### HOUSE BILL NO. 237

# INTRODUCED BY ELLISON, D. BROWN, KELLER, RANEY, GILBERT, QUILICI, GRADY, M. HANSON, GROSFIELD

#### IN THE HOUSE

	IN THE HOUSE
JANUARY 17, 1991	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.
JANUARY 18, 1991	FIRST READING.
JANUARY 26, 1991	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED.
JANUARY 28, 1991	PRINTING REPORT.
JANUARY 30, 1991	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
JANUARY 31, 1991	ENGROSSING REPORT.
FEBRUARY 1, 1991	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 98; NOES, 0.
	TRANSMITTED TO SENATE.
	IN THE SENATE
FEBRUARY 2, 1991	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.
	FIRST READING.
MARCH 14, 1991	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.
MARCH 16, 1991	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.
MARCH 18, 1991	THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 49; NOES, 0.
A.	RETURNED TO HOUSE.
	IN THE HOUSE
MARCH 19, 1991	RECEIVED FROM SENATE.
	SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 237
2	INTRODUCED BY Collegion One Brown Weller Care,
3	Il Start Zulin Drady, M Hans months.
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO EXPAND THE
5	PERMISSIBLE PROJECTS FINANCED BY HARD-ROCK MINING IMPACT
6	BONDS; TO CLARIFY THE PROCEDURE FOR THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS;
7	TO PROVIDE FOR INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS TO FACILITATE BOND
8	ISSUES; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-16-201, 82-4-335, 82-4-339,
9	90-6-302, 90-6-307, 90-6-310, AND 90-6-311, MCA; AND
10	PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

- 12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
- Section 1. Section 90-6-302, MCA, is amended to read:
- 16 (1) "Board" means the hard-rock mining impact board 17 established in 2-15-1822.
  - (2) "Bonds" include bonds, notes, warrants, debentures, certificates of indebtedness, temporary bonds, temporary notes, interim receipts, interim certificates, and all instruments or obligations evidencing or representing indebtedness or evidencing or representing the borrowing of money or evidencing or representing a charge, lien, or encumbrance on specific revenues, special assessments, income, or property of a political subdivision, including
    - Montana Legislative Council

- all instruments or obligations payable from a special fund.
- 2 (3) "Facility" means a facility that is owned,
- 3 operated, or maintained by a local government unit and that,
- 4 under the impact plan submitted under the provisions of
- 5 90-6-307, can be expected to have increased capital and
- 6 operating costs as a result of the large-scale mineral
- 7 development.
- 8 (3)(4) "Local government unit" means a county, city,
- 9 town, school district, or any of the following independent
- 10 special districts:
- 11 (a) rural fire district;
- 12 (b) public hospital district;
- 13 (c) refuse disposal district;
- (d) county water and sewer district;
- 15 (e) county water district; or
- 16 (f) county sewer district; or
- 17 (g) park district.
- 18 (4)(5) "Large-scale mineral development" means the
  19 construction or operation of a hard-rock mine and the
- 20 associated milling facility for which a permit is applied
- 21 for under 82-4-335 on or after May 18, 1981, and for which
- the average number of persons on the payroll of the mineral
- 23 developer and of contractors at the mineral development
- 24 exceeds or is projected to exceed 75 for any consecutive
- 25 6-month period. A mining operation that would qualify as a

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large-scale mineral development under this subsection is not a large-scale mineral development if the mine owner and operator are small miners as defined in 82-4-303."

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Section 2. Section 90-6-310, MCA, is amended to read:

- 5 "90-6-310. Education Local government facility impact 6 bonds. (1) When the need for new--school the construction, 7 renovation, improvement, or acquisition of local government 8 facilities as a result of the large-scale mineral development is determined under 90-6-307, the owners of a 9 10 large-scale mineral development may enter into a written 11 agreement with the trustees-of-a-school-district-that-has 12 local government unit having the burden for the issuance--of bonds--to--cover-the-cost-of-such-new-construction increased 13 capital and operating costs expected to be incurred by the 14 facilities. The trustees--of--a--school--district local 15 16 government unit may execute a written agreement with the 17 owner of a large-scale mineral development for the issuance 18 of any special industrial educational local government 19 facility impact bonds provided for in this section.
  - (2) The agreement with the owners of a large-scale mineral development shall provide for a payment guarantee, in addition to the taxes imposed by the school--district local government unit on property owners generally, of the principal and interest on the bonds provided for in this section. Payment will then be made by an annual special tax

- 1 levy on the property of the large-scale mineral development
- 2 sufficient to retire the principal and interest on these
- 3 special impact bonds. The bonds shall not be an obligation
- 4 of the trustees--or--the--school-district local government
- 5 unit, but shall be special obligations limited to the
- 6 revenue derived from the special tax levy. A local
- 7 government unit shall establish a levy and, to the extent
- 8 bonds are issued as provided in this section, shall pledge
- 9 the special fund and all revenues of the special tax levy to
- 10 the repayment of the bonds.
- 11 (3) The debt limits set forth in 7-7-2203, 7-7-4201,
- 12 and 20-9-406 and--the--provisions-of-20-9-410-and-20-9-421
- through-20-9-4327-inclusive7 do not apply to bonds issued in
- 14 accordance with this section. The interest on such bonds
- 15 shall not be subject to state taxes.
- 16 (4) The impact bonds shall be authorized by the
- 17 governing body of the local government unit by a resolution
- 18 that states:
- 19 (a) the facility for which the bonds are issued;
- 20 (b) the amount of the bonds;
- 21 (c) the rate of interest the bonds bear;
- (d) the date of the bonds and the maturity date or
- 23 dates of the bonds;
- (e) the dates interest is payable on the bonds;
- 25 (f) the redemption options, if any, with respect to the

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1	bonds;	and

- 2 (q) the manner of execution of the bonds.
- 3 (5) The impact bonds shall be:
- (a) in registered form as to principal and interest;
- 5 (b) payable in installments and at times not exceeding
- 30 years from their date of issuance; and
- 7 (c) payable at a place or places and be evidenced in a
- 8 manner the governing body determines is in the best interest
- 9 of the local government unit.
- 10 (6) Any impact bonds issued under the authority of this
- 11 section may be sold at public or private sale in a manner,
- 12 at a time or times, and at a price above or below par as may
- 13 be determined by the governing body of the local government
- unit. All expenses, premiums, and commissions that the local
- 15 government unit considers necessary or advantageous in
- 16 connection with the authorization, sale, and issuance of the
- 17 bonds may be paid by the governing body of the local
- 18 government unit from the proceeds of the sale of the bonds.
- 19 (7) If more than one local government unit adopts a
- 20 resolution to issue impact bonds, the local government units
- 21 may enter into an interlocal agreement under 7-11-101
- 22 through 7-11-108, providing for the issue of impact bonds of
- 23 the local government units to be combined in a single
- 24 offering, if the governing body of each local government
- 25 unit authorizing the bonds determines that the pooling of

- 1 bonds:
- 2 (a) is in the best interest of the local government
- 3 units;
- 4 (b) will facilitate the sale of the bonds under more
- 5 advantageous terms;
- 6 (c) will lower the interest rates; or
- 7 (d) will lower the cost of issuance.
- 8 (8) In addition to the specific requirements of
- 9 7-11-105, the interlocal agreement shall provide:
- 10 (a) that the bond titles shall denote that impact bonds
- 11 of different local government units have been pooled and
- 12 shall refer to each local government unit executing the
- 13 interlocal agreement;
- 14 (b) for a single debt service fund, to be held by a
- 15 qualified trust company, to which each local government unit
- 16 shall pledge and pay the annual special tax levies levied
- 17 against the large-scale mineral development; and
- 18 (c) that the bonds are payable solely from and against
- 19 the debt service funds under the interlocal agreement."
- Section 3. Section 15-16-201, MCA, is amended to read:
- 21 "15-16-201. Tax prepayment -- new industrial
- facilities. (1) A person intending to construct or locate a
- 23 major new industrial facility, as defined in subsection (2)
- 24 of this section, shall upon request of the board of county
- 25 commissioners of the county in which the facility is to be

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located, prepay, when permission is granted to construct or locate by the appropriate governmental agency, an amount equal to three times the estimated property tax due the year the facility is completed. The person who is to prepay under this section shall not be obligated to prepay the entire amount at one time but, upon request of the board of county commissioners of the county, shall prepay only that amount shown to be needed from time to time. To assure this payment or payments, the person who is to prepay shall guarantee to the board of county commissioners and also have a bank or banks quarantee that these amounts will be paid as needed for expenditures created by the impact. When the facility is completed and assessed by the department of revenue, it shall be subject during the first 3 years and thereafter to taxation as all other property similarly situated, except that one-fifth of the amount prepaid shall be allowed as a credit against property taxes in each of the first 5 years after the start of productive operation of the facility.

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(2) A major new industrial facility is a manufacturing or mining facility other than a large-scale mineral development as defined in 90-6-302(4)(5) which will employ on an average annual basis at least 100 people in construction or operation of the facility and which will create a substantial adverse impact on existing state, county, or municipal services."

Section 4. Section 82-4-335, MCA, is amended to read:

"82-4-335. Operating permit -- limitation. (1) A person may not engage in mining, ore processing, or reprocessing of tailings or waste material, construct or operate a hard-rock mill, use cyanide ore-processing reagents, or disturb land in anticipation of those activities in the state without first obtaining an operating permit from the board. A separate operating permit is required for each complex.

- (2) A small miner who intends to use a cyanide ore-processing reagent shall obtain an operating permit for that part of his operation where the cyanide ore-processing reagent will be used or disposed of.
- (3) Prior to receiving an operating permit from the board, a person shall pay the basic permit fee of \$25 and shall submit an application on a form provided by the board, which must contain the following information and any other pertinent data required by rule:
- (a) name and address of the operator and, if a corporation or other business entity, the name and address of its principal officers, partners, and the like and its resident agent for service of process, if required by law;
- (b) minerals expected to be mined;
- 23 (c) a proposed reclamation plan;
- 24 (d) expected starting date of operations;
- 25 (e) a map showing the specific area to be mined and the

- boundaries of the land which will be disturbed, topographic

  detail, the location and names of all streams, roads,

  railroads, and utility lines on or immediately adjacent to

  the area, location of proposed access roads to be built, and

  the names and addresses of the surface and mineral owners of

  all lands within the mining area, to the extent known to the
  - (f) types of access roads to be built and manner of reclamation of road sites on abandonment;

applicant;

- (g) a plan which will provide, within limits of normal operating procedures of the industry, for completion of the operation;
- (h) ground water and surface water hydrologic data gathered from a sufficient number of sources and length of time to characterize the hydrologic regime;
  - (i) a plan detailing the design, operation, and monitoring of impounding structures, including but not limited to tailings impoundments and water reservoirs, sufficient to ensure that the structures are safe and stable;
- (j) a plan identifying methods to be used to monitor for the accidental discharge of objectionable materials and remedial action plans to be used to control and mitigate discharges to surface or ground water; and
- 25 (k) an evaluation of the expected life of any tailings

- impoundment or waste area and the potential for expansion of
  the tailings impoundment or waste site.
  - (4) Except as provided in subsection (6), the permit provided for in subsection (1) for a large-scale mineral development as defined in 90-6-302 must be conditioned to provide that activities under the permit may not commence until the impact plan is approved under 90-6-307 and until the permittee has provided a written guarantee to the department and to the hard-rock mining impact board of compliance within the time schedule with the commitment made in the approved impact plan, as provided in 90-6-307. If the permittee does not comply with that commitment within the time scheduled, the board, upon receipt of written notice from the hard-rock mining impact board, shall suspend the permit until it receives written notice from the hard-rock mining impact board that the permittee is in compliance.
  - (5) When the department determines that a permittee has become or will become a large-scale mineral developer pursuant to 82-4-339 and 90-6-302(4)(5) and provides notice as required under 82-4-339, within 6 months of receiving the notice, the permittee shall provide the board with proof that he has obtained a waiver of the impact plan requirement from the hard-rock mining impact board or that he has filed an impact plan with the hard-rock mining impact board and the appropriate county or counties. If the permittee does

1 not file the required proof or if the hard-rock mining 2 impact board certifies to the board that the permittee has failed to comply with the hard-rock mining impact review and 3 implementation requirements in Title 90, chapter 6, parts 3 and 4, the board shall suspend the permit until the permittee files the required proof or until the hard-rock mining impact board certifies that the permittee has 7 complied with the hard-rock mining impact review 8 implementation requirements.

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- (6) Compliance with 90-6-307 is not required for exploration and bulk sampling for metallurgical testing when the aggregate samples are less than 10,000 tons.
- (7) A person may not be issued an operating permit if that person's failure to comply with the provisions of this part, the rules adopted under this part, or a permit or license issued under this part has resulted in the forfeiture of a bond unless that person meets the conditions described in 82-4-360."
- **Section 5.** Section 82-4-339, MCA, is amended to read: 19
  - "82-4-339. Annual report of activities by permittee -fee -- notice of large-scale mineral developer status. (1) Within 30 days after completion or abandonment of operations on an area under permit or within 30 days after each anniversary date of the permit, whichever is earlier, or at such later date as may be provided by rules of the board and

- 1 each year thereafter until reclamation is completed and 2 approved, the permittee shall pay the annual fee of \$25 and 3 shall file a report of activities completed during the preceding year on a form prescribed by the board which 5 report shall:
  - (a) identify the permittee and the permit number;
- (b) locate the operation by subdivision, section, 7 8 township, and range and with relation to the nearest town or 9 other well-known geographic feature;
- 10 (c) estimate acreage to be newly disturbed by operation 11 in the next 12-month period;
- 12 (d) include the number of persons on the payroll for 13 the previous permit year and for the next permit year at 14 intervals that the department considers sufficient to enable 15 determination of the permittee's status
- 16 90-6-302(4)(5); and

- 17 (e) update any maps previously submitted 18 specifically requested by the board. Such maps shall show:
- 19 (i) the permit area;
- 20 (ii) the unit of disturbed land:
- 21 (iii) the area to be disturbed during the next 12-month 22 period:
- 23 (iv) if completed, the date of completion of operations;
- 24 (v) if not completed, the additional area estimated to 25 be further disturbed by the operation within the following

1 permit year; and

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- 2 (vi) the date of beginning, amount, and current status of reclamation performed during the previous 12 months.
  - (2) Whenever the department determines that the permittee has become or will, during the next permit year, become a large-scale mineral developer, it shall immediately serve written notice of that fact on the permittee, the hard-rock mining impact board, and the county or counties in which the operation is located."
- 10 Section 6. Section 90-6-311, MCA, is amended to read:
  - "90-6-311. Impact plan amendments. (1) The impact plan may provide for amendment under definite conditions specified in the plan. Also, the governing body of an affected county or the mineral developer may petition the board for an amendment to an approved impact plan if:
  - (a) employment at the large-scale mineral development is forecast to increase or decrease by at least 75 persons, as determined under 90-6-302(4)(5), over or under the employment levels contemplated by the approved impact plan; or
  - (b) it becomes apparent that an approved impact plan is materially inaccurate because of errors in assessment and 2 years have not elapsed since the date the facility begins commercial production; or
- 25 (c) the governing body of an affected county and the

mineral developer join in a petition to amend the impact 1 2 plan.

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- (2) Within 10 days of receipt the board shall publish notice of the petition at least once in a newspaper of
- general circulation in the affected county. The petition
- must include:
- (a) an explanation of the need for an amendment;
- (b) a statement of the facts and circumstances underlying the need for an amendment; and
- 10 (c) a description of the corrective measures proposed 11 by the petitioner.
- 12 (3) Within 60 days after notice that the petition has 13 been received, an affected local government unit or the 14 mineral developer must notify the board in writing if such person objects to the amendments proposed by the petitioner, 15
- 16 specifying the reasons why the impact plan should not be
- 17 amended as proposed. If no objection is received within the
- 18 60-day period, the impact plan must be amended by the board
- 19 as proposed by the petitioner.

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- 20 (4) If an objection is received, within 10 days of its
- receipt, the board shall notify the petitioner and include a 21
- copy of all objections received by the board. If the 22
- 24 objections within 30 days after the expiration of the 60-day
- period, the board shall conduct a hearing on the validity of 25

objecting party and the petitioner cannot resolve the

the objections within 30 days after the failure of the parties to resolve the objections. The hearing must be held in the affected county or, if objections are received from local government units in more than one county, must be held in the county which in the board's judgment is more greatly affected. The provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act apply to the conduct of the hearing.

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- (5) Following the hearing, the board shall make findings as to those portions of the amendments which were objected to and, if appropriate, amend the impact plan accordingly. The board shall cause the findings and impact plan, as amended, to be served on all parties. Any local government unit or the developer is entitled to judicial review, as provided by Title 2, chapter 4, part 7, in the district court for the judicial district in which the hearing was held."
  - Section 7. Section 90-6-307, MCA, is amended to read:
- "90-6-307. Impact plan to be submitted. (1) After an application for a permit for a large-scale mineral development is made under 82-4-335, the person seeking the permit shall submit to the affected counties and the board an impact plan describing the economic impact the large-scale mineral development will have on local government units and shall file proof of such submission to the counties with the board. Whenever an environmental

- impact statement on the permit application is prepared under
- 2 75-1-201, the lead agency shall cooperate to the fullest
- 3 extent practicable with the affected local government units
- 4 to eliminate duplication of effort in data collection. The
- 5 governing bodies of the affected counties shall publish
- 6 notice of the submission of an impact plan at least once in
- 7 a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The
- 8 mineral developer and the affected local government units
- 9 shall ensure that the impact plan includes:
- 10 (a) a timetable for development, including the opening
- 11 date of the development and the estimated closing date;
- 12 (b) the estimated number of persons coming into the 13 impacted area as a result of the development;
- 14 (c) the increased capital and operating cost to local
- 15 government units for providing services which can be
- 16 expected as a result of the development;
- 17 (d) the financial or other assistance the developer
- 18 will give to local government units to meet the increased
- 19 need for services.
- 20 (2) In the impact plan, the developer shall commit
- 21 itself to pay all of the increased capital and net operating
- 22 cost to local government units that will be a result of the
- 23 development, as identified in the impact plan, either from
- 24 tax prepayments, as provided in 90-6-309, special industrial
- 25 educational local government facility impact bonds, as

- 1 provided in 90-6-310, or other funds obtained from the 2 developer, and shall provide a time schedule within which it 3 will do so. The plan may provide for funding from other 4 revenue sources or funding mechanisms if the developer 5 guarantees that the amount to be provided from these sources 6 will be paid.
- 7 (3) Upon request of the governing body of an affected 8 unit of local government, the mineral developer, prior to 9 the end of the 90-day review period, shall provide financial 10 or other assistance as necessary to prepare for and evaluate 11 the impact plan. The governing body of the affected county must contract with the developer to obtain the requested 12 financial assistance for each unit of local government 13 14 within the county. Any disbursements to a unit of local 15 government under this subsection shall be credited against 16 future tax liabilities, if anv.

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- (4) The governing body of the county where the fiscal impacts on local government units are forecasted in the impact plan to be most costly shall, within 90 days after receipt of the impact plan from the developer, conduct a public hearing on the impact plan.
- 22 (5) An affected local government unit that has not been identified in an impact plan submitted to the board as being likely to experience increased capital and operating costs for providing services which can be expected as a result of

- the development may object to the impact plan under the 1
- 2 provisions of this section if the local government unit
- 3 clearly demonstrates that it is likely to
- 4 increased capital and operating costs from the mineral
- 5 development.

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- (6) An affected local government unit shall, within 90 6 7 days after receipt of the impact plan from the developer, notify the board in writing if that local government unit 9 objects to the impact plan, specifying the reasons why the 10 impact plan is objected to. During the 90-day period, an affected local government unit may petition for one 30-day 11 12 extension by submitting a written request to the board 13 stating the need and justification for the extension. The board shall grant the extension unless it finds there is no 14 reasonable basis for the request. If no objection is 15 16 received within the 90-day period or any extension thereof, 17 the impact plan is approved without any review by the board. An approved plan is binding and may only be altered under 18 19 the amendment provisions of 90-6-311.
  - (7) If objections are received from a local government unit, the board shall, within 10 days, notify the developer and forward a copy of the local government unit's objections the developer. The local government unit and the developer have 30 days, or a longer period if both the local government unit and the developer request an extension, to

resolve the objection. If the objections are not resolved, the board shall conduct a hearing on the validity of the objections, which shall be held in the affected county or, if objections are received from local government units in more than one county, shall be held in the county which, in the board's judgment, is more greatly affected. The provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act shall apply to the conduct of the hearing. The impact plan filed by the developer shall carry no presumption of correctness at the hearing.

- (8) Following the hearing, the board shall, within 60 days, make findings as to those portions of the impact plan which were objected to and, if appropriate, amend the impact plan accordingly. The findings and impact plan, as amended, shall be served by the board upon all parties. Any local government unit or the developer, if aggrieved by the decision of the board, is entitled to judicial review, as provided by Title 2, chapter 4, part 7, in the district court in and for the judicial district in which the hearing was held.
- (9) The developer shall, within 30 days of receipt of the approved impact plan, provide the board with a written guarantee that the developer will meet the increased costs of public services and facilities as specified in the approved impact plan and according to the time schedule

contained in the approved impact plan.

- (10) The developer may make payments as specified in the approved impact plan directly to a local government unit or to the board. The governing body of a local government unit receiving payments shall deposit the payments into an impact fund. The developer and the affected governing body shall each issue to the board written verification of each payment and its intended use in compliance with the impact plan. The board shall deposit payments received from a developer into the hard-rock mining impact account established by 90-6-304.
- (11) The board shall notify the department of state lands of its receipt of the written guarantee of payment and of any failure of the developer to comply with this section.
- government unit identified in the approved impact plan is providing or is preparing to provide an additional service or facility provided for in the approved impact plan, the board shall, if the hard-rock mining impact account is used to deliver payments to the local government unit, pay to that local government unit, in one sum or in parts, the money from the hard-rock mining impact account identified in the plan as the increased cost to the local government unit of providing that public service or facility.
- (13) If it is determined that an objection filed by an affected local government unit under subsections (5) and (6)

1 or 90-6-311(3) is valid and it results in some remedial order by the board or court of competent jurisdiction, the local government unit shall be awarded and the developer shall pay reasonable costs and attorney fees associated with any administrative or judicial appeals filed under this section. Any attorney fees and costs awarded shall be in addition to any amounts paid by the developer under this 8 part.

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(14) Upon a determination by the department of state lands that a permittee under 82-4-335 has become or will become a large-scale mineral developer, the permittee may petition the board for a waiver of the impact plan requirement. The board may grant a waiver or conditional waiver of this requirement only if it has provided notice and opportunity for hearing to the permittee and to all affected local government units. The board shall adopt criteria under which a waiver may be granted. A waiver issued by the board may be revoked as provided in the conditional waiver or if the permittee and contractors at the mineral development increase their payrolls from the date of the waiver by 75 or more persons, provided the revocation is requested by an affected local government unit and notice and opportunity for hearing are given to the permittee and all affected local government units. The board shall notify the board of land commissioners of any waiver 1 that has been revoked.

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- (15) When a person who holds an operating permit under 82-4-335 and who has filed an impact plan fails to comply with the review and implementation requirements in this part and part 4 of this chapter, the board shall certify to the board of land commissioners that the failure to comply has occurred and shall certify when a permittee who has previously failed to comply comes into compliance."
- NEW SECTION. Section 8. Effective date. [This act] is 9 10 effective on passage and approval.

-End-

#### STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB0237, as introduced.

#### DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act to expand the permissible projects financed by hard-rock mining impact bonds; to clarify the procedure for the issuance of bonds; to provide for interlocal agreements to facilitate bond issues.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

The proposal has no fiscal impact on state or local governments or school districts. It does not limit the ability of local governments or school districts to issue or participate in the issuance of hard rock mining impact bonds.

ROD SUNDSTED, BUDGET DIRECTOR

DATE

Office of Budget and Program Planning

ORVAL S. ELLISON, PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

Fiscal Note for HB0237, as introduced

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## APPROVED BY COMM. ON NATURAL RESOURCES

INTRODUCED BY The Drow Talk Care, March of the Permissible Projects financed by Hard-rock mining impact Bonds; to Clarify the procedure for the Issuance of Bonds; to Provide for Interlocal agreements to facilitate Bond Issues; Amending Sections 15-16-201, 82-4-335, 82-4-339, 90-6-302, 90-6-307, 90-6-310, and 90-6-311, MCA; And Providing an immediate effective date."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

13 Section 1. Section 90-6-302, MCA, is amended to read:

14 \*90-6-302. **Definitions.** In this part the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Board" means the hard-rock mining impact board established in 2-15-1822.
- (2) "Bonds" include bonds, notes, warrants, debentures, certificates of indebtedness, temporary bonds, temporary notes, interim receipts, interim certificates, and all instruments or obligations evidencing or representing indebtedness or evidencing or representing the borrowing of money or evidencing or representing a charge, lien, or encumbrance on specific revenues, special assessments, income, or property of a political subdivision, including

operated, or maintained by a local government unit and that,
under the impact plan submitted under the provisions of
90-6-307, can be expected to have increased capital and

all instruments or obligations payable from a special fund.

(3) "Facility" means a facility that is owned,

6 operating costs as a result of the large-scale mineral

7 development.

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- 11 (a) rural fire district;
- 12 (b) public hospital district;
- 13 (c) refuse disposal district;
- (d) county water and sewer district;
- 15 (e) county water district; or
- 16 (f) county sewer district; or
- 17 (g) park district.
- construction or operation of a hard-rock mine and the associated milling facility for which a permit is applied for under 82-4-335 on or after May 18, 1981, and for which

+4+(5) "Large-scale mineral development" means

- 22 the average number of persons on the payroll of the mineral
- 23 developer and of contractors at the mineral development
- 24 exceeds or is projected to exceed 75 for any consecutive
- 25 6-month period. A mining operation that would qualify as a

- large-scale mineral development under this subsection is not a large-scale mineral development if the mine owner and operator are small miners as defined in 82-4-303."
- 4 Section 2. Section 90-6-310, MCA, is amended to read:
- 5 \*90-6-310. Education Local government facility impact bonds. (1) When the need for new--school the construction, 6 renovation, improvement, or acquisition of local government 7 facilities as a result of the large-scale mineral 8 9 development is determined under 90-6-307, the owners of a large-scale mineral development may enter into a written 10 11 agreement with the trustees-of-a-school-district-that-has 12 local government unit having the burden for the issuance -- of 13 bonds--to--cover-the-cost-of-such-new-construction increased capital and operating costs expected to be incurred by the 14 facilities. The trustees--of--a--school--district local 15 government unit may execute a written agreement with the 16 17 owner of a large-scale mineral development for the issuance of any special industrial educational local government 18 facility impact bonds provided for in this section. 19
  - (2) The agreement with the owners of a large-scale mineral development shall provide for a payment guarantee, in addition to the taxes imposed by the school—district local government unit on property owners generally, of the principal and interest on the bonds provided for in this section. Payment will then be made by an annual special tax

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- levy on the property of the large-scale mineral development
- 2 sufficient to retire the principal and interest on these
- 3 special impact bonds. The bonds shall not be an obligation
- 4 of the trustees--or--the--school-district local government
- 5 unit, but shall be special obligations limited to the
- 6 revenue derived from the special tax levy. A local
- 7 government unit shall establish a levy and, to the extent
- 8 bonds are issued as provided in this section, shall pledge
- 9 the special fund and all revenues of the special tax levy to
- 10 the repayment of the bonds.
- 11 (3) The debt limits set forth in 7-7-2203, 7-7-4201,
- 12 and 20-9-406 and-the--provisions-of-20-9-410-and-20-9-421
- 13 through-20-9-4327-inclusive; do not apply to bonds issued in
- 14 accordance with this section. The interest on such bonds
  - shall not be subject to state taxes.
- 16 (4) The impact bonds shall be authorized by the
- 17 governing body of the local government unit by a resolution
- 18 that states:

- 19 (a) the facility for which the bonds are issued;
- 20 (b) the amount of the bonds;
- 21 (c) the rate of interest the bonds bear;
- 22 (d) the date of the bonds and the maturity date or
- 23 dates of the bonds;
- (e) the dates interest is payable on the bonds;
- 25 (f) the redemption options, if any, with respect to the

1	bonds; and	1	bonds:
2	(g) the manner of execution of the bonds.	2	(a) is in the best interest of the local government
3	(5) The impact bonds shall be:	3	units;
4	(a) in registered form as to principal and interest;	4	(b) will facilitate the sale of the bonds under more
5	(b) payable in installments and at times not exceeding	5	advantageous terms;
6	30 years from their date of issuance; and	6	(c) will lower the interest rates; or
7	(c) payable at a place or places and be evidenced in a	7	(d) will lower the cost of issuance.
8	manner the governing body determines is in the best interest	8	(8) In addition to the specific requirements of
9	of the local government unit.	9	7-11-105, the interlocal agreement shall provide:
10	(6) Any impact bonds issued under the authority of this	10	(a) that the bond titles shall denote that impact bonds
11	section may be sold at public or private sale in a manner,	11	of different local government units have been pooled and
12	at a time or times, and at a price above or below par as may	12	shall refer to each local government unit executing the
13	be determined by the governing body of the local government	13	<pre>interlocal agreement;</pre>
14	unit. All expenses, premiums, and commissions that the local	14	(b) for a single debt service fund, to be held by a
15	government unit considers necessary or advantageous in	15	qualified trust company, to which each local government unit
16	connection with the authorization, sale, and issuance of the	16	shall pledge and pay the annual special tax levies levied
17	bonds may be paid by the governing body of the local	17	against the large-scale mineral development; and
18	government unit from the proceeds of the sale of the bonds.	18	(c) that the bonds are payable solely from and against
19	(7) If more than one local government unit adopts a	19	the debt service funds under the interlocal agreement."
20	resolution to issue impact bonds, the local government units	20	Section 3. Section 15-16-201, MCA, is amended to read:
21	may enter into an interlocal agreement under 7-11-101	21	*15-16-201. Tax prepayment new industrial
22	through 7-11-108, providing for the issue of impact bonds of	22	facilities. (1) A person intending to construct or locate a
23	the local government units to be combined in a single	23	major new industrial facility, as defined in subsection (2)

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offering, if the governing body of each local government

unit authorizing the bonds determines that the pooling of

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of this section, shall upon request of the board of county

commissioners of the county in which the facility is to be

located, prepay, when permission is granted to construct or 1 2 locate by the appropriate governmental agency, an amount 3 equal to three times the estimated property tax due the year the facility is completed. The person who is to prepay under this section shall not be obligated to prepay the entire amount at one time but, upon request of the board of county commissioners of the county, shall prepay only that amount 7 shown to be needed from time to time. To assure this payment or payments, the person who is to prepay shall quarantee to the board of county commissioners and also have a bank or 10 banks quarantee that these amounts will be paid as needed 11 for expenditures created by the impact. When the facility is 12 13 completed and assessed by the department of revenue, it shall be subject during the first 3 years and thereafter to 14 taxation as all other property similarly situated, except 15 that one-fifth of the amount prepaid shall be allowed as a 16 credit against property taxes in each of the first 5 years 17 18 after the start of productive operation of the facility.

(2) A major new industrial facility is a manufacturing or mining facility other than a large-scale mineral development as defined in 90-6-302(4)(5) which will employ on an average annual basis at least 100 people in construction or operation of the facility and which will create a substantial adverse impact on existing state, county, or municipal services."

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Section 4. Section 82-4-335, MCA, is amended to read:

\*82-4-335. Operating permit -- limitation. (1) A person may not engage in mining, ore processing, or reprocessing of tailings or waste material, construct or operate a hard-rock mill, use cyanide ore-processing reagents, or disturb land in anticipation of those activities in the state without first obtaining an operating permit from the board. A separate operating permit is required for each complex.

- 9 (2) A small miner who intends to use a cyanide 10 ore-processing reagent shall obtain an operating permit for 11 that part of his operation where the cyanide ore-processing 12 reagent will be used or disposed of.
- 13 (3) Prior to receiving an operating permit from the
  14 board, a person shall pay the basic permit fee of \$25 and
  15 shall submit an application on a form provided by the board,
  16 which must contain the following information and any other
  17 pertinent data required by rule:
- 18 (a) name and address of the operator and, if a
  19 corporation or other business entity, the name and address
  20 of its principal officers, partners, and the like and its
  21 resident agent for service of process, if required by law;
  - (b) minerals expected to be mined;
- 23 (c) a proposed reclamation plan;

- 24 (d) expected starting date of operations;
- 25 (e) a map showing the specific area to be mined and the

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- boundaries of the land which will be disturbed, topographic 1
  - detail, the location and names of all streams, roads,
- railroads. and utility lines on or immediately adjacent to 3
- 4 the area, location of proposed access roads to be built, and
- 5 the names and addresses of the surface and mineral owners of
- 6 all lands within the mining area, to the extent known to the
  - applicant;

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- (f) types of access roads to be built and manner of 8
- 9 reclamation of road sites on abandonment;
- (g) a plan which will provide, within limits of normal 10
- operating procedures of the industry, for completion of the 11
- 12 operation:
- 13 (h) ground water and surface water hydrologic data
- 14 gathered from a sufficient number of sources and length of
- 15 time to characterize the hydrologic regime;
- plan detailing the design, operation, and 16
- monitoring of impounding structures, including but not 17
- 18 limited to tailings impoundments and water reservoirs,
- sufficient to ensure that the structures are safe and 19
- 20 stable:
- (i) a plan identifying methods to be used to monitor 21
- 22 for the accidental discharge of objectionable materials and
- remedial action plans to be used to control and mitigate 23
- discharges to surface or ground water; and 24
- (k) an evaluation of the expected life of any tailings 25

- impoundment or waste area and the potential for expansion of the tailings impoundment or waste site.
- (4) Except as provided in subsection (6), the permit provided for in subsection (1) for a large-scale mineral development as defined in 90-6-302 must be conditioned to provide that activities under the permit may not commence until the impact plan is approved under 90-6-307 and until the permittee has provided a written quarantee to the department and to the hard-rock mining impact board of compliance within the time schedule with the commitment made in the approved impact plan, as provided in 90-6-307. If the 12 permittee does not comply with that commitment within the 13 time scheduled, the board, upon receipt of written notice 14 from the hard-rock mining impact board, shall suspend the 15 permit until it receives written notice from the hard-rock 16 mining impact board that the permittee is in compliance.
  - (5) When the department determines that a permittee has become or will become a large-scale mineral developer pursuant to 82-4-339 and 90-6-302(4)(5) and provides notice as required under 82-4-339, within 6 months of receiving the notice, the permittee shall provide the board with proof that he has obtained a waiver of the impact plan requirement from the hard-rock mining impact board or that he has filed an impact plan with the hard-rock mining impact board and the appropriate county or counties. If the permittee does

not file the required proof or if the hard-rock mining impact board certifies to the board that the permittee has failed to comply with the hard-rock mining impact review and implementation requirements in Title 90, chapter 6, parts 3 and 4, the board shall suspend the permit until the permittee files the required proof or until the hard-rock mining impact board certifies that the permittee has complied with the hard-rock mining impact review and implementation requirements.

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- (6) Compliance with 90-6-307 is not required for exploration and bulk sampling for metallurgical testing when the aggregate samples are less than 10,000 tons.
- (7) A person may not be issued an operating permit if that person's failure to comply with the provisions of this part, the rules adopted under this part, or a permit or license issued under this part has resulted in the forfeiture of a bond unless that person meets the conditions described in 82-4-360."
  - Section 5. Section 82-4-339, MCA, is amended to read:
- \*82-4-339. Annual report of activities by permittee -fee -- notice of large-scale mineral developer status. (1)
  Within 30 days after completion or abandonment of operations
  on an area under permit or within 30 days after each
  anniversary date of the permit, whichever is earlier, or at
  such later date as may be provided by rules of the board and

- each year thereafter until reclamation is completed and approved, the permittee shall pay the annual fee of \$25 and shall file a report of activities completed during the preceding year on a form prescribed by the board which
  - (a) identify the permittee and the permit number;
- 7 (b) locate the operation by subdivision, section, 8 township, and range and with relation to the nearest town or 9 other well-known geographic feature;
- (c) estimate acreage to be newly disturbed by operation in the next 12-month period;
- (d) include the number of persons on the payroll for the previous permit year and for the next permit year at intervals that the department considers sufficient to enable a determination of the permittee's status under 90-6-302(4)(5); and
- 17 (e) update any maps previously submitted or 18 specifically requested by the board. Such maps shall show:
- 19 (i) the permit area;

report shall:

- 20 (ii) the unit of disturbed land;
- 21 (iii) the area to be disturbed during the next 12-month 22 period;
- 23 (iv) if completed, the date of completion of operations;
- 24 (v) if not completed, the additional area estimated to 25 be further disturbed by the operation within the following

- 1 permit year; and
- (vi) the date of beginning, amount, and current status 2
- 3 of reclamation performed during the previous 12 months.
- 4 (2) Whenever the department determines that the
- permittee has become or will, during the next permit year, 5
  - become a large-scale mineral developer, it shall immediately
- 7 serve written notice of that fact on the permittee, the
- 8 hard-rock mining impact board, and the county or counties in
- 9 which the operation is located."
- 10 Section 6. Section 90-6-311, MCA, is amended to read:
- "90-6-311. Impact plan amendments. (1) The impact plan 11
- 12 may provide for amendment under definite conditions
- 13 specified in the plan. Also, the governing body of an
- 14 affected county or the mineral developer may petition the
- 15 board for an amendment to an approved impact plan if:
- 16 (a) employment at the large-scale mineral development
- is forecast to increase or decrease by at least 75 persons, 17
- as determined under 90-6-302(4)(5), over or under the 18
- 19 employment levels contemplated by the approved impact plan;
- 20 or

- 21 (b) it becomes apparent that an approved impact plan is
- 22 materially inaccurate because of errors in assessment and 2
- years have not elapsed since the date the facility begins 23
- 24 commercial production; or
- (c) the governing body of an affected county and the 25

- 1 mineral developer join in a petition to amend the impact plan.
- 3 (2) Within 10 days of receipt the board shall publish
- notice of the petition at least once in a newspaper of
- general circulation in the affected county. The petition
- must include:
- 7 (a) an explanation of the need for an amendment;
- (b) a statement of the facts and circumstances
- underlying the need for an amendment: and
- 10 (c) a description of the corrective measures proposed 1.1
- by the petitioner.
- 12 (3) Within 60 days after notice that the petition has
- 13 been received, an affected local government unit or the
- 14 mineral developer must notify the board in writing if such
- 15 person objects to the amendments proposed by the petitioner,
- 16 specifying the reasons why the impact plan should not be
- 17 amended as proposed. If no objection is received within the
- 18 60-day period, the impact plan must be amended by the board
- 19 as proposed by the petitioner.
- 20 (4) If an objection is received, within 10 days of its
- 21 receipt, the board shall notify the petitioner and include a
- 22 copy of all objections received by the board. If the
- objecting party and the petitioner cannot resolve the 23
- objections within 30 days after the expiration of the 60-day 24
- 25 period, the board shall conduct a hearing on the validity of

1 the objections within 30 days after the failure of the parties to resolve the objections. The hearing must be held 2 in the affected county or, if objections are received from 3 local government units in more than one county, must be held 5 in the county which in the board's judgment is more greatly 6 affected. The provisions of the Montana Administrative 7 Procedure Act apply to the conduct of the hearing.

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- (5) Following the hearing, the board shall findings as to those portions of the amendments which were objected to and, if appropriate, amend the impact plan accordingly. The board shall cause the findings and impact plan, as amended, to be served on all parties. Any local government unit or the developer is entitled to judicial review, as provided by Title 2, chapter 4, part 7, in the district court for the judicial district in which the hearing was held."
- Section 7. Section 90-6-307, MCA, is amended to read:
- "90-6-307. Impact plan to be submitted. (1) After an application for a permit for a large-scale mineral development is made under 82-4-335, the person seeking the permit shall submit to the affected counties and the board an impact plan describing the economic impact large-scale mineral development will have on local government units and shall file proof of such submission to the counties with the board. Whenever an environmental

- impact statement on the permit application is prepared under 1 75-1-201, the lead agency shall cooperate to the fullest
- extent practicable with the affected local government units 3
- 4 to eliminate duplication of effort in data collection. The
- 5 governing bodies of the affected counties shall publish
- notice of the submission of an impact plan at least once in
- a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The 7
- 8 mineral developer and the affected local government units
- 9 shall ensure that the impact plan includes:

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- 10 (a) a timetable for development, including the opening 11 date of the development and the estimated closing date:
- 12 (b) the estimated number of persons coming into the 13 impacted area as a result of the development;
- 14 (c) the increased capital and operating cost to local 15 government units for providing services which can 16 expected as a result of the development:
- 17 (d) the financial or other assistance the developer 18 will give to local government units to meet the increased 19 need for services.
  - (2) In the impact plan, the developer shall commit itself to pay all of the increased capital and net operating cost to local government units that will be a result of the development, as identified in the impact plan, either from tax prepayments, as provided in 90-6-309, special industrial educational local government facility impact bonds, as

provided in 90-6-310, or other funds obtained from the developer, and shall provide a time schedule within which it will do so. The plan may provide for funding from other revenue sources or funding mechanisms if the developer guarantees that the amount to be provided from these sources will be paid.

- (3) Upon request of the governing body of an affected unit of local government, the mineral developer, prior to the end of the 90-day review period, shall provide financial or other assistance as necessary to prepare for and evaluate the impact plan. The governing body of the affected county must contract with the developer to obtain the requested financial assistance for each unit of local government within the county. Any disbursements to a unit of local government under this subsection shall be credited against future tax liabilities, if any.
- (4) The governing body of the county where the fiscal impacts on local government units are forecasted in the impact plan to be most costly shall, within 90 days after receipt of the impact plan from the developer, conduct a public hearing on the impact plan.
- (5) An affected local government unit that has not been identified in an impact plan submitted to the board as being likely to experience increased capital and operating costs for providing services which can be expected as a result of

- the development may object to the impact plan under the provisions of this section if the local government unit
- 3 clearly demonstrates that it is likely to experience
- 4 increased capital and operating costs from the mineral
- 5 development.

- days after receipt of the impact plan from the developer, notify the board in writing if that local government unit objects to the impact plan, specifying the reasons why the impact plan is objected to. During the 90-day period, an affected local government unit may petition for one 30-day extension by submitting a written request to the board stating the need and justification for the extension. The board shall grant the extension unless it finds there is no reasonable basis for the request. If no objection is received within the 90-day period or any extension thereof, the impact plan is approved without any review by the board. An approved plan is binding and may only be altered under the amendment provisions of 90-6-311.
- (7) If objections are received from a local government unit, the board shall, within 10 days, notify the developer and forward a copy of the local government unit's objections to the developer. The local government unit and the developer have 30 days, or a longer period if both the local government unit and the developer request an extension, to

resolve the objection. If the objections are not resolved, the board shall conduct a hearing on the validity of the objections, which shall be held in the affected county or, if objections are received from local government units in more than one county, shall be held in the county which, in the board's judgment, is more greatly affected. The provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act shall apply to the conduct of the hearing. The impact plan filed by the developer shall carry no presumption of correctness at the hearing.

- (8) Following the hearing, the board shall, within 60 days, make findings as to those portions of the impact plan which were objected to and, if appropriate, amend the impact plan accordingly. The findings and impact plan, as amended, shall be served by the board upon all parties. Any local government unit or the developer, if aggrieved by the decision of the board, is entitled to judicial review, as provided by Title 2, chapter 4, part 7, in the district court in and for the judicial district in which the hearing was held.
- (9) The developer shall, within 30 days of receipt of the approved impact plan, provide the board with a written guarantee that the developer will meet the increased costs of public services and facilities as specified in the approved impact plan and according to the time schedule

1 contained in the approved impact plan.

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- (10) The developer may make payments as specified in the approved impact plan directly to a local government unit or to the board. The governing body of a local government unit receiving payments shall deposit the payments into an impact fund. The developer and the affected governing body shall each issue to the board written verification of each payment and its intended use in compliance with the impact plan. The board shall deposit payments received from a developer into the hard-rock mining impact account established by 90-6-304.
- (11) The board shall notify the department of state lands of its receipt of the written guarantee of payment and of any failure of the developer to comply with this section.
- (12) Upon receipt of evidence that an affected local government unit identified in the approved impact plan is providing or is preparing to provide an additional service or facility provided for in the approved impact plan, the board shall, if the hard-rock mining impact account is used to deliver payments to the local government unit, pay to that local government unit, in one sum or in parts, the money from the hard-rock mining impact account identified in the plan as the increased cost to the local government unit of providing that public service or facility.
- (13) If it is determined that an objection filed by an affected local government unit under subsections (5) and (6)

or 90-6-311(3) is valid and it results in some remedial order by the board or court of competent jurisdiction, the local government unit shall be awarded and the developer shall pay reasonable costs and attorney fees associated with any administrative or judicial appeals filed under this section. Any attorney fees and costs awarded shall be in addition to any amounts paid by the developer under this part.

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(14) Upon a determination by the department of state lands that a permittee under 82-4-335 has become or will become a large-scale mineral developer, the permittee may petition the board for a waiver of the impact plan requirement. The board may grant a waiver or conditional waiver of this requirement only if it has provided notice and opportunity for hearing to the permittee and to all affected local government units. The board shall adopt criteria under which a waiver may be granted. A waiver issued by the board may be revoked as provided in the conditional waiver or if the permittee and contractors at the mineral development increase their payrolls from the date of the waiver by 75 or more persons, provided the revocation is requested by an affected local government unit and notice and opportunity for hearing are given to the permittee and all affected local government units. The board shall notify the board of land commissioners of any waiver 1 that has been revoked.

(15) When a person who holds an operating permit under 82-4-335 and who has filed an impact plan fails to comply with the review and implementation requirements in this part and part 4 of this chapter, the board shall certify to the board of land commissioners that the failure to comply has occurred and shall certify when a permittee who has previously failed to comply comes into compliance."

9 NEW SECTION. Section 8. Effective date. [This act] is
10 effective on passage and approval.

-End-

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1 2 3 "AN ACT TO EXPAND THE A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: 5 PERMISSIBLE PROJECTS FINANCED BY HARD-ROCK MINING IMPACT BONDS: TO CLARIFY THE PROCEDURE FOR THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS: 7 TO PROVIDE FOR INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS TO FACILITATE BOND R ISSUES; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-16-201, 82-4-335, 82-4-339, 9 90-6-302, 90-6-307, 90-6-310, AND 90-6-311, 10 PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 90-6-302, MCA, is amended to read:

"90-6-302. Definitions. In this part the following
definitions apply:

- 16 (1) "Board" means the hard-rock mining impact board 17 established in 2-15-1822.
  - (2) "Bonds" include bonds, notes, warrants, debentures, certificates of indebtedness, temporary bonds, temporary notes, interim receipts, interim certificates, and all instruments or obligations evidencing or representing indebtedness or evidencing or representing the borrowing of money or evidencing or representing a charge, lien, or encumbrance on specific revenues, special assessments, income, or property of a political subdivision, including

- 1 all instruments or obligations payable from a special fund.
- 2 (3) "Facility" means a facility that is owned,
- 3 operated, or maintained by a local government unit and that,
- 4 under the impact plan submitted under the provisions of
- 5 90-6-307, can be expected to have increased capital and
- 6 operating costs as a result of the large-scale mineral
- 7 development.
- 8 (3)(4) "Local government unit" means a county, city,
- 9 town, school district, or any of the following independent
- 10 special districts:
- 11 (a) rural fire district;
- 12 (b) public hospital district;
- 13 (c) refuse disposal district;
- 14 (d) county water and sewer district;
- (e) county water district; or
- (f) county sewer district; or
- 17 (g) park district.

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- 18 (4)(5) "Large-scale mineral development" means the
- 19 construction or operation of a hard-rock mine and the
- 20 associated milling facility for which a permit is applied

for under 82-4-335 on or after May 18, 1981, and for which

- 22 the average number of persons on the payroll of the mineral
- 23 developer and of contractors at the mineral development
- 24 exceeds or is projected to exceed 75 for any consecutive
- 25 6-month period. A mining operation that would qualify as a

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THIRD READING

- large-scale mineral development under this subsection is not
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  operator are small miners as defined in 82-4-303."
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- 5 \*90-6-310. Education Local government facility impact 6 bonds. (1) When the need for new--school the construction, 7 renovation, improvement, or acquisition of local government facilities as a result of the large-scale mineral 9 development is determined under 90-6-307, the owners of a large-scale mineral development may enter into a written 10 11 agreement with the trustees-of-a-school-district-that-has 12 local government unit having the burden for the issuance-of bonds--to--cover-the-cost-of-such-new-construction increased 13 capital and operating costs expected to be incurred by the 14 15 facilities. The trustees--of--a--school--district local 16 government unit may execute a written agreement with the 17 owner of a large-scale mineral development for the issuance 18 of any special industrial educational local government 19 facility impact bonds provided for in this section.
- 20 (2) The agreement with the owners of a large-scale
  21 mineral development shall provide for a payment guarantee,
  22 in addition to the taxes imposed by the school--district
  23 local government unit on property owners generally, of the
  24 principal and interest on the bonds provided for in this
  25 section. Payment will then be made by an annual special tax

- levy on the property of the large-scale mineral development
- 2 sufficient to retire the principal and interest on these
- 3 special impact bonds. The bonds shall not be an obligation
- 4 of the trustees--or--the--school-district local government
- 5 unit, but shall be special obligations limited to the
- 6 revenue derived from the special tax levy. A local
- 7 government unit shall establish a levy and, to the extent
  - bonds are issued as provided in this section, shall pledge
- 9 the special fund and all revenues of the special tax levy to
- 10 the repayment of the bonds.
- 11 (3) The debt limits set forth in 7-7-2203, 7-7-4201,
- 12 and 20-9-406 and--the--provisions-of-20-9-410-and-20-9-421
- 13 through-20-9-432;-inclusive; do not apply to bonds issued in
- 14 accordance with this section. The interest on such bonds
- 15 shall not be subject to state taxes.
- 16 (4) The impact bonds shall be authorized by the
- 17 governing body of the local government unit by a resolution
- 18 that states:
- 19 (a) the facility for which the bonds are issued;
- 20 (b) the amount of the bonds;
- 21 (c) the rate of interest the bonds bear;
- 22 (d) the date of the bonds and the maturity date or
- 23 dates of the bonds;
- (e) the dates interest is payable on the bonds;
- 25 (f) the redemption options, if any, with respect to the

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l	bonds;	and

- 2 (g) the manner of execution of the bonds.
- 3 (5) The impact bonds shall be:
- (a) in registered form as to principal and interest;
- 5 (b) payable in installments and at times not exceeding
- 6 30 years from their date of issuance; and
- 7 (c) payable at a place or places and be evidenced in a
- 8 manner the governing body determines is in the best interest
- 9 of the local government unit.
- 10 [6] Any impact bonds issued under the authority of this
- 11 section may be sold at public or private sale in a manner,
- 12 at a time or times, and at a price above or below par as may
- 13 be determined by the governing body of the local government
- 14 unit. All expenses, premiums, and commissions that the local
- 15 government unit considers necessary or advantageous in
- 16 connection with the authorization, sale, and issuance of the
- 17 bonds may be paid by the governing body of the local
- 18 government unit from the proceeds of the sale of the bonds.
- 19 (7) If more than one local government unit adopts a
- 20 resolution to issue impact bonds, the local government units
- 21 may enter into an interlocal agreement under 7-11-101
- 22 through 7-11-108, providing for the issue of impact bonds of
- 23 the local government units to be combined in a single
- 24 offering, if the governing body of each local government
- 25 unit authorizing the bonds determines that the pooling of

- 1 bonds:
- 2 (a) is in the best interest of the local government
- 3 units;

- 4 (b) will facilitate the sale of the bonds under more
- 5 advantageous terms;
- 6 (c) will lower the interest rates; or
- (d) will lower the cost of issuance.
- 8 (8) In addition to the specific requirements of
- 9 7-11-105, the interlocal agreement shall provide:
- 10 (a) that the bond titles shall denote that impact bonds
- 11 of different local government units have been pooled and
- 12 shall refer to each local government unit executing the
- 13 interlocal agreement;
- (b) for a single debt service fund, to be held by a
- 15 qualified trust company, to which each local government unit
- 16 shall pledge and pay the annual special tax levies levied
  - against the large-scale mineral development; and
- 18 (c) that the bonds are payable solely from and against
- 19 the debt service funds under the interlocal agreement."
- Section 3. Section 15-16-201, MCA, is amended to read:
- 21 "15-16-201. Tax prepayment -- new industrial
- facilities. (1) A person intending to construct or locate a
- 23 major new industrial facility, as defined in subsection (2)
- 24 of this section, shall upon request of the board of county
- 25 commissioners of the county in which the facility is to be

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located, prepay, when permission is granted to construct or locate by the appropriate governmental agency, an amount equal to three times the estimated property tax due the year the facility is completed. The person who is to prepay under this section shall not be obligated to prepay the entire amount at one time but, upon request of the board of county commissioners of the county, shall prepay only that amount shown to be needed from time to time. To assure this payment or payments, the person who is to prepay shall quarantee to the board of county commissioners and also have a bank or banks quarantee that these amounts will be paid as needed for expenditures created by the impact. When the facility is completed and assessed by the department of revenue, it shall be subject during the first 3 years and thereafter to taxation as all other property similarly situated, except that one-fifth of the amount prepaid shall be allowed as a credit against property taxes in each of the first 5 years after the start of productive operation of the facility.

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(2) A major new industrial facility is a manufacturing or mining facility other than a large-scale mineral development as defined in 90-6-302(4)(5) which will employ on an average annual basis at least 100 people in construction or operation of the facility and which will create a substantial adverse impact on existing state, county, or municipal services."

1 Section 4. Section 82-4-335, MCA, is amended to read:

2 "82-4-335. Operating permit -- limitation. (1) A person
3 may not engage in mining, ore processing, or reprocessing of
4 tailings or waste material, construct or operate a hard-rock
5 mill, use cyanide ore-processing reagents, or disturb land
6 in anticipation of those activities in the state without
7 first obtaining an operating permit from the board. A
8 separate operating permit is required for each complex.

- (2) A small miner who intends to use a cyanide ore-processing reagent shall obtain an operating permit for that part of his operation where the cyanide ore-processing reagent will be used or disposed of.
- (3) Prior to receiving an operating permit from the board, a person shall pay the basic permit fee of \$25 and shall submit an application on a form provided by the board, which must contain the following information and any other pertinent data required by rule:
- (a) name and address of the operator and, if a corporation or other business entity, the name and address of its principal officers, partners, and the like and its resident agent for service of process, if required by law;
  - (b) minerals expected to be mined;
- 23 (c) a proposed reclamation plan;
- 24 (d) expected starting date of operations;
- (e) a map showing the specific area to be mined and the

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- 1 boundaries of the land which will be disturbed, topographic
- 2 detail, the location and names of all streams, roads,
- 3 railroads, and utility lines on or immediately adjacent to
- 4 the area, location of proposed access roads to be built, and
  - the names and addresses of the surface and mineral owners of
- 6 all lands within the mining area, to the extent known to the
- 7 applicant;

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- 6 (f) types of access roads to be built and manner of
- 9 reclamation of road sites on abandonment;
  - (g) a plan which will provide, within limits of normal
- 11 operating procedures of the industry, for completion of the
- 12 operation:
- (h) oround water and surface water hydrologic data
- 14 gathered from a sufficient number of sources and length of
- 15 time to characterize the hydrologic regime;
- 16 (i) a plan detailing the design, operation, and
- 17 monitoring of impounding structures, including but not
- 18 limited to tailings impoundments and water reservoirs,
- 19 sufficient to ensure that the structures are safe and
- 20 stable;
- 21 (i) a plan identifying methods to be used to monitor
- 22 for the accidental discharge of objectionable materials and
- 23 remedial action plans to be used to control and mitigate
- 24 discharges to surface or ground water; and
- 25 (k) an evaluation of the expected life of any tailings

- impoundment or waste area and the potential for expansion of the tailings impoundment or waste site.
- (4) Except as provided in subsection (6), the permit 3 provided for in subsection (1) for a large-scale mineral 4 development as defined in 90-6-302 must be conditioned to 5 provide that activities under the permit may not commence 6 7 until the impact plan is approved under 90-6-307 and until the permittee has provided a written quarantee to the q department and to the hard-rock mining impact board of compliance within the time schedule with the commitment made 10 11 in the approved impact plan, as provided in 90-6-307. If the permittee does not comply with that commitment within the 12 13 time scheduled, the board, upon receipt of written notice from the hard-rock mining impact board, shall suspend the 14 15 permit until it receives written notice from the hard-rock mining impact board that the permittee is in compliance. 16
  - (5) When the department determines that a permittee has become or will become a large-scale mineral developer pursuant to 82-4-339 and 90-6-302(4)(5) and provides notice as required under 82-4-339, within 6 months of receiving the notice, the permittee shall provide the board with proof that he has obtained a waiver of the impact plan requirement from the hard-rock mining impact board or that he has filed an impact plan with the hard-rock mining impact board and the appropriate county or counties. If the permittee does

- 1 not file the required proof or if the hard-rock mining 2 impact board certifies to the board that the permittee has failed to comply with the hard-rock mining impact review and 3 4 implementation requirements in Title 90, chapter 6, parts 3 5 and 4, the board shall suspend the permit until the 6 permittee files the required proof or until the hard-rock 7 mining impact board certifies that the permittee has 8 complied with the hard-rock mining impact review and implementation requirements. 9
- 10 (6) Compliance with 90-6-307 is not required for 11 exploration and bulk sampling for metallurgical testing when 12 the aggregate samples are less than 10,000 tons.

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- (7) A person may not be issued an operating permit if that person's failure to comply with the provisions of this part, the rules adopted under this part, or a permit or license issued under this part has resulted in the forfeiture of a bond unless that person meets the conditions described in 82-4-360."
- Section 5. Section 82-4-339, MCA, is amended to read:
- 20 \*\*82-4-339. Annual report of activities by permittee -21 fee -- notice of large-scale mineral developer status. (1)
  22 Within 30 days after completion or abandonment of operations
  23 on an area under permit or within 30 days after each
  24 anniversary date of the permit, whichever is earlier, or at
  25 such later date as may be provided by rules of the board and

- each year thereafter until reclamation is completed and approved, the permittee shall pay the annual fee of \$25 and shall file a report of activities completed during the preceding year on a form prescribed by the board which report shall:
- 6 (a) identify the permittee and the permit number;
- 7 (b) locate the operation by subdivision, section, 8 township, and range and with relation to the nearest town or 9 other well-known geographic feature;
- (c) estimate acreage to be newly disturbed by operation in the next 12-month period;
- (d) include the number of persons on the payroll for the previous permit year and for the next permit year at intervals that the department considers sufficient to enable a determination of the permittee's status under 90-6-302(4)(5); and
- 17 (e) update any maps previously submitted of specifically requested by the board. Such maps shall show:
- 19 (i) the permit area;
- 20 (ii) the unit of disturbed land;
- 21 (iii) the area to be disturbed during the next 12-month
  22 period;
- 23 (iv) if completed, the date of completion of operations;
- 24 (v) if not completed, the additional area estimated to
- 25 be further disturbed by the operation within the following

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permit year; and

- (vi) the date of beginning, amount, and current status
   of reclamation performed during the previous 12 months.
  - (2) Whenever the department determines that the permittee has become or will, during the next permit year, become a large-scale mineral developer, it shall immediately serve written notice of that fact on the permittee, the hard-rock mining impact board, and the county or counties in which the operation is located."
- 10 Section 6. Section 90-6-311, MCA, is amended to read:
  - "90-6-311. Impact plan amendments. (1) The impact plan may provide for amendment under definite conditions specified in the plan. Also, the governing body of an affected county or the mineral developer may petition the board for an amendment to an approved impact plan if:
  - (a) employment at the large-scale mineral development is forecast to increase or decrease by at least 75 persons, as determined under 90-6-302(4)(5), over or under the employment levels contemplated by the approved impact plan; or
  - (b) it becomes apparent that an approved impact plan is materially inaccurate because of errors in assessment and 2 years have not elapsed since the date the facility begins commercial production; or
- 25 (c) the governing body of an affected county and the

- mineral developer join in a petition to amend the impact
  plan.
- 3 (2) Within 10 days of receipt the board shall publish
  4 notice of the petition at least once in a newspaper of
  5 general circulation in the affected county. The petition
  6 must include:
  - (a) an explanation of the need for an amendment;
- 8 (b) a statement of the facts and circumstances9 underlying the need for an amendment; and
- (c) a description of the corrective measures proposed
  by the petitioner.
  - (3) Within 60 days after notice that the petition has been received, an affected local government unit or the mineral developer must notify the board in writing if such person objects to the amendments proposed by the petitioner, specifying the reasons why the impact plan should not be amended as proposed. If no objection is received within the 60-day period, the impact plan must be amended by the board as proposed by the petitioner.
    - (4) If an objection is received, within 10 days of its receipt, the board shall notify the petitioner and include a copy of all objections received by the board. If the objecting party and the petitioner cannot resolve the objections within 30 days after the expiration of the 60-day period, the board shall conduct a hearing on the validity of

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the objections within 30 days after the failure of the 1 2 parties to resolve the objections. The hearing must be held 3 in the affected county or, if objections are received from local government units in more than one county, must be held in the county which in the board's judgment is more greatly S affected. The provisions of the Montana Administrative 6 7 Procedure Act apply to the conduct of the hearing.

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- (5) Following the hearing, the board shall findings as to those portions of the amendments which were objected to and, if appropriate, amend the impact plan accordingly. The board shall cause the findings and impact plan, as amended, to be served on all parties. Any local government unit or the developer is entitled to judicial review, as provided by Title 2, chapter 4, part 7, in the district court for the judicial district in which the hearing was held."
  - Section 7. Section 90-6-307, MCA, is amended to read:
- "90-6-307. Impact plan to be submitted. (1) After an application for a permit for a large-scale mineral development is made under 82-4-335, the person seeking the permit shall submit to the affected counties and the board an impact plan describing the economic impact the large-scale mineral development will have on local government units and shall file proof of such submission to the counties with the board. Whenever an environmental

- impact statement on the permit application is prepared under 1
- 2 75-1-201, the lead agency shall cooperate to the fullest
- 3 extent practicable with the affected local government units
- to eliminate duplication of effort in data collection. The
- governing bodies of the affected counties shall publish
- notice of the submission of an impact plan at least once in
- 7 a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The
- 8 mineral developer and the affected local government units
- 9 shall ensure that the impact plan includes:
- 10 (a) a timetable for development, including the opening 11
- date of the development and the estimated closing date;
  - (b) the estimated number of persons coming into the impacted area as a result of the development:
- 13
- 14 (c) the increased capital and operating cost to local 15 qovernment units for providing services which can be
- 16 expected as a result of the development;
- 17 (d) the financial or other assistance the developer
- 18 will give to local government units to meet the increased
- 19 need for services.

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- 20 (2) In the impact plan, the developer shall commit
  - itself to pay all of the increased capital and net operating
- 22 cost to local government units that will be a result of the
- 23 development, as identified in the impact plan, either from
- 24 tax prepayments, as provided in 90-6-309, special industrial
- 25 educational local government facility impact bonds, as

provided in 90-6-310, or other funds obtained from the developer, and shall provide a time schedule within which it will do so. The plan may provide for funding from other revenue sources or funding mechanisms if the developer guarantees that the amount to be provided from these sources will be paid.

- (3) Upon request of the governing body of an affected unit of local government, the mineral developer, prior to the end of the 90-day review period, shall provide financial or other assistance as necessary to prepare for and evaluate the impact plan. The governing body of the affected county must contract with the developer to obtain the requested financial assistance for each unit of local government within the county. Any disbursements to a unit of local government under this subsection shall be credited against future tax liabilities, if any.
- (4) The governing body of the county where the fiscal impacts on local government units are forecasted in the impact plan to be most costly shall, within 90 days after receipt of the impact plan from the developer, conduct a public hearing on the impact plan.
- (5) An affected local government unit that has not been identified in an impact plan submitted to the board as being likely to experience increased capital and operating costs for providing services which can be expected as a result of

- the development may object to the impact plan under the provisions of this section if the local government unit clearly demonstrates that it is likely to experience increased capital and operating costs from the mineral development.
- (6) An affected local government unit shall, within 90 days after receipt of the impact plan from the developer, notify the board in writing if that local government unit objects to the impact plan, specifying the reasons why the impact plan is objected to. During the 90-day period, an affected local government unit may petition for one 30-day extension by submitting a written request to the board stating the need and justification for the extension. The board shall grant the extension unless it finds there is no reasonable basis for the request. If no objection is received within the 90-day period or any extension thereof. the impact plan is approved without any review by the board. An approved plan is binding and may only be altered under the amendment provisions of 90-6-311.
  - (7) If objections are received from a local government unit, the board shall, within 10 days, notify the developer and forward a copy of the local government unit's objections to the developer. The local government unit and the developer have 30 days, or a longer period if both the local government unit and the developer request an extension, to

resolve the objection. If the objections are not resolved, the board shall conduct a hearing on the validity of the objections, which shall be held in the affected county or, if objections are received from local government units in more than one county, shall be held in the county which, in the board's judgment, is more greatly affected. The provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act shall apply to the conduct of the hearing. The impact plan filed by the developer shall carry no presumption of correctness at the hearing.

- (8) Following the hearing, the board shall, within 60 days, make findings as to those portions of the impact plan which were objected to and, if appropriate, amend the impact plan accordingly. The findings and impact plan, as amended, shall be served by the board upon all parties. Any local government unit or the developer, if aggrieved by the decision of the board, is entitled to judicial review, as provided by Title 2, chapter 4, part 7, in the district court in and for the judicial district in which the hearing was held.
- (9) The developer shall, within 30 days of receipt of the approved impact plan, provide the board with a written guarantee that the developer will meet the increased costs of public services and facilities as specified in the approved impact plan and according to the time schedule

1 contained in the approved impact plan.

(10) The developer may make payments as specified in the approved impact plan directly to a local government unit or to the board. The governing body of a local government unit receiving payments shall deposit the payments into an impact fund. The developer and the affected governing body shall each issue to the board written verification of each payment and its intended use in compliance with the impact plan. The board shall deposit payments received from a developer into the hard-rock mining impact account established by 90-6-304.

- (11) The board shall notify the department of state lands of its receipt of the written guarantee of payment and of any failure of the developer to comply with this section.
- (12) Upon receipt of evidence that an affected local government unit identified in the approved impact plan is providing or is preparing to provide an additional service or facility provided for in the approved impact plan, the board shall, if the hard-rock mining impact account is used to deliver payments to the local government unit, pay to that local government unit, in one sum or in parts, the money from the hard-rock mining impact account identified in the plan as the increased cost to the local government unit of providing that public service or facility.
- (13) If it is determined that an objection filed by an affected local government unit under subsections (5) and (6)

or 90-6-311(3) is valid and it results in some remedial order by the board or court of competent jurisdiction, the local government unit shall be awarded and the developer shall pay reasonable costs and attorney fees associated with any administrative or judicial appeals filed under this section. Any attorney fees and costs awarded shall be in addition to any amounts paid by the developer under this part.

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(14) Upon a determination by the department of state lands that a permittee under 82-4-335 has become or will become a large-scale mineral developer, the permittee may petition the board for a waiver of the impact plan requirement. The board may grant a waiver or conditional waiver of this requirement only if it has provided notice and opportunity for hearing to the permittee and to all affected local government units. The board shall adopt criteria under which a waiver may be granted. A waiver issued by the board may be revoked as provided in the conditional waiver or if the permittee and contractors at the mineral development increase their payrolls from the date of the waiver by 75 or more persons, provided the revocation is requested by an affected local government unit and notice and opportunity for hearing are given to the permittee and all affected local government units. The board shall notify the board of land commissioners of any waiver

- 1 that has been revoked.
- 2 (15) When a person who holds an operating permit under
  3 82-4-335 and who has filed an impact plan fails to comply
  4 with the review and implementation requirements in this part
  5 and part 4 of this chapter, the board shall certify to the
  6 board of land commissioners that the failure to comply has
  7 occurred and shall certify when a permittee who has
  8 previously failed to comply comes into compliance."
- 9 NEW SECTION. Section 8. Effective date. [This act] is
  10 effective on passage and approval.

-End-

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 237
2	INTRODUCED BY ELLISON, D. BROWN, KELLER, RANEY,
3	GILBERT, QUILICI, GRADY, M. HANSON, GROSFIELD
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO EXPAND THE
6	PERMISSIBLE PROJECTS FINANCED BY HARD-ROCK MINING IMPACT
7	BONDS; TO CLARIFY THE PROCEDURE FOR THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS;
8	TO PROVIDE FOR INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS TO FACILITATE BOND
9	ISSUES; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-16-201, 82-4-335, 82-4-339,
10	90-6-302, 90-6-307, 90-6-310, AND 90-6-311, MCA; AND
11	PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	Section 1. Section 90-6-302, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"90-6-302. Definitions. In this part the following
16	definitions apply:
17	(1) "Board" means the hard-rock mining impact board
18	established in 2-15-1822.
19	
	(2) "Bonds" include bonds, notes, warrants, debentures,
20	(2) "Bonds" include bonds, notes, warrants, debentures, certificates of indebtedness, temporary bonds, temporary
20 21	
	certificates of indebtedness, temporary bonds, temporary

indebtedness or evidencing or representing the borrowing of

money or evidencing or representing a charge, lien, or

encumbrance on specific revenues, special assessments,

1	income, or property of a political subdivision, including
2	all instruments or obligations payable from a special fund.
3	(3) "Facility" means a facility that is owned,
4	operated, or maintained by a local government unit and that,
5	under the impact plan submitted under the provisions of
6	90-6-307, can be expected to have increased capital and
7	operating costs as a result of the large-scale mineral
8	development.
9	+3+(4) "Local government unit" means a county, city,
10	town, school district, or any of the following independent
11	special districts:
12	(a) rural fire district;
13	(b) public hospital district;
14	<pre>(c) refuse disposal district;</pre>
15	<ul><li>(d) county water and sewer district;</li></ul>
16	(e) county water district; <del>or</del>
17	(f) county sewer district; or
18	(g) park district.
19	(4)(5) "Large-scale mineral development" means th
20	construction or operation of a hard-rock mine and th
21	associated milling facility for which a permit is applie
22	for under 82-4-335 on or after May 18, 1981, and for whic
23	the average number of persons on the payroll of the minera
2.3	davelonar and of contractors at the mineral developmen

exceeds or is projected to exceed 75 for any consecutive

- 1 6-month period. A mining operation that would qualify as a
  2 large-scale mineral development under this subsection is not
  3 a large-scale mineral development if the mine owner and
  4 operator are small miners as defined in 82-4-303."
  - Section 2. Section 90-6-310, MCA, is amended to read:

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- bonds. (1) When the need for new-school the construction, renovation, improvement, or acquisition of local government facilities as a result of the large-scale mineral development is determined under 90-6-307, the owners of a large-scale mineral development may enter into a written agreement with the trustees-of-a-school-district-that-has local government unit having the burden for the issuance-of bonds--to-cover-the-cost-of-such-new-construction increased capital and operating costs expected to be incurred by the facilities. The trustees-of-a-school-district local government unit may execute a written agreement with the owner of a large-scale mineral development for the issuance of any special industrial educational local government facility impact bonds provided for in this section.
- (2) The agreement with the owners of a large-scale mineral development shall provide for a payment guarantee, in addition to the taxes imposed by the school--district local government unit on property owners generally, of the principal and interest on the bonds provided for in this

- l section. Payment will then be made by an annual special tax
- 2 levy on the property of the large-scale mineral development
  - sufficient to retire the principal and interest on these
- 4 special impact bonds. The bonds shall not be an obligation
- of the trustees--or--the--school-district local government
- 6 unit, but shall be special obligations limited to the
- 7 revenue derived from the special tax levy. A local
- 8 government unit shall establish a levy and, to the extent
- 9 bonds are issued as provided in this section, shall pledge
- 10 the special fund and all revenues of the special tax levy to
- 11 the repayment of the bonds.
- 12 (3) The debt limits set forth in 7-7-2203, 7-7-4201,
- 13 and 20-9-406 and-the-provisions-of-20-9-410-and-20-9-421
- 14 through-20-9-4327-inclusiver do not apply to bonds issued in
- 15 accordance with this section. The interest on such bonds
- 16 shall not be subject to state taxes.
- 17 (4) The impact bonds shall be authorized by the
- 18 governing body of the local government unit by a resolution
- 19 that states:
- 20 (a) the facility for which the bonds are issued;
- 21 (b) the amount of the bonds;
- (c) the rate of interest the bonds bear;
- 23 (d) the date of the bonds and the maturity date or
- 24 dates of the bonds;
- 25 (e) the dates interest is payable on the bonds;

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1	(f) the redemption options, if any, with respect to the
2	bonds; and
3	(g) the manner of execution of the bonds.
4	(5) The impact bonds shall be:
5	<ul><li>(a) in registered form as to principal and interest;</li></ul>
6	(b) payable in installments and at times not exceeding
7	30 years from their date of issuance; and
8	(c) payable at a place or places and be evidenced in a
9	manner the governing body determines is in the best interest
10	of the local government unit.
11	(6) Any impact bonds issued under the authority of this
12	section may be sold at public or private sale in a manner,
13	at a time or times, and at a price above or below par as may
14	be determined by the governing body of the local government
15	unit. All expenses, premiums, and commissions that the local
16	government unit considers necessary or advantageous in
17	connection with the authorization, sale, and issuance of the
18	bonds may be paid by the governing body of the local
19	government unit from the proceeds of the sale of the bonds.
20	(7) If more than one local government unit adopts a
21	resolution to issue impact bonds, the local government units
22	may enter into an interlocal agreement under 7-11-101
23	through 7-11-108, providing for the issue of impact bonds of
24	the local government units to be combined in a single

offering, if the governing body of each local government

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unit authorizing the	oonds determin	es that the	pooling of
bonds:			
(a) is in the	best interes	t of the loc	al government
units;			
(b) will facilit.	ate the sale o	f the bonds	under more
advantageous terms;			
(c) will lower t	ne interest ra	tes; or	
(d) will lower t	ne cost of iss	uance.	
(8) In additio	n to the s	pecific req	uirements of
7-11-105, the interlo	cal agreement	shall provid	le:
(a) that the bon	d titles shall	denote that	impact bonds
of different local go	vernment units	have been	pooled and
shall refer to eac	n local gove	rnment unit	executing the
interlocal agreement;			
(b) for a single	debt service	fund, to be	held by a
qualified trust compa	ny, to which e	ach local go	vernment unit
shall pledge and p	ay the annual	special tax	levies levied
against the large-sca	le mineral dev	elopment; ar	n <b>d</b>
(c) that the bon	ds are payable	solely from	mand against
the debt service fund	s under the in	terlocal ag	reement."
Section 3. Secti	on 15-16-201,	MCA, is amen	ded to read:
"15-16-201. Tax	prepayment	ner	w industrial
facilities. (1) A per	son intending	to construct	t or locate a
major new industrial	facility, as	defined in a	subsection (2)

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of this section, shall upon request of the board of county

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commissioners of the county in which the facility is to be located, prepay, when permission is granted to construct or locate by the appropriate governmental agency, an amount equal to three times the estimated property tax due the year the facility is completed. The person who is to prepay under this section shall not be obligated to prepay the entire amount at one time but, upon request of the board of county commissioners of the county, shall prepay only that amount shown to be needed from time to time. To assure this payment or payments, the person who is to prepay shall guarantee to the board of county commissioners and also have a bank or banks quarantee that these amounts will be paid as needed for expenditures created by the impact. When the facility is completed and assessed by the department of revenue, it shall be subject during the first 3 years and thereafter to taxation as all other property similarly situated, except that one-fifth of the amount prepaid shall be allowed as a credit against property taxes in each of the first 5 years after the start of productive operation of the facility.

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(2) A major new industrial facility is a manufacturing or mining facility other than a large-scale mineral development as defined in 90-6-302(4)(5) which will employ on an average annual basis at least 100 people in construction or operation of the facility and which will create a substantial adverse impact on existing state,

county, or municipal services."

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Section 4. Section 82-4-335, MCA, is amended to read:

may not engage in mining, ore processing, or reprocessing of tailings or waste material, construct or operate a hard-rock mill, use cyanide ore-processing reagents, or disturb land in anticipation of those activities in the state without first obtaining an operating permit from the board. A separate operating permit is required for each complex.

- 10 (2) A small miner who intends to use a cyanide
  11 ore-processing reagent shall obtain an operating permit for
  12 that part of his operation where the cyanide ore-processing
  13 reagent will be used or disposed of.
  - (3) Prior to receiving an operating permit from the board, a person shall pay the basic permit fee of \$25 and shall submit an application on a form provided by the board, which must contain the following information and any other pertinent data required by rule:
- 19 (a) name and address of the operator and, if a 20 corporation or other business entity, the name and address 21 of its principal officers, partners, and the like and its 22 resident agent for service of process, if required by law;

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- (b) minerals expected to be mined;
- 24 (c) a proposed reclamation plan;
- 25 (d) expected starting date of operations;

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(e) a map showing the specific area to be mined and the boundaries of the land which will be disturbed, topographic detail, the location and names of all streams, roads, railroads, and utility lines on or immediately adjacent to the area, location of proposed access roads to be built, and the names and addresses of the surface and mineral owners of all lands within the mining area, to the extent known to the applicant;

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- (f) types of access roads to be built and manner of reclamation of road sites on abandonment;
  - (g) a plan which will provide, within limits of normal operating procedures of the industry, for completion of the operation;
- (h) ground water and surface water hydrologic data gathered from a sufficient number of sources and length of time to characterize the hydrologic regime;
- (i) a plan detailing the design, operation, and monitoring of impounding structures, including but not limited to tailings impoundments and water reservoirs, sufficient to ensure that the structures are safe and stable;
- 22 (j) a plan identifying methods to be used to monitor
  23 for the accidental discharge of objectionable materials and
  24 remedial action plans to be used to control and mitigate
  25 discharges to surface or ground water; and

- (k) an evaluation of the expected life of any tailings impoundment or waste area and the potential for expansion of the tailings impoundment or waste site.
- (4) Except as provided in subsection (6), the permit provided for in subsection (1) for a large-scale mineral development as defined in 90-6-302 must be conditioned to provide that activities under the permit may not commence until the impact plan is approved under 90-6-307 and until the permittee has provided a written guarantee to the department and to the hard-rock mining impact board of compliance within the time schedule with the commitment made in the approved impact plan, as provided in 90-6-307. If the permittee does not comply with that commitment within the time scheduled, the board, upon receipt of written notice from the hard-rock mining impact board, shall suspend the permit until it receives written notice from the hard-rock mining impact board that the permittee is in compliance.
- (5) When the department determines that a permittee has become or will become a large-scale mineral developer pursuant to 82-4-339 and 90-6-302(4)(5) and provides notice as required under 82-4-339, within 6 months of receiving the notice, the permittee shall provide the board with proof that he has obtained a waiver of the impact plan requirement from the hard-rock mining impact board or that he has filed an impact plan with the hard-rock mining impact board and

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the appropriate county or counties. If the permittee does not file the required proof or if the hard-rock mining impact board certifies to the board that the permittee has failed to comply with the hard-rock mining impact review and implementation requirements in Title 90, chapter 6, parts 3 and 4, the board shall suspend the permit until the permittee files the required proof or until the hard-rock mining impact board certifies that the permittee has complied with the hard-rock mining impact review and implementation requirements.

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- (6) Compliance with 90-6-307 is not required for exploration and bulk sampling for metallurgical testing when the aggregate samples are less than 10,000 tons.
- (7) A person may not be issued an operating permit if that person's failure to comply with the provisions of this part, the rules adopted under this part, or a permit or license issued under this part has resulted in the forfeiture of a bond unless that person meets the conditions described in 82-4-360."
  - Section 5. Section 82-4-339, MCA, is amended to read:
- \*82-4-339. Annual report of activities by permittee -fee -- notice of large-scale mineral developer status. (1)
  Within 30 days after completion or abandonment of operations
  on an area under permit or within 30 days after each
  anniversary date of the permit, whichever is earlier, or at

- such later date as may be provided by rules of the board and each year thereafter until reclamation is completed and approved, the permittee shall pay the annual fee of \$25 and shall file a report of activities completed during the preceding year on a form prescribed by the board which report shall:
  - (a) identify the permittee and the permit number;
  - (b) locate the operation by subdivision, section, township, and range and with relation to the nearest town or other well-known geographic feature;
- 11 (c) estimate acreage to be newly disturbed by operation 12 in the next 12-month period;
- 13 (d) include the number of persons on the payroll for 14 the previous permit year and for the next permit year at 15 intervals that the department considers sufficient to enable 16 a determination of the permittee's status under 17 90-6-302(4)(5); and
- 18 (e) update any maps previously submitted or 19 specifically requested by the board. Such maps shall show:
- 20 (i) the permit area;

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- 21 (ii) the unit of disturbed land;
- (iii) the area to be disturbed during the next 12-month period;
- 24 (iv) if completed, the date of completion of operations;
- 25 (v) if not completed, the additional area estimated to

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- be further disturbed by the operation within the following
  permit year; and
- 3 (vi) the date of beginning, amount, and current status4 of reclamation performed during the previous 12 months.

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- (2) Whenever the department determines that the permittee has become or will, during the next permit year, become a large-scale mineral developer, it shall immediately serve written notice of that fact on the permittee, the hard-rock mining impact board, and the county or counties in which the operation is located."
- Section 6. Section 90-6-311, MCA, is amended to read:
  - "90-6-311. Impact plan amendments. (1) The impact plan may provide for amendment under definite conditions specified in the plan. Also, the governing body of an affected county or the mineral developer may petition the board for an amendment to an approved impact plan if:
  - (a) employment at the large-scale mineral development is forecast to increase or decrease by at least 75 persons, as determined under 90-6-302(4)(5), over or under the employment levels contemplated by the approved impact plan; or
- 22 (b) it becomes apparent that an approved impact plan is 23 materially inaccurate because of errors in assessment and 2 24 years have not elapsed since the date the facility begins 25 commercial production; or

- 1 (c) the governing body of an affected county and the 2 mineral developer join in a petition to amend the impact 3 plan.
- 4 (2) Within 10 days of receipt the board shall publish
  5 notice of the petition at least once in a newspaper of
  6 general circulation in the affected county. The petition
  7 must include:
- 8 (a) an explanation of the need for an amendment;
- 9 (b) a statement of the facts and circumstances 10 underlying the need for an amendment; and
- 11 (c) a description of the corrective measures proposed 12 by the petitioner.
  - (3) Within 60 days after notice that the petition has been received, an affected local government unit or the mineral developer must notify the board in writing if such person objects to the amendments proposed by the petitioner, specifying the reasons why the impact plan should not be amended as proposed. If no objection is received within the 60-day period, the impact plan must be amended by the board as proposed by the petitioner.
  - (4) If an objection is received, within 10 days of its receipt, the board shall notify the petitioner and include a copy of all objections received by the board. If the objecting party and the petitioner cannot resolve the objections within 30 days after the expiration of the 60-day

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period, the board shall conduct a hearing on the validity of the objections within 30 days after the failure of the parties to resolve the objections. The hearing must be held in the affected county or, if objections are received from local government units in more than one county, must be held in the county which in the board's judgment is more greatly affected. The provisions of the Montana Administrative 7 Procedure Act apply to the conduct of the hearing. 8

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- (5) Pollowing the hearing, the board shall make findings as to those portions of the amendments which were objected to and, if appropriate, amend the impact plan accordingly. The board shall cause the findings and impact plan, as amended, to be served on all parties. Any local government unit or the developer is entitled to judicial review, as provided by Title 2, chapter 4, part 7, in the district court for the judicial district in which the hearing was held."
  - Section 7. Section 90-6-307, MCA, is amended to read:
- \*90-6-307. Impact plan to be submitted. (1) After an application for a permit for a large-scale mineral development is made under 82-4-335, the person seeking the permit shall submit to the affected counties and the board an impact plan describing the economic impact the large-scale mineral development will have on local government units and shall file proof of such submission to

- the counties with the board. Whenever an environmental
- 2 impact statement on the permit application is prepared under
  - 75-1-201, the lead agency shall cooperate to the fullest
- extent practicable with the affected local government units
- to eliminate duplication of effort in data collection. The
- governing bodies of the affected counties shall publish
  - notice of the submission of an impact plan at least once in
- a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The
- mineral developer and the affected local government units
- 10 shall ensure that the impact plan includes:
- 11 (a) a timetable for development, including the opening
- 12 date of the development and the estimated closing date;
- 13 (b) the estimated number of persons coming into the
- 14 impacted area as a result of the development;
- 15 (c) the increased capital and operating cost to local
- 16 government units for providing services which can be
- 17 expected as a result of the development;
- 18 (d) the financial or other assistance the developer
  - will give to local government units to meet the increased
- 20 need for services.

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- 21 (2) In the impact plan, the developer shall commit
- 22 itself to pay all of the increased capital and net operating
- 23 cost to local government units that will be a result of the
- 24 development, as identified in the impact plan, either from
- 25 tax prepayments, as provided in 90-6-309, special industrial

educational local government facility impact bonds, as provided in 90-6-310, or other funds obtained from the developer, and shall provide a time schedule within which it will do so. The plan may provide for funding from other revenue sources or funding mechanisms if the developer quarantees that the amount to be provided from these sources will be paid. 7

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- (3) Upon request of the governing body of an affected unit of local government, the mineral developer, prior to the end of the 90-day review period, shall provide financial or other assistance as necessary to prepare for and evaluate the impact plan. The governing body of the affected county must contract with the developer to obtain the requested financial assistance for each unit of local government within the county. Any disbursements to a unit of local government under this subsection shall be credited against future tax liabilities, if any.
- (4) The governing body of the county where the fiscal impacts on local government units are forecasted in the impact plan to be most costly shall, within 90 days after receipt of the impact plan from the developer, conduct a public hearing on the impact plan.
- (5) An affected local government unit that has not been 23 identified in an impact plan submitted to the board as being likely to experience increased capital and operating costs

- 1 for providing services which can be expected as a result of 2 the development may object to the impact plan under the 3 provisions of this section if the local government unit clearly demonstrates that it is likely to experience increased capital and operating costs from the mineral 5 6 development.
- 7 (6) An affected local government unit shall, within 90 days after receipt of the impact plan from the developer, 9 notify the board in writing if that local government unit 10 objects to the impact plan, specifying the reasons why the 11 impact plan is objected to. During the 90-day period, an 12 affected local government unit may petition for one 30-day 13 extension by submitting a written request to the board 14 stating the need and justification for the extension. The 15 board shall grant the extension unless it finds there is no 16 reasonable basis for the request. If no objection is 17 received within the 90-day period or any extension thereof. 18 the impact plan is approved without any review by the board. An approved plan is binding and may only be altered under 19 20 the amendment provisions of 90-6-311.
- 21 (7) If objections are received from a local government 22 unit, the board shall, within 10 days, notify the developer 23 and forward a copy of the local government unit's objections 24 to the developer. The local government unit and the developer have 30 days, or a longer period if both the local 25

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government unit and the developer request an extension, to resolve the objection. If the objections are not resolved, the board shall conduct a hearing on the validity of the objections, which shall be held in the affected county or, if objections are received from local government units in more than one county, shall be held in the county which, in the board's judgment, is more greatly affected. The provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act shall apply to the conduct of the hearing. The impact plan filed by the developer shall carry no presumption of correctness at the hearing.

- (8) Following the hearing, the board shall, within 60 days, make findings as to those portions of the impact plan which were objected to and, if appropriate, amend the impact plan accordingly. The findings and impact plan, as amended, shall be served by the board upon all parties. Any local government unit or the developer, if aggrieved by the decision of the board, is entitled to judicial review, as provided by Title 2, chapter 4, part 7, in the district court in and for the judicial district in which the hearing was held.
- (9) The developer shall, within 30 days of receipt of the approved impact plan, provide the board with a written guarantee that the developer will meet the increased costs of public services and facilities as specified in the

approved impact plan and according to the time schedule contained in the approved impact plan.

- (10) The developer may make payments as specified in the approved impact plan directly to a local government unit or to the board. The governing body of a local government unit receiving payments shall deposit the payments into an impact fund. The developer and the affected governing body shall each issue to the board written verification of each payment and its intended use in compliance with the impact plan. The board shall deposit payments received from a developer into the hard-rock mining impact account established by 90-6-304.
- (11) The board shall notify the department of state lands of its receipt of the written guarantee of payment and of any failure of the developer to comply with this section.
- (12) Upon receipt of evidence that an affected local government unit identified in the approved impact plan is providing or is preparing to provide an additional service or facility provided for in the approved impact plan, the board shall, if the hard-rock mining impact account is used to deliver payments to the local government unit, pay to that local government unit, in one sum or in parts, the money from the hard-rock mining impact account identified in the plan as the increased cost to the local government unit of providing that public service or facility.
  - (13) If it is determined that an objection filed by an

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1 affected local government unit under subsections (5) and (6) 2 or 90-6-311(3) is valid and it results in some remedial 3 order by the board or court of competent jurisdiction, the 4 local government unit shall be awarded and the developer 5 shall pay reasonable costs and attorney fees associated with 6 any administrative or judicial appeals filed under this 7 section. Any attorney fees and costs awarded shall be in 8 addition to any amounts paid by the developer under this 9 part.

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(14) Upon a determination by the department of state lands that a permittee under 82-4-335 has become or will become a large-scale mineral developer, the permittee may petition the board for a waiver of the impact plan requirement. The board may grant a waiver or conditional waiver of this requirement only if it has provided notice and opportunity for hearing to the permittee and to all affected local government units. The board shall adopt criteria under which a waiver may be granted. A waiver issued by the board may be revoked as provided in the conditional waiver or if the permittee and contractors at the mineral development increase their payrolls from the date of the waiver by 75 or more persons, provided the revocation is requested by an affected local government unit and notice and opportunity for hearing are given to the permittee and all affected local government units. The board

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- 1 shall notify the board of land commissioners of any waiver
- that has been revoked.
- 3 (15) When a person who holds an operating permit under
- 82-4-335 and who has filed an impact plan fails to comply
- with the review and implementation requirements in this part
- and part 4 of this chapter, the board shall certify to the
- board of land commissioners that the failure to comply has
- occurred and shall certify when a permittee who has
- previously failed to comply comes into compliance."
- 10 NEW SECTION. Section 8. Effective date. [This act] is
- 11 effective on passage and approval.

-End-