HOUSE BILL NO. 370

INTRODUCED BY ASAY, GILBERT, POFF, ABRAMS

BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS

IN THE HOUSE

JANUARY 21, 1987	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.
FEBRUARY 12, 1987	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.
	STATEMENT OF INTENT ADOPTED.
FEBRUARY 13, 1987	PRINTING REPORT.
FEBRUARY 14, 1987	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
FEBRUARY 16, 1987	ENGROSSING REPORT.
	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 83; NOES, 8.
	TRANSMITTED TO SENATE.
I	N THE SENATE
FEBRUARY 17, 1987	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.
MARCH 12, 1987	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.
MARCH 17, 1987	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.
MARCH 19, 1987	THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 49; NOES, 0.
	RETURNED TO HOUSE.
I	N THE HOUSE

MARCH 19, 1987

RECEIVED FROM SENATE.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

2	INTRODUCED BY Com Sullet 1 Co
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS Colors
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5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE
6	LAWS RELATING TO THE OPENCUT MINING ACT; AND AMENDING
7	SECTIONS 82-4-402, 82-4-403, 82-4-423, 82-4-431, 82-4-433,
8	82-4-434, AND 82-4-441, MCA."
9	
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	Section 1. Section 82-4-402, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"82-4-402. Policy. It is the policy of this state to
13	provide for the reclamation and conservation of land
14	subjected to opencut bentonite;clay;scoria; -phosphate
15	rocky-sandy-or-gravel mineral mining. Therefore, it is the
16	purpose of this part to preserve natural resources, to aid
17	in the protection of wildlife and aquatic resources, to
18	safeguard and reclaim through effective means and methods
19	all agricultural, recreational, home, and industrial sites
20	subjected to or which may be affected by opencut bentonite;
21	clay7-scoria7-phosphate-rock7-sand7-or-gravel mineral mining
22	to protect and perpetuate the taxable value of property, to
23	protect scenic, scientific, historic, or other unique areas,
24	and to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of
25	the moonle of this state "

House BILL NO. 370

1	Section 2. Section 82-4-403, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"82-4-403. Definitions. When used in this part, unless
3	a different meaning clearly appears from the context, the
4	following definitions apply:
5	(1) "Affected land" means the area of land and land
6	covered by water that is disturbed by opencut mining
7	operations, including the area from which overburden or
8	mineral is to be or has been removed and upon which the
9	overburden is to be or has been deposited, roads constructed
10	to gain access to the mineral, areas of processing
11	facilities on or contiguous to the opencut mine, treatment
12	and sedimentation ponds, and mineral stockpile areas on or
13	contiguous to the opencut mine.
14	(2) "Board" means the state board of land
15	commissioners.
16	(3) "Contract" means a mined land reclamation contract
17	prepared by the board to meet the requirements of this part.
18	(4) "Final cut" means the last pit created in an
19	opencut-mined area.
20	$ ag{5}$ "Highwall"means-that-side-of-the-pit-adjacent-to
21	unmined-land:
22	(6)(5) "Landowner" means the owner of land directly or
23	indirectly affected by an opencut-mining operation.
24	(6) "Minerals" means bentonite, clay, scoria,
25	phosphate rock, sand, or gravel.

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(7) "Opencut mining" means the mining of bentonite; elay; -scoria; -phosphate-rock; -sand; -or-gravel minerals by:

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- (b) mining directly from natural deposits of such minerals; -including-the-removal-of or
 - (c) removing overburden for the purpose of determining the location, quality, or quantity of any natural deposit of bentonite;—cłay;—scoria;—phosphate—rock;—sand;—or—gravel minerals.
- (8) "Operator" means a person engaged in and or controlling an opencut-mining operation.
- (9) "Overburden" means all of the earth and other materials which lie above a natural deposit of bentonite; clay; scoria; phosphate-rock; sand; --er-gravel minerals. "Spoil" is the overburden disturbed from its natural state in the process of opencut mining.
- (10) "Person" means a natural person or a firm, association, partnership, cooperative, or corporation or any department, agency, or instrumentality of the state or any governmental subdivision or any other entity whatever.
- 23 (11) "Processing facilities" "Jans all crushers,
 24 screens, and asphalt or concrete plants.
- 25 (11)(12) "Progress report" means a report showing the

- land which the operator has affected by opencut mining during the year. The report shall show the number of acres of affected land and all reclamation accomplished.
- 4 (12)(13) "Public notice" means notice given by
 5 publication in a newspaper in the general area where the
 6 affected land is located. The notice shall be given once a
 7 week for 3 successive weeks.
- 8 (+3)(14) "Reclamation" means the reconditioning of the
 9 area of land aftected by opencut-mining operations to make
 10 the area suitable for productive use, including but not
 11 limited to forestry, agriculture, grazing, wildlife,
 12 recreation, or residential and industrial sites.
- 13 (14)(15) "Reclamation plan" means the description of 14 current land use, topographical data, water data, soils 15 data, leased areas, intended mine areas, and an explanation 16 of proposed reclamation of the land with appropriate maps.
- 17 (±5)(16) "Refuse" means all waste material directly
 18 connected with the opencut-mining operations.
- 19 (16)(17) "Soils materials" are those horizons
 20 containing topsoil or other soils leached free of
 21 deleterious salts and capable of sustaining plant growth and
 22 recognized as such by standard authorities."
- 23 Section 3. Section 82-4-423, MCA, is amended to read: 24 "82-4-423. Contracts for reclamation. The board is 25 hereby authorized to enter into contracts with operators in

the name of the state of Montana which will provide for the reclamation of lands on which opencut mining of bentonite; ciay;—scoria;—phosphate-rock;—sand;—and-gravel minerals has been or is to be conducted. The board is authorized to sue and be sued in the name of the state of Montana to enforce the provisions of any contract, and the board shall bring such court actions and take such other steps and actions as may be necessary to enforce the provisions of such contracts."

1 2

Section 4. Section 82-4-431, MCA, is amended to read:

"82-4-431. Contract for reclamation required.

(1) After March 16, 1973, no operator may conduct opencut-mining operations which will result in the removal of 10,000 cubic yards or more of product or overburden until he has entered into a contract with the board for the reclamation of the land affected. An operator conducting a number of operations, each of which results in the removal of less than 10,000 cubic yards of product or overburden but which result in the removal of 10,000 cubic yards or more of product or overburden in the aggregate, is subject to the provisions of this part, except as provided in this section.

(2) An operator who holds a contract for reclamation may operate an opencut mine without first securing an additional contract or an amendment to the existing contract or bond if the mine meets the following criteria:

1	(a)	the	total	amount	of	material	and	overburden
2	removed d	oes not	exceed	1.000	cubic	vards:	and	

1 (b) the operator notifies the department of state
1 lands prior to beginning such operations and, within 30 days
5 of notifying the department, submits a completed site
6 information form, salvages and stockpiles all root-bearing
7 soil materials, regrades the affected area to 3:1 or flatter
8 slope and blends the reclaimed area into the adjacent
9 topography, and during the first appropriate growing season
10 replaces all topsoil and reseeds or revegetates as required
11 by the department.

(3) Opencut mines described in subsection (2) may not be placed in flowing, ephemeral, or intermittent streams, in the bottom or head of a confined drainage, in an area where the operation will intercept ground water or intercept any slope that is naturally steeper than 3:1, or in any area where mining would be restricted by other laws."

Section 5. Section 82-4-433, MCA, is amended to read:

"82-4-433. Bond. (1) A bond required to be filed in
this part by the operator shall be in such form as the board
prescribes, payable to the state of Montana and conditioned
upon the operator's full compliance with all requirements of
this part and all rules of the board. The bond shall be
signed by the landowner or operator, as appropriate, as
principal, and by a good and sufficient corporate surety

licensed to do business in the state of Montana, as surety. 1 2 The bond shall be in an amount not to exceed the costs of restoration required by this part as determined by the 3 4 board. The amount of the bond may not be less than \$200 or 5 more than \$1,000 per acre unless the department determines, in writing, that the cost of restoration of the land exceeds 7 \$1,000 per acre. Upon such a determination, the bond amount must be set by the board at the cost of restoring the land.

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- (2) In lieu of the bond, the operator may deposit with the board cash and government securities or a bond with property sureties in an amount equal to that of the required bond on conditions as above prescribed. In the discretion of the board, surety bond requirements may be fulfilled by the operator's posting a bond with land and improvements and facilities thereon as security, in which event no surety may be required. The penalty of the bond or amount of cash and securities shall be increased or reduced from time to time as provided in this part. The bond or security remains in effect until the mined-acreages-have affected land has been reclaimed as provided under the contract and the reclamation has been approved and the bond or security has been released by the board. The bond or security shall cover only actual mined-acreages affected land and may be increased or reduced to cover only such acreages as remain unreclaimed.
 - (3) If the license of a surety upon a bond filed with

- the board pursuant to this part is suspended or revoked, the operator, within 30 days after receiving notice thereof from 2
- the board, shall substitute for that surety a good and 3
- sufficient surety licensed to do business in the state. Upon
- failure of the operator to make substitution of surety, the
- board may suspend the contract of the operator to conduct
- operations upon the land described in the contract until the
- substitution has been made.

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- (4) The board shall cause the reclamation of any 9 10 affected land with respect to which a bond has been forfeited. 11
 - (5) Whenever an operator has completed all of the requirements under the provisions of this part as to any affected land, he shall notify the board thereof. If the board releases the operator from further obligation regarding such affected land, the penalty of the bond shall be reduced proportionately."
- Section 6. Section 82-4-434, MCA, is amended to read: 18 19 "82-4-434. Reclamation plan part of contract -requirements. The contract shall meet the following 20 21 requirements:
 - (1) The operator shall submit a reclamation plan to the board before commencing any opencut mining and may not commence mining before the plan receives approval from the board. The operator may request and receive a meeting with

the board prior to submission of the plan. If the board does 1 not notify the operator that it has approved or disapproved 2 a plan within 30 days after the board has received the plan, 3 4 the board is considered to have approved the plan. The board, however, for sufficient cause, may extend its period 5 of consideration for an additional 30 days if it notifies 7 the operator prior to the end of the original 30-day period. 8 The board shall submit each reclamation plan or amendments 9 reclamation plan to the landowner for his recommendations and shall consider those recommendations in 10 11 deciding whether to approve or disapprove any plan or 12 amendments. The board may seek technical help from any state or federal agency. The board shall submit the plan 13 14 immediately to the director of the university of Montana statewide archaeological survey for evaluation of possible 15 16 archaeological or historical values in the area to be mined. The board may approve a reclamation plan only if the board 17 18 has found that the plan provides for the best possible reclamation procedures available under the circumstances at 19 20 the time, so that after mining operations are completed the affected land will be reclaimed to a productive use. Once 21 the reclamation plan is accepted in writing by the board, it 22 23 shall become a part of the contract but is subject to annual review and modification by the board. 24

(2) The board may not approve any reclamation plan

unless the plan provides:

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- 2 (a) that the land will be reclaimed for one or more
 3 specified uses, including but not limited to forest,
 4 pasture, orchard, cropland, residence, recreation, industry,
 5 habitat for wildlife, including food, cover, or water, or
 6 other uses;
 - (b) that to the extent reasonable and practicable, the operator will establish vegetative cover commensurate with the proposed land use;
 - (c) whenever operations result in a need to prevent acid drainage or sedimentation on or in adjoining lands or streams, for the construction of earth dams or other reasonable devices to control water drainage, provided the formation of such impoundments or devices will not interfere with other landowners' rights or contribute to water pollution;
 - (d) that to accomplish practical utilization of soil materials, such material will be utilized for placement on affected areas, if required by the reclamation plan after completion or termination of that particular phase of the mining operations, at a depth sufficient for plant growth on slopes of 3:1 or less;
- 23 (e) that grading will be commensurate with the 24 topography sought and land use designated;
- 25 (f) that metal and other waste will be removed or

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buried:

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- 2 (g) that all access, haul, and other support roads
 3 will be located, constructed, and maintained in such a
 4 manner as to control and minimize channeling and other
 5 erosion:
- 6 (h) that the operator will submit a progress report
 7 annually to the board;
 - (i) that all operations will be conducted so as to avoid range and forest fires and spontaneous combustion and that open burning of carbonaceous materials will be in accordance with suitable practices for fire prevention and control;
 - (j) that archaeological and historical values in areas to be mined will be given appropriate protection;
 - (k) that except for rock faces, bench faces, and excavations used for water impoundments, each surface area of the mined premises which will be disturbed will be revegetated when its use for extractive purposes is no longer required:
 - (1) that seeding and planting will be done in a manner to achieve a permanent suitable vegetative cover for wildlife, livestock, and retardation of erosion and that all seed will be drilled unless otherwise provided in the plan;
- 24 (m) that reclamation will be as concurrent with mining 25 operations as feasible and will be completed within a

1 specified length of time; and

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- 2 (n) that surface and ground water will be given
 3 appropriate protection from potential significant
 4 deterioration of water quality and quantity that may arise
 5 as a result of the operation.
 - (3) If reclamation according to the plan has not been completed in the time specified, the board after 30 days' written notice shall order the operator to cease mining and, if the operator does not cease, shall institute an action to enjoin further operation and may sue for damages for breach of contract, for payment of the performance bond, or for both.
 - (4) (a) At any time during the period of reclamation the operator may for good reason submit to the board a new reclamation plan or amendment to the existing plan, including extensions of time.
- 17 (b) The board may approve the proposed new reclamation
 18 plan or amendments to the existing plan if:
- 19 (i) the operator has in good faith carried on
 20 reclamation according to the existing plan and the proposed
 21 new plan or amendments to the existing plan will result in
 22 reclamation as or more desirable than the reclamation
 23 proposed under the existing plan; or
- 24 (ii) it is highly improbable reclamation will be 25 successful unless the existing plan is replaced or amended.

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(c) When accepted, the proposed new reclamation plan or the proposed amendments to the existing plan become a part of the contract.

- (5) The operator shall provide a performance bond or an alternative acceptable to the board in an amount commensurate with the estimated cost of reclamation, but in no case may the bond be less than \$200 per acre. The estimated cost of reclamation shall be set forth in the reclamation plan.
- (6) The contract, reclamation plan, and amendments accepted by the board shall be a public record and open to inspection.
- (7) The contract shall become effective when signed by the board and the operator and shall remain in force until terminated by mutual consent or by the board upon 6 months' notice."
- Section 7. Section 82-4-441, MCA, is amended to read:

 "82-4-441. Penalty -- enforcement. (1) A person who violates any of the provisions of this part or rules adopted thereunder or provisions of a contract for reclamation shall pay a civil penalty of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 for each day during which a violation continues following the service of notice of the violation, and the person may be enjoined from

continuing such violation as provided in this section. These
penalties are recoverable in an action brought in the name
of the state of Montana by the attorney general in the
district court having jurisdiction of the defendant or by
mutual agreement of the parties involved, in the district
court of the first judicial district. Penalty money shall be
credited to the general fund.

- (2) The attorney general shall, upon the request of the department, sue for the recovery of the penalties provided for in this section and bring an action for a restraining order or a temporary or permanent injunction against an operator or other person violating or threatening to violate an order adopted under this part.
- (3) The civil penalties provided for in this section may be waived for a minor violation if it is determined that the violation does not represent potential harm to public health, public safety, or the environment and does not impair the administration of this part. The board shall adopt rules to implement and administer a procedure for waiver of a penalty under this subsection."
- NEW SECTION. Section 8. Extension of authority. Any existing authority of the department of state lands and the board of land commissioners to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of this act.

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APPROVED BY COMM. ON NATURAL RESOURCES

A statement of intent is .required for this bill to
provide guidelines on rules that must be adopted by the
board of land commissioners under the provisions of section
7, which amends 82-4-441. Currently, 82-4-441 requires the
imposition of a penalty regardless of the seriousness of a
violation. A waiver of penalty provision would allow the
department of state lands to serve a notice of
noncompliance, informing the operator of violations of the
act or contract, without imposing a fine for minor
violation.

STATEMENT OF INTENT

HOUSE BILL 370

House Natural Resources Committee

It is anticipated that the rules would set forth those instances where a violation would not result in a fine. Under the amendment to 82-4-441, a fine may be waived if the violation does not represent potential harm to public health, public safety, or the environment and does not impair the administration of the Opencut Mining Act. The adopted rules will set forth a mechanism through which the department may exercise its discretion in waiving a penalty. Also, the rules will set forth, within the guidelines of the statute, those violations that do not warrant the imposition of a fine. In establishing these rules, the department shall

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1 consider:

- 2 (1) whether the violation is inadvertent or
- 3 unavoidable or results from an emergency situation;
- 4 (2) whether the violation will significantly alter or
- 5 hinder reclamation or the approved reclaimed use;
- 6 (3) whether there has been a history of violations by7 the operator;
- 8 (4) whether the operator has shown good faith in
- 9 rectifying the violation; and
- 10 (5) other pertinent factors relating to the
- 11 seriousness of the violation.

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7	SECTIONS 82-4-402, 82-4-403, 82-4-423, 82-4-431, 82-4-433,
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15	rock;-sand;-or-gravel mineral mining. Therefore, it is the
16	purpose of this part to preserve natural resources, to aid
17	in the protection of wildlife and aquatic resources, to
18	safeguard and reclaim through effective means and methods
19	all agricultural, recreational, home, and industrial sites
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25	the people of this state."

MOTISE BILL NO 370

1		Section	2.	Sectio	n 82-4	-403,	MCA,	is	amend	ded to	re	ad
2		"82-4-40	3.	Defini	tions.	When	used	in	this	part,	unl	ess
3	а	different	mea	ning	clearl	у арр	ears	from	the	conte	xt,	the
4	fo	llowing def	init	ions a	pplv:							

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- (a) removing the overburden lying upon natural deposits thereof and mining directly from the natural deposits thereby exposed:
- (b) mining directly from natural deposits of such minerals; y-including-the-removal-of or
- (c) removing overburden for the purpose of determining the location, quality, or quantity of any natural deposit of bentonite;-clay;-scoria;-phosphate--rock;--sand;--or--gravel minerals.
- (8) "Operator" means a person engaged in and or controlling an opencut-mining operation.
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-3-

- land which the operator has affected by opencut mining 1
- during the year. The report shall show the number of acres 2
- of affected land and all reclamation accomplished.
- (12)(13) "Public notice" means notice given by 4
- publication in a newspaper in the general area where the
- 6 affected land is located. The notice shall be given once a
- 7 week for 3 successive weeks.

- 8 (13) (14) "Reclamation" means the reconditioning of the
- 9 area of land affected by opencut-mining operations to make
- 10 the area suitable for productive use, including but not
- 11 limited to forestry, agriculture, grazing, wildlife,
- 12 recreation, or residential and industrial sites.
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- current land use, topographical data, water data, soils
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- 16 of proposed reclamation of the land with appropriate maps.
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the name of the state of Montana which will provide for the reclamation of lands on which opencut mining of bentoniter clay;—scoria;—phosphate-rock;—sand;—and-gravel minerals has been or is to be conducted. The board is authorized to sue and be sued in the name of the state of Montana to enforce the provisions of any contract, and the board shall bring such court actions and take such other steps and actions as may be necessary to enforce the provisions of such contracts."

Section 4. Section 82-4-431, MCA, is amended to read:
"82-4-431. Contract for reclamation required.

(1) After March 16, 1973, no operator may conduct opencut-mining operations which will result in the removal of 10,000 cubic yards or more of product or overburden until he has entered into a contract with the board for the reclamation of the land affected. An operator conducting a number of operations, each of which results in the removal of less than 10,000 cubic yards of product or overburden but which result in the removal of 10,000 cubic yards or more of product or overburden in the aggregate, is subject to the provisions of this part, except as provided in this section.

(2) (A) An EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN OR CONDITIONED UNDER SUBSECTIONS (2)(B) AND (2)(C). AN operator who holds a contract for reclamation may operate an opencut mine without first securing an additional contract or an amendment to the

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1 existing contract or bond if the mine meets the following
2 criteria:

3 tat(I) the total amount of material and overburden
4 removed does not exceed 1,000 cubic yards; and

(b)(II) the operator notifies the department of state lands prior to beginning such operations and, within 30 days of notifying the department, submits a completed site information form, salvages and stockpiles all root-bearing soil materials, regrades the affected area to 3:1 or flatter slope and blends the reclaimed area into the adjacent topography, and during the first appropriate growing season replaces all topsoil and reseeds or revegetates as required by the department.

- (B) THE DEPARTMENT MAY REFUSE TO ALLOW THE OPERATOR TO OPERATE AN OPENCUT MINE UNDER SUBSECTION (2)(A) IF, AT THE TIME OF NOTIFICATION BY THE OPERATOR TO THE DEPARTMENT, THE OPERATOR HAS A PATTERN OF VIOLATIONS OR IS IN CURRENT VIOLATION OF THIS PART OR RULES ADOPTED UNDER THIS PART OR PROVISIONS OF A CONTRACT FOR RECLAMATION.
- 20 (C) THE DEPARTMENT MAY REQUIRE AN ADDITIONAL BOND AS A
 21 CONDITION FOR THE OPERATION OF AN OPENCUT MINE UNDER
 22 SUBSECTION (2)(A).
- 23 (3) Opencut mines described in subsection (2) may not
 24 be placed in flowing, ephemeral, or intermittent streams, in
 25 the bottom or head of a confined drainage, in an area where

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1 the operation will intercept ground water or intercept any 2 slope that is naturally steeper than 3:1, or in any area 3 where mining would be restricted by other laws."

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Section 5. Section 82-4-433, MCA, is amended to read: "82-4-433. Bond. (1) A bond required to be filed in this part by the operator shall be in such form as the board prescribes, payable to the state of Montana and conditioned upon the operator's full compliance with all requirements of this part and all rules of the board. The bond shall be signed by the landowner or operator, as appropriate, as principal, and by a good and sufficient corporate surety licensed to do business in the state of Montana, as surety. The bond shall be in an amount not to exceed the costs of restoration required by this part as determined by the board. The amount of the bond may not be less than \$200 or more than \$1,000 per acre unless the department determines, in writing, that the cost of restoration of the land exceeds \$1,000 per acre. Upon such a determination, the bond amount must be set by the board at the cost of restoring the land.

(2) In lieu of the bond, the operator may deposit with the board cash and government securities or a bond with property sureties in an amount equal to that of the required bond on conditions as above prescribed. In the discretion of the board, surety bond requirements may be fulfilled by the operator's posting a bond with land and improvements and

facilities thereon as security, in which event no surety may be required. The penalty of the bond or amount of cash and 3 securities shall be increased or reduced from time to time as provided in this part. The bond or security remains in effect until the mined-acreages-have affected land has been reclaimed as provided under the contract and the reclamation 7 has been approved and the bond or security has been released by the board. The bond or security shall cover only actual mined-acreages affected land and may be increased or reduced 9 to cover only such acreages as remain unreclaimed. 10

- (3) If the 1 cense of a surety upon a bond filed with 11 the board pursuant to this part is suspended or revoked, the operator, within 30 days after receiving notice thereof from the board, shall substitute for that surety a good and 14 sufficient surety licensed to do business in the state. Upon failure of the operator to make substitution of surety, the board may suspend the contract of the operator to conduct operations upon the land described in the contract until the substitution has been made.
- 20 (4) The board shall cause the reclamation of any 21 affected land with respect to which a bond has been 22 forfeited.
- (5) Whenever an operator has completed all of the 23 24 requirements under the provisions of this part as to any affected land, he shall notify the board thereof. If the 25

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board releases the operator from further obligation regarding such affected land, the penalty of the bond shall be reduced proportionately."

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4 Section 6. Section 82-4-434, MCA, is amended to read: "82-4-434. Reclamation plan part of contract -requirements. The contract shall meet the following 6 7 requirements:

(1) The operator shall submit a reclamation plan to the board before commencing any opencut mining and may not commence mining before the plan receives approval from the board. The operator may request and receive a meeting with the board prior to submission of the plan. If the board does not notify the operator that it has approved or disapproved a plan within 30 days after the board has received the plan, the board is considered to have approved the plan. The board, however, for sufficient cause, may extend its period of consideration for an additional 30 days if it notifies the operator prior to the end of the original 30-day period. The board shall submit each reclamation plan or amendments reclamation plan to the landowner for his recommendations and shall consider those recommendations in deciding whether to approve or disapprove any plan or amendments. The board may seek technical help from any state or federal agency. The board shall submit the plan immediately to the director of the university of Montana

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- statewide archaeological survey for evaluation of possible
- archaeological or historical values in the area to be mined. 2
- 3 The board may approve a reclamation plan only if the board
- 4 has found that the plan provides for the best possible
- 5 reclamation procedures available under the circumstances at
- the time, so that after mining operations are completed the
- affected land will be reclaimed to a productive use. Once 7
- the reclamation plan is accepted in writing by the board, it
 - shall become a part of the contract but is subject to annual
- review and modification by the board. 10
- (2) The board may not approve any reclamation plan 11 12 unless the plan provides:
- (a) that the land will be reclaimed for one or more 13
- 14 specified uses, including but not limited to forest.
- pasture, orchard, cropland, residence, recreation, industry, 15
- habitat for wildlife, including food, cover, or water, or 16
 - other uses:

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- 18 (b) that to the extent reasonable and practicable, the
- operator will establish vegetative cover commensurate with 19
- the proposed land use; 20
- (c) whenever operations result in a need to prevent 21
- acid drainage or sedimentation on or in adjoining lands or 22
- streams, for the construction of earth dams or other 23
- reasonable devices to control water drainage, provided the 24
- formation of such impoundments or devices will not interfere

specified length of time; and

- with other landowners' rights or contribute to water
 pollution;
- 3 (d) that to accomplish practical utilization of soil
 4 materials, such material will be utilized for placement on
 5 affected areas, if required by the reclamation plan after
 6 completion or termination of that particular phase of the
 7 mining operations, at a depth sufficient for plant growth on
- 9 (e) that grading will be commensurate with the 10 topography sought and land use designated;

slopes of 3:1 or less:

- 11 (f) that metal and other waste will be removed or 12 buried;
- 13 (g) that all access, haul, and other support roads
 14 will be located, constructed, and maintained in such a
 15 manner as to control and minimize channeling and other
 16 erosion:
- (h) that the operator will submit a progress reportannually to the board;
- 19 (i) that all operations will be conducted so as to
 20 avoid range and forest fires and spontaneous combustion and
 21 that open burning of carbonaceous materials will be in
 22 accordance with suitable practices for fire prevention and
 23 control;
- (j) that archaeological and historical values in areasto be mined will be given appropriate protection;

- 1 (k) that except for rock faces, bench faces, and
 2 excavations used for water impoundments, each surface area
 3 of the mined premises which will be disturbed will be
 4 revegetated when its use for extractive purposes is no
 5 longer required;
- 6 (1) that seeding and planting will be done in a manner
 7 to achieve a permanent suitable vegetative cover for
 8 wildlife, livestock, and retardation of erosion and that all
 9 seed will be drilled unless otherwise provided in the plan;
- 10 (m) that reclamation will be as concurrent with mining 11 operations as frasible and will be completed within a
- 13 (n) that surface and ground water will be given
 14 appropriate protection, CONSISTENT WITH STATE LAW, from
 15 potential—significant deterioration of water quality and
 16 quantity that may arise as a result of the operation.
- 17 (3) If reclamation according to the plan has not been
 18 completed in the time specified, the board after 30 days'
 19 written notice shall order the operator to cease mining and,
 20 if the operator does not cease, shall institute an action to
 21 enjoin further operation and may sue for damages for breach
 22 of contract, for payment of the performance bond, or for
 23 both.
- 24 (4) (a) At any time during the period of reclamation 25 the operator may for good reason submit to the board a new

HB 370

- reclamation plan or amendment to the existing plan, 1 2 including extensions of time.
- 3 (b) The board may approve the proposed new reclamation plan or amendments to the existing plan if:

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- (i) the operator has in good faith carried on reclamation according to the existing plan and the proposed new plan or amendments to the existing plan will result in reclamation as or more desirable than the reclamation proposed under the existing plan; or
- (ii) it is highly improbable reclamation will be successful unless the existing plan is replaced or amended.
- (c) When accepted, the proposed new reclamation plan or the proposed amendments to the existing plan become a part of the contract.
- (5) The operator shall provide a performance bond or an alternative acceptable to the board in an amount commensurate with the estimated cost of reclamation, but in no case may the bond be less than \$200 per acre. The estimated cost of reclamation shall be set forth in the reclamation plan.
- 21 (6) The contract, reclamation plan, and amendments 22 accepted by the board shall be a public record and open to 23 inspection.
- 24 (7) The contract shall become effective when signed by the board and the operator and shall remain in force until 25

- terminated by mutual consent or by the board upon 6 months' notice."
- Section 7. Section 82-4-441, MCA, is amended to read: 3 "82-4-441. Penalty -- enforcement. (1) A person who violates any of the provisions of this part or rules adopted thereunder or provisions of a contract for reclamation shall pay a civil penalty of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 for each day during 9 which a violation continues following the service of notice 10 of the violation, and the person may be enjoined from 11 continuing such violation as provided in this section. These 12 penalties are recoverable in an action brought in the name 13 of the state of Montana by the attorney general in the 14 district court having jurisdiction of the defendant or by 15 mutual agreement of the parties involved, in the district 16 court of the first judicial district. Penalty money shall be 17 credited to the general fund. 18
- (2) The attorney general shall, upon the request of 19 the department, sue for the recovery of the penalties 20 provided for in this section and bring an action for a 21 restraining order or a temporary or permanent injunction 22 against an operator or other person violating or threatening 23 to violate an order adopted under this part. 24
- (3) The civil penalties provided for in this section 25

-	may be warved for a minor violation if it is decemmed that
2	the violation does not represent potential harm to public
3	health, public safety, or the environment and does not
4	impair the administration of this part. The board shall
5	adopt rules to implement and administer a procedure for
6	waiver of a penalty under this subsection."
7	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Extension of authority. Any
8	existing authority of the department of state lands and the
9	board of land commissioners to make rules on the subject of
10	the provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of
11	this act.

-End-

STATEMENT	OF	INTENT
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HOUSE BILL 370

House Natural Resources Committee

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A statement of intent is required for this bill to provide guidelines on rules that must be adopted by the board of land commissioners under the provisions of section 7, which amends 82-4-441. Currently, 82-4-441 requires the imposition of a penalty regardless of the seriousness of a violation. A waiver of penalty provision would allow the department of state lands to serve a notice of noncompliance, informing the operator of violations of the act or contract, without imposing a fine for minor violation.

It is anticipated that the rules would set forth those instances where a violation would not result in a fine. Under the amendment to 82-4-441, a fine may be waived if the violation does not represent potential harm to public health, public safety, or the environment and does not impair the administration of the Opencut Mining Act. The adopted rules will set forth a mechanism through which the department may exercise its discretion in waiving a penalty. Also, the rules will set forth, within the guidelines of the statute, those violations that do not warrant the imposition of a fine. In establishing these rules, the department shall

Montana	Legislative	Council
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l consider:

- (1) whether the violation is inadvertent or
 unavoidable or results from an emergency situation;
- 4 (2) whether the violation will significantly alter or 5 hinder reclamation or the approved reclaimed use;
- 6 (3) whether there has been a history of violations by
 7 the operator;
- 6 (4) whether the operator has shown good faith in 9 rectifying the violation; and
- 10 (5) other pertinent factors relating to the 11 seriousness of the violation.

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 370
2	INTRODUCED BY ASAY, GILBERT, POFF, ABRAMS
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE
6	LAWS RELATING TO THE OPENCUT MINING ACT; AND AMENDING
7	SECTIONS 82-4-402, 82-4-403, 82-4-423, 82-4-431, 82-4-433,
8	82-4-434, AND 82-4-441, MCA."
9	
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	Section 1. Section 82-4-402, MCA, is amended to read:
12	*82-4-402. Policy. It is the policy of this state to
13	provide for the reclamation and conservation of land
14.	subjected to opencut bentonite; clay; scoria; phosphate
15	rocky-sandy-or-gravel mineral mining. Therefore, it is the
16	purpose of this part to preserve natural resources, to aid
17	in the protection of wildlife and aquatic resources, to
18	safeguard and reclaim through effective means and methods
19	all agricultural, recreational, home, and industrial sites
20	subjected to or which may be affected by opencut bentonite,
21	clay,-scoria,-phosphate-rock,-sand,-or-gravel mineral mining
22	to protect and perpetuate the taxable value of property, to
23	protect scenic, scientific, historic, or other unique areas,
24	and to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of
25	the people of this state."

HOUSE BILL NO. 370

	Section	2.	Secti	on 82	-4-4	103,	MCA,	is	amend	led	to	гe	ad:
	*82-4-40	3.	Defin	ition	s. V	hen	used	in f	this	par	t,	unl	ess
a	different	me	aning	clea	rly	appe	ears	fron	the	con	tex	t,	the
fo	llowing def	ini	tions	apply	:								

- (1) "Affected land" means the area of land and land covered by water that is disturbed by opencut mining operations, including the area from which overburden or mineral is to be or has been removed and upon which the overburden is to be or has been deposited, roads constructed to gain access to the mineral, areas of processing facilities on or contiguous to the opencut mine, treatment and sedimentation ponds, and mineral stockpile areas on or contiguous to the opencut mine.
- 14 (2) "Board" means the state board of land commissioners. 15
- (3) "Contract" means a mined land reclamation contract 16 17 prepared by the board to meet the requirements of this part.
- 18 (4) "Final cut" means the last pit created in an 19 opencut-mined area.
- 20 (5)---Highwall---means-that-side-of-the-pit-adjacent-to unmined-land. 21
- 22 (6)(5) "Landowner" means the owner of land directly or 23 indirectly affected by an opencut-mining operation.
- 24 (6) "Minerals" means bentonite, clay, scoria, 25 phosphate rock, sand, or gravel.

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(7)	"Opencut	mining"	means	the mining	of benton	iter
cłay,-sco	ria;-phosp	hate-rock	7-sand7	-or-gravet	minerals	by <u>:</u>

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- (a) removing the overburden lying upon natural deposits thereof and mining directly from the natural deposits thereby exposed;
- (b) mining directly from natural deposits of such minerals; --including-the-removal-of or
- (c) removing overburden for the purpose of determining the location, quality, or quantity of any natural deposit of bentonite, clay, scoria, phosphate rock, sand, or gravel minerals.
- (8) "Operator" means a person engaged in and or controlling an opencut-mining operation.
- (9) "Overburden" means all of the earth and other materials which lie above a natural deposit of bentonite; clay, scoria, phosphate -- rock, -- sand, -- or -- gravel minerals.

 "Spoil" is the overburden disturbed from its natural state in the process of opencut mining.
- (10) "Person" means a natural person or a firm, association, partnership, cooperative, or corporation or any department, agency, or instrumentality of the state or any governmental subdivision or any other entity whatever.
- 23 (11) "Processing facilities" means all crushers,
 24 screens, and asphalt or concrete plants.
 - (11)(12) "Progress report" means a report showing the

land which the operator has affected by opencut mining during the year. The report shall show the number of acres of affected land and all reclamation accomplished.

4 (12)(13) "Public notice" means notice given by
5 publication in a newspaper in the general area where the
6 affected land is located. The notice shall be given once a
7 week for 3 successive weeks.

8 (13)(14) "Reclamation" means the reconditioning of the
9 area of land affected by opencut-mining operations to make
10 the area suitable for productive use, including but not
11 limited to forestry, agriculture, grazing, wildlife,
12 recreation, or residential and industrial sites.

fi4+fif "Reclamation plan" means the description of
current land use, topographical data, water data, soils
data, leased areas, intended mine areas, and an explanation
of proposed reclamation of the land with appropriate maps.

19 (16)(17) "Soils materials" are those horizons
20 containing topsoil or other soils leached free of
21 deleterious salts and capable of sustaining plant growth and
22 recognized as such by standard authorities."

23 Section 3. Section 82-4-423, MCA, is amended to read: 24 "82-4-423. Contracts for reclamation. The board is 25 hereby authorized to enter into contracts with operators in нв 0370/02

the name of the state of Montana which will provide for the reclamation of lands on which opencut mining of bentonite; elay;—scoria;—phosphate-rock;—sand;—and-gravel minerals has been or is to be conducted. The board is authorized to sue and be sued in the name of the state of Montana to enforce the provisions of any contract, and the board shall bring such court actions and take such other steps and actions as may be necessary to enforce the provisions of such contracts."

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Section 4. Section 82-4-431, MCA, is amended to read:

"82-4-431. Contract for reclamation required.

(1) After March 16, 1973, no operator may conduct opencut-mining operations which will result in the removal of 10,000 cubic yards or more of product or overburden until he has entered into a contract with the board for the reclamation of the land affected. An operator conducting a number of operations, each of which results in the removal of less than 10,000 cubic yards of product or overburden but which result in the removal of 10,000 cubic yards or more of product or overburden in the aggregate, is subject to the provisions of this part, except as provided in this section.

(2) (A) Am EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN OR CONDITIONED UNDER SUBSECTIONS (2)(B) AND (2)(C), AN operator who holds a contract for reclamation may operate an opencut mine without first securing an additional contract or an amendment to the

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existing contract or bond if the mine meets the following criteria:

3 ta (I) the total amount of material and overburden
4 removed does not exceed 1,000 cubic yards; and

13 the operator notifies the department of state

1 to beginning such operations and, within 30 days

2 of notifying the department, submits a completed site

3 information form, salvages and stockpiles all root-bearing

4 soil materials, regrades the affected area to 3:1 or flatter

5 slope and blends the reclaimed area into the adjacent

1 topography, and during the first appropriate growing season

1 replaces all topsoil and reseeds or revegetates as required

1 by the department.

- 14 (B) THE DEPARTMENT MAY REFUSE TO ALLOW THE OPERATOR TO
 15 OPERATE AN OPENCUT MINE UNDER SUBSECTION (2)(A) IF, AT THE
 16 TIME OF NOTIFICATION BY THE OPERATOR TO THE DEPARTMENT, THE
 17 OPERATOR HAS A PATTERN OF VIOLATIONS OR IS IN CURRENT
 18 VIOLATION OF THIS PART OR RULES ADOPTED UNDER THIS PART OR
 19 PROVISIONS OF A CONTRACT FOR RECLAMATION.
- 20 (C) THE DEPARTMENT MAY REQUIRE AN ADDITIONAL BOND AS A
 21 CONDITION FOR THE OPERATION OF AN OPENCUT MINE UNDER
 22 SUBSECTION (2)(A).
- 23 (3) Opencut mines described in subsection (2) may not
 24 be placed in flowing, ephemeral, or intermittent streams, in
 25 the bottom or head of a confined drainage, in an area where

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the or	<u>peratio</u>	n wi	ll in	tercer	t ground	wate	Or	in	terc	ept	any
slope	that	is	natu	rally	steeper	than	3:1,	or	in	any	area
where	mining	wou	ld be	restr	icted by	othe	r law	s."			

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(2) In lieu of the bond, the operator may deposit with the board cash and government securities or a bond with property sureties in an amount equal to that of the required bond on conditions as above prescribed. In the discretion of the board, surety bond requirements may be fulfilled by the operator's posting a bond with land and improvements and

1 facilities thereon as security, in which event no surety may 2 be required. The penalty of the bond or amount of cash and 3 securities shall be increased or reduced from time to time as provided in this part. The bond or security remains in effect until the mined-acreages-have affected land has been 5 reclaimed as provided under the contract and the reclamation 7 has been approved and the bond or security has been released 8 by the board. The bond or security shall cover only actual 9 mined-acreages affected land and may be increased or reduced 10 to cover only such acreages as remain unreclaimed.

- (3) If the license of a surety upon a bond filed with the board pursuant to this part is suspended or revoked, the operator, within 30 days after receiving notice thereof from the board, shall substitute for that surety a good and sufficient surety licensed to do business in the state. Upon failure of the operator to make substitution of surety, the board may suspend the contract of the operator to conduct operations upon the land described in the contract until the substitution has been made.
- 20 (4) The board shall cause the reclamation of any 21 affected land with respect to which a bond has been 22 forfeited.
 - (5) Whenever an operator has completed all of the requirements under the provisions of this part as to any affected land, he shall notify the board thereof. If the

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(1) The operator shall submit a reclamation plan to the board before commencing any opencut mining and may not commence mining before the plan receives approval from the board. The operator may request and receive a meeting with the board prior to submission of the plan. If the board does not notify the operator that it has approved or disapproved a plan within 30 days after the board has received the plan. the board is considered to have approved the plan. The board, however, for sufficient cause, may extend its period of consideration for an additional 30 days if it notifies the operator prior to the end of the original 30-day period. The board shall submit each reclamation plan or amendments the reclamation plan to the landowner for his recommendations and shall consider those recommendations in deciding whether to approve or disapprove any plan or amendments. The board may seek technical help from any state or federal agency. The board shall submit the plan immediately to the director of the university of Montana

- statewide archaeological survey for evaluation of possible archaeological or historical values in the area to be mined. The board may approve a reclamation plan only if the board has found that the plan provides for the best possible reclamation procedures available under the circumstances at the time, so that after mining operations are completed the affected land will be reclaimed to a productive use. Once the reclamation plan is accepted in writing by the board, it shall become a part of the contract but is subject to annual
- 11 (2) The board may not approve any reclamation plan 12 unless the plan provides:

review and modification by the board.

- (a) that the land will be reclaimed for one or more specified uses, including but not limited to forest, pasture, orchard, cropland, residence, recreation, industry, habitat for wildlife, including food, cover, or water, or other uses:
- (b) that to the extent reasonable and practicable, the operator will establish vegetative cover commensurate with the proposed land use;
 - (c) whenever operations result in a need to prevent acid drainage or sedimentation on or in adjoining lands or streams, for the construction of earth dams or other reasonable devices to control water drainage, provided the formation of such impoundments or devices will not interfere

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with other landowners' rights or contribute to water pollution;

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- 9 (e) that grading will be commensurate with the 10 topography sought and land use designated;
- 11 (f) that metal and other waste will be removed or
 12 buried;
 - (g) that all access, haul, and other support roads will be located, constructed, and maintained in such a manner as to control and minimize channeling and other erosion;
 - (h) that the operator will submit a progress report annually to the board;
 - (i) that all operations will be conducted so as to avoid range and forest fires and spontaneous combustion and that open burning of carbonaceous materials will be in accordance with suitable practices for fire prevention and control;
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4 revegetated when its use for extractive purposes is no
5 longer required;

- (1) that seeding and planting will be done in a manner to achieve a permanent suitable vegetative cover for wildlife, livestock, and retardation of erosion and that all seed will be drilled unless otherwise provided in the plan;
- 10 (m) that reclamation will be as concurrent with mining
 11 operations as feasible and will be completed within a
 12 specified length of time; and
 - (n) that surface and ground water will be given appropriate protection, CONSISTENT WITH STATE LAW, from potential--significant deterioration of water quality and quantity that may arise as a result of the operation.
 - (3) If reclamation according to the plan has not been completed in the time specified, the board after 30 days' written notice shall order the operator to cease mining and, if the operator does not cease, shall institute an action to enjoin further operation and may sue for damages for breach of contract, for payment of the performance bond, or for both.
- (4) (a) At any time during the period of reclamation
 the operator may for good reason submit to the board a new

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reclamation plan or amendment to the existing plan, including extensions of time.

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- (b) The board may approve the proposed new reclamation plan or amendments to the existing plan if:
- (i) the operator has in good faith carried on reclamation according to the existing plan and the proposed new plan or amendments to the existing plan will result in reclamation as or more desirable than the reclamation proposed under the existing plan; or
- 10 (ii) it is highly improbable reclamation will be
 11 successful unless the existing plan is replaced or amended.
 - (c) When accepted, the proposed new reclamation plan or the proposed amendments to the existing plan become a part of the contract.
 - (5) The operator shall provide a performance bond or an alternative acceptable to the board in an amount commensurate with the estimated cost of reclamation, but in no case may the bond be less than \$200 per acre. The estimated cost of reclamation shall be set forth in the reclamation plan.
 - (6) The contract, reclamation plan, and amendments accepted by the board shall be a public record and open to inspection.
- 24 (7) The contract shall become effective when signed by 25 the board and the operator and shall remain in force until

- terminated by mutual consent or by the board upon 6 months'
 notice."
- Section 7. Section 82-4-441, MCA, is amended to read: 3 "82-4-441. Penalty -- enforcement. (1) A person who violates any of the provisions of this part or rules adopted thereunder or provisions of a contract for reclamation shall pay a civil penalty of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 for each day during which a violation continues following the service of notice 10 of the violation, and the person may be enjoined from 11 continuing such violation as provided in this section. These 12 penalties are recoverable in an action brought in the name 13 of the state of Montana by the attorney general in the 14 district court having jurisdiction of the defendant or by 15 16 mutual agreement of the parties involved, in the district 17 court of the first judicial district. Penalty money shall be 18 credited to the general fund.
 - (2) The attorney general shall, upon the request of the department, sue for the recovery of the penalties provided for in this section and bring an action for a restraining order or a temporary or permanent injunction against an operator or other person violating or threatening to violate an order adopted under this part.
- 25 (3) The civil penalties provided for in this section

- may be waived for a minor violation if it is determined that
 the violation does not represent potential harm to public
 health, public safety, or the environment and does not
 impair the administration of this part. The board shall
 adopt rules to implement and administer a procedure for
 waiver of a penalty under this subsection."
- NEW SECTION. Section 8. Extension of authority. Any existing authority of the department of state lands and the board of land commissioners to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of this act.

-End-

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HOUSE BILL 370

House Natural Resources Committee

A statement of intent is required for this bill to provide guidelines on rules that must be adopted by the board of land commissioners under the provisions of section 7, which amends 82-4-441. Currently, 82-4-441 requires the imposition of a penalty regardless of the seriousness of a violation. A waiver of penalty provision would allow the department of state lands to serve a notice of noncompliance, informing the operator of violations of the act or contract, without imposing a fine for minor violation.

It is anticipated that the rules would set forth those instances where a violation would not result in a fine. Under the amendment to 82-4-441, a fine may be waived if the violation does not represent potential harm to public health, public safety, or the environment and does not impair the administration of the Opencut Mining Act. The adopted rules will set forth a mechanism through which the department may exercise its discretion in waiving a penalty. Also, the rules will set forth, within the guidelines of the statute, those violations that do not warrant the imposition of a fine. In establishing these rules, the department shall



1 consider:

- (1) whether the violation is inadvertent or
 unavoidable or results from an emergency situation;
- 4 (2) whether the violation will significantly alter or
- 5 hinder reclamation or the approved reclaimed use;
- (3) whether there has been a history of violations bythe operator;
- 8 (4) whether the operator has shown good faith in
- 9 rectifying the violation; and
- 10 (5) Other pertinent factors relating to the 11 seriousness of the violation.

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 370
2	INTRODUCED BY ASAY, GILBERT, POFF, ABRAMS
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE LAWS RELATING TO THE OPENCUT MINING ACT: AND AMENDING SECTIONS 82-4-402, 82-4-403, 82-4-423, 82-4-431, 82-4-433, 82-4-434, AND 82-4-441, MCA."

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

Section 1. Section 82-4-402, MCA, is amended to read: *82-4-402. Policy. It is the policy of this state to provide for the reclamation and conservation of land subjected to opencut bentonite; -- clay; -- scoria; - phosphate rocky-sandy-or-gravel mineral mining. Therefore, it is the purpose of this part to preserve natural resources, to aid in the protection of wildlife and aquatic resources, to safequard and reclaim through effective means and methods all agricultural, recreational, home, and industrial sites subjected to or which may be affected by opencut bentoniter clay, -scoria, -phosphate-rocky -sand, -or-gravel mineral mining to protect and perpetuate the taxable value of property, to protect scenic, scientific, historic, or other unique areas, and to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the people of this state."

1 Section 2. Section 82-4-403, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "82-4-403. Definitions. When used in this part, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Affected land" means the area of land and land covered by water that is disturbed by opencut mining 7 operations, including the area from which overburden or 8 mineral is to be or has been removed and upon which the 9 overburden is to be or has been deposited, roads constructed to gain access to the mineral, areas of processing 10 11 facilities on or contiguous to the opencut mine, treatment and sedimentation ponds, and mineral stockpile areas on or 12 13 contiquous to the opencut mine.
- 14 (2) "Board" means the state board οf land commissioners. 15
- 16 (3) "Contract" means a mined land reclamation contract 17 prepared by the board to meet the requirements of this part.
- (4) "Final cut" means the last pit created in an 18 19 opencut-mined area.
- 20 t5)-- "Highwall"--means-that-side-of-the-pit-adjacent-to 21 unmined-land-
- (6)(5) "Landowner" means the owner of land directly or 22 23 indirectly affected by an opencut-mining operation.
- 24 (6) "Minerals" means bentonite, clay, scoria, 25 phosphate rock, sand, or gravel.

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(7)	"Opencut	mining"	means	the	mining	o£	benton	iter
cłayy-sco	ria,-phosp	hate-rock	r-sand,	-or-	gravel	mi	nerals	by <u>:</u>

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- (a) removing the overburden lying upon natural deposits thereof and mining directly from the natural deposits thereby exposed;
- (b) mining directly from natural deposits of such minerals; -- including-the-removal-of or
 - (c) removing overburden for the purpose of determining the location, quality, or quantity of any natural deposit of bentonite,—cłay,—scoria,—phosphate—rock,—sand,—or—graveł minerals.
 - (8) "Operator" means a person engaged in and or controlling an opencut-mining operation.
 - (9) "Overburden" means all of the earth and other materials which lie above a natural deposit of bentonite; clay, scoria, phosphate rock, sand, or gravel minerals. "Spoil" is the overburden disturbed from its natural state in the process of opencut mining.
 - (10) "Person" means a natural person or a firm, association, partnership, cooperative, or corporation or any department, agency, or instrumentality of the state or any governmental subdivision or any other entity whatever.
- (11) "Processing facilities" means all crushers, screens, and asphalt or concrete plants.
- 25 (12) "Progress report" means a report showing the

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land which the operator has affected by opencut mining during the year. The report shall show the number of acres of affected land and all reclamation accomplished.

(12)(13) "Public notice" means notice given by publication in a newspaper in the general area where the affected land is located. The notice shall be given once a week for 3 successive weeks.

tilited to forestry, agriculture, grazing, wildlife, recreation, or residential and industrial sites.

fi4f(15) "Reclamation plan" means the description of current land use, topographical data, water data, soils data, leased areas, intended mine areas, and an explanation of proposed reclamation of the land with appropriate maps.

17 (15)(16) "Refuse" means all waste material directly
18 connected with the opencut-mining operations.

f±6†(17) "Soils materials" are those horizons
containing topsoil or other soils leached free of
deleterious salts and capable of sustaining plant growth and
recognized as such by standard authorities."

23 Section 3. Section 82-4-423, MCA, is amended to read: 24 "82-4-423. Contracts for reclamation. The board is 25 hereby authorized to enter into contracts with operators in

the name of the state of Montana which will provide for the
reclamation of lands on which opencut mining of bentonite;
clayscoriaphosphate-rocksandand-gravel minerals has
been or is to be conducted. The board is authorized to sue
and be sued in the name of the state of Montana to enforce
the provisions of any contract, and the board shall bring
such court actions and take such other steps and actions as
may be necessary to enforce the provisions of such
contracts."

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- Section 4. Section 82-4-431, MCA, is amended to read:

 "82-4-431. Contract for reclamation required.

 (1) After March 16, 1973, no operator may conduct opencut-mining operations which will result in the removal of 10,000 cubic yards or more of product or overburden until he has entered into a contract with the board for the reclamation of the land affected. An operator conducting a number of operations, each of which results in the removal of less than 10,000 cubic yards of product or overburden but which result in the removal of 10,000 cubic yards or more of product or overburden in the aggregate, is subject to the provisions of this part, except as provided in this section.
- (2) (A) An EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN OR CONDITIONED UNDER SUBSECTIONS (2)(B) AND (2)(C). AN operator who holds a contract for reclamation may operate an opencut mine without first securing an additional contract or an amendment to the

- existing contract or bond if the mine meets the following
 criteria:
- 3 faj(I) the total amount of material and overburden
 4 removed does not exceed 1,000 cubic yards; and
- 12 the operator notifies the department of state
 1 lands prior to beginning such operations and, within 30 days
 2 of notifying the department, submits a completed site
 3 information form, salvages and stockpiles all root-bearing
 4 soil materials, regrades the affected area to 3:1 or flatter
 5 slope and blends the reclaimed area into the adjacent
 6 topography, and during the first appropriate growing season
 7 replaces all topsoil and reseeds or revegetates as required
 8 by the department.
- 14 (B) THE DEPARTMENT MAY REFUSE TO ALLOW THE OPERATOR TO
 15 OPERATE AN OPENCUT MINE UNDER SUBSECTION (2)(A) IF, AT THE
 16 TIME OF NOTIFICATION BY THE OPERATOR TO THE DEPARTMENT, THE
 17 OPERATOR HAS A PATTERN OF VIOLATIONS OR IS IN CURRENT
 18 VIOLATION OF THIS PART OR RULES ADOPTED UNDER THIS PART OR
 19 PROVISIONS OF A CONTRACT FOR RECLAMATION.
- 20 (C) THE DEPARTMENT MAY REQUIRE AN ADDITIONAL BOND AS A
 21 CONDITION FOR THE OPERATION OF AN OPENCUT MINE UNDER
 22 SUBSECTION (2)(A).
- 23 (3) Opencut mines described in subsection (2) may not
 24 be placed in flowing, ephemeral, or intermittent streams, in
 25 the bottom or head of a confined drainage, in an area where

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the operation will intercept ground water or intercept any slope that is naturally steeper than 3:1, or in any area where mining would be restricted by other laws."

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Section 5. Section 82-4-433, MCA, is amended to read: "82-4-433. Bond. (1) A bond required to be filed in this part by the operator shall be in such form as the board prescribes, payable to the state of Montana and conditioned upon the operator's full compliance with all requirements of this part and all rules of the board. The bond shall be signed by the landowner or operator, as appropriate, as principal, and by a good and sufficient corporate surety licensed to do business in the state of Montana, as surety. The bond shall be in an amount not to exceed the costs of restoration required by this part as determined by the board. The amount of the bond may not be less than \$200 or more than \$1,000 per acre unless the department determines, in writing, that the cost of restoration of the land exceeds \$1,000 per acre. Upon such a determination, the bond amount must be set by the board at the cost of restoring the land.

(2) In lieu of the bond, the operator may deposit with the board cash and government securities or a bond with property sureties in an amount equal to that of the required bond on conditions as above prescribed. In the discretion of the board, surety bond requirements may be fulfilled by the operator's posting a bond with land and improvements and

1 facilities thereon as security, in which event no surety may 2 be required. The penalty of the bond or amount of cash and 3 securities shall be increased or reduced from time to time as provided in this part. The bond or security remains in effect until the mined-acreages-have affected land has been reclaimed as provided under the contract and the reclamation 7 has been approved and the bond or security has been released 8 by the board. The bond or security shall cover only actual 9 mined-acreages affected land and may be increased or reduced to cover only such acreages as remain unreclaimed. 10

- (3) If the license of a surety upon a bond filed with the board pursuant to this part is suspended or revoked, the operator, within 30 days after receiving notice thereof from the board, shall substitute for that surety a good and sufficient surety licensed to do business in the state. Upon failure of the operator to make substitution of surety, the board may suspend the contract of the operator to conduct operations upon the land described in the contract until the substitution has been made.
- 20 (4) The board shall cause the reclamation of any 21 affected land with respect to which a bond has been 22 forfeited.
 - (5) Whenever an operator has completed all of the requirements under the provisions of this part as to any affected land, he shall notify the board thereof. If the

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board releases the operator from further obligation regarding such affected land, the penalty of the bond shall be reduced proportionately.*

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Section 6. Section 82-4-434, MCA, is amended to read:

"82-4-434. Reclamation plan part of contract -requirements. The contract shall meet the following
requirements:

(1) The operator shall submit a reclamation plan to the board before commencing any opencut mining and may not commence mining before the plan receives approval from the board. The operator may request and receive a meeting with the board prior to submission of the plan. If the board does not notify the operator that it has approved or disapproved a plan within 30 days after the board has received the plan, the board is considered to have approved the plan. The board, however, for sufficient cause, may extend its period of consideration for an additional 30 days if it notifies the operator prior to the end of the original 30-day period. The board shall submit each reclamation plan or amendments to the reclamation plan to the landowner for his recommendations and shall consider those recommendations in deciding whether to approve or disapprove any plan or amendments. The board may seek technical help from any state or federal agency. The board shall submit the plan immediately to the director of the university of Montana statewide archaeological survey for evaluation of possible archaeological or historical values in the area to be mined.

The board may approve a reclamation plan only if the board has found that the plan provides for the best possible reclamation procedures available under the circumstances at the time, so that after mining operations are completed the affected land will be reclaimed to a productive use. Once the reclamation plan is accepted in writing by the board, it shall become a part of the contract but is subject to annual review and modification by the board.

- 11 (2) The board may not approve any reclamation plan 12 unless the plan provides:
 - (a) that the land will be reclaimed for one or more specified uses, including but not limited to forest, pasture, orchard, cropland, residence, recreation, industry, habitat for wildlife, including food, cover, or water, or other uses;
- (b) that to the extent reasonable and practicable, the operator will establish vegetative cover commensurate with the proposed land use;
 - (c) whenever operations result in a need to prevent acid drainage or sedimentation on or in adjoining lands or streams, for the construction of earth dams or other reasonable devices to control water drainage, provided the formation of such impoundments or devices will not interfere

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with other landowners' rights or contribute to water pollution;

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- (d) that to accomplish practical utilization of soil materials, such material will be utilized for placement on affected areas, if required by the reclamation plan after completion or termination of that particular phase of the mining operations, at a depth sufficient for plant growth on slopes of 3:1 or less:
- 9 (e) that grading will be commensurate with the 10 topography sought and land use designated:
 - (f) that metal and other waste will be removed or buried;
- 13 (g) that all access, haul, and other support roads
 14 will be located, constructed, and maintained in such a
 15 manner as to control and minimize channeling and other
 16 erosion:
- 17 (h) that the operator will submit a progress report 18 annually to the board;
 - (i) that all operations will be conducted so as to avoid range and forest fires and spontaneous combustion and that open burning of carbonaceous materials will be in accordance with suitable practices for fire prevention and control;
- (j) that archaeological and historical values in areasto be mined will be given appropriate protection;

- (k) that except for rock faces, bench faces, and excavations used for water impoundments, each surface area of the mined premises which will be disturbed will be revegetated when its use for extractive purposes is no longer required;
- (1) that seeding and planting will be done in a manner to achieve a permanent suitable vegetative cover for wildlife, livestock, and retardation of erosion and that all seed will be drilled unless otherwise provided in the plan:
- 10 (m) that reclamation will be as concurrent with mining
 11 operations as feasible and will be completed within a
 12 specified length of time; and
 - (n) that surface and ground water will be given appropriate protection, CONSISTENT WITH STATE LAW, from potential—significant deterioration of water quality and quantity that may arise as a result of the operation.
- 17 (3) If reclamation according to the plan has not been completed in the time specified, the board after 30 days' written notice shall order the operator to cease mining and, if the operator does not cease, shall institute an action to enjoin further operation and may sue for damages for breach of contract, for payment of the performance bond, or for both.
- (4) (a) At any time during the period of reclamation
 the operator may for good reason submit to the board a new

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reclamation plan or amendment to the existing plan, including extensions of time.

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- (b) The board may approve the proposed new reclamation plan or amendments to the existing plan if:
- (i) the operator has in good faith carried on reclamation according to the existing plan and the proposed new plan or amendments to the existing plan will result in reclamation as or more desirable than the reclamation proposed under the existing plan; or
- 10 (ii) it is highly improbable reclamation will be
 11 successful unless the existing plan is replaced or amended.
 - (c) When accepted, the proposed new reclamation plan or the proposed amendments to the existing plan become a part of the contract.
 - (5) The operator shall provide a performance bond or an alternative acceptable to the board in an amount commensurate with the estimated cost of reclamation, but in no case may the bond be less than \$200 per acre. The estimated cost of reclamation shall be set forth in the reclamation plan.
 - (6) The contract, reclamation plan, and amendments accepted by the board shall be a public record and open to inspection.
- 24 (7) The contract shall become effective when signed by
 25 the board and the operator and shall remain in force until

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terminated by mutual consent or by the board upon 6 months'
notice."

Section 7. Section 82-4-441, MCA, is amended to read: "82-4-441. Penalty -- enforcement. (1) A person who violates any of the provisions of this part or rules adopted thereunder or provisions of a contract for reclamation shall pay a civil penalty of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 for each day during which a violation continues following the service of notice of the violation, and the person may be enjoined from continuing such violation as provided in this section. These penalties are recoverable in an action brought in the name of the state of Montana by the attorney general in the district court having jurisdiction of the defendant or by mutual agreement of the parties involved, in the district court of the first judicial district. Penalty money shall be credited to the general fund.

- (2) The attorney general shall, upon the request of the department, sue for the recovery of the penalties provided for in this section and bring an action for a restraining order or a temporary or permanent injunction against an operator or other person violating or threatening to violate an order adopted under this part.
- 25 (3) The civil penalties provided for in this section

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may be waived for a minor violation if it is determined that
the violation does not represent potential harm to public
health, public safety, or the environment and does not
impair the administration of this part. The board shall
adopt rules to implement and administer a procedure for
waiver of a penalty under this subsection."

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10 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 8. Extension of authority. Any existing authority of the department of state lands and the board of land commissioners to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of this act.

-End-