HOUSE BILL NO. 448

INTRODUCED BY REAM, T. BECK, GROSFIELD, WEEDING, WILLIAMS, KOEHNKE BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR

IN THE HOUSE

JANUARY 30, 1991	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.
	FIRST READING.
FEBRUARY 9, 1991	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.
FEBRUARY 11, 1991	PRINTING REPORT.
FEBRUARY 12, 1991	ON MOTION, CONSIDERATION PASSED.
FEBRUARY 13, 1991	ON MOTION, CONSIDERATION PASSED.
	ON MOTION, ADDITIONAL SPONSORS ADDED.
FEBRUARY 14, 1991	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
FEBRUARY 15, 1991	ENGROSSING REPORT.
FEBRUARY 16, 1991	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 97; NOES, 0.
	TRANSMITTED TO SENATE.
IN	THE SENATE
FEBRUARY 18, 1991	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.
	FIRST READING.
APRIL 11, 1991	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.
APRIL 16, 1991	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.
APRIL 17, 1991	THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 49; NOES, 0.

IN THE HOUSE

RETURNED TO HOUSE.

APRIL 17, 1991

RECEIVED FROM SENATE.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

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2 INTRODUCED BY Reau T. Bat (1964) Williams
BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT AMENDING THE METAL MINE RECLAMATION LAWS; IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE GOVERNOR'S MINE PERMITTING IMPROVEMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL; ALLOCATING RESOURCE INDEMNITY TRUST INTEREST INCOME TO THE HARD-ROCK ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY ACCOUNT FOR ABATEMENT OF PROVIDING STATUTORY EMERGENCIES: ENVIRONMENTAL 17-7-502, SECTIONS 15-38-202, APPROPRIATION: AMENDING 82-4-303, 82-4-305, 82-4-306, 82-4-335, 82-4-337, 82-4-338, 82-4-339, AND 82-4-355, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."

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STATEMENT OF INTENT

A statement of intent is required for this bill to provide guidance to the department of state lands concerning the adoption of rules to define the types of department expenses that applicants for hard-rock mine operating permits will be required to pay through increased permit application fees. Section 82-4-335(3) of the bill allows the department to increase the permit application review fee to fund expenses that are beyond the department's normal operating exp:nses and that are reasonably necessary in

Montana Legislative Council

order for the department to provide a timely and adequate 1 review, including any environmental review that is conducted 2 pursuant to the requirements of the Montana Environmental 3 Policy Act. The department's rules should authorize the use of the money collected from increased permit application fees for expenses, such as the hiring of temporary employees and contracted consultants and data collection and analysis 7 workload considerations and 8 when, due to 9 deadlines, the department cannot otherwise perform an adequate review. 10

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

Section 1. Section 82-4-303, MCA, is amended to read:

14 *82-4-303. Definitions. As used in this part, unless
15 the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions
16 apply:

- 17 (1) "Abandonment of surface or underground mining" may
 18 be presumed when it is shown that continued operation will
 19 not resume.
- 20 (2) "Board" means the board of land commissioners or a 21 state employee or state agency as may succeed to its powers 22 and duties under this part.
- 23 (3) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of state
 24 lands provided for in 2-15-3202.
 - (4) "Cyanide ore-processing reagent" means cyanide or a

cyanide compound used as a reagent in leaching operations.

(4)(5) "Department" means the department of state 3 lands.

(5)(6) "pisturbed land" means that area of land or surface water disturbed, beginning at the date of the issuance of the permit, and it comprises that area from which the overburden, tailings, waste materials, or minerals have been removed and tailings ponds, waste dumps, roads, conveyor systems, leach dumps, and all similar excavations or covering resulting from the operation and which have not been previously reclaimed under the reclamation plan.

(6)(7) "Exploration" means all activities conducted on or beneath the surface of lands resulting in material disturbance of the surface for the purpose of datermining the presence, location, extent, depth, grade, and economic viability of mineralization in those lands, if any, other than mining for production and economic exploitation, as well as all roads made for the purpose of facilitating exploration, except as noted in 82-4-310.

t7)(8) "Mineral" means any ore, rock, or substance, other than oil, gas, bentonite, clay, coal, sand, gravel, phosphate rock, or uranium, taken from below the surface or from the surface of the earth for the purpose of milling, concentration, refinement, smelting, manufacturing, or other subsequent use or processing or for stockpiling for future

l use, refinement, or smelting.

2 (0)(9) "Mining" commences when the operator first mines
3 ores or minerals in commercial quantities for sale,
4 beneficiation, refining, or other processing or disposition
5 or first takes bulk samples for metallurgical testing in
6 excess of aggregate of 10,000 short tons.

(11) "Person" means any person, corporation, firm, association, partnership, or other legal entity engaged in exploration for or mining of minerals on or below the surface of the earth, reprocessing of tailings or waste materials, or operation of a hard-rock mill.

15 (11) [12] "Placer deposit" means naturally occurring,
16 scattered or unconsolidated valuable minerals in gravel or
17 alluvium lying above bedrock.

(12)(13) "Placer or dredge mining" means the mining of minerals from a placer deposit by a person or persons.

(13)(14) "Reclamation plan" means the operator's written proposal, as required and approved by the board, for reclamation of the land that will be disturbed. The proposal shall include, to the extent practical at the time of application for an operating permit:

25 (a) a statement of the proposed subsequent use of the

land after reclamation;

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- (b) plans for surface gradient restoration to a surface 2 3 suitable for the proposed subsequent use of the land after reclamation is completed and the proposed method of 5 accomplishment;
- (c) the manner and type of revegetation or other 6 surface treatment of disturbed areas:
 - (d) procedures proposed to avoid foreseeable situations of public nuisance, endangerment of public safety, damage to human life or property, or unnecessary damage to flora and fauna in or adjacent to the area;
- 12 (e) the method of disposal of mining debris;
- 13 (f) the method of diverting surface waters around the disturbed areas where necessary to prevent pollution of 14 15 those waters or unnecessary erosion;
 - (g) the method of reclamation of stream channels and stream banks to control erosion, siltation, and pollution;
- 18 (h) maps and other supporting documents as may be 19 reasonably required by the department; and
- (i) a time schedule for reclamation that meets the 20 21 requirements of 82-4-336.
- (14)(15) (a) "Small miner" means a person, firm, or 22 23 corporation that engages in the business of mining or reprocessing of tailings or waste materials that does not 24 25 remove from the earth during any calendar year material in

- 1 excess of 36,500 tons in the aggregate, that does not hold
- 2 an operating permit under 82-4-335 except for a permit
- issued under 82-4-335(2), and that conducts: 3
- (i) an operation resulting in not more than 5 acres of 4
- 5 the earth's surface being disturbed and unreclaimed; or
- 6 (ii) two operations which disturb and leave unreclaimed
- less than 5 acres per operation if the respective mining
- 8 properties are:
- (A) the only operations engaged in by the person, firm, 9
- 10 or corporation;

- 11 (B) at least 1 mile apart at their closest point; and
- 12 (C) not operated simultaneously except during seasonal
- 13 transitional periods not to exceed 30 days.
- 14 (b) For the purpose of this definition only, the
- department shall, in computing the area covered by the
- 16 operation, exclude access or haulage roads that are required
- 17 by a local, state, or federal agency having jurisdiction
- over that road to be constructed to certain specifications 18
- 19 if that public agency notifies the department in writing
- that it desires to have the road remain in use and will 20
- 21 maintain it after mining ceases.
- 22 (±5)(16) "Surface mining" means all or any part of the
- process involved in mining of minerals by removing the 23
- 24 overburden and mining directly from the mineral deposits
- exposed, including but not limited to open-pit mining of 25

minerals naturally exposed at the surface of the earth,
mining by the auger method, and all similar methods by which
earth or minerals exposed at the surface are removed in the
course of mining. Surface mining does not include the
extraction of oil, gas, bentonite, clay, coal, sand, gravel,
phosphate rock, or uranium or excavation or grading
conducted for on-site farming, on-site road construction, or
other on-site building construction.

9 <u>†±6†(17)</u> "Underground mining" means all methods of 10 mining other than surface mining.

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(±7)(18) "Unit of surface-mined area" means that area of land and surface water included within an operating permit actually disturbed by surface mining during each 12-month period of time, beginning at the date of the issuance of the permit, and it comprises and includes the area from which overburden or minerals have been removed, the area covered by mining debris, and all additional areas used in surface mining or underground mining operations which by virtue of mining use are susceptible to erosion in excess of the surrounding undisturbed portions of land.

(18)(19) "Vegetative cover" means the type of vegetation, grass, shrubs, trees, or any other form of natural cover considered suitable at time of reclamation."

Section 2. Section 82-4-305, MCA, is amended to read:

*82-4-305. E emption -- small miners -- written

agreement. (1) Except as provided in subsections (3) through the first the provisions of this part do not apply to any small miner if the small miner annually agrees in writing:

- (a) that he will not pollute or contaminate any stream:
- 5 (b) that he will provide protection for human and 6 animal life through the installation of bulkheads installed 7 over safety collars and the installation of doors on tunnel 8 portals;
- 9 (c) that he will provide a map locating his mining 10 operations. The map must be of a size and scale determined 11 by the department.
- (d) if the small miner's operations are placer or dredge mining, that he shall reclaim all land disturbed by the operations to comparable utility and stability as that of adjacent areas.
- 16 (2) For small-miner exemptions obtained after September
 17 30, 1985, a small miner may not obtain or continue an
 18 exemption under subsection (1) unless he annually certifies
 19 in writing:
 - (a) if the small miner is a natural person, that:

- 21 (i) no business association or partnership of which he 22 is a member or partner has a small-miner exemption; and
- 23 (ii) no corporation of which he is an officer, director,
 24 or owner of record of 25% or more of any class of voting
 25 stock has a small-miner exemption; or

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- 1 (b) if the small miner is a partnership or business
 2 association, that:
- 3 (i) none of the associates or partners holds a 4 small-miner exemption; and
- 5 (ii) none of the associates or partners is an officer, 6 director, or owner of 25% or more of any class of voting 7 stock of a corporation that has a small-miner exemption; or
 - (c) if the small miner is a corporation, that no officer, director, or owner of record of 25% or more of any class of voting stock of the corporation:
- (i) holds a small-miner exemption;

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- (ii) is a member or partner in a business association orpartnership that holds a small-miner exemption;
- 14 (iii) is an officer, director, or owner of record of 25%
 15 or more of any class of voting stock of another corporation
 16 that holds a small-miner exemption.
- 17 (3) A small miner whose operations are placer or dredge
 18 mining shall post a performance bond equal to the state's
 19 actual cost of reclaiming the disturbed land, although the
 20 bond may not exceed \$5,000 per operation. However, if the
 21 small miner has posted a bond for reclamation with another
 22 government agency, he is exempt from the requirement of this
 23 subsection.
- 24 (4) If a small miner who conducts a placer or dredge
 25 mining operation fails to reclaim the operation, he is

- liable to the department for all its reasonable costs of reclamation, including a reasonable charge for services performed by state personnel and state materials and equipment used. If the small miner posts a surety bond, the surety is liable to the state to the extent of the bond amount and the small miner is liable for the remainder of the reasonable costs to the state of reclaiming the operation.
 - (5) If a small miner who conducts a placer or dredge mining operation fails to commence reclamation of the operation within 6 months after cessation of mining or within an extended period allowed by the department for good cause shown or if the small miner fails to diligently complete reclamation, the department shall notify the small miner by certified mail that it intends to reclaim the operation unless the small miner commences reclamation within 30 days and diligently completes the reclamation. The notice must be mailed to the address stated on the small miner exclusion statement or, if the small miner has notified the department of a different address by letter or in the annual certification form, to the most recent address given to the department. If the small miner fails to commence reclamation within 30 days or to diligently complete reclamation, the department may revoke the small

miner exclusion statement, forfeit any bond that has been

posted with the department, and enter and reclaim the operation. If the small miner has not posted a bond with the department or if the reasonable costs of reclamation exceed the amount of the bond, the department may also collect additional reclamation costs, as set forth in subsection (6), before or after it incurs those costs. 6

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- (6) To collect additional reclamation costs, the department shall notify the small miner by certified mail, at the address determined under subsection (5), of the additional reasonable reclamation costs and request payment within 30 days. If the small miner does not pay the additional reclamation costs within 30 days, the department may bring an action in district court for payment of the estimated future costs and, if the department has performed any reclamation, of its reasonable actual costs. The court shall order payment of costs it determines to be reasonable and shall retain jurisdiction until reclamation of the operation is completed. Upon completion of reclamation, the court shall order payment of any additional costs it deems reasonable or the refund of any portion of any payment for estimated costs that exceeds the actual reasonable costs incurred by the department.
- (7) 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. 1
 - (8) The exemption provided in this section does not apply to a person whose failure to comply with 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 under 82-4-360.
 - (9) The exemption provided in this section does not apply to an area under permit pursuant to 82-4-335 or to an area that has been permitted pursuant to 82-4-335 and reclaimed by the permittee, the department, or any other state or federal agency."
 - Section 3. Section 82-4-306, MCA, is amended to read:

"82-4-306. Confidentiality of application information.

- 15 (1) Any--and--all Except as provided in subsections (2) and 16 (3), any information obtained by the board or by the 17 director or his staff by virtue of applications for exploration licenses and all information obtained from small
- 18 19 miners is confidential between the board and the applicant,
- 20 except as to the name of the applicant and the county of
- 21 proposed operation; provided that all activities conducted
- 22 subsequent to exploration and other associated facilities
- 23 shall be public information and conducted under an operating
- 24 permit.

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(2) It-is-further-provided-that-any Any information

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obtained-by-the-board-or-by-the-director-or-his-staff-by
wirtue-of-such-applications referenced in subsection (1) is
properly admissible in any hearing conducted by the
director, the board, appeals board, or in any judicial
proceeding to which the director and the applicant are
parties and is not confidential when a violation of the this
part or rules adopted under this part has been determined by
the department or by judicial order.

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- (3) The department may disclose information obtained by the board, the commissioner, or department staff from exploration license applications and from small miners for exploration or mining on state and federal lands that identifies the location of exploration and mining activities and that describes the surface disturbance that is occurring or projected to occur. The department may not disclose a licensee's or small miner's proprietary geological information.
- 18 (4) Failure to comply with the secrecy provisions of 19 this part shall-be is punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000."
 - Section 4. Section 82-4-335, MCA, is amended to read:
- 21 *82-4-335. Operating permit -- limitation -- fees. (1)
 22 A person may not engage in mining, ore processing, or
 23 reprocessing of tailings or waste material, construct or
 24 operate a hard-rock mill, use cyanide ore-processing
 25 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.
- 4 (2) A small miner who intends to use a cyanide 5 ore-processing reagent shall obtain an operating permit for 6 that part of his operation where the cyanide ore-processing 7 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. The department may require a person who is applying for a permit pursuant to subsection (1) to pay an additional fee not to exceed the actual amount of contractor and employee expenses beyond the normal operating expenses of the department whenever those expenses are reasonably necessary to provide for timely and adequate review of the application, including any environmental review conducted under Title 75, chapter 1, parts 1 and 2. The department may further define these expenses by rule. Whenever the department determines that an additional fee is necessary and the additional fee will exceed \$5,000, the department shall notify the applicant that a fee must be paid and submit to the applicant an itemized estimate of the proposed expenses. The department shall provide the applicant an opportunity to review the department's estimated expenses. The applicant may indicate which proposed expenses the applicant considers duplicative

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or excessive, if any.

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- (4) and The person 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, directors, owners of 10% or more of any class of voting stock, partners, and the like and its resident agent for service of process, if required by law;
- 10 (b) minerals expected to be mined;
 - (c) a proposed reclamation plan;
- (d) expected starting date of operations;
 - (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;
 - (f) types of access roads to be built and manner of reclamation of road sites on abandonment;
- 23 (g) a plan which will provide, within limits of normal 24 operating procedures of the industry, for completion of the 25 operation;

- 1 (h) ground water and surface water hydrologic data 2 gathered from a sufficient number of sources and length of 3 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
 - (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.
 - this except as provided in subsection (6)(7), 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

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commitment within the time scheduled, the board, upon 1 receipt of written notice from the hard-rock mining impact 2 board, shall suspend the permit until it receives written 3 notice from the hard-rock mining impact board that the 4 permittee is in compliance. 5

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- +5+(6) 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) 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.
- (6)(7) Compliance with 90-6-307 is not required for 24 exploration and bulk sampling for metallurgical testing when 25

the aggregate samples are less than 10,000 tons.

described in 82-4-360.

if that person's failure to comply with the provisions of 3 this part, the rules adopted under this part, or a permit or license issued under this part has resulted 6 forfeiture of a bond unless that person meets the conditions

471(8) A person may not be issued an operating permit

- 8 (9) A person may not be issued a permit under this part 9 unless, at the time of submission of a bond, the person 10 provides the current information required in subsection 11 (4)(a) and:
- 12 (a) (i) certifies that the person is not currently in 13 violation in this state of any law, rule, or regulation of 14 this state or of the United States pertaining to air 15 quality, water quality, or mined land reclamation; or
- (ii) presents a certification by the administering agency that the violation is in the process of being corrected to the agency's satisfaction or is the subject of 19 a bona fide administrative or judicial appeal; and

(b) if the person is a partnership, corporation, or

- other business association, provides the certification 21 22 required by subsection (9)(a)(i) or (9)(a)(ii), as 23 applicable, for any partners, officers, directors, owners of
- 24 10% or more of any class of voting stock, and business
- 25 association members."

- Section 5. Section 82-4-337, MCA, is amended to read:
- *82-4-337. Inspection -- issuance of operating permit 2 3 -- modification. (1) (a) The board shall cause applications for operating permits to be reviewed for 4 5 completeness within 30 days of receipt. The board shall 6 notify the applicant concerning completeness as soon as possible. An application is considered complete unless the 7 8 applicant is notified of any deficiencies within 30 days of 9 receipt.
 - (b) Unless the review period is extended as provided in this section, the board shall review the adequacy of the proposed reclamation plan and plan of operation within 30 days of the determination that the application is complete or within 60 days of receipt of the application if the board does not notify the applicant of any deficiencies in the application. If the applicant is not notified of deficiencies or inadequacies in the proposed reclamation plan and plan of operation within such time period, the operating permit shall be issued upon receipt of the bond as required in 82-4-338 and pursuant to the requirements of subsection (1)(c). The department shall promptly notify the applicant of the form and amount of bond which will be required.
 - (c) No permit may be issued until:

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25 (i) sufficient bond has been submitted pursuant to

1 82-4-338;

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- 2 (ii) the information and certification have been
- 3 submitted pursuant to 82-4-335(9); and
- 4 (iii) the department has found that permit issuance is 5 not prohibited by 82-4-335(8) or 82-4-341(6).
- 6 (c)(d) (i) Prior to issuance of a permit, 7 department shall inspect the site unless the department has failed to act on the application within the time prescribed in subsection (1)(b). If the site is not accessible due to 9 extended adverse weather conditions, the department may 10 extend the time period prescribed in subsection (1)(b) by 11 1.2 not more than 180 days to allow inspection of the site and reasonable review. The department must serve written notice 13 of extension upon the applicant in person or by certified 14 mail, and any such extension is subject to appeal to the 15 board in accordance with the Montana Administrative 16 17 Procedure Act.
 - (ii) If the department determines that additional time is needed to review the application and reclamation plan for a major operation, the department and the applicant shall negotiate to extend the period prescribed in subsection (1)(b) by not more than 365 days in order to permit reasonable review.
- 24 (iii) Failure of the board to act upon a complete 25 application within the extension period constitutes approval

of the application, and the permit shall be issued promptly upon receipt of the bond as required in 82-4-338.

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- (2) The operating permit shall be granted for the period required to complete the operation and shall be valid until the operation authorized by the permit is completed or abandoned unless the permit is suspended or revoked by the board as provided in this part.
- (3) The operating permit shall provide that the reclamation plan may be modified by the board, upon proper application of the permittee or department, after timely notice and opportunity for hearing, at any time during the term of the permit and for any of the following reasons:
- (a) to modify the requirements so they will not conflict with existing laws;
 - (b) when the previously adopted reclamation plan is impossible or impracticable to implement and maintain;
- 17 (c) when significant environmental problem situations
 18 are revealed by field inspection."
- 19 Section 6. Section 82-4-338, MCA, is amended to read:
- 20 **82-4-338. Performance bond. (1) The applicant shall
 21 file with the department a bond payable to the state of
 22 Montana with surety satisfactory to the department in the
 23 penal sum to be determined by the department of not less
 24 than \$200 or more than \$2,500 for each acre or fraction
 25 thereof of the disturbed area, conditioned upon the faithful

of the board. In lieu of such bond, the applicant may file
with the board a cash deposit, an assignment of a
certificate of deposit, or other surety acceptable to the
board. Regardless of the above limits, the bond shall not be
less than the estimated cost to the state to complete the
reclamation of the disturbed land. A public or governmental
agency shall not be required to post a bond under the
provisions of this part. A blanket performance bond covering
two or more operations may be accepted by the board. Such
blanket bond shall adequately secure the estimated total

number of acres of disturbed land.

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(2) The department shall review the amount of each bond at least every 5 years and shall consult with the licensee or permittee if the review indicates that the bond level should be adjusted. When determined by the department that the set bonding level of a permit or license does not represent the present costs of reclamation, the department may modify the bonding requirements of that permit or license. The department shall make written findings, give the licensee or permittee a copy of the findings, and, for operating permits, publish notice of the findings in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the operation is located. The permittee or any person with an

interest that may be adversely affected may obtain a

contested case hearing under the provisions of the Montana

Administrative Procedure Act on the adjusted bond level by

filing with the department within 30 days of the notice a

written request for hearing.

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- †2†(3) No A bond filed in accordance with the provisions of this part shall may not be released by the department until the provisions of this part, the rules adopted pursuant thereto to this part, and this reclamation plan have been fulfilled.
- 10 (3)(4) No bond filed for an operating permit obtained 11 under 82-4-335 may be released until the public has been 12 provided an opportunity for a hearing."
- Section 7. 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;
- 4 (c) estimate acreage to be newly disturbed by operation
 5 in the next 12-month period;
- 6 (d) include the number of persons on the payroll for
 7 the previous permit year and for the next permit year at
 8 intervals that the department considers sufficient to enable
 9 a determination of the permittee's status under 90-6-302(4);
- 11 (e) update the information required in 82-4-335(4)(a);
 12 and
- 13 (f) update any maps previously submitted o
 14 specifically requested by the board. Such maps shall show:
- 15 (i) the permit area;

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and

- 16 (ii) the unit of disturbed land;
- (iii) the area to be disturbed during the next 12-month period;
- 19 (iv) if completed, the date of completion of operations;
- 20 (v) if not completed, the additional area estimated to
 21 be further disturbed by the operation within the following
 22 permit year; and
- (vi) the date of beginning, amount, and current statusof reclamation performed during the previous 12 months.
- 25 (2) Whenever the department determines that the

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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."

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Section 8. Section 82-4-355, MCA, is amended to read:

"82-4-355. Action for damages to water supply -replacement. (1) An owner of an interest in real property
who obtains all or part of his supply of water for
beneficial uses, as defined in 85-2-102, from an underground
source other than a subterranean stream having a permanent,
distinct, and known channel may sue the operator engaged in
a-mining-or-exploration an operation for which a license is
required pursuant to 82-4-332 or for which a permit is
required pursuant to 82-4-335 to recover damages for loss in
quality or quantity of the water supply resulting from
mining or exploration. The owner is required to exhaust the
administrative remedy under subsection (2) prior to filing
suit.

- (2) (a) An owner described in subsection (1) may file a complaint with the department detailing the loss in quality or quantity of water. Upon receipt of a valid complaint, the department:
- 24 (i) shall investigate the statements and charges in the 25 complaint, using all available information, including

1 monitoring data gathered at the exploration or mine site;

2 (ii) may require the operator, if necessary, to install
3 monitoring wells or other practices that may be needed to
4 determine the cause of water loss, if there is a loss, in
5 terms of quantity and quality;

- 6 (iii) shall issue a written finding specifying the cause
 7 of the water loss, if there is a loss, in terms of quantity
 8 and quality;
- 9 (iv) shall, if it determines that the preponderance of evidence indicates that the loss is caused by an exploration 10 11 or mining operation, order the operator, in compliance with Title 85, chapter 2, to provide the needed water immediately 12 13 on a temporary basis and within a reasonable time replace 14 the water in like quality, quantity, and duration. If the 15 water is not replaced, the department shall order the 16 suspension of the operator's exploration or operating permit 17 until such time as the operator provides substitute water. 18 except that nothing in this section preempts Title 85, 19 chapter 2. The operator may not be required to replace a 20 junior right if the operator's withdrawal or dewatering is
 - (b) If the department determines that there is a great potential that surface or subsurface water quality and quantity may be adversely affected by a mining or exploration operation, the operator shall install a water

not in excess of his senior right.

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quality monitoring program, water quantity monitoring program, or both, which must be approved by the department prior to the commencement of exploration or mining."

- MEW SECTION. Section 9. Hard-rock environmental
 emergency account -- statutory appropriation -- abatement of
 environmental emergencies. (1) There is a hard-rock
 environmental emergency account within the state special
 revenue fund established in 17-2-102.
 - (2) On July 1, 1991, and at the beginning of each succeeding biennium, there is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the hard-rock environmental emergency account \$200,000 from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund, except that if at the beginning of a biennium the unobligated cash balance in the hard-rock environmental emergency account:
- 16 (a) equals or exceeds \$200,000, no allocation may be made; or
 - (b) is less than \$200,000, then an amount equal to the difference between the unobligated cash balance and \$200,000 must be allocated to the hard-rock environmental emergency account from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund.
- 23 (3) Whenever an environmental emergency exists, as 24 determined by the department, at an active, temporarily 25 abandoned, or permanently abandoned exploration, mining, ore

processing, or hard-rock mill site, the department may enter
the site and may use the funds in the hard-rock
environmental emergency account to abate the situation on
either a temporary or a permanent basis, or both.

and the control of th

- (4) The department may bring an action against the operator to recover the abatement costs in the district court of the first judicial district in Lewis and Clark County. Nothing in this section affects the right of the department to retain or pursue forfeiture of any bond posted pursuant to 82-4-338. Expenditures from the hard-rock environmental emergency account that are recovered under this subsection must be deposited in the resource indemnity trust fund.
 - *15-38-202. Investment of resource indemnity trust fund
 -- expenditure -- minimum balance. (1) All money paid into
 the resource indemnity trust fund, including money payable
 into the fund under the provisions of 15-37-117 and money
 recovered by the department of state lands pursuant to
 [section 9], shall be invested at the discretion of the
 board of investments. All the net earnings accruing to the
 resource indemnity trust fund shall annually be added to the
 trust fund until it has reached the sum of \$10 million.
 Thereafter, only the net earnings may be appropriated and
 expended until the fund reaches \$100 million. Thereafter,

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- all net earnings and all receipts shall be appropriated by
 the legislature and expended, provided that the balance in
 the fund may never be less than \$100 million.
- 4 (2) (a) At the beginning of each biennium, there is
 5 allocated from the interest income of the resource indemnity
 6 trust fund:

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- (i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the conditions of 75-1-1101: and
- (ii) beginning in fiscal year 1992, an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the oil and gas production damage mitigation account pursuant to the conditions of 82-11-161; and
- 14 (iii) an amount not to exceed \$200,000 to the hard-rock
 15 environmental emergency account pursuant to the conditions
 16 of [section 9].
- 17 (b) The remainder of the interest income is allocated
 18 as follows:
- in the resource indemnity trust fund is greater than \$10 million, 30% of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust be allocated to the water development state special revenue account created by 85-1-604.
- 25 (ii) Beginning in fiscal year 1988, 12% of the interest

- income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be
 allocated to the hazardous waste/CERCLA special revenue
 account provided for in 75-10-621.
- 4 (iii) Beginning in fiscal year 1990, 8% of the interest
 5 income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be
 6 allocated to the renewable resource development account
 7 provided for in Title 90, chapter 2.
- 8 (iv) Beginning in fiscal year 1990, 46% of the interest
 9 income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be
 10 allocated to the reclamation and development grants account
 11 provided for in 90-2-1104.
- 12 (v) Beginning in fiscal year 1990, 4% of the interest
 13 income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be
 14 allocated to the environmental quality protection fund
 15 provided for in 75-10-704.
 - (3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of money from each allocation that is proposed to be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal budget document includes a printed and publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced bill, or a bill developed

during the legislative appropriation process or otherwise

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during a legislative session." 1

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- Section 11. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read: 2
- *17-7-502. Statutory appropriations -- definition --3 requisites for validity. (1) A statutory appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending 5 by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment.
 - (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions:
- (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be 11 12 listed in subsection (3).
- (b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory 13 appropriation must specifically state that a statutory 14 appropriation is made as provided in this section. 15
- (3) The following laws are the only laws containing 16 statutory appropriations: 2-9-202; 2-17-105; 2-18-812; 17 10-3-203; 10-3-312; 10-3-314; 10-4-301; 13-37-304; 15-1-111; 18 15-25-123; 15-31-702; 15-36-112; 15-37-117; 15-65-121; 19 15-70-101; 16-1-404; 16-1-410; 16-1-411; 17-3-212; 17-5-404; 20 19-9-1007; 17-5-804: 19-8-504; 19-9-702; 17-5-424: 21 19-10-205; 19-10-305; 19-10-506; 19-11-512; 19-11-513; 22 19-11-606; 19-12-301; 19-13-604; 20-6-406; 20-8-111; 23 20-9-361; 23-5-306; 23-5-409; 23-5-610; 23-5-612; 23-5-1016; 24 23-5-1027; 27-12-206; 37-51-501; 39-71-2504; 53-6-150;

- 1 53-24-206: 61-2-406: 61-5-121; 67-3-205: 75-1-1101:
- 75-5-1108; 75-11-313; 76-12-123; B0-2-103: 82-11-136:
- B2-11-161; 90-3-301; 90-4-215; 90-4-613; 90-6-331; 90-9-306; 3
- and section 13, House Bill No. 861, Laws of 1985; and
- [section 9].
- 6 (4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the
- 7 principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, paying,
- and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due,
- 9 that have been authorized and issued pursuant to the laws of
- 10 Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements
- authorized by the laws of Montana to pay the state 11
- treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 12
- 17-2-107, as determined by the state treasurer, an amount 13
- 14 sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the
- 15 bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for
- 16 such payments. (In subsection (3), pursuant to sec. 10, Ch.
- 664, L. 1987, the inclusion of 39-71-2504 terminates June
- 18 30, 1991.}"
- 19 NEW SECTION. Section 12. Codification instruction.
- 20 [Section 9] is intended to be codified as an integral part
- 21 of Title 82, chapter 4, part 3, and the provisions of Title
- 22 82, chapter 4, part 3, apply to [section 9].
- 23 NEW SECTION. Section 13. Effective date. [This act] is
- effective July 1, 1991. 24

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB0448, <a href="https://example.com/assistation/en/assistation

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

This bill: 1) implements the recommendations of the Governor's Mine Permitting Improvement Advisory Council; 2) allocates resource indemnity trust interest income to the hard-rock environmental emergency account for abatement of environmental emergencies; and 3) provides statutory appropriation authority to the hard-rock environmental emergency account.

The bill also allows the department to charge firms applying for mining permits "actual costs of contractor and employee expenses beyond the normal operating expenses of the department whenever those expenses are reasonably necessary to provide for timely and adequate review of the application, including any environmental review". This provision allows the department to charge mining companies for specialized analysis of complex technical mining issues and for environmental analysis.

ASSUMPTIONS:

Department of State Lands:

- 1. The department will receive 20 mining permit applications per year. The average cost to process the applications will be approximately \$5,000; therefore, the total potential income is \$100,000. However, each application is evaluated as to the need for highly technical analysis and some applications will require \$0 in permit fees, while others will be billed actual costs for complex mining studies.
- 2. The department has 3 permanent staff coordinating environmental compliance activities. These positions are currently funded by MEPA fees. This bill would enable the department to use these positions for coordinating environmental assessments (EAs) and to fund EA costs through the fees established by this bill. However, at this point in time there is no estimate of the time these positions would be working on EAs as compared to EISs. Therefore, there is no estimate of the proportion of costs attributable to each funding source (EAs vs EISs).
- 3. Environmental analysis coordination activities assigned to these positions are employee expenses beyond the normal operating expenses of the department.

RIT Assumptions:

- 4. Assume the Executive Budget revenue estimates.
- 5. The statutory distribution of RIT interest will not be changed by the 1991 Legislature.

ROD SUNDSTED, BUDGET DIRECTOR

DATE

Office of Budget and Program Planning

ROBERT REAM PRIMARY SPONSOR

0 11

DATE

Fiscal Note for HB0448, as introduced

HB 448

Fiscal Note Request, $\underline{HB0448}$, as introduced Form BD-15 Page 2

FISCAL IMPACT:

	FY 92			FY 93			
	Current Law	Proposed Law	<u>Difference</u>	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference	
Expenditures:							
Mining Studies	0	100,000	100,000	0	100,000	100,000	
Hard-rock Env. Emgy Acet	0	200,000	200,000	0	0	0	
Water Develop Grants	993,431	933,431	(60,000)	0	0	0	
Renewable Res Grants	577,496	561,496	(16,000)	0	0	0	
Reclamation and Dev. Grants	2,675,797	2,583,797	(92,000)	0	0	0	
Hazardous Waste CERCLA Prgm	3,234,511	3,210,511	(24,000)	0	0	0	
Environmental Qual. Prt.	2,298,224	2,290,224	(8,000)	0	0	0	
Total	9,779,459	9,879,459	100,000	0	100,000	100,000	
<u>Funding:</u>							
Mining Permit Fees (02)	0	100,000	100,000	0	100,000	100,000	
RIT Interest* (02)	16,557,676	16,357,676	(200,000)	0	0	0	
Hard-rock Env. E mgy (02)	0	200,000	200,000	0	0	0	
Total	16,557,675	16,657,676	100,000	0	100,000	100,000	

^{*} The RIT interest reflects the amount of interest distributed to the five state special revenue accounts.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

It should be noted that, since this bill was introduced, the Governor's Office has requested that the \$200,000 allocation of trust interest be removed from the bill and be replaced with provisions to be submitted for deposit of reclamation payments to the emergency account.

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB0448, second reading.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

This bill implements the recommendations of the Governor's Mine Permitting Improvement Advisory Council; and permits the Department of State Lands to utilize the environmental contingency account, if approved by the Governor, for abatement of environmental emergencies. The bill also allows the department to charge firms applying for mining permits "actual costs of contractor and employee expenses beyond the normal operating expenses of the department whenever those expenses are reasonably necessary to provide for timely and adequate review of the application, including any environmental review". This provision allows the department to charge mining companies for specialized analysis of complex technical mining issues and for environmental analysis.

ASSUMPTIONS:

Department of State Lands:

- 1. The department will receive 20 mining permit applications per year. The average cost to process the applications will be approximately \$5,000; therefore, the total potential income is \$100,000. However, each application is evaluated as to the need for highly technical analysis and some applications will require \$0 in permit fees, while others will be billed actual costs for complex mining studies.
- 2. The department has 3 permanent staff coordinating environmental compliance activities. These positions are currently funded by MEPA fees. This bill would enable the department to use these positions for coordinating environmental assessments (EAs) and to fund EA costs through the fees established by this bill. However, at this point in time there is no estimate of the time these positions would be working on EAs as compared to EISs. Therefore, there is no estimate of the proportion of costs attributable to each funding source (EAs vs EISs).
- Environmental analysis coordination activities assigned to these positions are employee expenses beyond the normal operating expenses of the department.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Dept. of State Lands:

		FY 92		FY 93			
	Current Law	Proposed Law	<u>Difference</u>	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference	
Expenditures:	•	100 000	100.000	0	100.000		
Operating Expenses <u>Funding:</u>	U	100,000	100,000	U	100,000	100,000	
Mining Permit Fees (02)	0	100,000	100,000	0	100,000	100,000	

ROD SUNDSTED, BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Fiscal Note for HBO448, second reading

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apply:

adequate review.

APPROVED BY COMM. ON NATURAL RESOURCES

_	10001 2122 NOV 110
2	INTRODUCED BY REAM, T. BECK, GROSFIELD, WEEDING, WILLIAMS
3	BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT AMENDING THE METAL MINE
6	RECLAMATION LAWS; IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
7	GOVERNOR'S MINE PERMITTING IMPROVEMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL;
8	ALLOCATING-RESOURCE-INDEMNITY-TRUST-INTEREST-INCOMETOTHE
9	HARD-ROCKENVIRONMENTALEMERGENCY-ACCOUNT-FOR-ABATEMENT-OP
10	ENVIRONMENTALEMERGENCIES;PROVIDINGASTATUTORY
11	APPROPRIATION; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-38-202717-7-5027
12	82-4-303, 82-4-305, 82-4-306, 82-4-335, 82-4-337, 82-4-338,
13	82-4-339, AND 82-4-355, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE
14	DATE."
15	
16	STATEMENT OF INTENT
17	A statement of intent is required for this bill to
18	provide guidance to the department of state lands concerning
19	the adoption of rules to define the types of department
20	expenses that applicants for hard-rock mine operating

permits will be required to pay through increased permit

application fees. Section 82-4-335(3) of the bill allows the

department to increase the permit application review fee to

fund expenses that are beyond the department's normal

operating expenses and that are reasonably necessary in

HOUSE BILL NO. 448

Montana		
L Montana	Legislative	Council

- order for the department to provide a timely and adequate review, including any environmental review that is conducted pursuant to the requirements of the Montana Environmental Policy Act. The department's rules should authorize the use of the money collected from increased permit application fees for expenses, such as the hiring of temporary employees and contracted consultants and data collection and analysis when, due to workload considerations and statutory deadlines, the department cannot otherwise perform an
- 12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
- 14 "82-4-303. Definitions. As used in this part, unless
 15 the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions

Section 1. Section 82-4-303, MCA, is amended to read:

- 17 (1) "Abandonment of surface or underground mining" may
 18 be presumed when it is shown that continued operation will
 19 not resume.
- 20 (2) "Board" means the board of land commissioners or a 21 state employee or state agency as may succeed to its powers 22 and duties under this part.
- 23 (3) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of state
 24 lands provided for in 2-15-3202.
 - (4) "Cyanide ore-processing reagent" means cyanide or a

HB 0448/02 HB 0448/02

cyanide compound used as a reagent in leaching operations.

(4)(5) "Department" means the department of state lands.

(5)(6) "Disturbed land" means that area of land or surface water disturbed, beginning at the date of the issuance of the permit, and it comprises that area from which the overburden, tailings, waste materials, or minerals have been removed and tailings ponds, waste dumps, roads, conveyor systems, leach dumps, and all similar excavations or covering resulting from the operation and which have not been previously reclaimed under the reclamation plan.

(6)(7) "Exploration" means all activities conducted on or beneath the surface of lands resulting in material disturbance of the surface for the purpose of determining the presence, location, extent, depth, grade, and economic viability of mineralization in those lands, if any, other than mining for production and economic exploitation, as well as all roads made for the purpose of facilitating exploration, except as noted in 82-4-310.

tf)(8) "Mineral" means any ore, rock, or substance, other than oil, gas, bentonite, clay, coal, sand, gravel, phosphate rock, or uranium, taken from below the surface or from the surface of the earth for the purpose of milling, concentration, refinement, smelting, manufacturing, or other subsequent use or processing or for stockpiling for future

1 use, refinement, or smelting.

2 (8)(9) "Mining" commences when the operator first mines
3 ores or minerals in commercial quantities for sale,
4 beneficiation, refining, or other processing or disposition
5 or first takes bulk samples for metallurgical testing in
6 excess of aggregate of 10,000 short tons.

f9f(10) "Ore processing" means milling, heap leaching,
flotation, vat leaching, or other standard hard-rock mineral
concentration processes.

(10)(11) "Person" means any person, corporation, firm, association, partnership, or other legal entity engaged in exploration for or mining of minerals on or below the surface of the earth, reprocessing of tailings or waste materials, or operation of a hard-rock mill.

(+++)(12) "Placer deposit" means naturally occurring, scattered or unconsolidated valuable minerals in gravel or alluvium lying above bedrock.

(12)(13) "Placer or dredge mining" means the mining of minerals from a placer deposit by a person or persons.

(†3)(14) "Reclamation plan" means the operator's written proposal, as required and approved by the board, for reclamation of the land that will be disturbed. The proposal shall include, to the extent practical at the time of application for an operating permit:

25 (a) a statement of the proposed subsequent use of the

HB 448

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HB 448

HB 0448/02

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- (b) plans for surface gradient restoration to a surface suitable for the proposed subsequent use of the land after reclamation is completed and the proposed method of accomplishment;
- (c) the manner and type of revegetation or other 7 surface treatment of disturbed areas:
 - (d) procedures proposed to avoid foreseeable situations of public nuisance, endangerment of public safety, damage to human life or property, or unnecessary damage to flora and fauna in or adjacent to the area;
 - (e) the method of disposal of mining debris;
- 13 (f) the method of diverting surface waters around the 14 disturbed areas where necessary to prevent pollution of 15 those waters or unnecessary erosion;
 - (g) the method of reclamation of stream channels and stream banks to control erosion, siltation, and pollution;
 - (h) maps and other supporting documents as may be reasonably required by the department; and
 - (i) a time schedule for reclamation that meets the requirements of 82-4-336.

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22 t14+(15) (a) "Small miner" means a person, firm, or 23 corporation that engages in the business of mining or 24 reprocessing of tailings or waste materials that does not 25 remove from the earth during any calendar year material in

- excess of 36,500 tons in the aggregate, that does not hold 1 an operating permit under 82-4-335 except for a permit 2 3 issued under 82-4-335(2), and that conducts:
- (i) an operation resulting in not more than 5 acres of the earth's surface being disturbed and unreclaimed; or
- (ii) two operations which disturb and leave unreclaimed 6 less than 5 acres per operation if the respective mining 7 properties are: 8
- (A) the only operations engaged in by the person, firm, 9 or corporation; 10
 - (B) at least 1 mile apart at their closest point; and
 - (C) not operated simultaneously except during seasonal transitional periods not to exceed 30 days.
 - (b) For the purpose of this definition only, the department shall, in computing the area covered by the operation, exclude access or haulage roads that are required by a local, state, or federal agency having jurisdiction over that road to be constructed to certain specifications if that public agency notifies the department in writing that it desires to have the road remain in use and will maintain it after mining ceases.
- +15+(16) "Surface mining" means all or any part of the 22 process involved in mining of minerals by removing the 23 overburden and mining directly from the mineral deposits 24 exposed, including but not limited to open-pit mining of 25

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HB 448

HB 0448/02 HB 0448/02

minerals naturally exposed at the surface of the earth, mining by the auger method, and all similar methods by which earth or minerals exposed at the surface are removed in the course of mining. Surface mining does not include the extraction of oil, gas, bentonite, clay, coal, sand, gravel, phosphate rock, or uranium or excavation or grading conducted for on-site farming, on-site road construction, or other on-site building construction.

(16)(17) "Underground mining" means all methods of
mining other than surface mining.

(17)(18) "Unit of surface-mined area" means that area of land and surface water included within an operating permit actually disturbed by surface mining during each 12-month period of time, beginning at the date of the issuance of the permit, and it comprises and includes the area from which overburden or minerals have been removed, the area covered by mining debris, and all additional areas used in surface mining or underground mining operations which by virtue of mining use are susceptible to erosion in excess of the surrounding undisturbed portions of land.

tie)(19) "Vegetative cover" means the type of
vegetation, grass, shrubs, trees, or any other form of
natural cover considered suitable at time of reclamation."

Section 2. Section 82-4-305, MCA, is amended to read:

"82-4-305. Exemption -- small miners -- written

agreement. (1) Except as provided in subsections (3) through (7)(9), the provisions of this part do not apply to any small miner if the small miner annually agrees in writing:

- (a) that he will not pollute or contaminate any stream;
- 5 (b) that he will provide protection for human and 6 animal life through the installation of bulkheads installed 7 over safety collars and the installation of doors on tunnel 8 portals;
- 9 (c) that he will provide a map locating his mining 10 operations. The map must be of a size and scale determined 11 by the department.
- 12 (d) if the small miner's operations are placer or 13 dredge mining, that he shall reclaim all land disturbed by 14 the operations to comparable utility and stability as that 15 of adjacent areas.
- 16 (2) For small-miner exemptions obtained after September 17 30, 1985, a small miner may not obtain or continue an 18 exemption under subsection (1) unless he annually certifies 19 in writing:
 - (a) if the small miner is a natural person, that:
- 21 (i) no business association or partnership of which he 22 is a member or partner has a small-miner exemption; and
- 23 (ii) no corporation of which he is an officer, director, 24 or owner of record of 25% or more of any class of voting 25 stock has a small-miner exemption; or

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- 1 (b) if the small miner is a partnership or business
 2 association, that:
- 3 (i) none of the associates or partners holds a 4 small-miner exemption; and
- 5 (ii) none of the associates or partners is an officer, 6 director, or owner of 25% or more of any class of voting 7 stock of a corporation that has a small-miner exemption; or
- 8 (c) if the small miner is a corporation, that no 9 officer, director, or owner of record of 25% or more of any 10 class of voting stock of the corporation:
 - (i) holds a small-miner exemption;

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- (ii) is a member or partner in a business association or partnership that holds a small-miner exemption;
- (iii) is an officer, director, or owner of record of 25% or more of any class of voting stock of another corporation that holds a small-miner exemption.
 - (3) A small miner whose operations are placer or dredge mining shall post a performance bond equal to the state's actual cost of reclaiming the disturbed land, although the bond may not exceed \$5,000 per operation. However, if the small miner has posted a bond for reclamation with another government agency, he is exempt from the requirement of this subsection.
- (4) If a small miner who conducts a placer or dredgemining operation fails to reclaim the operation, he is

- liable to the department for all its reasonable costs of reclamation, including a reasonable charge for services performed by state personnel and state materials and equipment used. If the small miner posts a surety bond, the surety is liable to the state to the extent of the bond amount and the small miner is liable for the remainder of the reasonable costs to the state of reclaiming the
 - operation. (5) If a small miner who conducts a placer or dredge mining operation fails to commence reclamation of the operation within 6 months after cessation of mining or within an extended period allowed by the department for good cause shown or if the small miner fails to diligently complete reclamation, the department shall notify the small miner by certified mail that it intends to reclaim the operation unless the small miner commences reclamation within 30 days and diligently completes the reclamation. The notice must be mailed to the address stated on the small miner exclusion statement or, if the small miner has notified the department of a different address by letter or in the annual certification form, to the most recent address given to the department. If the small miner fails to commence reclamation within 30 days or to diligently

complete reclamation, the department may revoke the small

miner exclusion statement, forfeit any bond that has been

- posted with the department, and enter and reclaim the operation. If the small miner has not posted a bond with the department or if the reasonable costs of reclamation exceed the amount of the bond, the department may also collect additional reclamation costs, as set forth in subsection (6), before or after it incurs those costs.
- 7 (6) To collect additional reclamation costs, the department shall notify the small miner by certified mail, 9 at the address determined under subsection (5), of the 10 additional reasonable reclamation costs and request payment within 30 days. If the small miner does not pay the 11 additional reclamation costs within 30 days, the department 12 may bring an action in district court for payment of the 13 14 estimated future costs and, if the department has performed 15 any reclamation, of its reasonable actual costs. The court shall order payment of costs it determines to be reasonable 16 and shall retain jurisdiction until reclamation of the 17 18 operation is completed. Upon completion of reclamation, the court shall order payment of any additional costs it deems 19 20 reasonable or the refund of any portion of any payment for 21 estimated costs that exceeds the actual reasonable costs 22 incurred by the department.
 - (7) A small miner who intends to use a cyanide cre-processing reagent shall obtain an operating permit for that part of his operation where the cyanide ore-processing

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reagent will be used or disposed of.

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permit.

- 2 (8) The exemption provided in this section does not 3 apply to a person whose failure to comply with the 4 provisions of this part, the rules adopted under this part, 5 or a permit or license issued under this part has resulted 6 in the forfeiture of a bond unless that person meets the 7 conditions described under 82-4-360.
 - (9) The exemption provided in this section does not apply to an area under permit pursuant to 82-4-335 or to an area that has been permitted pursuant to 82-4-335 and reclaimed by the permittee, the department, or any other state or federal agency."
 - Section 3. Section 82-4-306, MCA, is amended to read:
- 14 "82-4-306. Confidentiality of application information. 15 (1) Any--and--all Except as provided in subsections (2) and 16 (3), any information obtained by the board or by the 17 director or his staff by virtue of applications for 18 exploration licenses and all information obtained from small 19 miners is confidential between the board and the applicant, 20 except as to the name of the applicant and the county of 21 proposed operation; provided that all activities conducted subsequent to exploration and other associated facilities 22 23 shall be public information and conducted under an operating
- 25 (2) ft-is-further-provided--that--any Any information

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obtained—by—the—board—or—by—the—director—or—his—staff—by
virtue—of—such—applications referenced in subsection (1) is
properly admissible in any hearing conducted by the
director, the board, appeals board, or in any judicial
proceeding to which the director and the applicant are
parties and is not confidential when a violation of the this
part or rules adopted under this part has been determined by
the department or by judicial order.

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- the board, the commissioner, or department staff from exploration license applications and from small miners for exploration or mining on state and federal lands that identifies the location of exploration and mining activities and that describes the surface disturbance that is occurring or projected to occur. The department may not disclose a licensee's or small miner's proprietary geological information.
- 18 <u>(4)</u> Failure to comply with the secrecy provisions of 19 this part shall-be <u>is</u> punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000."
 - Section 4. Section 82-4-335, MCA, is amended to read:
- 21 *82-4-335. Operating permit -- limitation -- fees. (1)
 22 A person may not engage in mining, ore processing, or
 23 reprocessing of tailings or waste material, construct or
 24 operate a hard-rock mill, use cyanide ore-processing
 25 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.
- 4 (2) A small miner who intends to use a cyanide 5 ore-processing reagent shall obtain an operating permit for 6 that part of his operation where the cyanide ore-processing 7 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. The 10 department may require a person who is applying for a permit pursuant to subsection (1) to pay an additional fee not to 11 exceed the actual amount of contractor and employee expenses 12 13 beyond the normal operating expenses of the department 14 whenever those expenses are reasonably necessary to provide 15 for timely and adequate review of the application, including 16 any environmental review conducted under Title 75, chapter 17 1, parts 1 and 2. The department may further define these expenses by rule. Whenever the department determines that an 18 19 additional fee is necessary and the additional fee will exceed \$5,000, the department shall notify the applicant 20 that a fee must be paid and submit to the applicant an 21 22 itemized estimate of the proposed expenses. The department 23 shall provide the applicant an opportunity to review the 24 department's estimated expenses. The applicant may indicate 25 which proposed expenses the applicant considers duplicative

HB 0448/02

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or excessive, if any.

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- (4) and The person 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, directors, owners of 10% or more of any class of voting stock, partners, and the like and its resident agent for service of process, if required by law;
 - (b) minerals expected to be mined;
 - (c) a proposed reclamation plan;
 - (d) expected starting date of operations;
- (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;
- (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;

- 1 (h) ground water and surface water hydrologic data 2 gathered from a sufficient number of sources and length of 3 time to characterize the hydrologic regime;
- 4 (i) a plan detailing the design, operation, and
 5 monitoring of impounding structures, including but not
 6 limited to tailings impoundments and water reservoirs,
 7 sufficient to ensure that the structures are safe and
 8 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
- 13 (k) an evaluation of the expected life of any tailings 14 impoundment or waste area and the potential for expansion of 15 the tailings impoundment or waste site.
 - f4)(5) Except as provided in subsection (6)(7), 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

HB 0448/02

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.

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+5+(6) 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) 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.

24 (6)(7) 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.

2 (7)(8) A person may not be issued an operating permit
3 if that person's failure to comply with the provisions of
4 this part, the rules adopted under this part, or a permit or
5 license issued under this part has resulted in the
6 forfeiture of a bond unless that person meets the conditions
7 described in 82-4-360.

- 8 (9) A person may not be issued a permit under this part
 9 unless, at the time of submission of a bond, the person
 10 provides the current information required in subsection
 11 (4)(a) and:
- 12 (a) (i) certifies that the person is not currently in
 13 violation in this state of any law, rule, or regulation of
 14 this state or of the United States pertaining to air
 15 quality, water quality, or mined land reclamation; or
- 16 <u>(ii) presents a certification by the administering</u>
 17 <u>agency that the violation is in the process of being</u>
 18 <u>corrected to the agency's satisfaction or is the subject of</u>
 19 <u>a bona fide administrative or judicial appeal; and</u>
 - (b) if the person is a partnership, corporation, or other business association, provides the certification required by subsection (9)(a)(i) or (9)(a)(ii), as applicable, for any partners, officers, directors, owners of

-18-

- 24 10% or more of any class of voting stock, and business
- 25 association members."

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-17- HB 448

HB 448

HB 0448/02

Section 5. Section 82-4-337, MCA, is amended to read:

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- *82-4-337. Inspection -- issuance of operating permit -- modification. (1) (a) The board shall cause all applications for operating permits to be reviewed for completeness within 30 days of receipt. The board shall notify the applicant concerning completeness as soon as possible. An application is considered complete unless the applicant is notified of any deficiencies within 30 days of receipt.
- (b) Unless the review period is extended as provided in this section, the board shall review the adequacy of the proposed reclamation plan and plan of operation within 30 days of the determination that the application is complete or within 60 days of receipt of the application if the board does not notify the applicant of any deficiencies in the application. If the applicant is not notified of deficiencies or inadequacies in the proposed reclamation plan and plan of operation within such time period, the operating permit shall be issued upon receipt of the bond as required in 82-4-338 and pursuant to the requirements of subsection (1)(c). The department shall promptly notify the applicant of the form and amount of bond which will be required.
 - (c) No permit may be issued until:
- (i) sufficient bond has been submitted pursuant to

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- 1 82-4-338;
- 2 (ii) the information and certification have been 3 submitted pursuant to 82-4-335(9); and
- 4 (iii) the department has found that permit issuance is 5 not prohibited by 82-4-335(8) or 82-4-341(6).
- (e)(d) (i) Prior to issuance of a permit, 7 department shall inspect the site unless the department has 8 failed to act on the application within the time prescribed 9 in subsection (1)(b). If the site is not accessible due to 10 extended adverse weather conditions, the department may 11 extend the time period prescribed in subsection (1)(b) by 12 not more than 180 days to allow inspection of the site and 13 reasonable review. The department must serve written notice of extension upon the applicant in person or by certified 14 15 mail, and any such extension is subject to appeal to the 16 board in accordance with the Montana Administrative 17 Procedure Act.
- 18 (ii) If the department determines that additional time 19 is needed to review the application and reclamation plan for 20 a major operation, the department and the applicant shall 21 negotiate to extend the period prescribed in subsection 22 (1)(b) by not more than 365 days in order to permit
- 23 reasonable review.
- 24 (iii) Failure of the board to act upon a complete 25 application within the extension period constitutes approval

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of the application, and the permit shall be issued promptly upon receipt of the bond as required in 82-4-338.

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- (2) The operating permit shall be granted for the period required to complete the operation and shall be valid until the operation authorized by the permit is completed or abandoned unless the permit is suspended or revoked by the board as provided in this part.
- (3) The operating permit shall provide that the reclamation plan may be modified by the board, upon proper application of the permittee or department, after timely notice and opportunity for hearing, at any time during the term of the permit and for any of the following reasons:
- (a) to modify the requirements so they will not conflict with existing laws;
- (b) when the previously adopted reclamation plan is impossible or impracticable to implement and maintain;
- 17 (c) when significant environmental problem situations
 18 are revealed by field inspection."
- Section 6. Section 82-4-338, MCA, is amended to read:
 - *82-4-338. Performance bond. (1) The applicant shall file with the department a bond payable to the state of Montana with surety satisfactory to the department in the penal sum to be determined by the department of not less than \$200 or more than \$2,500 for each acre or fraction thereof of the disturbed area, conditioned upon the faithful

-21-

- performance of the requirements of this part and the rules 2 of the board. In lieu of such bond, the applicant may file with the board a cash deposit, an assignment of a 3 4 certificate of deposit, or other surety acceptable to the board. Regardless of the above limits, the bond shall not be 6 less than the estimated cost to the state to complete the 7 reclamation of the disturbed land. A public or governmental agency shall not be required to post a bond under the provisions of this part. A blanket performance bond covering two or more operations may be accepted by the board. Such 10 11 blanket bond shall adequately secure the estimated total number of acres of disturbed land. 12
 - at least every 5 years and shall consult with the licensee or permittee if the review indicates that the bond level should be adjusted. When determined by the department that the set bonding level of a permit or license does not represent the present costs of reclamation, the department may modify the bonding requirements of that permit or license. The department shall make written findings, give the licensee or permittee a copy of the findings, and, for operating permits, publish notice of the findings in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the operation is located. The permittee or any person with an interest that may be adversely affected may obtain a

contested	case h	earing u	nder t	he p	rovis	ions	of	the !	Monta	na
Administra	tive Pro	cedure A	ct on	the	adjus	ted	bond	le	vel	bу
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- (2)(3) No A bond filed in accordance with the provisions of this part shall may not be released by the department until the provisions of this part, the rules adopted pursuant therete to this part, and this reclamation plan have been fulfilled.
- (3)(4) No bond filed for an operating permit obtained under 82-4-335 may be released until the public has been provided an opportunity for a hearing."
 - Section 7. 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;

-23-

- 1 (b) locate the operation by subdivision, section, township, and range and with relation to the nearest town or other well-known geographic feature;
- 4 (c) estimate acreage to be newly disturbed by operation 5 in the next 12-month period;
- 6 (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 9 a determination of the permittee's status under 90-6-302(4); 10
- 11 (e) update the information required in 82-4-335(4)(a); 12 and
- 13 (f) update any maps previously submitted 14 specifically requested by the board. Such maps shall show:
- 15 (i) the permit area:

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- 16 (ii) the unit of disturbed land:
- 17 (iii) the area to be disturbed during the next 12-month 18 period;
- 19 (iv) if completed, the date of completion of operations;
- 20 (v) if not completed, the additional area estimated to 21 be further disturbed by the operation within the following 22 permit year; and
- 23 (vi) the date of beginning, amount, and current status 24 of reclamation performed during the previous 12 months.
- 25 (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."
- 6 Section 8. Section 82-4-355, MCA, is amended to read:

- "82-4-355. Action for damages to water supply -replacement. (1) An owner of an interest in real property
 who obtains all or part of his supply of water for
 beneficial uses, as defined in 85-2-102, from an underground
 source other than a subterranean stream having a permanent,
 distinct, and known channel may sue the operator engaged in
 a-mining-or-exploration an operation for which a license is
 required pursuant to 82-4-332 or for which a permit is
 required pursuant to 82-4-335 to recover damages for loss in
 quality or quantity of the water supply resulting from
 mining or exploration. The owner is required to exhaust the
 administrative remedy under subsection (2) prior to filing
 suit.
- (2) (a) An owner described in subsection (1) may file a complaint with the department detailing the loss in quality or quantity of water. Upon receipt of a valid complaint, the department:
- 24 (i) shall investigate the statements and charges in the 25 complaint, using all available information, including

- 1 monitoring data gathered at the exploration or mine site;
- 2 (ii) may require the operator, if necessary, to install
 3 monitoring wells or other practices that may be needed to
 4 determine the cause of water loss, if there is a loss, in
 5 terms of quantity and quality;
- 6 (iii) shall issue a written finding specifying the cause 7 of the water loss, if there is a loss, in terms of quantity 8 and quality;
 - (iv) shall, if it determines that the preponderance of evidence indicates that the loss is caused by an exploration or mining operation, order the operator, in compliance with Title 85, chapter 2, to provide the needed water immediately on a temporary basis and within a reasonable time replace the water in like quality, quantity, and duration. If the water is not replaced, the department shall order the suspension of the operator's exploration or operating permit until such time as the operator provides substitute water, except that nothing in this section preempts Title 85, chapter 2. The operator may not be required to replace a junior right if the operator's withdrawal or dewatering is not in excess of his senior right.
- 22 (b) If the department determines that there is a great
 23 potential that surface or subsurface water quality and
 24 quantity may be adversely affected by a mining or
 25 exploration operation, the operator shall install a water

quality monitoring program, water quantity monitoring program, or both, which must be approved by the department prior to the commencement of exploration or mining."

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Hard-tock-----environmental emergency-account----statutory--appropriation----abatement ABATEMENT of environmental emergencies. (†)--There--is-a hard-rock-environmental-emergency-account-within--the--state special-revenue-fund-established-in-17-2-102-

(2)--On--July--1,--1991,--and--at--the-beginning-of-each succeeding-biennium,-there-is-statutorily--appropriated,--as provided---in---17-7-502,--to--the--hard-rock--environmental emergency-account-9200,000-from-the-interest-income--of--the resource--indemnity--trust--fund,--except--that--if--at--the beginning--of-a-biennium-the-unobligated-cash-balance-in-the hard-rock-environmental-emergency-account:

(a)--equals-or-exceeds-\$200,000,-no--allocation--may--be
made:-or

(b)--is--less-than-\$20070007-then-an-amount-equal-to-the difference-between-the-unobligated-cash-balance-and-\$2007000 must-be-allocated-to-the-hard-rock--environmental--emergency account--from--the-interest-income-of-the-resource-indemnity trust-fund-

(3)(1) Whenever an environmental emergency exists, as determined by the department, at an active, temporarily abandoned, or permanently abandoned exploration, mining, ore

-27-

processing, or hard-rock mill site, the department may enter
the site and may APPLY FOR AND, IF APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR,

use the funds in the hard-rock environmental emergency

CONTINGENCY account CREATED IN 75-1-1101 to abate the
situation on either a temporary or a permanent basis, or
both.

(4)(2) The department may bring an action against the operator to recover the abatement costs in the district court of the first judicial district in Lewis and Clark County. Nothing in this section affects the right of the department to retain or pursue forfeiture of any bond posted pursuant to 82-4-338. Expenditures from the hard-rock environmental emergency CONTINGENCY account that are recovered under this subsection must be deposited in the resource--indemnity--trust--fund ENVIRONMENTAL CONTINGENCY ACCOUNT.

Section-10.--Section-15-30-2027-MCA7-is-amended-to-read:

"15-30-2027--investment-of-resource-indemnity-trust-fund
----expenditure-----minimum-balance--(1)-All-money-paid-into

the-resource-indemnity-trust-fund7-including--money--payable
into--the--fund--under-the-provisions-of-15-37-117-and-money

recovered-by-the--department--of--state--lands--pursuant--to

[section--9],---shall--be--invested--at-the-discretion-of-the
board-of-investments--All-the-net-earnings-accruing--to--the
resource-indemnity-trust-fund-shall-annually-be-added-to-the

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1	trustfunduntilithasreached-the-sum-of-\$10-million-
2	Thereafter,-only-the-net-earnings-maybeappropriatedand
3	expendeduntilthefund-reaches-\$100-millionThereafter;
4	all-net-earnings-and-all-receipts-shall-beappropriatedby
5	thelegislatureand-expendedy-provided-that-the-balance-in
6	the-fund-may-never-be-less-than-\$100-million+
7	(2)(a)-At-the-beginning-ofeachbiennium;thereis
8	allocated-from-the-interest-income-of-the-resource-indemnity
9	trust-fund:
10	(i)anamountnottoexceed\$1757000tothe
11	environmental-contingency-account-pursuant-to-the-conditions
12	of-75-1-1101;-and
13	(ii)-beginning-in-fiscal-year-1992,anamountnotto
14	exceed\$50,000totheoilandgasproductiondamage
15	mitigation-account-pursuant-to-the-conditions-of82-11-161;
16	and
17	tiii)-anamount-not-to-exceed-\$200,000-to-the-hard-rock
18	environmental-emergency-account-pursuant-totheconditions
19	of-{section-9}-
20	<pre>+b)Theremainderof-the-interest-income-is-allocated</pre>
21	as-follows:
22	(i)Beginning-in-fiscal-year-19827-provided-theamount
23	intheresourceindemnitytrust-fund-is-greater-than-\$10
24	million;30%oftheinterestincomeoftheresource
25	indemnitytrustfundmustbeallocatedtothewater

-29-

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development--state--special--revenue--account---created---by
     85-1-604-
          tii)-Beginning--in-fiscal-year-1988;-12%-of-the-interest
     income--of--the--resource--indemnity--trust--fund--must---be
     allocated--to--the--hazardous--waste/CERCbA--special-revenue
     account-provided-for-in-75-10-621;
          (iii)-Beginning-in-fiscal-year-1990;-6%-of-the--interest
      income--from--the--resource--indemnity--trust--fund--must-be
      allocated-to--the--renewable--resource--development--account
     provided-for-in-Title-98;-chapter-2;
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          (iv)-Beginning--in-fiscal-year-1990;-46%-of-the-interest
      income-from--the--resource--indemnity--trust--fund--must--be
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      allocated--to-the-reclamation-and-development-grants-account
      provided-for-in-98-2-1184-
          tv)--Beginning-in-fiscal-year-19907-4%-of--the--interest
      income---of--the--resource--indemnity--trust--fund--must--be
      allocated--to--the--environmental--quality--protection--fund
      provided-for-in-75-10-704:
          +3)--Any--formal--budget--document---prepared---by---the
      tegistature---or--the--executive--branch--that--proposes--to
21
      appropriate-funds-from-the-resource-indemnity-trust-interest
22
      account-other-than-as-provided-for--by--the--allocations--in
23
      subsection--(2)--must--specify-the-amount-of-money-from-each
24
      allocation-that-is-proposed-to-be-diverted-and-the--proposed
      use-of-the-diverted-funds--A-formal-budget-document-includes
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a--printed--and--publicly--distributed--budget--proposal--or recommendation;--an--introduced--billy--or--a-bill-developed during-the-legislative-appropriation--process--or--otherwise during-a-legislative-session;"

Section-1:--Section-17-7-502; MCA; is amended-to-read:

#17-7-502; --Statutory-appropriations-----definition--requisites-for-validity:-(1)-A-statutory-appropriation-is-an
appropriation-made-by-permanent-law-that-authorizes-spending
by--a--state-agency-without--the--need--for---a---biennial
legislative-appropriation-or-budget-amendment;

- (2)--Except---as--provided--in--subsection--(4)7--to--be effective₇-a-statutory-appropriation-must-comply--with--both of-the-following-provisions:
- {a}--The--law-containing-the-statutory-authority-must-be listed-in-subsection-f3};
- (b)--The-law-or-portion-of-the-law--making--a--statutory
 appropriation--must--specifically--state--that--a--statutory
 appropriation-is-made-as-provided-in-this-section-
- (3)--The--following--laws--are--the-only-laws-containing
 statutory--appropriations:--2-9-202;---2-17-105;---2-18-812;
 10-3-203;-10-3-312;-10-3-314;-10-4-301;-13-37-304;-15-1-111;
 15-25-123;---15-31-702;---15-36-112;--15-37-117;--15-65-121;
 15-70-101;-16-1-404;-16-1-410;-16-1-411;-17-3-212;-17-5-404;
 17-5-424;---17-5-804;---19-8-504;---19-9-702;----19-9-1007;
 19-10-205;---19-10-305;---19-10-506;--19-11-512;--19-11-513;

(4)--There-is--a--statutory--appropriation--to--pay--the principal;-interest;-premiums;-and-costs-of-issuing;-paying; and-securing-all-bonds;-notes;-or-other-obligations;-as-due; that-have-been-authorized-and-issued-pursuant-to-the-laws-of Montana;---Agencies---that---have--entered--into--agreements authorized--by--the--laws--of--Montana--to--pay--the---state treasurer;--for--deposit-in-accordance-with-17-2-10l-through 17-2-107;-as-determined-by-the-state--treasurer;--an--amount sufficient--to--pay-the-principal-and-interest-as-due-on-the bonds-or-notes-have-statutory--appropriation--authority--for such--payments:-(In-subsection-(3);-pursuant-to-sec:-10;-Ch: 664;-b:-1987;-the-inclusion-of--39-71-2504--terminates---June 30;-1991;)**

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Codification instruction.

[Section 9] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 82, chapter 4, part 3, and the provisions of Title 82, chapter 4, part 3, apply to [section 9].

- 1 NEW SECTION. Section 11. Effective date. [This act] is
- 2 effective July 1, 1991.

-End-

52nd Legislature

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HB 0448/02

2	INTRODUCED BY REAM, T. BECK, GROSFIELD, WEEDING, WILLIAMS
3	BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT AMENDING THE METAL MINE
6	RECLAMATION LAWS; IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
7	GOVERNOR'S MINE PERMITTING IMPROVEMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL;
8	ALLOCATING-RESOURCE-INDEMNITY-TRUST-INTEREST-INCOMETOTHE
9	HARD-ROCKENVIRONMENTALEMERGENCY-ACCOUNT-POR-ABATEMENT-OF
10	Environmentalembrgencies;providingastatutory
11	APPROPRIATION: AMENDING SECTIONS 15-38-202717-7-5027
12	82-4-303, 82-4-305, 82-4-306, 82-4-335, 82-4-337, 82-4-338,
13	82-4-339, AND 82-4-355, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE
14	DATE."
15	

HOUSE BILL NO. 448

16 STATEMENT OF INTENT

A statement of intent is required for this bill to provide guidance to the department of state lands concerning the adoption of rules to define the types of department expenses that applicants for hard-rock mine operating permits will be required to pay through increased permit application fees. Section 82-4-335(3) of the bill allows the department to increase the permit application review fee to fund expenses that are beyond the department's normal operating expenses and that are reasonably necessary in

Montana Legislative Council

- 1 order for the department to provide a timely and adequate
- 2 review, including any environmental review that is conducted
- 3 pursuant to the requirements of the Montana Environmental
- 4 Policy Act. The department's rules should authorize the use
- 5 of the money collected from increased permit application
- fees for expenses, such as the hiring of temporary employees
- 7 and contracted consultants and data collection and analysis
- 8 when, due to workload considerations and statutory
- 9 deadlines, the department cannot otherwise perform an
- 10 adequate review.

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- 12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
- 13 Section 1. Section 82-4-303, MCA, is amended to read:
- 14 *82-4-303. Definitions. As used in this part, unless
- 15 the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions
- 16 apply:
- 17 (1) "Abandonment of surface or underground mining" may
- 18 be presumed when it is shown that continued operation will
- 19 not resume.
- 20 (2) "Board" means the board of land commissioners or a
- 21 state employee or state agency as may succeed to its powers
- 22 and duties under this part.
- 23 (3) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of state
- lands provided for in 2-15-3202.
 - (4) "Cyanide ore-processing reagent" means cyanide or a THIRD READING

HB 0448/02

нв 0448/02

cyanide compound used as a reagent in leaching operations.

(4)(5) "Department" means the department of state lands.

t5)(6) "Disturbed land" means that area of land or surface water disturbed, beginning at the date of the issuance of the permit, and it comprises that area from which the overburden, tailings, waste materials, or minerals have been removed and tailings ponds, waste dumps, roads, conveyor systems, leach dumps, and all similar excavations or covering resulting from the operation and which have not been previously reclaimed under the reclamation plan.

t6)(7) "Exploration" means all activities conducted on or beneath the surface of lands resulting in material disturbance of the surface for the purpose of determining the presence, location, extent, depth, grade, and economic viability of mineralization in those lands, if any, other than mining for production and economic exploitation, as well as all roads made for the purpose of facilitating exploration, except as noted in 82-4-310.

t77(8) "Mineral" means any ore, rock, or substance, other than oil, gas, bentonite, clay, coal, sand, gravel, phosphate rock, or uranium, taken from below the surface or from the surface of the earth for the purpose of milling, concentration, refinement, smelting, manufacturing, or other subsequent use or processing or for stockpiling for future

use, refinement, or smelting.

2 (8)(9) "Mining" commences when the operator first mines
3 ores or minerals in commercial quantities for sale,
4 beneficiation, refining, or other processing or disposition
5 or first takes bulk samples for metallurgical testing in
6 excess of aggregate of 10,000 short tons.

7 (9)(10) "Ore processing" means milling, heap leaching, 8 flotation, vat leaching, or other standard hard-rock mineral concentration processes.

ti0)(11) "Person" means any person, corporation, firm, association, partnership, or other legal entity engaged in exploration for or mining of minerals on or below the surface of the earth, reprocessing of tailings or waste materials, or operation of a hard-rock mill.

15 (11) "Placer deposit" means naturally occurring,
16 scattered or unconsolidated valuable minerals in gravel or
17 alluvium lying above bedrock.

18 (12)(13) "Placer or dredge mining" means the mining of
19 minerals from a placer deposit by a person or persons.

the first proposal, as required and approved by the board, for reclamation of the land that will be disturbed. The proposal shall include, to the extent practical at the time of application for an operating permit:

25 (a) a statement of the proposed subsequent use of the

HB 0448/02

- l land after reclamation;
- 2 (b) plans for surface gradient restoration to a surface
 - suitable for the proposed subsequent use of the land after
 - reclamation is completed and the proposed method of
- 5 accomplishment;

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- 6 (c) the manner and type of revegetation or other
- 7 surface treatment of disturbed areas;
- 8 (d) procedures proposed to avoid foreseeable situations
- of public nuisance, endangerment of public safety, damage to
- 10 human life or property, or unnecessary damage to flora and
- 11 fauna in or adjacent to the area;
- 12 (e) the method of disposal of mining debris;
- 13 (f) the method of diverting surface waters around the
- 14 disturbed areas where necessary to prevent pollution of
- 15 those waters or unnecessary erosion;
 - (g) the method of reclamation of stream channels and
- 17 stream banks to control erosion, siltation, and pollution;
- 18 (h) maps and other supporting documents as may be
- 19 reasonably required by the department; and
- 20 (i) a time schedule for reclamation that meets the
- 21 requirements of 82-4-336.
- 22 $(\pm 4)(15)$ (a) "Small miner" means a person, firm, or
- 23 corporation that engages in the business of mining or
- 24 reprocessing of tailings or waste materials that does not
- 25 remove from the earth during any calendar year material in

- 1 excess of 36,500 tons in the aggregate, that does not hold
- 2 an operating permit under 82-4-335 except for a permit
 - issued under 82-4-335(2), and that conducts:
- 4 (i) an operation resulting in not more than 5 acres of
- 5 the earth's surface being disturbed and unreclaimed; or
- 6 (ii) two operations which disturb and leave unreclaimed
- 7 less than 5 acres per operation if the respective mining
- 8 properties are:

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- 9 (A) the only operations engaged in by the person, firm,
- 10 or corporation;
- 11 (B) at least 1 mile apart at their closest point; and
 - (C) not operated simultaneously except during seasonal
- 13 transitional periods not to exceed 30 days.
- 14 (b) For the purpose of this definition only, the
- 15 department shall, in computing the area covered by the
- 16 operation, exclude access or haulage roads that are required
- 17 by a local, state, or federal agency having jurisdiction
- 18 over that road to be constructed to certain specifications
- 19 if that public agency notifies the department in writing
- 20 that it desires to have the road remain in use and will
- 21 maintain it after mining ceases.
- 22 (15) "Surface mining" means all or any part of the
- 23 process involved in mining of minerals by removing the
- 24 overburden and mining directly from the mineral deposits
- 25 exposed, including but not limited to open-pit mining of

minerals naturally exposed at the surface of the earth, mining by the auger method, and all similar methods by which earth or minerals exposed at the surface are removed in the course of mining. Surface mining does not include the extraction of oil, gas, bentonite, clay, coal, sand, gravel, phosphate rock, or uranium or excavation or grading conducted for on-site farming, on-site road construction, or other on-site building construction.

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ti6)(17) "Underground mining" means all methods of
mining other than surface mining.

(17)(18) "Unit of surface-mined area" means that area of land and surface water included within an operating permit actually disturbed by surface mining during each 12-month period of time, beginning at the date of the issuance of the permit, and it comprises and includes the area from which overburden or minerals have been removed, the area covered by mining debris, and all additional areas used in surface mining or underground mining operations which by virtue of mining use are susceptible to erosion in excess of the surrounding undisturbed portions of land.

(i0)(19) "Vegetative cover" means the type of
vegetation, grass, shrubs, trees, or any other form of
natural cover considered suitable at time of reclamation."

Section 2. Section 82-4-305, MCA, is amended to read:

*82-4-305. Exemption -- small miners -- writte

agreement. (1) Except as provided in subsections (3) through
the provisions of this part do not apply to any
small miner if the small miner annually agrees in writing:

- (a) that he will not pollute or contaminate any stream;
- 5 (b) that he will provide protection for human and 6 animal life through the installation of bulkheads installed 7 over safety collars and the installation of doors on tunnel 8 portals;
- 9 (c) that he will provide a map locating his mining
 10 operations. The map must be of a size and scale determined
 11 by the department.
- 12 (d) if the small miner's operations are placer or 13 dredge mining, that he shall reclaim all land disturbed by 14 the operations to comparable utility and stability as that 15 of adjacent areas.
- 16 (2) For small-miner exemptions obtained after September 17 30, 1985, a small miner may not obtain or continue an 18 exemption under subsection (1) unless he annually certifies 19 in writing:
 - (a) if the small miner is a natural person, that:

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- 21 (i) no business association or partnership of which he 22 is a member or partner has a small-miner exemption; and
- 23 (ii) no corporation of which he is an officer, director, 24 or owner of record of 25% or more of any class of voting 25 stock has a small-miner exemption; or

-8- HB 448

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- 1 (b) if the small miner is a partnership or business
 2 association, that:
 - (i) none of the associates or partners holds a small-miner exemption; and
- 5 (ii) none of the associates or partners is an officer, 6 director, or owner of 25% or more of any class of voting 7 stock of a corporation that has a small-miner exemption; or
 - (c) if the small miner is a corporation, that no officer, director, or owner of record of 25% or more of any class of voting stock of the corporation:
- (i) holds a small-miner exemption;

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- (ii) is a member or partner in a business association or partnership that holds a small-miner exemption;
- 14 (iii) is an officer, director, or owner of record of 25%
 15 or more of any class of voting stock of another corporation
 16 that holds a small-miner exemption.
 - (3) A small miner whose operations are placer or dredge mining shall post a performance bond equal to the state's actual cost of reclaiming the disturbed land, although the bond may not exceed \$5,000 per operation. However, if the small miner has posted a bond for reclamation with another government agency, he is exempt from the requirement of this subsection.
- 24 (4) If a small miner who conducts a placer or dredge
 25 mining operation fails to reclaim the operation, he is

- liable to the department for all its reasonable costs of reclamation, including a reasonable charge for services performed by state personnel and state materials and equipment used. If the small miner posts a surety bond, the surety is liable to the state to the extent of the bond amount and the small miner is liable for the remainder of the reasonable costs to the state of reclaiming the operation.
 - (5) If a small miner who conducts a placer or dredge mining operation fails to commence reclamation of the operation within 6 months after cessation of mining or within an extended period allowed by the department for good cause shown or if the small miner fails to diligently complete reclamation, the department shall notify the small miner by certified mail that it intends to reclaim the operation unless the small miner commences reclamation within 30 days and diligently completes the reclamation. The notice must be mailed to the address stated on the small miner exclusion statement or, if the small miner has notified the department of a different address by letter or in the annual certification form, to the most recent address given to the department. If the small miner fails to commence reclamation within 30 days or to diligently complete reclamation, the department may revoke the small

miner exclusion statement, forfeit any bond that has been

posted with the department, and enter and reclaim the operation. If the small miner has not posted a bond with the department or if the reasonable costs of reclamation exceed the amount of the bond, the department may also collect additional reclamation costs, as set forth in subsection (6), before or after it incurs those costs.

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- (6) To collect additional reclamation costs, the department shall notify the small miner by certified mail, at the address determined under subsection (5), of the additional reasonable reclamation costs and request payment within 30 days. If the small miner does not pay the additional reclamation costs within 30 days, the department may bring an action in district court for payment of the estimated future costs and, if the department has performed any reclamation, of its reasonable actual costs. The court shall order payment of costs it determines to be reasonable and shall retain jurisdiction until reclamation of the operation is completed. Upon completion of reclamation, the court shall order payment of any additional costs it deems reasonable or the refund of any portion of any payment for estimated costs that exceeds the actual reasonable costs incurred by the department.
- (7) 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

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reagent will be used or disposed of.

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- (8) The exemption provided in this section does not apply to a person whose 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 under 82-4-360.
- (9) The exemption provided in this section does not apply to an area under permit pursuant to 82-4-335 or to an area that has been permitted pursuant to 82-4-335 and reclaimed by the permittee, the department, or any other state or federal agency."
- Section 3. Section 82-4-306, MCA, is amended to read:
- *82-4-306. Confidentiality of application information.

 (1) Any—and—all Except as provided in subsections (2) and

 (3), any information obtained by the board or by the director or his staff by virtue of applications for exploration licenses and all information obtained from small miners is confidential between the board and the applicant, except as to the name of the applicant and the county of proposed operation; provided that all activities conducted subsequent to exploration and other associated facilities shall be public information and conducted under an operating permit.
- 25 (2) ft-is-further-provided--that--any Any information

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obtained—by—the—board—or-by—the-director—or—his—staff—by
virtue—of—such—applications referenced in subsection (1) is
properly admissible in any hearing conducted by the
director, the board, appeals board, or in any judicial
proceeding to which the director and the applicant are
parties and is not confidential when a violation of the this
part or rules adopted under this part has been determined by
the department or by judicial order.

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- (3) The department may disclose information obtained by the board, the commissioner, or department staff from exploration license applications and from small miners for exploration or mining on state and federal lands that identifies the location of exploration and mining activities and that describes the surface disturbance that is occurring or projected to occur. The department may not disclose a licensee's or small miner's proprietary geological information.
- (4) Failure to comply with the secrecy provisions of this part shall-be is punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000."
 - Section 4. Section 82-4-335, MCA, is amended to read:
- *82-4-335. Operating permit -- limitation -- fees. (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 8 9 board, a person shall pay the basic permit fee of \$25. The 10 department may require a person who is applying for a permit pursuant to subsection (1) to pay an additional fee not to 11 12 exceed the actual amount of contractor and employee expenses 13 beyond the normal operating expenses of the department 14 whenever those expenses are reasonably necessary to provide 15 for timely and adequate review of the application, including 16 any environmental review conducted under Title 75, chapter 1, parts 1 and 2. The department may further define these 17 18 expenses by rule. Whenever the department determines that an additional fee is necessary and the additional fee will 19 20 exceed \$5,000, the department shall notify the applicant 21 that a fee must be paid and submit to the applicant an 22 itemized estimate of the proposed expenses. The department 23 shall provide the applicant an opportunity to review the

department's estimated expenses. The applicant may indicate

which proposed expenses the applicant considers duplicative

HB 0448/02

or	exces	sive,	if	any.

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- (4) and The person 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, directors, owners of 10% or more of any class of voting stock, partners, and the like and its resident agent for service of process, if required by law;
 - (b) minerals expected to be mined;
 - (c) a proposed reclamation plan;
 - (d) expected starting date of operations;
- (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;
- (f) types of access roads to be built and manner of reclamation of road sites on abandonment;
- 23 (g) a plan which will provide, within limits of normal
 24 operating procedures of the industry, for completion of the
 25 operation;

- 1 (h) ground water and surface water hydrologic data 2 gathered from a sufficient number of sources and length of 3 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
 - (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.
- 16 t4+(5) Except as provided in subsection t6+(7), the 17 permit provided for in subsection (1) for a large-scale 18 mineral development as defined in 90-6-302 must be 19 conditioned to provide that activities under the permit may 20 not commence until the impact plan is approved under 21 90-6-307 and until the permittee has provided a written 22 guarantee to the department and to the hard-rock mining 23 impact board of compliance within the time schedule with the 24 commitment made in the approved impact plan, as provided in 25 90-6-307. If the permittee does not comply with that

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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.

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- (5)(6) 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) 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.
- (6)(7) 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.
- 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.

(7)(8) A person may not be issued an operating permit

- 8 (9) A person may not be issued a permit under this part
 9 unless, at the time of submission of a bond, the person
 10 provides the current information required in subsection
 11 (4)(a) and:
- 12 (a) (i) certifies that the person is not currently in
 13 violation in this state of any law, rule, or regulation of
 14 this state or of the United States pertaining to air
- 15 quality, water quality, or mined land reclamation; or
- (ii) presents a certification by the administering
 agency that the violation is in the process of being
- 18 corrected to the agency's satisfaction or is the subject of
- 19 a bona fide administrative or judicial appeal; and
- (b) if the person is a partnership, corporation, or
- 21 other business association, provides the certification
- required by subsection (9)(a)(i) or (9)(a)(ii), as
 applicable, for any partners, officers, directors, owners of
- The state of the s
- 24 10% or more of any class of voting stock, and business
- 25 association members."

Section 5. Section 82-4-337, MCA, is amended to read:

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- *82-4-337. Inspection -- issuance of operating permit
 -- modification. (1) (a) The board shall cause all
 applications for operating permits to be reviewed for
 completeness within 30 days of receipt. The board shall
 notify the applicant concerning completeness as soon as
 possible. An application is considered complete unless the
 applicant is notified of any deficiencies within 30 days of
 receipt.
- (b) Unless the review period is extended as provided in this section, the board shall review the adequacy of the proposed reclamation plan and plan of operation within 30 days of the determination that the application is complete or within 60 days of receipt of the application if the board does not notify the applicant of any deficiencies in the application. If the applicant is not notified of deficiencies or inadequacies in the proposed reclamation plan and plan of operation within such time period, the operating permit shall be issued upon receipt of the bond as required in 82-4-338 and pursuant to the requirements of subsection (1)(c). The department shall promptly notify the applicant of the form and amount of bond which will be required.
 - (c) No permit may be issued until:
- (i) sufficient bond has been submitted pursuant to

L 82-4-338;

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2 (ii) the information and certification have been

3 submitted pursuant to 82-4-335(9); and

4 (iii) the department has found that permit issuance is

5 not prohibited by 82-4-335(8) or 82-4-341(6).

fef(d) (i) Prior to issuance of a permit, 6 department shall inspect the site unless the department has failed to act on the application within the time prescribed 9 in subsection (1)(b). If the site is not accessible due to 10 extended adverse weather conditions, the department may 11 extend the time period prescribed in subsection (1)(b) by 12 not more than 180 days to allow inspection of the site and 13 reasonable review. The department must serve written notice 14 of extension upon the applicant in person or by certified 15 mail, and any such extension is subject to appeal to the 16 board in accordance with the Montana Administrative 17 Procedure Act.

(ii) If the department determines that additional time is needed to review the application and reclamation plan for a major operation, the department and the applicant shall negotiate to extend the period prescribed in subsection (1)(b) by not more than 365 days in order to permit reasonable review.

24 (iii) Failure of the board to act upon a complete 25 application within the extension period constitutes approval

-19- HB 448

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of the application, and the permit shall be issued promptly upon receipt of the bond as required in 82-4-338.

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- (2) The operating permit shall be granted for the period required to complete the operation and shall be valid until the operation authorized by the permit is completed or abandoned unless the permit is suspended or revoked by the board as provided in this part.
- (3) The operating permit shall provide that the reclamation plan may be modified by the board, upon proper application of the permittee or department, after timely notice and opportunity for hearing, at any time during the term of the permit and for any of the following reasons:
- (a) to modify the requirements so they will not conflict with existing laws;
- (b) when the previously adopted reclamation plan is impossible or impracticable to implement and maintain;
- 17 (c) when significant environmental problem situations
 18 are revealed by field inspection."
- 19 Section 6. Section 82-4-338, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "82-4-338. Performance bond. (1) The applicant shall file with the department a bond payable to the state of Montana with surety satisfactory to the department in the penal sum to be determined by the department of not less than \$200 or more than \$2,500 for each acre or fraction thereof of the disturbed area, conditioned upon the faithful

- 1 performance of the requirements of this part and the rules of the board. In lieu of such bond, the applicant may file with the board a cash deposit, an assignment of a certificate of deposit, or other surety acceptable to the board. Regardless of the above limits, the bond shall not be less than the estimated cost to the state to complete the reclamation of the disturbed land. A public or governmental agency shall not be required to post a bond under the provisions of this part. A blanket performance bond covering 10 two or more operations may be accepted by the board. Such 11 blanket bond shall adequately secure the estimated total 12 number of acres of disturbed land.
- 14 at least every 5 years and shall consult with the licensee 15 or permittee if the review indicates that the bond level 16 should be adjusted. When determined by the department that 17 the set bonding level of a permit or license does not 18 represent the present costs of reclamation, the department 19 may modify the bonding requirements of that permit or 20 license. The department shall make written findings, give 21 the licensee or permittee a copy of the findings, and, for 22 operating permits, publish notice of the findings in a 23 newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the 24 operation is located. The permittee or any person with an interest that may be adversely affected may obtain a

(2) The department shall review the amount of each bond

	conteste	ed ca	se h	earing	unde	r the	prov	isions	of	the	Montai	na
	Administ	rativ	e Pro	cedure	Act	on the	adju	sted	bon	<u>d 1</u>	evel !	οу
	filing	with	the	depar	tment	withi	n 30	days	of	the	notice	a
,	written	reque	st fo	r hear	ing.							

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- †2†(3) No A bond filed in accordance with the provisions of this part shall may not be released by the department until the provisions of this part, the rules adopted pursuant thereto to this part, and this reclamation plan have been fulfilled.
- (3)(4) No bond filed for an operating permit obtained under 82-4-335 may be released until the public has been provided an opportunity for a hearing."

Section 7. 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;

- 1 (b) locate the operation by subdivision, section,
 2 township, and range and with relation to the nearest town or
 3 other well-known geographic feature;
- (c) estimate acreage to be newly disturbed by operation in the next 12-month period;
- 6 (d) include the number of persons on the payroll for
 7 the previous permit year and for the next permit year at
 8 intervals that the department considers sufficient to enable
 9 a determination of the permittee's status under 90-6-302(4);
 10 and
- 11 (e) update the information required in 82-4-335(4)(a):
 12 and
- 13 <u>(f)</u> update any maps previously submitted or 14 specifically requested by the board. Such maps shall show:
- 15 (i) the permit area;
- 16 (ii) the unit of disturbed land:
- 17 (iii) the area to be disturbed during the next 12-month 18 period;
- 19 (iv) if completed, the date of completion of operations;
- 20 (v) if not completed, the additional area estimated to 21 be further disturbed by the operation within the following
- 22 permit year; and
- 23 (vi) the date of beginning, amount, and current status 24 of reclamation performed during the previous 12 months.
- 25 (2) Whenever the department determines that the

- 1 permittee has become or will, during the next permit year, 2 become a large-scale mineral developer, it shall immediately 3 serve written notice of that fact on the permittee, the hard-rock mining impact board, and the county or counties in 4
- Section 8. Section 82-4-355, MCA, is amended to read: 6

which the operation is located."

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- *82-4-355. Action for damages to water supply -replacement. (1) An owner of an interest in real property who obtains all or part of his supply of water for beneficial uses, as defined in 85-2-102, from an underground source other than a subterranean stream having a permanent, distinct, and known channel may sue the operator engaged in a-mining-or-exploration an operation for which a license is required pursuant to 82-4-332 or for which a permit is required pursuant to 82-4-335 to recover damages for loss in quality or quantity of the water supply resulting from mining or exploration. The owner is required to exhaust the administrative remedy under subsection (2) prior to filing suit.
- (2) (a) An owner described in subsection (1) may file a complaint with the department detailing the loss in quality or quantity of water. Upon receipt of a valid complaint, the department:
- 24 (i) shall investigate the statements and charges in the 25 complaint, using all available information, including

- 1 monitoring data gathered at the exploration or mine site;
- (ii) may require the operator, if necessary, to install 3 monitoring wells or other practices that may be needed to
- determine the cause of water loss, if there is a loss, in
- 5 terms of quantity and quality;
- 6 (iii) shall issue a written finding specifying the cause of the water loss, if there is a loss, in terms of quantity
- and quality:

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- (iv) shall, if it determines that the preponderance of 10 evidence indicates that the loss is caused by an exploration
- 11 or mining operation, order the operator, in compliance with
- 12 Title 85, chapter 2, to provide the needed water immediately
- 13 on a temporary basis and within a reasonable time replace
- 14 the water in like quality, quantity, and duration. If the
- 15 water is not replaced, the department shall order the
- 16 suspension of the operator's exploration or operating permit
- 17 until such time as the operator provides substitute water,
- 18 except that nothing in this section preempts Title 85,
- 19 chapter 2. The operator may not be required to replace a
- junior right if the operator's withdrawal or dewatering is 20
- 21 not in excess of his senior right.
- 22 (b) If the department determines that there is a great
- 23 potential that surface or subsurface water quality and
- 24 quantity may be adversely affected by a mining or
- exploration operation, the operator shall install a water 25

quality monitoring program, water quantity monitoring program, or both, which must be approved by the department prior to the commencement of exploration or mining."

(2)--On-July--ly-19917--and--at--the-beginning-of-each succeeding-bienniumy-there-is-statutorily--appropriatedy--as provided---in---17-7-5027--to--the--hard-rock--environmental emergency-account-92007080-from-the-interest-income--of--the resource--indemnity--trust--fundy--except--that--if--at--the beginning--of-a-biennium-the-unobligated-cash-balance-in-the hard-rock-environmental-emergency-account:

(a)--equals-or-exceeds-\$200,000,-no--allocation--may--be
made;-or

(b)--is--less-than-\$20070007-then-an-amount-equal-to-the difference-between-the-unobligated-cash-balance-and-\$2007000 must-be-allocated-to-the-hard-rock--environmental--emergency account--from--the-interest-income-of-the-resource-indemnity trust-fund-

(3)(1) Whenever an environmental emergency exists, as determined by the department, at an active, temporarily abandoned, or permanently abandoned exploration, mining, ore

processing, or hard-rock mill site, the department may enter
the site and may APPLY FOR AND, IF APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR,

use the funds in the hard-rock environmental emergency

CONTINGENCY account CREATED IN 75-1-1101 to abate the
situation on either a temporary or a permanent basis, or

both.

(4)(2) The department may bring an action against the operator to recover the abatement costs in the district court of the first judicial district in Lewis and Clark County. Nothing in this section affects the right of the department to retain or pursue forfeiture of any bond posted pursuant to 82-4-338. Expenditures from the hard-rock environmental emergency CONTINGENCY account that are recovered under this subsection must be deposited in the resource--indemnity--trust--fund ENVIRONMENTAL CONTINGENCY ACCOUNT.

Section-10:--Section-15-38-2027-MEA7-is-amended-to-read+

#15-38-202:--Investment-of-resource-indemnity-trust-fund
----expenditure-----minimum-balance:-(+)-All-money-paid-into

the-resource-indemnity-trust-fundy-including--money--payable
into--the--fund--under-the-provisions-of-15-37-117-and-money

recovered-by-the--department--of--state--lands--pursuant---to

{section--9}y--shall--be--invested--at-the-discretion-of-the
board-of-investments:-All-the-net-earnings-accruing--to--the
resource-indemnity-trust-fund-shall-annually-be-added-to-the

trustfunduntilithasreached-the-sum-of-910-million-
Thereaftery-only-the-net-earnings-maybeappropriatedand
expendeduntilthefund-reaches-\$100-millionThereafter;
all-net-earnings-and-all-receipts-shall-beappropriatedby
thelegislatureand-expendedprovided-that-the-balance-in
the-fund-may-never-be-less-than-\$100-million=
(2)(a)-At-the-beginning-ofeachbiennium;thereis
allocated-from-the-interest-income-of-the-resource-indemnity
trust-fund:
(±)anamountnottoexceed\$1757888tothe
environmental-contingency-account-pursuant-to-the-conditions
of-75-1-11017-and
(ii)-beginning-in-fiscal-year-1992,anamountnotto
exceed\$507000totheoilandgasproductiondamage
mitigation-account-pursuant-to-the-conditions-of82-11-161 $\frac{1}{2}$
and
(iii)-anamount-not-to-exceed-\$200,000-to-the-hard-rock
environmental-emergency-account-pursuant-totheconditions
of-{section-9}.
tb;Theremainderof-the-interest-income-is-allocated
as-foliows:
ti)Beginning-in-fiscal-year-1982;-provided-theamount
in-the-resource-indemnity-trust-fund-is-greater-than-\$10
milliony30%oftheinterestincomeoftheresource

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     development -- state -- special -- revenue -- account --- created --- by
2
     85-1-604-
 3
          (ii)-Beginning--in-fiscal-year-1988;-12%-of-the-interest
      income--of--the--resource--indemnity--trust--fund--must---be
 4
      allocated--to--the--hazardous--waste/CERCbA--special-revenue
 5
      account-provided-for-in-75-18-621-
 6
 7
          (iii)-Beginning-in-fiscal-year-1990;-8%-of-the--interest
 8
      income--from--the--resource--indemnity--trust--fund--must-be
 9
      allocated-to--the--renewable--resource--development--account
10
      provided-for-in-Title-90,-chapter-2-
11
          (iv)-Beginning--in-fiscal-year-1998,-46%-of-the-interest
12
      income-from--the--resource--indemnity--trust--fund--must--be
13
      allocated -- to-the-reclamation-and-development-grants-account
14
      provided-for-in-90-2-1104-
15
          tv}--Beginning-in-fiscal-year-19907-4%-of--the--interest
16
      income---of--the--resource--indemnity--trust--fund--must--be
17
      allocated-to-the-environmental-quality--protection--fund
18
      provided-for-in-75-18-784-
19
          (3)--Any--formal--budget--document---prepared---by---the
20
      legislature---or--the--executive--branch--that--proposes--to
21
      appropriate-funds-from-the-resource-indemnity-trust-interest
22
      account-other-than-as-provided-for--by--the--allocations--in
23
      subsection--{2}--must--specify-the-amount-of-money-from-each
      allocation-that-is-proposed-to-be-diverted-and-the--proposed
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indemnity---trust--fund--must--be--allocated--to--the--water

use-of-the-diverted-funds:-A-formal-budget-document-includes

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a--printed--and--publicly--distributed--budget--proposal--or
recommendationy--an--introduced--billy--or--a-bill-developed
during-the-legislative-appropriation--process--or--otherwise
during-a-legislative-session-"
    Section-11---Section-17-7-5827-MCA7-is-amended-to-read:
    #17-7-502;---Statutory--appropriations-----definition---
requisites-for-validity--(1)-A-statutory-appropriation-is-an
appropriation-made-by-permanent-law-that-authorizes-spending
by--a--state--agency--without--the--need--for--a--biennial
legislative-appropriation-or-budget-amendment-
    +2}--Except---as--provided--in--subsection--+4}7--to--be
effective -- a-statutory-appropriation-must-comply--with--both
of-the-following-provisions:
    fa}--The--law-containing-the-statutory-authority-must-be
listed-in-subsection-(3)+
    +b)--The-law-or-portion-of-the-law--making--a--statutory
appropriation -- must -- specifically -- state -- that -- a -- statutory
appropriation-is-made-as-provided-in-this-section-
    +3}--The--following--laws--are--the-only-laws-containing
statutory-appropriations:--2-9-2027---2-17-1057---2-18-8127
10-3-203;-10-3-312;-10-3-314;-10-4-301;-13-37-304;-15-1-111;
15-25-123;---15-31-702;---15-36-112;--15-37-117;--15-65-121;
15-70-101:-16-1-404:-16-1-410:-16-1-411:-17-3-212:-17-5-404:
17-5-424+---17-5-884+---19-8-584----19-9-702+----19-9-10077
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19-10-2057---19-10-3057---19-10-5067--19-11-5127--19-11-5137

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19-11-606;---19-12-301;---19-13-604;---20-6-406;---20-0-111;
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     20-9-361;-23-5-306;-23-5-409;-23-5-610;-23-5-612;-23-5-1016;
3
     23-5-1027;--27-12-206;--37-51-501;---39-71-2504;---53-6-150;
4
     53-24-206;----61-2-406;---61-5-121;---67-3-205;---75-1-1101;
     75-5-1108;--75-11-313;---76-12-123;---00-2-103;---02-11-136;
     82-11-161;-90-3-301;-90-4-215;-90-4-613;-90-6-331;-90-9-306;
7
     and--section--13,--House--Bill--No;--861,--baws-of-1985,-and
     fsection-9]-
9
          (4)--There-is--a--statutory--appropriation--to--pay--the
10
     principal;-interest;-premiums;-and-costs-of-issuing;-paying;
11
     and-securing-all-bonds;-notes;-or-other-obligations;-as-duc;
12
     that-have-been-authorized-and-issued-pursuant-to-the-laws-of
13
     Montang----Agencies---that---have--entered--into--agreements
14
     authorized--by--the--laws--of--Montana--to--pay--the---state
15
      treasurery--for--deposit-in-accordance-with-17-2-101-through
16
      17-2-1077-as-determined-by-the-state--treasurery--an--amount
17
      sufficient--to--pay-the-principal-and-interest-as-due-on-the
18
      bonds-or-notes-have-statutory--appropriation--authority--for
19
      such--payments:--(in-subsection-(3);-pursuant-to-sec:-10;-Ch:
20
      6647-b7-19877-the-inclusion-of--39-71-2584--terminates--June
21
      307-1991-74
22
          NEW SECTION. Section 10. Codification
                                                      instruction.
23
      [Section 9] is intended to be codified as an integral part
24
      of Title 82, chapter 4, part 3, and the provisions of Title
25
      82, chapter 4, part 3, apply to [section 9].
```

1 NEW SECTION. Section 11. Effective date. [This act] is

2 effective July 1, 1991.

Compression of the Fig.

-End-

52nd Legislature HB 0448/03 HB 0448/03

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 448
2	INTRODUCED BY REAM, T. BECK, GROSFIELD, WEEDING,
3	WILLIAMS, KOEHNKE
4	BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT AMENDING THE METAL MINE
7	RECLAMATION LAWS; IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
8	GOVERNOR'S MINE PERMITTING IMPROVEMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL;
9	Abbocating-resource-indemnity-trust-interest-incometothe
10	Hard-rockenvironmentalemergency-account-por-abatement-op
11	ENVIRONMENTALEMERGENCIES;PROVIDINGASTATUTORY
12	APPROPRIATION: AMENDING SECTIONS 15-30-202717-7-5027
13	82-4-303, 82-4-305, 82-4-306, 82-4-335, 82-4-337, 82-4-338,
14	82-4-339, AND 82-4-355, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE
15	DATE."
16	
17	STATEMENT OF INTENT
18	A statement of intent is required for this bill to
19	provide guidance to the department of state lands concerning
20	the adoption of rules to define the types of department
21	expenses that applicants for hard-rock mine operating
22	permits will be required to pay through increased permit
23	application fees. Section 82-4-335(3) of the bill allows the
24	department to increase the permit application review fee to

fund expenses that are beyond the department's normal

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T	operating expenses and that are reasonably necessary in
2	order for the department to provide a timely and adequate
3	review, including any environmental review that is conducted
4	pursuant to the requirements of the Montana Environmenta
5	Policy Act. The department's rules should authorize the use
6	of the money collected from increased permit application
7	fees for expenses, such as the hiring of temporary employees
8	and contracted consultants and data collection and analysis
9	when, due to workload considerations and statutor
10	deadlines, the department cannot otherwise perform a
11	adequate review.

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

Section 1. Section 82-4-303, MCA, is amended to read:

15 "82-4-303. Definitions. As used in this part, unless

16 the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions

17 apply:

18 (1) "Abandonment of surface or underground mining" may

be presumed when it is shown that continued operation will

20 not resume.

21 (2) "Board" means the board of land commissioners or a

22 state employee or state agency as may succeed to its powers

and duties under this part.

24 (3) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of state

lands provided for in 2-15-3202.

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(4) "Cyanide ore-processing reagent" means cyanide or a cyanide compound used as a reagent in leaching operations.

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+4)(5) "Department" means the department of state lands.

(5) "Disturbed land" means that area of land or surface water disturbed, beginning at the date of the issuance of the permit, and it comprises that area from which the overburden, tailings, waste materials, or minerals have been removed and tailings ponds, waste dumps, roads, conveyor systems, leach dumps, and all similar excavations or covering resulting from the operation and which have not been previously reclaimed under the reclamation plan.

t6)(7) "Exploration" means all activities conducted on or beneath the surface of lands resulting in material disturbance of the surface for the purpose of determining the presence, location, extent, depth, grade, and economic viability of mineralization in those lands, if any, other than mining for production and economic exploitation, as well as all roads made for the purpose of facilitating exploration, except as noted in 82-4-310.

t77(8) "Mineral" means any ore, rock, or substance, other than oil, gas, bentonite, clay, coal, sand, gravel, phosphate rock, or uranium, taken from below the surface or from the surface of the earth for the purpose of milling, concentration, refinement, smelting, manufacturing, or other

subsequent use or processing or for stockpiling for future use, refinement, or smelting.

3 (8)(9) "Mining" commences when the operator first mines
4 ores or minerals in commercial quantities for sale,
5 beneficiation, refining, or other processing or disposition
6 or first takes bulk samples for metallurgical testing in
7 excess of aggregate of 10,000 short tons.

+9+(10) "Ore processing" means milling, heap leaching, flotation, vat leaching, or other standard hard-rock mineral concentration processes.

(10)(11) "Person" means any person, corporation, firm, association, partnership, or other legal entity engaged in exploration for or mining of minerals on or below the surface of the earth, reprocessing of tailings or waste materials, or operation of a hard-rock mill.

(11)(12) "Placer deposit" means naturally occurring, scattered or unconsolidated valuable minerals in gravel or alluvium lying above bedrock.

19 (12)(13) "Placer or dredge mining" means the mining of
20 minerals from a placer deposit by a person or persons.

21 (+3)(14) "Reclamation plan" means the operator's written
22 proposal, as required and approved by the board, for
23 reclamation of the land that will be disturbed. The proposal
24 shall include, to the extent practical at the time of
25 application for an operating permit:

HB 448

– HB 448

HB 0448/03 HB 0448/03

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(a)	a	statement	οf	the	proposed	subsequent	use	o£	the
land afte	er	reclamation	on;						

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- (b) plans for surface gradient restoration to a surface suitable for the proposed subsequent use of the land after reclamation is completed and the proposed method of accomplishment;
- 7 (c) the manner and type of revegetation or other surface treatment of disturbed areas;
- 9 (d) procedures proposed to avoid foreseeable situations of public nuisance, endangerment of public safety, damage to 10 human life or property, or unnecessary damage to flora and 11 12 fauna in or adjacent to the area;
- 13 (e) the method of disposal of mining debris;
- 14 (f) the method of diverting surface waters around the 15 disturbed areas where necessary to prevent pollution of 16 those waters or unnecessary erosion;
- 17 (a) the method of reclamation of stream channels and stream banks to control erosion, siltation, and pollution; 18
 - (h) maps and other supporting documents as may be reasonably required by the department; and
- 21 (i) a time schedule for reclamation that meets the 22 requirements of 82-4-336.
- 23 (14)(15) (a) "Small miner" means a person, firm, or 24 corporation that engages in the business of mining or reprocessing of tailings or waste materials that does not 25

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- 1 remove from the earth during any calendar year material in 2 excess of 36,500 tons in the aggregate, that does not hold an operating permit under 82-4-335 except for a permit
- 5 (i) an operation resulting in not more than 5 acres of 6 the earth's surface being disturbed and unreclaimed: or

issued under 82-4-335(2), and that conducts:

- 7 (ii) two operations which disturb and leave unreclaimed я less than 5 acres per operation if the respective mining 9 properties are:
- 10 (A) the only operations engaged in by the person, firm, 11 or corporation;
- 12 (B) at least 1 mile apart at their closest point; and
- 13 (C) not operated simultaneously except during seasonal 14 transitional periods not to exceed 30 days.
- (b) For the purpose of this definition only, the 16 department shall, in computing the area covered by the 17 operation, exclude access or haulage roads that are required 18 by a local, state, or federal agency having jurisdiction 19 over that road to be constructed to certain specifications 20 if that public agency notifies the department in writing 21 that it desires to have the road remain in use and will
- 23 (15)(16) "Surface mining" means all or any part of the 24 process involved in mining of minerals by removing the overburden and mining directly from the mineral deposits

maintain it after mining ceases.

HB 448

-6-**HB 448**

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exposed, including but not limited to open-pit mining of minerals naturally exposed at the surface of the earth, mining by the auger method, and all similar methods by which earth or minerals exposed at the surface are removed in the course of mining. Surface mining does not include the extraction of oil, gas, bentonite, clay, coal, sand, gravel, phosphate rock, or uranium or excavation or grading conducted for on-site farming, on-site road construction, or other on-site building construction.

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(17) "Underground mining" means all methods of mining other than surface mining.

(18) "Unit of surface-mined area" means that area of land and surface water included within an operating permit actually disturbed by surface mining during each 12-month period of time, beginning at the date of the issuance of the permit, and it comprises and includes the area from which overburden or minerals have been removed, the area covered by mining debris, and all additional areas used in surface mining or underground mining operations which by virtue of mining use are susceptible to erosion in excess of the surrounding undisturbed portions of land.

(18)(19) "Vegetative cover" means the vegetation, grass, shrubs, trees, or any other form of natural cover considered suitable at time of reclamation."

Section 2. Section 82-4-305, MCA, is amended to read:

-7-

1 *82-4-305. Exemption -- small miners -- written 2 agreement. (1) Except as provided in subsections (3) through 3 +7+(9), the provisions of this part do not apply to any small miner if the small miner annually agrees in writing:

(a) that he will not pollute or contaminate any stream;

HB 0448/03

- (b) that he will provide protection for human and animal life through the installation of bulkheads installed over safety collars and the installation of doors on tunnel portals:
- 10 (c) that he will provide a map locating his mining 11 operations. The map must be of a size and scale determined 12 by the department.
- 13 (d) if the small miner's operations are placer or dredge mining, that he shall reclaim all land disturbed by the operations to comparable utility and stability as that of adjacent areas.
- 17 (2) For small-miner exemptions obtained after September 18 30, 1985, a small miner may not obtain or continue an 19 exemption under subsection (1) unless he annually certifies 20 in writing:
 - (a) if the small miner is a natural person, that:
- 22 (i) no business association or partnership of which he 23 is a member or partner has a small-miner exemption; and
- 24 (ii) no corporation of which he is an officer, director, 25 or owner of record of 25% or more of any class of voting

HB 448 -8-

stock has a small-miner exemption; or

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- 2 (b) if the small miner is a partnership or business
 3 association, that:
 - (i) none of the associates or partners holds a small-miner exemption; and
 - (ii) none of the associates or partners is an officer, director, or owner of 25% or more of any class of voting stock of a corporation that has a small-miner exemption; or
- 9 .(c) if the small miner is a corporation, that no 10 officer, director, or owner of record of 25% or more of any 11 class of voting stock of the corporation:
- 12 (i) holds a small-miner exemption;
- (ii) is a member or partner in a business association orpartnership that holds a small-miner exemption;
 - (iii) is an officer, director, or owner of record of 25% or more of any class of voting stock of another corporation that holds a small-miner exemption.
 - (3) A small miner whose operations are placer or dredge mining shall post a performance bond equal to the state's actual cost of reclaiming the disturbed land, although the bond may not exceed \$5,000 per operation. However, if the small miner has posted a bond for reclamation with another government agency, he is exempt from the requirement of this subsection.
- 25 (4) If a small miner who conducts a placer or dredge

- 1 mining operation fails to reclaim the operation, he is
- 2 liable to the department for all its reasonable costs of
- 3 reclamation, including a reasonable charge for services
- 4 performed by state personnel and state materials and
- 5 equipment used. If the small miner posts a surety bond, the
- 6 surety is liable to the state to the extent of the bond
- 7 amount and the small miner is liable for the remainder of
- 8 the reasonable costs to the state of reclaiming the
- 9 operation.

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(5) If a small miner who conducts a placer or dredge mining operation fails to commence reclamation of the operation within 6 months after cessation of mining or within an extended period allowed by the department for good cause shown or if the small miner fails to diligently complete reclamation, the department shall notify the small miner by certified mail that it intends to reclaim the operation unless the small miner commences reclamation within 30 days and diligently completes the reclamation. The notice must be mailed to the address stated on the small miner exclusion statement or, if the small miner has notified the department of a different address by letter or in the annual certification form, to the most recent address given to the department. If the small miner fails to commence reclamation within 30 days or to diligently

complete reclamation, the department may revoke the small

HB 0448/03 HB 0448/03

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miner exclusion statement, forfeit any bond that has been posted with the department, and enter and reclaim the operation. If the small miner has not posted a bond with the department or if the reasonable costs of reclamation exceed the amount of the bond, the department may also collect additional reclamation costs, as set forth in subsection (6), before or after it incurs those costs.

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- (6) To collect additional reclamation costs, the department shall notify the small miner by certified mail, at the address determined under subsection (5), of the additional reasonable reclamation costs and request payment within 30 days. If the small miner does not pay the additional reclamation costs within 30 days, the department may bring an action in district court for payment of the estimated future costs and, if the department has performed any reclamation, of its reasonable actual costs. The court shall order payment of costs it determines to be reasonable and shall retain jurisdiction until reclamation of the operation is completed. Upon completion of reclamation, the court shall order payment of any additional costs it deems reasonable or the refund of any portion of any payment for estimated costs that exceeds the actual reasonable costs incurred by the department.
- (7) 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 (8) The exemption provided in this section does not 4 apply to a person whose failure to comply with the 5 provisions of this part, the rules adopted under this part, 6 or a permit or license issued under this part has resulted 7 in the forfeiture of a bond unless that person meets the 8 conditions described under 82-4-360.
 - (9) The exemption provided in this section does not apply to an area under permit pursuant to 82-4-335 or to an area that has been permitted pursuant to 82-4-335 and reclaimed by the permittee, the department, or any other state or federal agency."
 - Section 3. Section 82-4-306, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "82-4-306. Confidentiality of application information.

 (1) Any--and--ail Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), any information obtained by the board or by the director or his staff by virtue of applications for exploration licenses and all information obtained from small miners is confidential between the board and the applicant, except as to the name of the applicant and the county of proposed operation; provided that all activities conducted subsequent to exploration and other associated facilities shall be public information and conducted under an operating permit.

-12-

-11- HB 448

(2) It-is-further-provided--that--any Any information obtained--by--the--board--or-by-the-director-or-his-staff-by virtue-of-such-applications referenced in subsection (1) is properly admissible in any hearing conducted by the director, the board, appeals board, or in any judicial proceeding to which the director and the applicant are parties and is not confidential when a violation of the this part or rules adopted under this part has been determined by the department or by judicial order.

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- (3) The department may disclose information obtained by the board, the commissioner, or department staff from exploration license applications and from small miners for exploration or mining on state and federal lands that identifies the location of exploration and mining activities and that describes the surface disturbance that is occurring or projected to occur. The department may not disclose a licensee's or small miner's proprietary geological information.
- (4) Failure to comply with the secrecy provisions of this part shall-be is punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000."

*82-4-335. Operating permit -- limitation -- fees. (1)

- Section 4. Section 82-4-335, MCA, is amended to read: 21
- A person may not engage in mining, ore processing, or 23 24 reprocessing of tailings or waste material, construct or
- 25 operate a hard-rock mill, use cyanide ore-processing

-13**-**

- 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 10 board, a person shall pay the basic permit fee of \$25. The 11 department may require a person who is applying for a permit 12 pursuant to subsection (1) to pay an additional fee not to 13 exceed the actual amount of contractor and employee expenses 14 beyond the normal operating expenses of the department 15 whenever those expenses are reasonably necessary to provide 16 for timely and adequate review of the application, including 17 any environmental review conducted under Title 75, chapter 18 1, parts 1 and 2. The department may further define these 19 expenses by rule. Whenever the department determines that an 20 additional fee is necessary and the additional fee will 21 exceed \$5,000, the department shall notify the applicant 22 that a fee must be paid and submit to the applicant an 23 itemized estimate of the proposed expenses. The department 24 shall provide the applicant an opportunity to review the department's estimated expenses. The applicant may indicate

HB 0448/03 HB 0448/03

which proposed expenses the applicant considers duplicative or excessive, if any.

- (4) and The person 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, directors, owners of 10% or more of any class of voting stock, partners, and the like and its resident agent for service of process, if required by law;
 - (b) minerals expected to be mined;
- 12 (c) a proposed reclamation plan;

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- (d) expected starting date of operations;
 - (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;
 - (f) types of access roads to be built and manner of reclamation of road sites on abandonment;
- 24 (g) a plan which will provide, within limits of normal
 25 operating procedures of the industry, for completion of the

1 operation;

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- (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
 - (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.
- t47(5) Except as provided in subsection (67(7), 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

-15- HB 448

-16- HB 448

90-6-307. If the permittee does not comply with that commitment within the time scheduled, the board, 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.

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(5)(6) 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) 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.

+6+(7) Compliance with 90-6-307 is not required for

exploration and bulk sampling for metallurgical testing when 2 the aggregate samples are less than 10,000 tons.

(7)(8) A person may not be issued an operating permit 3 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.

- 9 (9) A person may not be issued a permit under this part unless, at the time of submission of a bond, the person 10 provides the current information required in subsection 11 12 (4)(a) and:
 - (a) (i) certifies that the person is not currently in violation in this state of any law, rule, or regulation of this state or of the United States pertaining to air quality, water quality, or mined land reclamation; or
- 17 (ii) presents a certification by the administering 18 agency that the violation is in the process of being 19 corrected to the agency's satisfaction or is the subject of 20 a bona fide administrative or judicial appeal; and
- (b) if the person is a partnership, corporation, or 21 other business association, provides the certification 22 23 required by subsection (9)(a)(i) or (9)(a)(ii), as applicable, for any partners, officers, directors, owners of 24 10% or more of any class of voting stock, and business

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- Section 5. Section 82-4-337, MCA, is amended to read:
- *82-4-337. Inspection issuance of operating permit
 modification. (1) (a) The board shall cause all applications for operating permits to be reviewed for completeness within 30 days of receipt. The board shall notify the applicant concerning completeness as soon as possible. An application is considered complete unless the applicant is notified of any deficiencies within 30 days of receipt.
- (b) Unless the review period is extended as provided in this section, the board shall review the adequacy of the proposed reclamation plan and plan of operation within 30 days of the determination that the application is complete or within 60 days of receipt of the application if the board does not notify the applicant of any deficiencies in the application. If the applicant is not notified of deficiencies or inadequacies in the proposed reclamation plan and plan of operation within such time period, the operating permit shall be issued upon receipt of the bond as required in 82-4-338 and pursuant to the requirements of subsection (1)(c). The department shall promptly notify the applicant of the form and amount of bond which will be required.

-19-

(c) No permit may be issued until:

- 1 (i) sufficient bond has been submitted pursuant to 82-4-338;
- 3 (ii) the information and certification have been 4 submitted pursuant to 82-4-335(9); and
- 5 (iii) the department has found that permit issuance is 6 not prohibited by 82-4-335(8) or 82-4-341(6).
- 7 tet(d) (i) Prior to issuance of a permit, the department shall inspect the site unless the department has failed to act on the application within the time prescribed in subsection (1)(b). If the site is not accessible due to 10 11 extended adverse weather conditions, the department may 12 extend the time period prescribed in subsection (1)(b) by 13 not more than 180 days to allow inspection of the site and 14 reasonable review. The department must serve written notice 15 of extension upon the applicant in person or by certified 16 mail, and any such extension is subject to appeal to the 17 board in accordance with the Montana Administrative 18 Procedure Act.
 - (ii) If the department determines that additional time is needed to review the application and reclamation plan for a major operation, the department and the applicant shall negotiate to extend the period prescribed in subsection (1)(b) by not more than 365 days in order to permit reasonable review.
- 25 (iii) Failure of the board to act upon a complete

-20- HB 448

application within the extension period constitutes approval of the application, and the permit shall be issued promptly upon receipt of the bond as required in 82-4-338.

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- (2) The operating permit shall be granted for the period required to complete the operation and shall be valid until the operation authorized by the permit is completed or abandoned unless the permit is suspended or revoked by the board as provided in this part.
- (3) The operating permit shall provide that the reclamation plan may be modified by the board, upon proper application of the permittee or department, after timely notice and opportunity for hearing, at any time during the term of the permit and for any of the following reasons:
- (a) to modify the requirements so they will not conflict with existing laws;
- (b) when the previously adopted reclamation plan is impossible or impracticable to implement and maintain;
- (c) when significant environmental problem situations are revealed by field inspection."
 - Section 6. Section 82-4-338, MCA, is amended to read:
- *82-4-338. Performance bond. (1) The applicant shall file with the department a bond payable to the state of Montana with surety satisfactory to the department in the penal sum to be determined by the department of not less than \$200 or more than \$2,500 for each acre or fraction

-21-

- thereof of the disturbed area, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the requirements of this part and the rules of the board. In lieu of such bond, the applicant may file with the board a cash deposit, an assignment of a certificate of deposit, or other surety acceptable to the board. Regardless of the above limits, the bond shall not be 6 less than the estimated cost to the state to complete the reclamation of the disturbed land. A public or governmental 9 agency shall not be required to post a bond under the 10 provisions of this part. A blanket performance bond covering two or more operations may be accepted by the board. Such 12 blanket bond shall adequately secure the estimated total 13 number of acres of disturbed land.
- (2) The department shall review the amount of each bond 14 15 at least every 5 years and shall consult with the licensee 16 or permittee if the review indicates that the bond level 17 should be adjusted. When determined by the department that 18 the set bonding level of a permit or license does not represent the present costs of reclamation, the department 19 20 may modify the bonding requirements of that permit or 21 license. The department shall make written findings, give 22 the licensee or permittee a copy of the findings, and, for 23 operating permits, publish notice of the findings in a 24 newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the operation is located. The permittee or any person with an

-22- HB 448

HB 0448/03

L	interest	that	may be	adver	sely	affected	may	obtain	a
2	contested	case	hearin	g under	the	provision	s of t	he Mont	ana
3	Administra	ative	Procedure	e Act o	n the	adjusted	bond	level	by
4	filing w	ith t	he depa	rtment	withi	n 30 days	of th	e notic	e a
õ	written r	equest	for hea	ring.					

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- (2)(3) No A bond filed in accordance with provisions of this part shall may not be released by the department until the provisions of this part, the rules adopted pursuant thereto to this part, and this reclamation plan have been fulfilled.
- (3)(4) No bond filed for an operating permit obtained under 82-4-335 may be released until the public has been provided an opportunity for a hearing." 13
 - Section 7. 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; 1
- (b) locate the operation by subdivision, section, 2 township, and range and with relation to the nearest town or 3 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 7 the previous permit year and for the next permit year at intervals that the department considers sufficient to enable 9 a determination of the permittee's status under 90-6-302(4); 10 11 and
- (e) update the information required in 82-4-335(4)(a); 12 13 and
- maps previously submitted 14 (f) update any 15 specifically requested by the board. Such maps shall show:
- 16 (i) the permit area;
- 17 (ii) the unit of disturbed land;
- (iii) the area to be disturbed during the next 12-month 18 19 period;
- (iv) if completed, the date of completion of operations; 20
- (v) if not completed, the additional area estimated to 21 further disturbed by the operation within the following 22 23 permit year; and
- 24 (vi) the date of beginning, amount, and current status of reclamation performed during the previous 12 months. 25

HB 0448/03 HB 0448/03

(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 8. Section 82-4-355, MCA, is amended to read:

- "82-4-355. Action for damages to water supply -replacement. (1) An owner of an interest in real property
 who obtains all or part of his supply of water for
 beneficial uses, as defined in 85-2-102, from an underground
 source other than a subterranean stream having a permanent,
 distinct, and known channel may sue the operator engaged in
 a-mining-or-exploration an operation for which a license is
 required pursuant to 82-4-332 or for which a permit is
 required pursuant to 82-4-335 to recover damages for loss in
 quality or quantity of the water supply resulting from
 mining or exploration. The owner is required to exhaust the
 administrative remedy under subsection (2) prior to filling
 suit.
- (2) (a) An owner described in subsection (1) may file a complaint with the department detailing the loss in quality or quantity of water. Upon receipt of a valid complaint, the department:
- 25 (i) shall investigate the statements and charges in the

-25-

complaint, using all available information, including
monitoring data gathered at the exploration or mine site;

(ii) may require the operator, if necessary, to install monitoring wells or other practices that may be needed to determine the cause of water loss, if there is a loss, in terms of quantity and quality;

7 (iii) shall issue a written finding specifying the cause
8 of the water loss, if there is a loss, in terms of quantity
9 and quality;

(iv) shall, if it determines that the preponderance of evidence indicates that the loss is caused by an exploration or mining operation, order the operator, in compliance with Title 85, chapter 2, to provide the needed water immediately on a temporary basis and within a reasonable time replace the water in like quality, quantity, and duration. If the water is not replaced, the department shall order the suspension of the operator's exploration or operating permit until such time as the operator provides substitute water, except that nothing in this section preempts Title 85, chapter 2. The operator may not be required to replace a junior right if the operator's withdrawal or dewatering is not in excess of his senior right.

23 (b) If the department determines that there is a great
24 potential that surface or subsurface water quality and
25 quantity may be adversely affected by a mining or

-26- HB 448

HB 0448/03 HB 0448/03

exploration operation, the operator shall install a water quality monitoring program, water quantity monitoring program, or both, which must be approved by the department prior to the commencement of exploration or mining."

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Hard=rock-----environmental emergency-account----statutory--appropriation-----abatement ABATEMENT of environmental emergencies. (+)--There--is-a hard-rock-environmental-emergency-account-within--the--state sperial-revenue-fund-established-in-17-2-182:

t2)--On--July--1,--1991,--and--at--the-beginning-of-each succeeding-biennium,-there-is-statutorily--appropriated,--as provided---in---17-7-592,--to--the--hard-rock--environmental emergency-account-9200,000-from-the-interest-income--of--the **enurce--indemnity--trust--fund,--except--that--if--at--the beginning--of-a-biennium-the-unobligated-cash-balance-in-the hard-rock-environmental-emergency-account:

fa)--equals-or-exceeds-\$20070007-no--allocation--may--be
made:-or

tb)--is--less-than-\$20070007-then-an-amount-equal-to-the difference-between-the-unobligated-cash-balance-and-\$2007000 must-be-allocated-to-the-hard-rock--environmental--emergency account--from--the-interest-income-of-the-resource-indemnity trust-fund-

(3)(1) Whenever an environmental emergency exists, as determined by the department, at an active, temporarily

abandoned, or permanently abandoned exploration, mining, ore
processing, or hard-rock mill site, the department may enter
the site and may APPLY FOR AND, IF APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR,
use the funds in the hard-rock environmental emergency
CONTINGENCY account CREATED IN 75-1-1101 to abate the
situation on either a temporary or a permanent basis, or
both.

(4)(2) The department may bring an action against the operator to recover the abatement costs in the district court of the first judicial district in Lewis and Clark County. Nothing in this section affects the right of the department to retain or pursue forfeiture of any bond posted pursuant to 82-4-338. Expenditures from the hard-rock environmental emergency CONTINGENCY account that are recovered under this subsection must be deposited in the resource—indemnity—trust—fund ENVIRONMENTAL CONTINGENCY ACCOUNT.

Section-10:--Section-15-38-202; MCA; is amended to read:

#15-38-202:--Investment-of-resource-indemnity-trust-fund
---expenditure----minimum-balance:-(1)-All-money-paid-into
the-resource-indemnity-trust-fund; including--money--payable
into--the--fund--under-the-provisions-of-15-37-117-and-money
recovered-by-the--department--of--state--lands--pursuant--to
tsection--91; --shall--be--invested--at-the-discretion-of-the
board-of-investments; -All-the-net-earnings-accruing--to--the

-28-

-27- HB 448

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HB 0448/03 HB 0448/03

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1	resource-indemnity-trust-fund-shall-annually-be-added-to-the
2	trustfunduntilithasreached-the-sum-of-910-million-
3	Thereafter7-only-the-net-earnings-maybeappropriatedand
4	expendeduntilthefund-reaches-\$100-millionThereafter;
5	all-net-earnings-and-all-receipts-shall-beappropriatedby
6	thelegislatureand-expendedprovided-that-the-balance-in
7	the-fund-may-never-be-less-than-\$100-million-
8	(2)(a)-At-the-beginning-ofeachbiennium;thereis
9	allocated-from-the-interest-income-of-the-resource-indemnity
10	trust-fund:
11	(i)anamountnottoexceed\$1757000tothe
12	environmental-contingency-account-pursuant-to-the-conditions
13	of-75-1-1101;-and
14	(ii)-beginning-in-fiscal-year-19927anamountnotto
15	exceed\$50;000totheoilandgasproductiondamage
16	mitigation-account-pursuant-to-the-conditions-of82-11-161;
17	and
18	tiii)-anamount-not-to-exceed-\$200,000-to-the-hard-rock
19	environmental-emergency-account-pursuant-totheconditions
20	of-fsection-91-
21	(b)Theremainderof-the-interest-income-is-allocated
22	as-follows:
23	(i)Beginning-in-fiscal-year-1982;-provided-theamount
24	intheresourceindemnitytrust-fund-is-greater-than-\$10
25	million30%oftheinterestincomeoftheresource

```
development--state--special--revenue--account---created---by
 3
      85-1-684-
          (ii)-Beginning--in-fiscal-year-1988;-12%-of-the-interest
 5
      income--of--the--resource--indemnity--trust--fund--must---be
      allocated--to--the--hazardous--waste/CERCbA--special-revenue
 7
      account-provided-for-in-75-10-621-
 8
          titit-Beginning-in-fiscal-year-1990,-8%-of-the--interest
 9
      income--from--the--resource--indemnity--trust--fund--must-be
10
      allocated-to--the--renewable--resource--development--account
11
      provided-for-in-Witle-967-chapter-2-
12
          tiv)-Beginning--in-fiscal-year-1990y-46%-of-the-interest
13
      income-from-the--resource--indemnity--trust--fund--must--be
14
      allocated--to-the-reclamation-and-development-grants-account
15
      provided-for-in-98-2-1184-
16
          tv)--Beginning-in-fiscal-year-1990y-4%-of--the--interest
17
      income---of--the--resource--indemnity--trust--fund--must--be
      allocated--to--the--environmental--quality--protection--fund
18
19
      provided-for-in-75-18-784-
20
          f3}--Any--formal--budget--document---prepared---by---the
21
      iegislature---or--the--executive--branch--that--proposes--to
22
      appropriate-funds-from-the-resource-indemnity-trust-interest
      account-other-than-as-provided-for--by--the--allocations--in
23
24
      subsection--(2)--must--specify-the-amount-of-money-from-each
25
      allocation-that-is-proposed-to-be-diverted-and-the--proposed
```

indemnity---trust--fund--must--be--allocated--to--the--water

1	use-of-the-diverted-fundsA-formal-budget-document-includes
2	aprintedandpubliclydistributedbudgetproposalor
3	recommendation;anintroducedbill;ora-bill-developed
4	during-the-legislative-appropriationprocessorotherwise
5	during-a-legislative-session-"
6	Section-ll:Section-17-7-502;-MCA;-is-amended-to-read:
7	#17-7-502;Statutoryappropriationsdefinition
8	requisites-for-validity(1)-A-statutory-appropriation-is-an
9	appropriation-made-by-permanent-law-that-authorizes-spending
10	byastateagencywithouttheneedforabiennial
11	legislative-appropriation-or-budget-amendment-
12	(2)Exceptasprovidedinsubsection(4);tobe
13	effectivea-statutory-appropriation-must-complywithboth
14	of-the-following-provisions:
15	(a)Thelaw-containing-the-statutory-authority-must-be
16	listed-in-subsection-(3):
17	(b)The-law-or-portion-of-the-lawmakingastatutory
18	appropriationmustspecificallystatethatastatutory
19	appropriation-is-made-as-provided-in-this-section-
20	(3)Thefollowinglawsarethe-only-laws-containing
21	statutoryappropriations2-9-202,2-17-105,2-18-012,
22	10-3-2037-10-3-3127-10-3-3147-10-4-3017-13-37-3047-15-1-1117
23	15-25-123;15-31-702;15-36-112;15-37-117;15-65-121;
24	15-70-101;-16-1-404;-16-1-410;-16-1-411;-17-3-212;-17-5-404;
25	17-5-424;17-5-804;19-8-504;19-9-702;19-9-1007;

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19-10-205;---19-10-305;---19-10-506;--19-11-512;--19-11-513;
1
     19-11-606----19-12-301----19-13-604----20-6-406----20-8-111-
2
     20-9-361;-23-5-306;-23-5-409;-23-5-610;-23-5-612;-23-5-1016;
3
     23-5-1027;--27-12-206;--37-51-501;---39-71-2504;---53-6-150;
4
      53-24-2067----61-2-4067---61-5-1217---67-3-2057---75-1-11017
5
      75-5-1100;--75-11-313;---76-12-123;---00-2-103;---02-11-136;
      02-11-161;-90-3-301;-90-4-215;-90-4-613;-90-6-331;-90-9-306;
7
      and-section-137-House-Bill-Nor-8617-baws-of-19857-and
9
      fsection-9]+
          (4)--There-is--a--statutory--appropriation--to--pay--the
10
      principal; -interest; -premiums; -and-costs-of-issuing; -paying;
11
      and-securing-all-bonds;-notes;-or-other-obligations;-as-due;
12
      that-have-been-authorized-and-issued-pursuant-to-the-laws-of
13
      Montana:---Agencies---that---have--entered--into--agreements
14
      authorized--by--the--laws--of--Montana--to--pay--the---state
15
      treasurery--for--deposit-in-accordance-with-17-2-101-through
16
      17-2-197,-as-determined-by-the-state--treasurer,--an--amount
17
      sufficient--to--pay-the-principal-and-interest-as-due-on-the
18
      bonds-or-notes-have-statutory--appropriation--authority--for
19
      such--payments--{In-subsection-(3);-pursuant-to-sec--10;-Chr
20
21
      6647-br-19877-the-inclusion-of--39-71-2504--terminates--dune
22
      307-1991+)"
                                                       instruction.
          NEW SECTION. Section 10. Codification
23
      [Section 9] is intended to be codified as an integral part
24
      of Title 82, chapter 4, part 3, and the provisions of Title
25
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-32-

- 82, chapter 4, part 3, apply to [section 9].
- NEW SECTION. Section 11. Effective date. [This act] is
- 3 effective July 1, 1991.

-End-