements. (b) The department shall adopt rules that prescribe 15 acceptable construction designs for new or expanded 16 17 phosphogypsum stack systems and that prescribe permitting criteria for operation, closure criteria, long-term-care 18 19 long-term care requirements, and closure financial 20 responsibility requirements for phosphogypsum stack systems. 21 (3) ABATEMENT OF IMMINENT HAZARD.--22 (a) The department may take action to abate or substantially reduce any imminent hazard caused by the 23 24 physical condition, maintenance, operation, or closure of a 25 phosphogypsum stack system. (b) An imminent hazard exists if the physical 26 27 condition, maintenance, operation, or closure of a 28 phosphogypsum stack system creates an immediate and 29 substantial danger to human health, safety, or welfare or to 30 the environment. A phosphogypsum stack system is presumed not to cause an imminent hazard if the physical condition and 31 6

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

1 Nonmandatory Land Reclamation Trust Fund all moneys expended from the fund, including funds expended prior to the effective 2 3 date of this section, to abate an imminent hazard posed by the phosphogypsum stack system plus a penalty equal to an amount 4 5 calculated at 30 percent of such funds expended. This penalty б shall be imposed annually, and prorated from the date of payment from the fund until the expended funds and the penalty 7 8 are repaid. If the department prevails in any action to recover funds pursuant to this subsection, it may recover 9 10 reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred. Phosphogypsum 11 may not be deposited on a stack until all moneys expended from the fund in connection with the stack have been repaid, unless 12 the department determines that such placement is necessary to 13 abate or avoid an imminent hazard or unless otherwise 14 15 authorized by the department. The department may impose a lien on the real 16 (f) 17 property on which the phosphogypsum stack system that poses an imminent hazard is located and on the real property underlying 18 19 and other assets located at associated phosphate fertilizer production facilities equal in amount to the moneys expended 20 from the Nonmandatory Land Reclamation Trust Fund pursuant to 21 paragraph (d), including attorney's fees and court costs. The 22 owner of any property on which such a lien is imposed is 23 24 entitled to a release of the lien upon payment to the 25 department of the lien amount. The lien imposed by this section does not take priority over any other prior perfected 26 27 lien on the real property, personal property, or other assets referenced in this paragraph, including, but not limited to, 28 29 the associated phosphate rock mine and reserves. 30 (4)(3) REGISTRATION FEES.--31

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1	(a)1. The owner or operator of each existing
2	phosphogypsum stack who has not provided a performance bond,
3	letter of credit, trust fund agreement, or closure insurance
4	to demonstrate financial responsibility for closure and
5	long-term care shall pay to the department a fee as set forth
6	in this paragraph. All fees shall be deposited in the
7	Nonmandatory Land Reclamation Trust Fund.
8	2. The amount of the fee for each existing stack shall
9	be \$75,000 for each of the five 12-month periods following
10	July 1, 2001.
11	3. The amount of the fee for any new stack for which
12	the owner or operator has not provided a performance bond,
13	letter of credit, trust fund agreement, or closure insurance
14	to demonstrate financial responsibility for closure and
15	long-term care shall be \$75,000 for each of the five 12-month
16	periods following the issuing by the department of a
17	construction permit for that stack.
18	4. Within 30 days after a phosphogypsum stack has been
19	certified as closed pursuant to rule 62-673.620(2) and (3),
20	Florida Administrative Code, the department shall refund to
21	the owner of the closed phosphogypsum stack an amount from the
22	Nonmandatory Land Reclamation Trust Fund equal to the total
23	amount of fee payments made by the owner or operator to the
24	fund in connection with the closed phosphogypsum stack, except
25	that any refund becoming payable prior to July 1, 2009, shall
26	be paid to the owner on or after that date.
27	(a) The total annual registration fees for all
28	existing stacks shall be the amount required by the department
29	to accomplish the following activities:
30	1. Review and processing of a request by an owner of a
31	phosphogypsum stack system that it be relieved of any
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1 mandatory obligation to close the system, or any portion 2 thereof, prior to using the system for its entire remaining 3 useful life. 2. Review and processing of an application to 4 5 construct a new or expanded phosphogypsum stack system. 6 3. Review and processing of an application to close a 7 phosphogypsum stack system, or portion thereof. 8 (b) On or before August 1 of each fiscal year, the 9 department shall provide written notice to each owner of an 10 existing stack of any the annual registration fee payable for 11 the 12-month period commencing on the immediately preceding July 1 that fiscal year. Each owner shall remit the annual 12 13 registration fee to the department on or before August 31 of each year within 30 days after receipt of the notice. The 14 notice required by this section shall be accompanied by a 15 report prepared by the department presenting the expenditures 16 17 using annual registration fees required by this section made by the department during the immediately preceding fiscal year 18 19 and indicating the amount of any unexpended funds. 20 (c) The total annual registration fees for all 21 existing stacks shall not exceed \$500,000. The annual registration fee for each existing stack shall be the amount 22 calculated by dividing the maximum total registration fees 23 24 collectible in a particular fiscal year by the total number of 25 existing stacks as of June 30 of the immediately preceding 26 fiscal year. 27 (5) CLOSURE OF ABANDONED SYSTEMS. --28 (a) The department may expend money from the 29 Nonmandatory Land Reclamation Trust Fund to take all steps 30 necessary to close a phosphogypsum stack system and to carry 31 out postclosure care in accordance with department rules in 10

1 effect as of the date of commencement of closure activities, subject to the conditions set forth in this subsection. To 2 3 accomplish such closure and postclosure care, the department may take any appropriate action, including, but not limited 4 5 to, using employees of the department or by contracting with б other state or federal agencies, with private third-party 7 contractors, or with the owner or operator of the stack 8 system, to perform all or part of the work. 9 (b) The department may close a phosphogypsum stack 10 system through agreement with the owner or by court order. In 11 determining whether closure is appropriate, the court shall consider whether closing the stack will protect human health, 12 safety, or welfare or the environment; the useful life of the 13 stack; the effect of delaying closure on the stability of the 14 fund; the likelihood that the stack will be operated again; 15 and any other relevant factors. If the court finds that 16 17 closure is appropriate, the court may appoint a receiver to oversee the closure or shall authorize department employees, 18 19 agents, and contractors to enter all land owned by the owner of the phosphogypsum stack system for the performance of 20 21 closure and postclosure activities. The department may impose a lien on the real 22 (C) property on which a closed phosphogypsum stack system is 23 24 located and on the real property underlying and other assets located at its formerly associated phosphate fertilizer 25 production facilities equal in amount to the moneys expended 26 27 from the Nonmandatory Land Reclamation Trust Fund pursuant to this subsection for closure and postclosure care. The owner of 28 29 any property on which such a lien is imposed is entitled to a 30 release of the lien upon payment to the department of the lien 31 amount and execution of an agreement to carry out postclosure

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1 care in accordance with applicable department rules. The lien 2 imposed by this section does not take priority over any other 3 prior perfected lien on the real property, personal property, or other assets referenced in this paragraph, including, but 4 5 not limited to, the associated phosphate rock mine and б reserves. 7 Section 4. Section 403.4155, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 403.4155 Phosphogypsum management; rulemaking 10 authority.--11 (1) By July 1, 1999, The Department of Environmental Protection shall adopt rules to amend existing chapter 62-672, 12 Florida Administrative Code, to ensure that impoundment 13 structures and water conveyance piping systems used in 14 phosphogypsum management are designed and maintained to meet 15 critical safety standards. The rules must require that any 16 17 impoundment structure used in a phosphogypsum stack system, 18 together with all pumps, piping, ditches, drainage 19 conveyances, water control structures, collection pools, 20 cooling ponds, surge ponds, and any other collection or 21 conveyance system associated with phosphogypsum transport, cooling water, or the return of process wastewater, is 22 constructed using sound engineering practices and is operated 23 24 to avoid spills or discharges of materials which adversely 25 affect surface or ground waters. The rules must require that a phosphogypsum stack system owner maintain a log detailing the 26 27 owner's operating inspection schedule, results, and any 28 corrective action taken based on the inspection results. The 29 rules must require phosphogypsum stack owners to maintain an emergency contingency plan and demonstrate the ability to 30 31 mobilize equipment and manpower to respond to emergency

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situations at phosphogypsum stack systems. The rules must 1 2 establish a reasonable time period not to exceed 12 months for 3 facilities to meet the provisions of the rules adopted 4 pursuant to this section. 5 (2) By January 31, 2002, the department shall review б chapter 62-673, Florida Administrative Code, to determine the 7 adequacy of the financial-responsibility provisions contained 8 in the rules and shall take any measures necessary to ensure 9 that the rules provide sound and effective provisions to 10 minimize risk to the environment and to public health and 11 safety from the business failure of a phosphogypsum stack 12 system. 13 Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001. 14 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR CS/SB 1376 15 16 17 Adds to the list of various options that the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) could use to accomplish the work needed to abate an imminent hazard at a phosphogypsum stack, the option to finance, compensate or fund a receiver or trustee of the stack system or of the owner of the stack 18 19 20 system to conduct needed work. 21 The DEP must recover from the owner or operator of the stack Reclamation Trust Fund (NLRTF), including funds expended prior to July 1, 2001. The committee substitute changed the date of this provision from prior to "July 1, 2001" to prior to the "effective date of this section". 22 23 24 Clarifies that the 30% charge for the use of moneys from the NLRTF to abate an imminent hazard, is a penalty, rather than 25 26 interest. 27 28 29 30 31 13