WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION, 1981

ENROLLED
SENATE BILL NO. 87
(By Mr. Gainer)

PASSED ____________________________ 1981
In Effect __________________________

February 24
ninety days from Passage
ENROLLED

Senate Bill No. 87
(By MR. GAINER)

[Passed February 24, 1981; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section one, article six-b, chapter twenty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to an annual report by the interstate mining commission to the governor, the Legislature and the governor's advisory body; setting forth the financial affairs of the interstate mining commission; allocating among the party states to the interstate mining compact the amounts of legislative appropriations expected of each party state; and setting forth the powers and duties of the commission.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section one, article six-b, chapter twenty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 6B. INTERSTATE MINING COMPACT.

§20-6B-1. Enactment of compact.

1 The “Interstate Mining Compact” is hereby enacted into law and entered into with all other jurisdictions legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

INTERSTATE MINING COMPACT

Article I. Findings and Purposes.

(a) The party states find that:
1 (1) Mining and the contributions thereof to the economy and well-being of every state are of basic significance.
2 (2) The effects of mining on the availability of land, water and other resources for other uses present special problems which properly can be approached only with due consideration for the rights and interests of those engaged in
(3) Measures for the reduction of the adverse effects of mining on land, water and other resources may be costly and the devising of means to deal with them are of both public and private concern.

(4) Such variables as soil structure and composition, physiography, climatic conditions and the needs of the public make impracticable the application to all mining areas of a single standard for the conservation, adaption or restoration of mined land, or the development of mineral and other natural resources, but justifiable requirements of law and practice relating to the effects of mining on land, water and other resources may be reduced in equity or effectiveness unless they pertain similarly from state to state for all mining operations similarly situated.

(5) The states are in a position and have the responsibility to assure that mining shall be conducted in accordance with sound conservation principles, and with due regard for local conditions.

(b) The purposes of this compact are to:

(1) Advance the protection and restoration of land, water and other resources affected by mining.

(2) Assist in the reduction or elimination or counteracting of pollution or deterioration of land, water and air attributable to mining.

(3) Encourage, with due recognition of relevant regional, physical and other differences, programs in each of the party states which will achieve comparable results in protecting, conserving and improving the usefulness of natural resources, to the end that the most desirable conduct of mining and related operations may be universally facilitated.

(4) Assist the party states in their efforts to facilitate the use of land and other resources affected by mining, so that such use may be consistent with sound land use, public health and public safety, and to this end to study and recommend, wherever desirable, techniques for the improvement, restoration or protection of such land and other resources.

(5) Assist in achieving and maintaining an efficient and productive mining industry and in increasing economic and other benefits attributable to mining.
Article II. Definitions.

As used in this compact, the term:

(a) “Mining” means the breaking of the surface soil in order to facilitate or accomplish the extraction or removal of minerals, ores or other solid matter, any activity or process constituting all or part of a process for the extraction or removal of minerals, ores and other solid matter from its original location, and the preparation, washing, cleaning or other treatment of minerals, ores or other solid matter so as to make them suitable for commercial, industrial or construction use; but shall not include those aspects of deep mining not having significant effect on the surface, and shall not include excavation or grading when conducted solely in aid of on-site farming or construction.

(b) “State” means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico or a territory or possession of the United States.

Article III. State Programs.

Each party state agrees that within a reasonable time it will formulate and establish an effective program for the conservation and use of mined land, by the establishment of standards, enactment of laws or the continuing of the same in force, to accomplish:

(a) The protection of the public and the protection of adjoining and other landowners from damage to their lands and the structures and other property thereon resulting from the conduct of mining operations or the abandonment or neglect of land and property formerly used in the conduct of such operations.

(b) The conduct of mining and the handling of refuse and other mining wastes in ways that will reduce adverse effects on the economic, residential, recreational or aesthetic value and utility of land and water.

(c) The institution and maintenance of suitable programs for adaption, restoration and rehabilitation of mined lands.

(d) The prevention, abatement and control of water, air and soil pollution resulting from mining, present, past and future.

Article IV. Powers.

In addition to any other powers conferred upon the interstate mining commission, established by Article V of this compact, such commission shall have power to:
(a) Study mining operations, processes and techniques for the purpose of gaining knowledge concerning the effects of such operations, processes and techniques on land, soil, water, air, plant and animal life, recreation and patterns of community or regional development or change.

(b) Study the conservation, adaptation, improvement and restoration of land and related resources affected by mining.

(c) Make recommendations concerning any aspect or aspects of law or practice and governmental administration dealing with matters within the purview of this compact.

(d) Gather and disseminate information relating to any of the matters within the purview of this compact.

(e) Cooperate with the federal government and any public or private entities having interests in any subject coming within the purview of this compact.

(f) Consult, upon the request of a party state and within resources available therefor, with the officials of such state in respect to any problem within the purview of this compact.

(g) Study and make recommendations with respect to any practice, process, technique or course of action that may improve the efficiency of mining or the economic yield from mining operations.

(h) Study and make recommendations relating to the safeguarding of access to resources which are or may become the subject of mining operations to the end that the needs of the economy for the products of mining may not be adversely affected by unplanned or inappropriate use of land and other resources containing minerals or otherwise connected with actual or potential mining sites.

Article V. The Commission.

(a) There is hereby created an agency of the party states to be known as the “Interstate Mining Commission,” hereinafter called “the commission.” The commission shall be composed of one commissioner from each party state who shall be the governor thereof. Pursuant to the laws of his party state, each governor shall have the assistance of an advisory body (including membership from mining industries, conservation interests and such other public and private interests as may be appropriate) in considering problems relating to mining and in discharging his responsibilities as the commissioner of his state on the commission. In any instance where a governor is unable to attend a meeting of the commission or
perform any other function in connection with the business of the commission, he shall designate an alternate from among the members of the advisory body required by this paragraph, who shall represent him and act in his place and stead. The designation of an alternate shall be communicated by the governor to the commission in such manner as its bylaws may provide.

(b) The commissioners shall be entitled to one vote each on the commission. No action of the commission making a recommendation pursuant to Articles IV (c), IV (g) and IV (h) or requesting, accepting or disposing of funds, services or other property pursuant to this paragraph, Article V (g), V (h) or VII shall be valid unless taken at a meeting at which a majority of the total number of votes on the commission is cast in favor thereof. All other action shall be by a majority of those present and voting: Provided, That action of the commission shall be only at a meeting at which a majority of the commissioners, or their alternates, is present. The commission may establish and maintain such facilities as may be necessary for the transacting of its business. The commission may acquire, hold and convey real and personal property and any interest therein.

(c) The commission shall have a seal.

(d) The commission shall elect annually, from among its members, a chairman, a vice chairman, and a treasurer. The commission shall appoint an executive director and fix his duties and compensation. Such executive director shall serve at the pleasure of the commission. The executive director, the treasurer and such other personnel as the commission shall designate shall be bonded. The amount or amounts of such bond or bonds shall be determined by the commission.

(e) Irrespective of the civil service, personnel or other merit system laws of any of the party states, the executive director with the approval of the commission, shall appoint, remove or discharge such personnel as may be necessary for the performance of the commission's functions, and shall fix the duties and compensation of such personnel.

(f) The commission may establish and maintain, independently or in conjunction with a party state, a suitable retirement system for its employees. Employees of the commission shall be eligible for social security coverage in respect of old age and survivor's insurance: Provided, That
the commission take such steps as may be necessary
pursuant to the laws of the United States to participate in
such program of insurance as a governmental agency or unit.
The commission may establish and maintain or participate in
such additional programs of employee benefits as it may
deee appropriate.

(g) The commission may borrow, accept or contract for
the services of personnel from any state, the United States or
any other governmental agency, or from any person, firm,
association or corporation.

(h) The commission may accept for any of its purposes
and functions under this compact any and all donations and
grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services,
conditional or otherwise, from any state, the United States or
any other governmental agency, or from any person, firm,
association or corporation, and may receive, utilize and
dispose of the same. Any donation or grant accepted by the
commission pursuant to this paragraph or services borrowed
pursuant to paragraph (g) of this article shall be reported in
the annual report of the commission. Such report shall
include the nature, amount and conditions, if any, of the
donation, grant or services borrowed and the identity of the
donor or lender.

(i) The commission shall adopt bylaws for the conduct of
its business and shall have the power to amend and rescind
these bylaws. The commission shall publish its bylaws in
convenient form and shall file a copy thereof and a copy of
any amendment thereto with the appropriate agency or
officer in each of the party states.

(j) The commission annually shall make to the governor,
Legislature and advisory body required by Article V (a) of
each party state a report covering the activities of the
commission for the preceding year, and embodying such
recommendations as may have been made by the
commission. The commission may make such additional
reports as it may deem desirable.

Article VI. Advisory, Technical and
Regional Committees.

The commission shall establish such advisory, technical
and regional committees as it may deem necessary,
membership on which shall include private persons and
public officials, and shall cooperate with and use the services
of any such committees and the organizations which the
members represent in furthering any of its activities. Such
committees may be formed to consider problems of special
interest to any party states, problems dealing with particular
commodities or types of mining operations, problems
relating to reclamation, development or use of mined land or
any other matters of concern to the commission.

Article VII. Finance.

(a) The commission shall submit to the governor or
designated officer or officers of each party state a budget of
its estimated expenditures for such periods as may be
required by the laws of that party state for presentation to the
legislature thereof.

(b) Each of the commission's budgets of estimated
expenditures shall contain specific recommendations of the
amount or amounts to be appropriated by each of the party
states. The total amount of appropriations requested under
any such budget shall be apportioned among the party states
as follows: One half in equal shares, and the remainder in
proportion to the value of minerals, ores and other solid
matter mined. In determining such values, the commission
shall employ such available public source or sources of
information as, in its judgment, present the most equitable
and accurate comparisons among the party states. Each of the
commission's budgets of estimated expenditures and
requests for appropriations shall indicate the source or
sources used in obtaining information concerning value of
minerals, ores and other solid matter mined.

(c) The commission shall not pledge the credit of any
party state. The commission may meet any of its obligations
in whole or in part with funds available to it under Article V
(h) of this compact: Provided, That the commission takes
specific action setting aside such funds prior to incurring any
obligation to be met in whole or in part in such manner.

Except where the commission makes use of funds available
to it under Article V (h) hereof, the commission shall not incur
any obligation prior to the allotment of funds by the party
states adequate to meet the same.

(d) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all
receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements
of the commission shall be subject to the audit and
accounting procedures established under its bylaws. All
receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the commission shall be audited yearly by a qualified public accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the commission.

(e) The accounts of the commission shall be open at any reasonable time for inspection by duly constituted officers of the party states and by any persons authorized by the commission.

(f) Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prevent commission compliance with laws relating to audit or inspection of accounts by or on behalf of any government contributing to the support of the commission.

Article VIII. Entry Into Force and Withdrawal.

(a) This compact shall enter into force when enacted into law by any four or more states. Thereafter, this compact shall become effective as to any other state upon its enactment thereof.

(b) Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until one year after the governor of the withdrawing state has given notice in writing of the withdrawal to the governors of all other party states. No withdrawal shall affect any liability already incurred by or chargeable to a party state prior to the time of such withdrawal.

Article IX. Effect on Other Laws.

Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit, repeal or supersede any other law of any party state.

Article X. Construction and Severability.

This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state participating herein, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining party states and in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters.
The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee

Chairman House Committee

Originated in the Senate.

To take effect ninety days from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

Clerk of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

Speaker House of Delegates

The within is approved this the ___ day of ________, 1981.