HOUSE BILL NO. 581

INTRODUCED BY IVERSON, WILLIAMS

BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS

IN THE HOUSE

FEBRUARY	4, 1989	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.				
		FIRST READING.				
FEBRUARY	14, 1989	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED.				
FEBRUARY	15, 1989	PRINTING REPORT.				
FEBRUARY	18, 1989	SECOND READING, DO PASS.				
FEBRUARY	20, 1989	ENGROSSING REPORT.				
FEBRUARY	21, 1989	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 96; NOES, 1.				
		TRANSMITTED TO SENATE.				
IN THE SENATE						
FEBRUARY	28, 1989	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.				
		FIRST READING.				
MARCH 2,	1989	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.				
MARCH 3,	1989	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.				
MARCH 6,	1989	THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 48; NOES, 2.				
		RETURNED TO HOUSE.				
	T.17	B. 10160				

IN THE HOUSE

MARCH 7, 1989 RECEIVED FROM SENATE.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

1 House BILL NO. 58/
2 INTRODUCED BY LONG. William

BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE

LAWS RELATING TO METAL MINE RECLAMATION; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 82-4-303, 82-4-305, 82-4-331, 82-4-335, 82-4-361, AND 82-4-362, MCA."

STATEMENT OF INTENT

A statement of intent is required for this bill because it delegates rulemaking authority to the board of land commissioners. Under the provisions of this bill, the board of land commissioners shall adopt rules to implement and administer a procedure for waiver of a minor violation from the civil penalty provisions provided in [section 5].

It is the intent of the legislature that the waiver be allowed only if a violation does not represent potential harm to the public health, public safety, or the environment and does not otherwise impair administration of the provisions of Title 84, chapter 4, part 3.

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

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

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



the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:

- 3 (1) "Abandonment of surface or underground mining" may 4 be presumed when it is shown that continued operation will 5 not resume.
 - (2) "Board" means the board of land commissioners or such state employee or state agency as may succeed to its powers and duties under this part.
 - (3) "Department" means the department of state lands.
 - (4) "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.
 - (5) "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 82-4-305-and 82-4-310.

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(6) "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.

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- (7) "Mining" commences at such time as the operator first mines ores or minerals in commercial quantities for sale, beneficiation, refining, or other processing or disposition or first takes bulk samples for metallurgical testing in excess of aggregate of 10,000 short tons.
- (8) "Ore processing" means milling, heap leaching, flotation, vat leaching, or other standard hard-rock mineral concentration processes.
- (9) "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.
- (10) "Reclamation plan" means the operator's written proposal, as required and approved by the board, for reclamation of the land that will be disturbed, which proposal shall include, to the extent practical at the time of application for an operating permit:

- 1 (a) a statement of the proposed subsequent use of the 2 land after reclamation:
 - (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 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;
 - (f) the method of diverting surface waters around the disturbed areas where necessary to prevent pollution of those waters or unnecessary erosion;
 - (g) the method of reclamation of stream channels and stream banks to control erosion, siltation, and pollution;
- 19 (h) such maps and other supporting documents as may be
 20 reasonably required by the department; and
- 21 (i) a time schedule for reclamation that meets the 22 requirements of 82-4-336.
- 23 (11) (a) "Small miner" means a person, firm, or 24 corporation that engages in the business of mining or 25 reprocessing of tailings or waste materials that does not

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remove from the earth during any calendar year material in excess of 36,500 tons in the aggregate, that holds no operating permit under 82-4-335, and that conducts:

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- 4 (i) operations an operation resulting in not more than
 5 5 acres of the earth's surface being disturbed and
 6 unreclaimed; or
- 7 (ii) two operations which disturb and leave unreclaimed 8 less than 5 acres per operation if the respective mining 9 properties are:
- 10 (A) the only operations engaged in by the person, 11 firm, 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 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.
 - (12) "Surface mining" means all or any part of the process involved in mining of minerals by removing the overburden and mining directly from the mineral deposits

- thereby exposed, including but not limited to open-pit
- 2 mining of minerals naturally exposed at the surface of the
- 3 earth, mining by the auger method, and all similar methods
- 4 by which earth or minerals exposed at the surface are
- 5 removed in the course of mining. Surface mining does not
- 6 include the extraction of oil, gas, bentonite, clay, coal,
- 7 sand, gravel, phosphate rock, or uranium or excavation or
- 8 grading conducted for on-site farming, on-site road
- 9 construction, or other on-site building construction.
- 10 (13) "Underground mining" means all methods of mining
 11 other than surface mining.
- land and surface water included within an operating permit

 actually disturbed by surface mining during each 12-month

(14) "Unit of surface-mined area" means that area of

- period of time, beginning at the date of the issuance of the
- overburden or minerals have been removed, the area covered

permit, and it comprises and includes the area from which

- 18 by mining debris, and all additional areas used in surface
- 19 mining or underground mining operations which by virtue of
- 20 such use are thereafter susceptible to erosion in excess of
- 21 the surrounding undisturbed portions of land.
- 22 (15) "Vegetative cover" means the type of vegetation,
- 23 grass, shrubs, trees, or any other form of natural cover
- 24 considered suitable at time of reclamation."
 - Section 2. Section 82-4-305, MCA, is amended to read:

- 1 "82-4-305. Exemption -- small miners -- written
 2 agreement. (1) No The provisions of this part shall do not
 3 apply to any small miner when if the small miner:
 - (a) annually agrees in writing that:

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- 5 (a)(i) that he shall will not pollute or contaminate 6 any stream; and
 - tb)(ii) that he shall 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; and
 - fc)(b) he-shall-provide provides a map locating his
 mining operations. Such map shall be to a size and scale as
 determined by the department.
 - (2) For small-miner exemptions obtained after September 30, 1985, no a small miner may not obtain or continue an exemption under subsection (1) unless he annually certifies in writing:
 - (a) if the small miner is a natural person, that:
- (i) no business association or partnership of which heis a member or partner has a small-miner exemption; and
- 21 (ii) no corporation of which he is an officer, 22 director, or owner of record of 25% or more of any class of 23 voting stock has a small-miner exemption; or
- 24 (b) if the small miner is a partnership or business 25 association, that:

- 1 (i) none of the associates or partners holds a
 2 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
- 6 (c) if the small miner is a corporation, that no 7 officer, director, or owner of record of 25% or more of any 8 class of voting stock of the corporation:
- 9 (i) holds a small-miner exemption;
- 10 (ii) is a member or partner in a business association
 11 or partnership that holds a small-miner exemption;
- 12 (iii) is an officer, director, or owner of record of 13 25% or more of any class of voting stock of another 14 corporation that holds a small-miner exemption.
- 15 (3) The exemption provided in this section does not
 16 apply to a person whose failure to comply with the
 17 provisions of this part, the rules adopted under this part,
 18 or a permit or license issued under this part has resulted
 19 in the forfeiture of a bond unless that person meets the
 20 conditions described under [section 7]."
- Section 3. Section 82-4-331, MCA, is amended to read:

 "82-4-331. Exploration license required -- employees

 included -- limitation. (1) No A person shall may not engage

 in exploration in the state without first obtaining an

 exploration license from the board. to-do-soy-such A license

- must to be issued for a period of 1 year from date of issue 1 and to-be is renewable from year to year on application. 2 therefor An application for renewal must be filed at-any 3 time within the 30 days next preceding the expiration of the 4 current license and be accompanied by payment of tike a fee 5 6 as required for a new license. 7-provided-that A license may 7 not be renewed if the applicant for renewal is not-then-held 8 by-the-board-to-be in violation of any provision of this law 9 part. Such A license shall-be is subject to suspension and revocation as provided by this part. 10
- 11 (2) Employees of persons holding a valid license under
 12 this part shall--be--deemed are included in and covered by
 13 such the license.

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- (3) A person may not be issued an exploration license 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 [section 7]."
- Section 4. Section 82-4-335, MCA, is amended to read:

 "82-4-335. Operating permit —— limitation. (1) No A

 person shall may not engage in mining, ore processing, or
 reprocessing of tailings or waste material or construct or
 operate a hard-rock mill or disturb land in anticipation of
 those activities in the state without first obtaining an

- operating permit from the board to do so. A separate operating permit shall-be is required for each complex.
- 3 Prior to receiving an operating permit from the board, any a
- 4 person must shall pay the basic permit fee of \$25 and must
- 5 shall submit an application on a form provided by the board,
- 6 which shall must contain the following information and any
- other pertinent data required by the-rules rule:
- (a) name and address of the operator and, if a corporation or other business entity, the name and address of its principal officers, partners, and the like and its resident agent for service of process, if required by law:
- 12 (b) minerals expected to be mined:
- 13 (c) a proposed reclamation plan;

extent known to applicant;

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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
- 23 (f) types of access roads to be built and manner of 24 reclamation of road sites on abandonment;
- 25 (g) a plan which will provide, within limits of normal

operating procedures of the industry, for completion of the 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 such 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.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), the permit provided for in subsection (1) for a large-scale mineral development as defined in 90-6-302 shall must be conditioned to provide that activities under the permit may not commence until the impact plan is approved under 90-6-307 and until the permittee has provided a written guarantee to the department and to the hard-rock mining impact board of compliance within the time schedule with the commitment made

- in the approved impact plan, as provided in 90-6-307. If
 the permittee does not comply with that commitment within
 the time scheduled, the board, upon receipt of written
 notice from the hard-rock mining impact board, shall suspend
 the permit until it receives written notice from the
 hard-rock mining impact board that the permittee is in
 compliance.
- 8 (3) When the department determines that a permittee 9 has become or will become a large-scale mineral developer 10 pursuant to 82-4-339 and 90-6-302(4) and provides notice as 11 required under 82-4-339, within 6 months of receiving the 12 notice, the permittee shall provide the board with proof 13 that he has obtained a waiver of the impact plan requirement 14 from the hard-rock mining impact board or that he has filed 15 an impact plan with the hard-rock mining impact board and 16 the appropriate county or counties. If the permittee does 17 not file the required proof or if the hard-rock mining 18 impact board certifies to the board that the permittee has 19 failed to comply with the hard-rock mining impact review and 20 implementation requirements in Title 90, chapter 6, parts 3 21 and 4, the board shall suspend the permit until the 22 permittee files the required proof or until the hard-rock 23 mining impact board certifies that the permittee complied with the hard-rock mining impact review and 24 implementation requirements. 25

(4) 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.

- (5) A person may not be issued an operating permit if that person's failure to comply with the provisions of this part, the rules adopted under this part, or a permit or license issued under this part has resulted in the forfeiture of a bond unless that person meets the conditions described in [section 7]."
- Section 5. Section 82-4-361, MCA, is amended to read: "82-4-361. Violation -- penalties -- waiver. (1) A person who violates any of the provisions of this part or, the rules or orders adopted under this part, (except 82-4-339), or the conditions of a small-miner exemption shall pay a civil penalty of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 for the violations and an additional civil penalty of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 for each day during which a violation continues and may be enjoined from continuing such violations as hereinafter provided in this section. These penalties shall-be are recoverable in any action brought in the name of the state of Montana by the attorney general in the district court of the first judicial district of this state in and for the county of Lewis and Clark or in the district court having jurisdiction of the defendant.

- (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."
- Section 6. Section 82-4-362, MCA, is amended to read:

 "82-4-362. Suspension of permits hearing. (1) If any of the requirements of this part, or the rules adopted under this part, or the reclamation plan have not been complied with within the time limits set by the department or board or by this part, the department shall serve a notice of noncompliance on the licensee or permittee or, where—found if necessary, the commissioner shall order the suspension of the permit. The notice or order shall must be handed to the licensee or permittee in person or served by certified or registered mail addressed to the permanent address shown on the application for a permit. The notice of

noncompliance shall must specify in what respects the operator has failed to comply with this part, the rules adopted under this part, or the reclamation plan.

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- (2) If the licensee or permittee has not complied with the requirements set forth in the notice of noncompliance or order of suspension within the time limits set therein, the permit may be revoked by order of the board and the performance bond forfeited to the department. The licensee or permittee is entitled to a hearing before the department on the revocation of a permit or license or the forfeiture of a performance bond if a hearing is requested within 30 days after service of notice as provided in subsection (1). The notice must state when those measures may be undertaken and must give notice of opportunity for a hearing. If a hearing is requested within the 30-day period, the permit or license may not be revoked and the bond may not be forfeited until a final decision is made by the department.
- (3) If a permittee fails to pay the fee or file the report required under 82-4-339, the department shall serve notice of this failure, by certified mail or personal delivery, on the permittee. If the permittee does not comply within 30 days of receipt of the notice, the commissioner shall suspend the permit. The commissioner shall reinstate the permit upon compliance."
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Activity prohibited if bond

- forfeited -- exception. (1) Except as provided in subsection
- 2 (2), a person may not conduct mining or exploration
- 3 activities in this state if that person or any firm or
- 4 business association of which that person was a principal or
- 5 controlling member had a bond forfeited under this part.
- 6 (2) A person described in subsection (1) may apply for 7 an operations permit or an exploration license or may 8 conclude a written agreement under 82-4-305 if that person
- 9 first pays to the department:
- 10 (a) the full amount of the necessary expenses incurred
- 11 by the board under 82-4-341(5) for reclamation of the area
- 12 for which the bond was forfeited:
- (b) the full amount of any penalties assessed under
- 14 this part; and
- 15 (c) interest on these amounts and penalties incurred
- 16 at the rate of 6% per year.
- 17 NEW SECTION. Section 8. Extension of authority. Any
- 18 existing authority to make rules on the subject of the
- 19 provisions of [this act] is extended to the provisions of
- 20 [this act].
- 21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 9. Codification instruction.
- 22 [Section 7] is intended to be codified as an integral part
- 23 of Title 82, chapter 4, part 3, and the provisions of Title
- 82, chapter 4, part 3, apply to [section 7].

-End-

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APPROVED BY COMM. ON NATURAL RESOURCES

touse BILL NO. 58 1 2 INTRODUCED BY 3

BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE LAWS RELATING TO METAL MINE RECLAMATION: AND AMENDING SECTIONS 82-4-303, 82-4-305, 82-4-331, 82-4-335, 82-4-361, AND 82-4-362, MCA."

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It is the intent of the legislature that the waiver be allowed only if a violation does not represent potential harm to the public health, public safety, or the environment and does not otherwise impair administration of provisions of Title 84, chapter 4, part 3.

- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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- (1) "Abandonment of surface or underground mining" may 3 be presumed when it is shown that continued operation will not resume.
- (2) "Board" means the board of land commissioners or 6 such state employee or state agency as may succeed to its powers and duties under this part. 8
 - (3) "Department" means the department of state lands.
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(6) "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.

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LC 0205/01

- 3 (b) plans for surface gradient restoration to a
 4 surface suitable for the proposed subsequent use of the land
 5 after reclamation is completed and the proposed method of
 6 accomplishment;
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 10 situations of public nuisance, endangerment of public
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- 23 (11) (a) "Small miner" means a person, firm, or 24 corporation that engages in the business of mining or 25 reprocessing of tailings or waste materials that does not

- remove from the earth during any calendar year material in excess of 36,500 tons in the aggregate, that holds no operating permit under 82-4-335, and that conducts:
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- 13 land and surface water included within an operating permit
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- 16 permit, and it comprises and includes the area from which
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- by mining debris, and all additional areas used in surface
- 19 mining or underground mining operations which by virtue of
- 20 such use are thereafter susceptible to erosion in excess of
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- 5 (a)(i) that he shall will not pollute or contaminate
 6 any stream; and
- 7 (b)(ii) that he shall will provide protection for human
 8 and animal life through the installation of bulkheads
 9 installed over safety collars and the installation of doors
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- 11 (c)(b) he-shall-provide provides a map locating his 12 mining operations. Such map shall be to a size and scale as 13 determined by the department.
- 14 (2) For small-miner exemptions obtained after
 15 September 30, 1985, no <u>a</u> small miner may <u>not</u> obtain or
 16 continue an exemption under subsection (1) unless he
 17 annually certifies in writing:
- 18 (a) if the small miner is a natural person, that:
- (i) no business association or partnership of which heis a member or partner has a small-miner exemption; and
- 21 (ii) no corporation of which he is an officer, 22 director, or owner of record of 25% or more of any class of 23 voting stock has a small-miner exemption; or
- 24 (b) if the small miner is a partnership or business 25 association, that:

- 1 (i) none of the associates or partners holds a
 2 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
- 6 (c) if the small miner is a corporation, that no 7 officer, director, or owner of record of 25% or more of any 8 class of voting stock of the corporation:
- 9 (i) holds a small-miner exemption;

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- 10 (ii) is a member or partner in a business association
 11 or partnership that holds a small-miner exemption;
- 12 (iii) is an officer, director, or owner of record of 13 25% or more of any class of voting stock of another 14 corporation that holds a small-miner exemption.
 - (3) 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 [section 7]."
- Section 3. Section 82-4-331, MCA, is amended to read:
- 22 "82-4-331. Exploration license required -- employees
 23 included -- <u>limitation</u>. (1) No A person shall may not engage
 24 in exploration in the state without first obtaining an
- 25 exploration license from the board, to-do-so; such A license

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- must to be issued for a period of 1 year from date of issue 1 2 and to-be is renewable from year to year on application. 3 therefor An application for renewal must be filed at-any 4 time within the 30 days next preceding the expiration of the 5 current license and be accompanied by payment of like a fee 6 as required for a new license. -- provided-that A license may 7 not be renewed if the applicant for renewal is not-then-held В by-the-board-to-be in violation of any provision of this law 9 part. Such A license shall-be is subject to suspension and 10 revocation as provided by this part.
 - (2) Employees of persons holding a valid license under this part shall--be--deemed are included in and covered by such the license.

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- (3) A person may not be issued an exploration license 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 [section 7]."
- Section 4. Section 82-4-335, MCA, is amended to read:

 "82-4-335. Operating permit —— limitation. (1) No A

 person shall may not engage in mining, ore processing, or
 reprocessing of tailings or waste material or construct or
 operate a hard-rock mill or disturb land in anticipation of
 those activities in the state without first obtaining an

- l operating permit from the board to do so. A separate
- operating permit shall-be is required for each complex.
 - Prior to receiving an operating permit from the board, any a
- 4 person must shall pay the basic permit fee of \$25 and must
- 5 <u>shall</u> submit an application on a form provided by the board,
- 6 which shall must contain the following information and any
- 7 other pertinent data required by the-rules rule:
 - (a) name and address of the operator and, if a corporation or other business entity, the name and address of its principal officers, partners, and the like and its resident agent for service of process, if required by law;
 - (b) minerals expected to be mined;
 - (c) a proposed reclamation plan;
 - (d) expected starting date of operations;
- (e) a map showing the specific area to be mined and 15 the boundaries of the land which will be disturbed, 16 17 topographic detail, the location and names of all streams, roads, railroads, and utility lines on or immediately 18 19 adjacent to the area, location of proposed access roads to 20 be built, and the names and addresses of the surface and mineral owners of all lands within the mining area, to the 21 22 extent known to applicant;
- 23 (f) types of access roads to be built and manner of 24 reclamation of road sites on abandonment;
 - (g) a plan which will provide, within limits of normal

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operating procedures of the industry, for completion of the
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 such 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.
 - (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), the permit provided for in subsection (1) for a large-scale mineral development as defined in 90-6-302 shall must be conditioned to provide that activities under the permit may not commence until the impact plan is approved under 90-6-307 and until the permittee has provided a written guarantee to the department and to the hard-rock mining impact board of compliance within the time schedule with the commitment made

- in the approved impact plan, as provided in 90-6-307. If
 the permittee does not comply with that commitment within
 the time scheduled, the board, upon receipt of written
 notice from the hard-rock mining impact board, shall suspend
 the permit until it receives written notice from the
 hard-rock mining impact board that the permittee is in
 compliance.
 - (3) 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 complied with the hard-rock mining impact review and implementation requirements.

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(4) 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.

- (5) A person may not be issued an operating permit if that person's failure to comply with the provisions of this part, the rules adopted under this part, or a permit or license issued under this part has resulted in the forfeiture of a bond unless that person meets the conditions described in [section 7]."
- Section 5. Section 82-4-361, MCA, is amended to read: *82-4-361. Violation -- penalties -- waiver. (1) A person who violates any of the provisions of this part or, the rules or orders adopted under this part; (except 82-4-339), or the conditions of a small-miner exemption shall pay a civil penalty of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 for the violations and an additional civil penalty of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 for each day during which a violation continues and may be enjoined from continuing such violations as hereinafter provided in this section. These penalties shall-be are recoverable in any action brought in the name of the state of Montana by the attorney general in the district court of the first judicial district of this state in and for the county of Lewis and Clark or in the district court having jurisdiction of the defendant.

- 1 (2) The attorney general shall, upon the request of
 2 the department, sue for the recovery of the penalties
 3 provided for in this section and bring an action for a
 4 restraining order 7 or a temporary or permanent injunction
 5 against an operator or other person violating or threatening
 6 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."
 - *82-4-362. Suspension of permits —— hearing. (1) If any of the requirements of this part, or the rules adopted under this part, or the reclamation plan have not been complied with within the time limits set by the department or board or by this part, the department shall serve a notice of noncompliance on the licensee or permittee or, where—found if necessary, the commissioner shall order the suspension of the permit. The notice or order shall must be handed to the licensee or permittee in person or served by certified or registered mail addressed to the permanent address shown on the application for a permit. The notice of

noncompliance shall must specify in what respects the operator has failed to comply with this part, the rules adopted under this part, or the reclamation plan.

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- (2) If the licensee or permittee has not complied with the requirements set forth in the notice of noncompliance or order of suspension within the time limits set therein, the permit may be revoked by order of the board and the performance bond forfeited to the department. The licensee or permittee is entitled to a hearing before the department on the revocation of a permit or license or the forfeiture of a performance bond if a hearing is requested within 30 days after service of notice as provided in subsection (1). The notice must state when those measures may be undertaken and must give notice of opportunity for a hearing. If a hearing is requested within the 30-day period, the permit or license may not be revoked and the bond may not be forfeited until a final decision is made by the department.
- (3) If a permittee fails to pay the fee or file the report required under 82-4-339, the department shall serve notice of this failure, by certified mail or personal delivery, on the permittee. If the permittee does not comply within 30 days of receipt of the notice, the commissioner shall suspend the permit. The commissioner shall reinstate the permit upon compliance."
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Activity prohibited if bond

- forfeited -- exception. (1) Except as provided in subsection
- (2), a person may not conduct mining or exploration
- 3 activities in this state if that person or any firm or
- 4 business association of which that person was a principal or
- 5 controlling member had a bond forfeited under this part.
- 6 (2) A person described in subsection (1) may apply for
- 7 an operations permit or an exploration license or may
- 8 conclude a written agreement under 82-4-305 if that person
- 9 first pays to the department:
- 10 (a) the full amount of the necessary expenses incurred
- ll by the board under 82-4-341(5) for reclamation of the area
- 12 for which the bond was forfeited;
- (b) the full amount of any penalties assessed under
- 14 this part; and
- 15 (c) interest on these amounts and penalties incurred
- 16 at the rate of 6% per year.
- 17 NEW SECTION. Section 8. Extension of authority. Any
- 18 existing authority to make rules on the subject of the
- 19 provisions of [this act] is extended to the provisions of
- 20 [this act]
- 21 NEW SECTION. Section 9. Codification instruction.
- 22 [Section 7] is intended to be codified as an integral part
- of Title 82, chapter 4, part 3, and the provisions of Title
- 24 82, chapter 4, part 3, apply to (section 7).

-End-

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1 House BILL NO. 58/
2 INTRODUCED BY William

BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS

3 4

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE LAWS RELATING TO METAL MINE RECLAMATION; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 82-4-303, 82-4-305, 82-4-331, 82-4-335, 82-4-361, AND 82-4-362, MCA."

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STATEMENT OF INTENT

A statement of intent is required for this bill because it delegates rulemaking authority to the board of land commissioners. Under the provisions of this bill, the board of land commissioners shall adopt rules to implement and administer a procedure for waiver of a minor violation from the civil penalty provisions provided in [section 5].

It is the intent of the legislature that the waiver be allowed only if a violation does not represent potential harm to the public health, public safety, or the environment and does not otherwise impair administration of the provisions of Title 84, chapter 4, part 3.

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

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

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

Montana Legislative Council

the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Abandonment of surface or underground mining" may be presumed when it is shown that continued operation will not resume.
- (2) "Board" means the board of land commissioners or such state employee or state agency as may succeed to its powers and duties under this part.
 - (3) "Department" means the department of state lands.
 - (4) "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.
 - (5) "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 82-4-385-and 82-4-310.

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(6) "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.

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- (7) "Mining" commences at such time as the operator first mines ores or minerals in commercial quantities for sale, beneficiation, refining, or other processing or disposition or first takes bulk samples for metallurgical testing in excess of aggregate of 10,000 short tons.
- (8) "Ore processing" means milling, heap leaching, flotation, vat leaching, or other standard hard-rock mineral concentration processes.
- (9) "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.
- (10) "Reclamation plan" means the operator's written proposal, as required and approved by the board, for reclamation of the land that will be disturbed, which proposal shall include, to the extent practical at the time of application for an operating permit:

- 1 (à) a statement of the proposed subsequent use of the
 2 land after reclamation;
 - (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 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;
- 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;
 - (g) the method of reclamation of stream channels and stream banks to control erosion, siltation, and pollution;
 - (h) such 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.
- 23 (11) (a) "Small miner" means a person, firm, or 24 corporation that engages in the business of mining or 25 reprocessing of tailings or waste materials that does not

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remove from the earth during any calendar year material in excess of 36,500 tons in the aggregate, that holds no operating permit under 82-4-335, and that conducts:

4 (i) operations an operation resulting in not more than
5 5 acres of the earth's surface being disturbed and
6 unreclaimed; or

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- 7 (ii) two operations which disturb and leave unreclaimed 8 less than 5 acres per operation if the respective mining 9 properties are:
- 10 (A) the only operations engaged in by the person,
 11 firm, or corporation;
 - (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.
- 23 (12) "Surface mining" means all or any part of the 24 process involved in mining of minerals by removing the 25 overburden and mining directly from the mineral deposits

thereby 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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- 10 (13) "Underground mining" means all methods of mining
 11 other than surface mining.
 - (14) "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 such use are thereafter susceptible to erosion in excess of the surrounding undisturbed portions of land.
- 22 (15) "Vegetative cover" means the type of vegetation, 23 grass, shrubs, trees, or any other form of natural cover 24 considered suitable at time of reclamation."
- Section 2. Section 82-4-305, MCA, is amended to read:

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#82-4-305.	Exemption		small	miners	written
agreement. (1) No	<u>The</u> provis	sions	of this	finde traq	do not
apply to any sma	ll miner who	en <u>if</u>	the sma	ll miner <u>:</u>	

(a) annually agrees in writing that:

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- 5 fm; (i) that he shall will not pollute or contaminate
 6 any stream; and
 - tb)(ii) that he shall 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; and
- 11 te; (b) he-shall-provide provides a map locating his
 12 mining operations. Such map shall be to a size and scale as
 13 determined by the department.
 - (2) For small-miner exemptions obtained after September 30, 1985, no a small miner may not obtain or continue an exemption under subsection (1) unless he annually certifies in writing:
 - (a) if the small miner is a natural person, that:
- (i) no business association or partnership of which heis a member or partner has a small-miner exemption; and
- 21 (ii) no corporation of which he is an officer, 22 director, or owner of record of 25% or more of any class of 23 voting stock has a small-miner exemption: or
- 24 (b) if the small miner is a partnership or business 25 association, that:

- 1 (i) none of the associates or partners holds a
 2 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
 - (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;
- 10 (ii) is a member or partner in a business association
 11 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.
 - 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 [section 7]."
 - Section 3. Section 82-4-331, MCA, is amended to read:

 *82-4-331. Exploration license required -- employees
 included -- limitation. (1) No A person shall may not engage
 in exploration in the state without first obtaining an
 exploration license from the board, to-do-soy-such A license

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must to be issued for a period of 1 year from date of issue and to-be is renewable from year to year on application. therefor An application for renewal must be filed at-any time within the 30 days next preceding the expiration of the current license and be accompanied by payment of tike a fee as required for a new license. 7-provided-that A license may not be renewed if the applicant for renewal is not-then-held by-the-board-to-be in violation of any provision of this law part. Such A license shall-be is subject to suspension and revocation as provided by this part.

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- (2) Employees of persons holding a valid license under this part shall-be-deemed are included in and covered by such the license.
- (3) A person may not be issued an exploration license 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 [section 7]."
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 "82-4-335. Operating permit -- limitation. (1) No A

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 operate a hard-rock mill or disturb land in anticipation of
 those activities in the state without first obtaining an

- operating permit from the board to do so. A separate
 operating permit shall-be is required for each complex.
- 3 Prior to receiving an operating permit from the board, any a
- 4 person must shall pay the basic permit fee of \$25 and must
- 5 shall submit an application on a form provided by the board,
- which shall must contain the following information and any
- 7 other pertinent data required by the-rules rule:
- 8 (a) name and address of the operator and, if a
 9 corporation or other business entity, the name and address
 10 of its principal officers, partners, and the like and its
 11 resident agent for service of process, if required by law;
- (b) minerals expected to be mined:
- (c) a proposed reclamation plan;
- 14 (d) expected starting date of operations:
- 15 (e) a map showing the specific area to be mined and
- 16 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
- 19 adjacent to the area, location of proposed access roads to
- 20 be built, and the names and addresses of the surface and
- 21 mineral owners of all lands within the mining area, to the
- 22 extent known to applicant;

- 23 (f) types of access roads to be built and manner of 24 reclamation of road sites on abandonment:
- 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;

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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 such 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.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), the permit provided for in subsection (1) for a large-scale mineral development as defined in 90-6-302 shail must be conditioned to provide that activities under the permit may not commence until the impact plan is approved under 90-6-307 and until the permittee has provided a written guarantee to the department and to the hard-rock mining impact board of compliance within the time schedule with the commitment made

- in the approved impact plan, as provided in 90-6-307. If
 the permittee does not comply with that commitment within
 the time scheduled, the board, upon receipt of written
 notice from the hard-rock mining impact board, shall suspend
 the permit until it receives written notice from the
 hard-rock mining impact board that the permittee is in
 compliance.
- 8 (3) When the department determines that a permittee has become or will become a large-scale mineral developer 9 pursuant to 82-4-339 and 90-6-302(4) and provides notice as 10 required under 82-4-339, within 6 months of receiving the 11 notice, the permittee shall provide the board with proof 12 13 that he has obtained a waiver of the impact plan requirement 14 from the hard-rock mining impact board or that he has filed 15 an impact plan with the hard-rock mining impact board and the appropriate county or counties. If the permittee does 16 not file the required proof or if the hard-rock mining 17 18 impact board certifies to the board that the permittee has failed to comply with the hard-rock mining impact review and 19 implementation requirements in Title 90, chapter 6, parts 3 20 and 4, the board shall suspend the permit until the 21 permittee files the required proof or until the hard-rock 22 23 mining impact board certifies that the permittee has complied with the hard-rock mining impact review and 24 implementation requirements.

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(4) 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.

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- (5) A person may not be issued an operating permit if that person's failure to comply with the provisions of this part, the rules adopted under this part, or a permit or license issued under this part has resulted in the forfeiture of a bond unless that person meets the conditions described in [section 7]."
- Section 5. Section 82-4-361, MCA, is amended to read: *82-4-361. Violation -- penalties -- waiver. (1) A person who violates any of the provisions of this part or, the rules or orders adopted under this part, (except 82-4-339), or the conditions of a small-miner exemption shall pay a civil penalty of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 for the violations and an additional civil penalty of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 for each day during which a violation continues and may be enjoined from continuing such violations as hereinafter provided in this section. These penalties shall-be are recoverable in any action brought in the name of the state of Montana by the attorney general in the district court of the first judicial district of this state in and for the county of Lewis and Clark or in the district court having jurisdiction of the defendant.

- 1 (2) The attorney general shall, upon the request of
 2 the department, sue for the recovery of the penalties
 3 provided for in this section and bring an action for a
 4 restraining order, or a temporary or permanent injunction
 5 against an operator or other person violating or threatening
 6 to violate an order adopted under this part.
- 7 (3) The civil penalties provided for in this section
 8 may be waived for a minor violation if it is determined that
 9 the violation does not represent potential harm to public
 10 health, public safety, or the environment and does not
 11 impair the administration of this part. The board shall
 12 adopt rules to implement and administer a procedure for
 13 waiver of a penalty under this subsection."
 - Section 6. Section 82-4-362, MCA, is amended to read:

 "82-4-362. Suspension of permits hearing. (1) If
 any of the requirements of this part, or the rules adopted
 under this part, or the reclamation plan have not been
 complied with within the time limits set by the department
 or board or by this part, the department shall serve a
 notice of noncompliance on the licensee or permittee or,
 where—found if necessary, the commissioner shall order the
 suspension of the permit. The notice or order shall must be
 handed to the licensee or permittee in person or served by
 certified or registered mail addressed to the permanent
 address shown on the application for a permit. The notice of

noncompliance shall must specify in what respects the operator has failed to comply with this part, the rules adopted under this part, or the reclamation plan.

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- (2) If the licensee or permittee has not complied with the requirements set forth in the notice of noncompliance or order of suspension within the time limits set therein, the permit may be revoked by order of the board and the performance bond forfeited to the department. The licensee or permittee is entitled to a hearing before the department on the revocation of a permit or license or the forfeiture of a performance bond if a hearing is requested within 30 days after service of notice as provided in subsection (1). The notice must state when those measures may be undertaken and must give notice of opportunity for a hearing. If a hearing is requested within the 30-day period, the permit or license may not be revoked and the bond may not be forfeited until a final decision is made by the department.
- (3) If a permittee fails to pay the fee or file the report required under 82-4-339, the department shall serve notice of this failure, by certified mail or personal delivery, on the permittee. If the permittee does not comply within 30 days of receipt of the notice, the commissioner shall suspend the permit. The commissioner shall reinstate the permit upon compliance."
- 25 NEW SECTION. Section 7. Activity prohibited if bond

- forfeited -- exception. (1) Except as provided in subsection
- 2 (2), a person may not conduct mining or exploration
- 3 activities in this state if that person or any firm or
- 4 business association of which that person was a principal or
- 5 controlling member had a bond forfeited under this part.
- 6 (2) A person described in subsection (1) may apply for
- 7 an operations permit or an exploration license or may
- 8 conclude a written agreement under 82-4-305 if that person
- first pays to the department:
- 10 (a) the full amount of the necessary expenses incurred
- 11 by the board under 82-4-341(5) for reclamation of the area
- 12 for which the bond was forfeited;
- (b) the full amount of any penalties assessed under
- 14 this part; and
- 15 (c) interest on these amounts and penalties incurred
- 16 at the rate of 6% per year.
- 17 NEW SECTION. Section 8. Extension of authority. Any
- 18 existing authority to make rules on the subject of the
- 19 provisions of [this act] is extended to the provisions of
- 20 [this act].
- 21 NEW SECTION. Section 9. Codification instruction.
- 22 [Section 7] is intended to be codified as an integral part
- 23 of Title 82, chapter 4, part 3, and the provisions of Title
- 24 82, chapter 4, part 3, apply to [section 7].

-End-

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 581
2	INTRODUCED BY IVERSON, WILLIAMS
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 METAL MINE RECLAMATION; AND AMENDING
7	SECTIONS 82-4-303, 82-4-305, 82-4-331, 82-4-335, 82-4-361,
8	AND 82-4-362, MCA."
9	
10	STATEMENT OF INTENT
11	A statement of intent is required for this bill because
12	it delegates rulemaking authority to the board of land
13	commissioners. Under the provisions of this bill, the board
14	of land commissioners shall adopt rules to implement and
15	administer a procedure for waiver of a minor violation from
16	the civil penalty provisions provided in [section 5].
17	It is the intent of the legislature that the waiver be
18	allowed only if a violation does not represent potential
19	harm to the public health, public safety, or the environment
20	and does not otherwise impair administration of the
21	provisions of Title 84, chapter 4, part 3.
22	
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
24	Section 1. Section 82-4-303, MCA, is amended to read:
25	"82-4-303. Definitions. As used in this part, unless

- the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions
 apply:
- 3 (1) "Abandonment of surface or underground mining" may
 4 be presumed when it is shown that continued operation will
 5 not resume.
- 6 (2) "Board" means the board of land commissioners or
 7 such state employee or state agency as may succeed to its
 8 powers and duties under this part.
 - (3) "Department" means the department of state lands.
 - (4) "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.
 - (5) "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 82-4-395-and 82-4-310.

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(6) "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.

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- (7) "Mining" commences at such time as the operator first mines ores or minerals in commercial quantities for sale, beneficiation, refining, or other processing or disposition or first takes bulk samples for metallurgical testing in excess of aggregate of 10,000 short tons.
- (8) "Ore processing" means milling, heap leaching, flotation, vat leaching, or other standard hard-rock mineral concentration processes.
 - (9) "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.
 - (10) "Reclamation plan" means the operator's written proposal, as required and approved by the board, for reclamation of the land that will be disturbed, which proposal shall include, to the extent practical at the time of application for an operating permit:

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- 1 (a) a statement of the proposed subsequent use of the
 2 land after reclamation:
- 3 (b) plans for surface gradient restoration to a
 4 surface suitable for the proposed subsequent use of the land
 5 after reclamation is completed and the proposed method of
 6 accomplishment;
- 7 (c) the manner and type of revegetation or other
 8 surface treatment of disturbed areas;
- 9 (d) procedures proposed to avoid foreseeable
 10 situations of public nuisance, endangerment of public
 11 safety, damage to human life or property, or unnecessary
 12 damage to flora and fauna in or adjacent to the area;
- (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 (g) the method of reclamation of stream channels and 18 stream banks to control erosion, siltation, and pollution;
- 19 (h) such maps and other supporting documents as may be
 20 reasonably required by the department; and
- 21 (i) a time schedule for reclamation that meets the 22 requirements of 82-4-336.
- 23 (11) (a) "Small miner" means a person, firm, or 24 corporation that engages in the business of mining or 25 reprocessing of tailings or waste materials that does not

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remove from the earth during any calendar year material in excess of 36,500 tons in the aggregate, that holds no operating permit under 82-4-335, and that conducts:

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- 4 (i) operations an operation resulting in not more than
 5 5 acres of the earth's surface being disturbed and
 6 unreclaimed; or
- 7 (ii) two operations which disturb and leave unreclaimed 8 less than 5 acres per operation if the respective mining 9 properties are:
- 10 (A) the only operations engaged in by the person,
 11 firm, 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 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.
- 23 (12) "Surface mining" means all or any part of the 24 process involved in mining of minerals by removing the 25 overburden and mining directly from the mineral deposits

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thereby 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.

- 10 (13) "Underground mining" means all methods of mining
 11 other than surface mining.
- 22 (15) "Vegetative cover" means the type of vegetation,
 23 grass, shrubs, trees, or any other form of natural cover
 24 considered suitable at time of reclamation."
- 25 Section 2. Section 82-4-305, MCA, is amended to read:

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*82-4-305. Exemption small miners	written
agreement. (1) No The provisions of this part shall	do not
apply to any small miner when if the small miner:	

(a) annually agrees in writing that:

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- 5 faj(i) that he shall will not pollute or contaminate
 6 any stream; and
- 7 **(b)**(ii) that he shall will provide protection for human 8 and animal life through the installation of bulkheads 9 installed over safety collars and the installation of doors 10 on tunnel portals; and
- 11 te; (b) he-shall-provide provides a map locating his
 12 mining operations. Such map shall be to a size and scale as
 13 determined by the department.
 - (2) For small-miner exemptions obtained after September 30, 1985, no a small miner may not obtain or continue an exemption under subsection (1) unless he annually certifies in writing:
 - (a) if the small miner is a natural person, that:
- (i) no business association or partnership of which heis a member or partner has a small-miner exemption; and
- 21 (ii) no corporation of which he is an officer, 22 director, or owner of record of 25% or more of any class of 23 voting stock has a small-miner exemption; or
- 24 (b) if the small miner is a partnership or business 25 association, that:

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- 1 (i) none of the associates or partners holds a 2 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
- 6 (c) if the small miner is a corporation, that no 7 officer, director, or owner of record of 25% or more of any 8 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;
- 12 (iii) is an officer, director, or owner of record of 13 25% or more of any class of voting stock of another 14 corporation that holds a small-miner exemption.
- 15 (3) The exemption provided in this section does not
 16 apply to a person whose failure to comply with the
 17 provisions of this part, the rules adopted under this part,
 18 or a permit or license issued under this part has resulted
 19 in the forfeiture of a bond unless that person meets the
 20 conditions described under [section 7]."
- Section 3. Section 82-4-331, MCA, is amended to read:

 "82-4-331. Exploration license required -- employees
 included -- limitation. (1) No A person shall may not engage
 in exploration in the state without first obtaining an
 exploration license from the board. to-do-sor-such A license

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must to be issued for a period of 1 year from date of issue and to-be is renewable from year to year on application. therefor An application for renewal must be filed at-any time within the 30 days next preceding the expiration of the current license and be accompanied by payment of like a fee as required for a new license. --provided-that A license may not be renewed if the applicant for renewal is not-then-held by-the-board-to-be in violation of any provision of this taw part. Such A license shall-be is subject to suspension and revocation as provided by this part.

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- (2) Employees of persons holding a valid license under this part shall--be--deemed are included in and covered by such the license.
- (3) A person may not be issued an exploration license 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 [section 7]."
- **Section 4.** Section 82-4-335, MCA, is amended to read: "82-4-335. Operating permit -- limitation. (1) No A person shall may not engage in mining, ore processing, or reprocessing of tailings or waste material or construct or operate a hard-rock mill or disturb land in anticipation of those activities in the state without first obtaining an

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- operating permit from the board to do so. A separate operating permit shall-be is required for each complex.
- Prior to receiving an operating permit from the board, any a
- person must shall pay the basic permit fee of \$25 and must
- shall submit an application on a form provided by the board.
 - which shall must contain the following information and any
- 7 other pertinent data required by the-rules rule:
- Я (a) name and address of the operator and, if a 9 corporation or other business entity, the name and address of its principal officers, partners, and the like and its 10 11
 - resident agent for service of process, if required by law;
- 12 (b) minerals expected to be mined:
 - (c) a proposed reclamation plan;

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- (d) expected starting date of operations;
- 15 (e) a map showing the specific area to be mined and
- 16 the boundaries of the land which will be disturbed,
- 17 topographic detail, the location and names of all streams.
- roads, railroads, and utility lines on or immediately 18
- 19 adjacent to the area, location of proposed access roads to
- be built, and the names and addresses of the surface and 20
- mineral owners of all lands within the mining area, to the 21
- extent known to applicant; 22
- (f) types of access roads to be built and manner of 23 reclamation of road sites on abandonment; 24
- 25 (g) a plan which will provide, within limits of normal

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operating procedures of the industry, for completion of the 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 such 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.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), the permit provided for in subsection (1) for a large-scale mineral development as defined in 90-6-302 shall must be conditioned to provide that activities under the permit may not commence until the impact plan is approved under 90-6-307 and until the permittee has provided a written guarantee to the department and to the hard-rock mining impact board of compliance within the time schedule with the commitment made

- in the approved impact plan, as provided in 90-6-307. If
 the permittee does not comply with that commitment within
 the time scheduled, the board, upon receipt of written
 notice from the hard-rock mining impact board, shall suspend
 the permit until it receives written notice from the
 hard-rock mining impact board that the permittee is in
 compliance.
 - (3) 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.

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(4) 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.

(5) A person may not be issued an operating permit if that person's failure to comply with the provisions of this part, the rules adopted under this part, or a permit or license issued under this part has resulted in the forfeiture of a bond unless that person meets the conditions described in [section 7]."

Section 5. Section 82-4-361, MCA, is amended to read: *82-4-361. Violation -- penalties -- waiver. (1) A person who violates any of the provisions of this part or, the rules or orders adopted under this part; (except 82-4-339), or the conditions of a small-miner exemption shall pay a civil penalty of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 for the violations and an additional civil penalty of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 for each day during which a violation continues and may be enjoined from continuing such violations as hereinafter provided in this section. These penalties shall-be are recoverable in any action brought in the name of the state of Montana by the attorney general in the district court of the first judicial district of this state in and for the county of Lewis and Clark or in the district court having jurisdiction of the defendant.

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(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.

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."

Section 6. Section 82-4-362, MCA, is amended to read:

"82-4-362. Suspension of permits — hearing. (1) If any of the requirements of this part, or the rules adopted under this part, or the reclamation plan have not been complied with within the time limits set by the department or board or by this part, the department shall serve a notice of noncompliance on the licensee or permittee or, where—found if necessary, the commissioner shall order the suspension of the permit. The notice or order shall must be handed to the licensee or permittee in person or served by certified or registered mail addressed to the permanent address shown on the application for a permit. The notice of

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noncompliance shall must specify in what respects the operator has failed to comply with this part, the rules adopted under this part, or the reclamation plan.

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- (2) If the licensee or permittee has not complied with the requirements set forth in the notice of noncompliance or order of suspension within the time limits set therein, the permit may be revoked by order of the board and the performance bond forfeited to the department. The licensee or permittee is entitled to a hearing before the department on the revocation of a permit or license or the forfeiture of a performance bond if a hearing is requested within 30 days after service of notice as provided in subsection (1). The notice must state when those measures may be undertaken and must give notice of opportunity for a hearing. If a hearing is requested within the 30-day period, the permit or license may not be revoked and the bond may not be forfeited until a final decision is made by the department.
 - (3) If a permittee fails to pay the fee or file the report required under 82-4-339, the department shall serve notice of this failure, by certified mail or personal delivery, on the permittee. If the permittee does not comply within 30 days of receipt of the notice, the commissioner shall suspend the permit. The commissioner shall reinstate the permit upon compliance."
- 25 NEW SECTION. Section 7. Activity prohibited if bond

- forfeited -- exception. (1) Except as provided in subsection

 (2), a person may not conduct mining or exploration
- 3 activities in this state if that person or any firm or
 - business association of which that person was a principal or
- 5 controlling member had a bond forfeited under this part.
- 6 (2) A person described in subsection (1) may apply for
 7 an operations permit or an exploration license or may
 8 conclude a written agreement under 82-4-305 if that person
 9 first pays to the department:
- 10 (a) the full amount of the necessary expenses incurred 11 by the board under 82-4-341(5) for reclamation of the area 12 for which the bond was forfeited;
- (b) the full amount of any penalties assessed under this part; and
- 15 (c) interest on these amounts and penalties incurred 16 at the rate of 6% per year.
- NEW SECTION. Section 8. Extension of authority. Any
 existing authority to make rules on the subject of the
 provisions of [this act] is extended to the provisions of
 [this act].
- 21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 9. Codification instruction.
- 22 [Section 7] is intended to be codified as an integral part
- of Title 82, chapter 4, part 3, and the provisions of Title
- 24 82, chapter 4, part 3, apply to {section 7}.

-End-

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