WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION, 1991

ENROLLED

SENATE	BILL NO. 579	
(By Senator _	Sharpe)

PASSED March 9, 1991
In Effect 90 days from Passage

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[Passed March 9, 1991; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to repeal sections nine-a, thirteen and thirty-nine. article three, chapter twenty-two-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to amend and reenact sections three, five, eight, nine, ten, twelve, fifteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty-two, twenty-six, twenty-eight and forty of said article, all relating to surface coal mining generally; repealing provisions providing for two acre exemptions, repealing the pilot program for growing of grapes; repealing temporary power to grant permits pending primacy approval; amending definitions; reducing probationary period for surface mining reclamation supervisors and inspectors; relating to approval of a successor in interest to a transfer of a permit; requiring requests for extensions of permits be timely made; increasing minimum tonnage for small operator assistance; correcting a cross reference; measures to avoid acid or other toxic mine drainage; amending notification requirements for blasting; variances for reclamation requirements, termination of permits not commenced within three years, underground workings, extensions; durability testing for durable rock; variances, promulgation of rules; correcting cross reference; safety of citizens on inspections; mandatory notices of violations; extension of abatement periods; civil penalties; suspension of permits; requests for informal conferences or formal hearings; time for decisions on temporary relief requests; completeness and accuracy of permit applications and burden of proof; deletion of limitations on ownership or control on revocation or forfeiture of a permit; permit revisions, requirements; providing that certain operations are not exempt from article; relating to areas unsuitable for mining, right to petition; surface mining operations not subject to article; special permits, removal of coal refuse piles; and permitting authority of commissioner.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections nine-a, thirteen and thirty-nine, article three, chapter twenty-two-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be repealed; and that sections three, five, eight, nine, ten, twelve, fifteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty-two, twenty-six, twenty-eight and forty of said article be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 3. WEST VIRGINIA SURFACE COAL MINING AND RECLA-MATION ACT.

§22A-3-3. Definitions.

- 1 As used in this article, unless used in a context that
- 2 clearly requires a different meaning, the term:
- 3 (a) "Adequate treatment" means treatment of water
- by physical, chemical or other approved methods in a
- 5 manner so that the treated water shall not violate the 6 effluent limitations or cause a violation of the water
- o enfluent limitations or cause a violation of the water
- quality standards established for the river, stream or
- 8 drainway into which such water is released.
- 9 (b) "Affected area" means, when used in the context
- 10 of surface-mining activities, all land and water resour-11 ces within the permit area which are disturbed or
- 11 ces within the permit area which are disturbed or 12 utilized during the term of the permit in the course of
- 12 utilized during the term of the permit in the course of 13 surface-mining and reclamation activities. "Affected
- 14 area' means, when used in the context of under-
- 15 ground mining activities, all surface land and water
- 16 resources affected during the term of the permit: (1)
- 17 By surface operations or facilities incident to under-

- 18 ground mining activities; or (2) by underground 19 operations.
- 20 (c) "Adjacent areas" means, for the purpose of 21 permit application, renewal, revision, review and 22 approval, those land and water resources, contiguous 23 to or near a permit area, upon which surface-mining 24 and reclamation operations conducted within a permit 25 area during the life of such operations may have an 26 impact. "Adjacent areas" means, for the purpose of 27 conducting surface-mining and reclamation operations, 28 those land and water resources contiguous to or near 29 the affected area upon which surface-mining and 20 reclamation operations conducted within a permit area 31 during the life of such operations may have an impact.
- 32 (d) "Applicant" means any person who has or 33 should have applied for any permit pursuant to this 34 article.
- (e) "Approximate original contour" means that surface configuration achieved by the backfilling and grading of the disturbed areas so that the reclaimed area, including any terracing or access roads, closely resembles the general surface configuration of the land prior to mining and blends into and complements the drainage pattern of the surrounding terrain, with all highwalls and spoil piles eliminated: *Provided*, That water impoundments may be permitted pursuant to subdivision (8), subsection (b), section twelve of this article: *Provided*, *however*, That minor deviations may be permitted in order to minimize erosion and sedimentation, retain moisture to assist revegetation, or to direct surface runoff.
- 49 (f) "Assessment officer" means an employee of the 50 department, other than a surface-mining reclamation 51 supervisor, inspector or inspector-in-training, 52 appointed by the commissioner to issue proposed 53 penalty assessments and to conduct informal conferences to review notices, orders and proposed penalty assessments.
- 56 (g) "Breakthrough" means the release of water 57 which has been trapped or impounded, or the release

- 58 of air into any underground cavity, pocket or area as 59 a result of surface-mining operations.
- 60 (h) "Coal processing wastes" means earth materials 61 which are or have been combustible, physically 62 unstable or acid-forming or toxic-forming, which are 63 wasted or otherwise separated from product coal, and 64 slurried or otherwise transported from coal processing 65 plants after physical or chemical processing, cleaning 66 or concentrating of coal.
- 67 (i) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the 68 department of energy or his or her authorized agent.
- 69 (j) "Department" means the department of energy.
- 70 (k) "Director" means the director of the division of 71 mines and minerals.
- 72 (l) "Disturbed area" means an area where vegeta-73 tion, topsoil or overburden has been removed or 74 placed by surface-mining operations, and reclamation 75 is incomplete.
- 76 (m) "Division" means the division of mines and 77 minerals of the department of energy.
- 78 (n) "Imminent danger to the health or safety of the public" means the existence of such condition or practice, or any violation of a permit or other requirement of this article, which condition, practice or 82 violation could reasonably be expected to cause substantial physical harm or death to any person outside the permit area before such condition, practice or violation can be abated. A reasonable expectation of death or serious injury before abatement exists if a 87 rational person, subjected to the same conditions or practices giving rise to the peril, would not expose 89 himself to the danger during the time necessary for 90 the abatement.
- 91 (o) "Minerals" means clay, coal, flagstone, gravel, 92 limestone, manganese, sand, sandstone, shale, iron ore 93 and any other metal or metallurgical ore.
- 94 (p) "Operation" means those activities conducted by 95 an operator who is subject to the jurisdiction of this

96 article.

- 97 (q) "Operator" means any person who is granted or 98 who should obtain a permit to engage in any activity 99 covered by this article and any rule promulgated 100 hereunder and includes any person who engages in 101 surface mining or surface mining and reclamation 102 operations, or both. The term shall also be construed 103 in a manner consistent with the federal program 104 pursuant to public law 95-87.
- 105 (r) "Permit" means a permit to conduct surface-106 mining operations pursuant to this article.
- 107 (s) "Permit area" means the area of land indicated 108 on the approved proposal map submitted by the 109 operator as part of his application showing the location 110 of perimeter markers and monuments and shall be 111 readily identifiable by appropriate markers on the site.
- 112 (t) "Permittee" means a person holding a permit 113 issued under this article.
- 114 (u) "Person" means any individual, partnership, 115 firm, society, association, trust, corporation, other 116 business entity or any agency, unit or instrumentality 117 of federal, state or local government.
- (v) "Prime farmland" has the same meaning as that prescribed by the United States secretary of agriculture on the basis of such factors as moisture availability, temperature regime, chemical balance, permeability, surface layer composition, susceptibility to flooding and erosion characteristics, and which historically have been used for intensive agricultural purposes and as published in the federal register.
- 126 (w) "Surface mine", "surface mining" or "surface-127 mining operations" means:
- 128 (1) Activities conducted on the surface of lands for 129 the removal of coal, or, subject to the requirements of 130 section fourteen of this article, surface operations and 131 surface impacts incident to an underground coal mine, 132 including the drainage and discharge therefrom. Such 133 activities include: Excavation for the purpose of

obtaining coal, including, but not limited to, such common methods as contour, strip, auger, mountain-top removal, box cut, open pit and area mining; the uses of explosives and blasting; reclamation; in situ distillation or retorting, leaching or other chemical or physical processing; the cleaning, concentrating or other processing or preparation and loading of coal for commercial purposes at or near the mine site; and

- 142 (2) The areas upon which the above activities occur 143 or where such activities disturb the natural land 144 surface. Such areas shall also include any adjacent 145 land, the use of which is incidental to any such 146 activities; all lands affected by the construction of new 147 roads or the improvement or use of existing roads to 148 gain access to the site of such activities and for 149 haulage; and excavations, workings, impoundments, 150 dams, ventilation shafts, entryways, refuse banks, 151 dumps, stockpiles, overburden piles, spoil banks, culm 152 banks, tailings, holes or depressions, repair areas, 153 storage areas, processing areas, shipping areas and 154 other areas upon which are sited structures, facilities, 155 or other property or materials on the surface, result-156 ing from or incident to such activities: *Provided*. That 157 such activities do not include the extraction of coal 158 incidental to the extraction of other minerals where 159 coal does not exceed sixteen and two-thirds percent of 160 the tonnage of minerals removed for purposes of commercial use or sale, or coal prospecting subject to 162 section seven of this article.
- 163 (x) "Underground mine" means the surface effects 164 associated with the shaft, slopes, drifts or inclines 165 connected with excavations penetrating coal seams or 166 strata and the equipment connected therewith which 167 contribute directly or indirectly to the mining, prepa-168 ration or handling of coal.
- 169 (y) "Significant, imminent environmental harm to 170 land, air or water resources" means the existence of 171 any condition or practice, or any violation of a permit 172 or other requirement of this article, which condition, 173 practice or violation could reasonably be expected to 174 cause significant and imminent environmental harm

- 175 to land, air or water resources. The term "environ-176 mental harm" means any adverse impact on land, air
- 177 or water resources, including, but not limited to, plant,
- 178 wildlife and fish, and the environmental harm is
- 179 imminent if a condition or practice exists which is
- 180 causing such harm or may reasonably be expected to 181 cause such harm at any time before the end of the
- 182 abatement time set by the commissioner. An environ-
- 183 mental harm is significant if that harm is appreciable
- 184 and not immediately repairable.

§22A-3-5. Surface-mining reclamation supervisors and inspectors; appointment and qualifications; salary.

- The commissioner shall determine the number of 1
- surface-mining reclamation supervisors and inspectors
- needed to carry out the purposes of this article and
- 4 appoint them as such. All such appointees shall be
- qualified civil service employees, but no person shall
- be eligible for such appointment until he or she has
- served in a probationary status for a period of six
- months to the satisfaction of the commissioner.
- 9 Every surface-mining reclamation supervisor shall
- 10 be paid not less than thirty thousand dollars per year.
- Every surface-mining reclamation inspector shall be
- paid not less than twenty-five thousand dollars per 12
- 13 vear.

§22A-3-8. Prohibition of surface mining without a permit; permit requirements; successor in interest; duration of permits; proof of insurance; termination of permits; permit fees.

- 1 No person may engage in surface-mining operations
- 2 unless such person has first obtained a permit from
- 3 the commissioner in accordance with the following:
- 4 (a) Within two months after the secretary of the
- 5 interior approves a permanent state program for West 6 Virginia, all surface-mining operators shall file an
- application for a permit or modification of a valid 8 existing permit or underground opening approval
- 9 relating to those lands to be mined eight months after

10 that approval.

- 11 (b) No later than eight months after the secretary's 12 approval of a permanent state program for West 13 Virginia, no person may engage in or carry out, on 14 lands within this state, any surface-mining operations 15 unless such person has first obtained a permit from 16 the commissioner: Provided, That those persons con-17 ducting such operations under a permit or under-18 ground opening approval issued in accordance with 19 section 502 (c) of Public Law 95-87, and in compliance therewith, may conduct such operations beyond such period if an application for a permit or modification of a valid existing permit or underground opening approval was filed within two months after the secretary's approval, and the administrative decision pertaining to the granting or denying of such permit has not been made by the commissioner.
- 27 (c) All permits issued pursuant to the requirements 28 of this article shall be issued for a term not to exceed 29 five years: Provided, That if the applicant demon-30 strates that a specified longer term is reasonably 31needed to allow the applicant to obtain necessary 32 financing for equipment and the opening of the operation, and if the application is full and complete 34 for such specified longer term, the commissioner may 35 extend a permit for such longer term: Provided, 36however, That subject to the prior approval of the 37commissioner, with such approval being subject to the provisions of subsection (c), section eighteen of this article, a successor in interest to a permittee who 40 applies for a new permit, or transfer of a permit, within thirty days of succeeding to such interest, and who is able to obtain the bond coverage of the original 42permittee, may continue surface-mining and reclamation operations according to the approved mining and 45 reclamation plan of the original permittee until such 46 successor's permit application or application for 47 transfer is granted or denied.
- 48 (d) Proof of insurance shall be required on an 49 annual basis.

- 50 (e) A permit shall terminate if the permittee has not commenced the surface-mining operations covered by 52 such permit within three years of the date the permit 53 was issued: Provided, That the commissioner may 54 grant reasonable extensions of time upon a timely showing that such extensions are necessary by reason of litigation precluding such commencement, or 57threatening substantial economic loss to the permittee, or by reason of conditions beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the permittee: 60 Provided, however, That with respect to coal to be 61 mined for use in a synthetic fuel facility or specific 62 major electric generating facility, the permittee shall 63 be deemed to have commenced surface-mining operations at such time as the construction of the synthetic 65 fuel or generating facility is initiated.
- (f) Each application for a new surface-mining permit filed pursuant to this article shall be accompanied by a fee of one thousand dollars. All permit fees and renewal fees provided for in this section or elsewhere in this article shall be collected by the commissioner and deposited with the treasurer of the state of West Virginia to the credit of the operating permit fees fund and shall be used, upon requisition of the commissioner, for the administration of this article.
- 75 (g) Prior to the issuance of any permit, the commis-76 sioner of energy shall ascertain from the commissioner 77 of labor compliance with section fourteen, article five, 78 chapter twenty-one of this code. Upon issuance of the 79 permit, the commissioner of energy shall forward a 80 copy to the commissioner of labor, who shall assure 81 continued compliance under such permit.

§22A-3-9. Permit application requirements and contents.

- 1 (a) The surface-mining permit application shall 2 contain:
- 3 (1) The names and addresses of: (A) The permit 4 applicant; (B) the owner of record of the property, 5 surface and mineral, to be mined; (C) the holders of 6 record of any leasehold interest in the property; (D) 7 any purchaser of record of the property under a real

- 8 estate contract; (E) the operator, if he is a person 9 different from the applicant; and (F) if any of these 10 are business entities other than a single proprietor, the 11 names and addresses of the principals, officers and 12 resident agent:
- 13 (2) The names and addresses of the owners of record 14 of all surface and subsurface areas contiguous to any 15 part of the proposed permit area: *Provided*, That all 16 residents living on property contiguous to the proposed 17 permit area shall be notified by the applicant, by 18 registered or certified mail, of such application on or 19 before the first day of publication of the notice 20 provided for in subdivision (6) of this subsection;
- 21 (3) A statement of any current surface-mining 22 permits held by the applicant in the state and the 23 permit number and each pending application;
- 24 (4) If the applicant is a partnership, corporation, 25 association or other business entity, the following 26 where applicable: The names and addresses of every officer, partner, resident agent, director or person 28 performing a function similar to a director, together 29 with the names and addresses of any person owning of 30 record ten percent or more of any class of voting stock of the applicant; and a list of all names under which 31 32 the applicant, officer, director, partner or principal shareholder previously operated a surface-mining operation in the United States within the five-year 35period preceding the date of submission of the 36 application;
- 37 (5) A statement of whether the applicant, or any officer, partner, director, principal shareholder of the applicant, any subsidiary, affiliate or persons controlled by or under common control with the applicant, has ever been an officer, partner, director or principal shareholder in a company which has ever held a federal or state mining permit which in the five-year period prior to the date of submission of the application has been permanently suspended or revoked or has had a mining bond or similar security deposited in lieu of bond forfeited and, if so, a brief

48 explanation of the facts involved;

- 49 (6) A copy of the applicant's advertisement to be 50 published in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality of the proposed permit area at least once a 52 week for four successive weeks. The advertisement 53 shall contain in abbreviated form the information 54 required by this section including the ownership and map of the tract location and boundaries of the proposed site so that the proposed operation is readily 56 locatable by local residents, the location of the office of the division of energy where the application is avail-58 able for public inspection and stating that written protests will be accepted by the commissioner until a 61 certain date which shall be at least thirty days after the last publication of the applicant's advertisement; 62
- 63 (7) A description of the type and method of surface-64 mining operation that exists or is proposed, the 65 engineering techniques used or proposed, and the 66 equipment used or proposed to be used;
- 67 (8) The anticipated starting and termination dates of 68 each phase of the surface-mining operation and the 69 number of acres of land to be affected;
- (9) A description of the legal documents upon which the applicant bases his legal right to enter and conduct surface-mining operations on the proposed permit area and whether that right is the subject of pending court litigation: *Provided*, That nothing in this article may be construed as vesting in the commissioner the jurisdiction to adjudicate property-rights disputes;
- 77 (10) The name of the watershed and location of the 78 surface stream or tributary into which surface and pit 79 drainage will be discharged;
- 80 (11) A determination of the probable hydrologic 81 consequences of the mining and reclamation opera-82 tions, both on and off the mine site, with respect to the 83 hydrologic regime, quantity and quality of water in 84 surface and ground water systems, including the 85 dissolved and suspended solids under seasonal flow 86 conditions and the collection of sufficient data for the

mine site and surrounding areas so that an assessment 88 can be made by the commissioner of the probable cumulative impacts of all anticipated mining in the area upon the hydrology of the area, and particularly 91 upon water availability: Provided, That this determination shall not be required until such time as hydrologic information on the general area prior to mining is made available from an appropriate federal or state agency or, if existing and in the possession of the applicant, from the applicant: Provided, however, That 97 the permit application shall not be approved until the information is available and is incorporated into the 99 application;

100 (12) Accurate maps to an appropriate scale clearly 101 showing: (A) The land to be affected as of the date of 102 application; (B) the area of land within the permit 103 area upon which the applicant has the legal right to 104 enter and conduct surface-mining operations; and (C) 105 all types of information set forth on enlarged topogra-106 phical maps of the United States geological survey of 107 a scale of 1:24,000 or larger, including all man-made 108 features and significant known archaeological sites 109 existing on the date of application. In addition to other 110 things specified by the commissioner, the map shall 111 show the boundary lines and names of present owners 112of record of all surface areas abutting the proposed 113 permit area and the location of all structures within one thousand feet of the proposed permit area;

115 (13) Cross-section maps or plans of the proposed 116 affected area, including the actual area to be mined, 117 prepared by or under the direction of and certified by 118 a person approved by the commissioner, showing 119 pertinent elevation and location of test borings or core samplings, where required by the commissioner, and 121 depicting the following information: (A) The nature 122and depth of the various strata or overburden; (B) the location of subsurface water, if encountered, and its 124quality; (C) the nature and thickness of any coal or 125rider seams above the seam to be mined; (D) the nature of the stratum immediately beneath the coal 127seam to be mined; (E) all mineral crop lines and the 128 strike and dip of the coal to be mined, within the area of land to be affected; (F) existing or previous surface-130 mining limits; (G) the location and extent of known 131 workings of any underground mines, including mine 132 openings to the surface; (H) the location of any 133 significant aquifers; (I) the estimated elevation of the 134 water table; (J) the location of spoil, waste or refuse 135 areas and topsoil preservation areas; (K) the location 136 of all impoundments for waste or erosion control; (L) 137 any settling or water treatment facility or drainage 138 system; (M) constructed or natural drainways and the 139 location of any discharges to any surface body of water 140 on the area of land to be affected or adjacent thereto; and (N) adequate profiles at appropriate cross sections of the anticipated final surface configuration that will 143 be achieved pursuant to the operator's proposed reclamation plan:

- 145 (14) A statement of the result of test borings or core 146 samples from the permit area, including: (A) Logs of the drill holes; (B) the thickness of the coal seam to be 148 mined and analysis of the chemical and physical 149 properties of the coal; (C) the sulfur content of any 150 coal seam; (D) chemical analysis of potentially acid or 151 toxic forming sections of the overburden; and (E) 152chemical analysis of the stratum lying immediately 153 underneath the coal to be mined: Provided, That the 154 provisions of this subdivision may be waived by the 155 commissioner with respect to the specific application 156by a written determination that such requirements are unnecessary;
- 158 (15) For those lands in the permit application which 159 a reconnaissance inspection suggests may be prime 160 farm lands, a soil survey shall be made or obtained 161 according to standards established by the secretary of 162 agriculture in order to confirm the exact location of 163 such prime farm lands;
- 164 (16) A reclamation plan as presented in section ten 165 of this article;
- 166 (17) Information pertaining to coal seams, test 167 borings, core samplings or soil samples as required by

- this section shall be made available to any person with an interest which is or may be adversely affected: Provided, That information which pertains only to the analysis of the chemical and physical properties of the coal, except information regarding mineral or elemen-
- 173 tal content which is potentially toxic to the environ-
- 174 ment, shall be kept confidential and not made a matter 175 of public record;
- 176 (18) When requested by the commissioner, the 177 climatological factors that are peculiar to the locality 178 of the land to be affected, including the average 179 seasonal precipitation, the average direction and 180 velocity of prevailing winds, and the seasonal temper-181 ature ranges; and
- 182 (19) Other information that may be required by 183 rules and regulations reasonably necessary to effectu-184 ate the purposes of this article.
- 185 (b) If the commissioner finds that the probable total 186 annual production at all locations of any coal surfacemining operator will not exceed three hundred thou-187 sand tons, the determination of probable hydrologic 188 189 consequences and the statement of the result of test 190 borings or core samplings shall, upon the written 191 request of the operator, be performed by a qualified 192 public or private laboratory designated by the commissioner and a reasonable cost of the preparation of such 193194 determination and statement shall be assumed by the division from funds provided by the United States 195 196 department of the interior pursuant to Public Law 95-197 87.
- 198 (c) Before the first publication of the applicant's 199 advertisement, each applicant for a surface-mining 200 permit shall file, except for that information pertain-201 ing to the coal seam itself, a copy of the application for 202 public inspection in the nearest office of the division of 203 energy as specified in the applicant's advertisement.
- 204 (d) Each applicant for a permit shall be required to 205 submit to the commissioner as a part of the permit 206 application a certificate issued by an insurance com-207 pany authorized to do business in this state covering

208 the surface-mining operation for which the permit is 209 sought, or evidence that the applicant has satisfied 210 state self-insurance requirements. The policy shall 211 provide for personal injury and property damage 212 protection in an amount adequate to compensate any 213persons damaged as a result of surface coal mining and 214 reclamation operations, including use of explosives, and entitled to compensation under the applicable provisions of state law. The policy shall be maintained 217in full force and effect during the terms of the permit or any renewal, including the length of all reclamation 219 operations.

(e) Each applicant for a surface-mining permit shall 221 submit to the commissioner as part of the permit application a blasting plan where explosives are to be used, which shall outline the procedures and standards by which the operator will meet the provisions of the blasting performance standards.

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- 226 (f) The applicant shall file as part of his permit 227application a schedule listing all notices of violation, 228bond forfeitures, permit revocations, cessation orders or permanent suspension orders resulting from a 230 violation of Public Law 95-87, this article or any law or 231 regulation of the United States or any department or agency of any state pertaining to air or environmental protection received by the applicant in connection 234 with any surface-mining operation during the threeyear period prior to the date of application, and 236 indicating the final resolution of any notice of violation, forfeiture, revocation, cessation or permanent 238suspension.
- 239 (g) Within five working days of receipt of an appli-240 cation for a permit, the commissioner shall notify the operator in writing, stating whether the application is 242 complete and whether the operator's advertisement 243 may be published. If the application is not complete, the commissioner shall state in writing why the application is incomplete.

§22A-3-10. Reclamation plan requirements.

(a) Each reclamation plan submitted as part of a

- 2 surface-mining permit application shall include, in the
 3 degree of detail necessary to demonstrate that recla4 mation required by this article can be accomplished, a
- 5 statement of:
- 6 (1) The identification of the lands subject to surface 7 mining over the estimated life of these operations and 8 the size, sequence and timing of the operations for 9 which it is anticipated that individual permits for 10 mining will be sought;
- 11 (2) The condition of the land to be covered by the 12 permit prior to any mining, including: (A) The uses 13 existing at the time of the application and, if such land 14 has a history of previous mining, the uses which 15 preceded any mining; (B) the capability of the land 16 prior to any mining to support a variety of uses, giving 17 consideration to soil and foundation characteristics, 18 topography and vegetation cover and, if applicable, a 19 soil survey prepared pursuant to subdivision (15), 20 subsection (a), section nine of this article; and (C) the 21 best information available on the productivity of the 22 land prior to mining, including appropriate classifica-23 tion as prime farm lands, and the average yield of 24 food, fiber, forage or wood products from such lands 25 obtained under high levels of management;
- 26 (3) The use which is proposed to be made of the land following reclamation, including a discussion of the utility and capacity of the reclaimed land to support a variety of alternative uses and the relationship of such use to existing land use policies and plans, and the comments of any owner of the surface, other state agencies and local governments, which would have to initiate, implement, approve or authorize the proposed use of the land following reclamation;
- 35 (4) A detailed description of how the proposed 36 postmining land use is to be achieved and the neces-37 sary support activities which may be needed to 38 achieve the proposed land use;
- 39 (5) The engineering techniques proposed to be used 40 in mining and reclamation and a description of the 41 major equipment; a plan for the control of surface

- water drainage and of water accumulation; a plan where appropriate, for backfilling, soil stabilization and compacting, grading, revegetation and a plan for soil reconstruction, replacement and stabilization pursuant to the performance standards in subdivision (7), subsection (b), section twelve of this article for those food, forage and forest lands identified therein; and a statement as to how the operator plans to comply with each of the applicable requirements set out in section twelve or fourteen of this article:
- 52 (6) A detailed estimated timetable for the accom-53 plishment of each major step in the reclamation plan;
- 54 (7) The consideration which has been given to 55 conducting surface-mining operations in a manner 56 consistent with surface owner plans and applicable 57 state and local land use plans and programs;
- 58 (8) The steps to be taken to comply with applicable 59 air and water quality laws and regulations and any 60 applicable health and safety standards;
- 61 (9) The consideration which has been given to 62 developing the reclamation plan in a manner consis-63 tent with local physical environmental and climatolog-64 ical conditions;
- 65 (10) All lands, interests in lands or options on such 66 interests held by the applicant or pending bids on 67 interests in lands by the applicant, which lands are 68 contiguous to the area to be covered by the permit;
- (11) A detailed description of the measures to be taken during the surface-mining and reclamation process to assure the protection of: (A) The quality of surface and ground water systems, both on-and off-site, from adverse effects of the surface-mining operation; (B) the rights of present users to such water; and (C) the quantity of surface and ground water systems, both on-and off-site, from adverse effects of the surface-mining operation or to provide alternative sources of water where such protection of quantity cannot be assured;
- 80 (12) The results of tests borings which the applicant

- 81 has made at the area to be covered by the permit, or 82 other equivalent information and data in a form 83 satisfactory to the commissioner, including the location 84 of subsurface water, and an analysis of the chemical 85 properties, including acid forming properties of the 86 mineral and overburden: *Provided*, That information 87 which pertains only to the analysis of the chemical
- 88 and physical properties of the coal, except information 89 regarding such mineral or elemental contents which
- 90 are potentially toxic in the environment, shall be kept
- 91 confidential and not made a matter of public record;
- 92 (13) The consideration which has been given to 93 maximize the utilization and conservation of the solid 94 fuel resource being recovered so that reaffecting the 95 land in the future can be minimized; and
- 96 (14) Such other requirements as the commissioner 97 may prescribe by regulation.
- 98 (b) The reclamation plan shall be available to the 99 public for review except for those portions thereof 100 specifically exempted in subsection (a) of this section.

§22A-3-12. General environmental protection performance standards for surface mining; variances.

- 1 (a) Any permit issued by the commissioner pursuant
- 2 to this article to conduct surface-mining operations
- 3 shall require that such surface-mining operations will
- 4 meet all applicable performance standards of this
- 5 article, and other requirements as the commissioner
- 6 shall promulgate.
- 7 (b) The following general performance standards 8 shall be applicable to all surface mines and shall
- 9 require the operation as a minimum to:
- 10 (1) Maximize the utilization and conservation of the
- 11 solid fuel resource being recovered to minimize
- 12 reaffecting the land in the future through surface 13 mining;
- 14 (2) Restore the land affected to a condition capable
- 15 of supporting the uses which it was capable of support-
- 16 ing prior to any mining, or higher or better uses of

which there is reasonable likelihood so long as the use 18 or uses do not present any actual or probable hazard 19 to public health or safety or pose any actual or 20 probable threat of water diminution or pollution, and 21 the permit applicants' declared proposed land use 22 following reclamation is not deemed to be impractical 23 or unreasonable, inconsistent with applicable land use 24 policies and plans, involves unreasonable delay in 25 implementation, or is violative of federal, state or local 26 law;

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(3) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, with respect to all surface mines, backfill, 29 compact where advisable to ensure stability or to 30 prevent leaching of toxic materials, and grade in order 31 to restore the approximate original contour: *Provided*, 32 That in surface mining which is carried out at the 33 same location over a substantial period of time where 34 the operation transects the coal deposit, and the 35 thickness of the coal deposits relative to the volume of 36 the overburden is large and where the operator 37 demonstrates that the overburden and other spoil and 38 waste materials at a particular point in the permit 39 area or otherwise available from the entire permit 40 area is insufficient, giving due consideration to volu-41 metric expansion, to restore the approximate original 42 contour, the operator, at a minimum, shall backfill, grade and compact, where advisable, using all avail-44 able overburden and other spoil and waste materials 45 to attain the lowest practicable grade, but not more 46 than the angle of repose, to provide adequate drainage and to cover all acid-forming and other toxic mate-48 rials, in order to achieve an ecologically sound land 49 use compatible with the surrounding region: *Provided*, 50 however. That in surface mining where the volume of 51 overburden is large relative to the thickness of the 52 coal deposit and where the operator demonstrates that 53 due to volumetric expansion the amount of overbur-54 den and other spoil and waste materials removed in 55 the course of the mining operation is more than 56 sufficient to restore the approximate original contour, 57 the operator shall, after restoring the approximate 58 contour, backfill, grade and compact, where advisable,

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the excess overburden and other spoil and waste 60 materials to attain the lowest grade, but not more than 61 the angle of repose, and to cover all acid-forming and 62 other toxic materials, in order to achieve an ecologi-63 cally sound land use compatible with the surrounding 64 region and, such overburden or spoil shall be shaped and graded in such a way as to prevent slides, erosion 66 and water pollution and is revegetated in accordance with the requirements of this article: Provided fur-68 ther, That the commissioner shall promulgate rules 69 and regulations governing variances to the require-70 ments for return to approximate original contour or 71 highwall elimination and where adequate material is 72 not available from surface-mining operations permit-73 ted after the effective date of this article for: (A) 74 Underground mining operations existing prior to the 75 third day of August, one thousand nine hundred 76 seventy-seven; or (B) for areas upon which surface mining prior to the first day of July, one thousand 78 nine hundred seventy-seven, created highwalls;

- 79 (4) Stabilize and protect all surface areas, including 80 spoil piles, affected by the surface-mining operation to 81 effectively control erosion and attendant air and water 82 pollution;
- (5) Remove the topsoil from the land in a separate 84 layer, replace it on the backfill area, or if not utilized 85 immediately, segregate it in a separate pile from other 86 spoil and, when the topsoil is not replaced on a backfill 87 area within a time short enough to avoid deterioration 88 of the topsoil, maintain a successful vegetative cover 89 by quick growing plants or by other similar means in 90 order to protect topsoil from wind and water erosion 91 and keep it free of any contamination by other acid or 92 toxic material: Provided, That if topsoil is of insuffi-93 cient quantity or of poor quality for sustaining vegeta-94 tion, or if other strata can be shown to be more 95 suitable for vegetation requirements, then the opera-96 tor shall remove, segregate and preserve in a like manner such other strata which is best able to support vegetation;
- 99 (6) Restore the topsoil or the best available subsoil

100 which is best able to support vegetation;

- 101 (7) Ensure that all prime farm lands are mined and 102 reclaimed in accordance with the specifications for soil 103 removal, storage, replacement and reconstruction 104 established by the United States secretary of agricul-105 ture and the soil conservation service pertaining 106 thereto. The operator, as a minimum, shall be 107 required to: (A) Segregate the A horizon of the natural 108 soil, except where it can be shown that other available 109 soil materials will create a final soil having a greater 110 productive capacity, and if not utilized immediately, 111 stockpile this material separately from other spoil, and 112 provide needed protection from wind and water erosion or contamination by other acid or toxic 114 material; (B) segregate the B horizon of the natural 115 soil, or underlying C horizons or other strata, or a 116 combination of such horizons or other strata that are 117 shown to be both texturally and chemically suitable 118 for plant growth and that can be shown to be equally 119 or more favorable for plant growth than the B horizon, in sufficient quantities to create in the regraded 121 final soil a root zone of comparable depth and quality 122to that which existed in the natural soil, and if not 123utilized immediately, stockpile this material separately 124 from other spoil and provide needed protection from 125wind and water erosion or contamination by other 126acid or toxic material; (C) replace and regrade the root 127zone material described in subparagraph (B) above 128with proper compaction and uniform depth over the 129 regraded spoil material; and (D) redistribute and grade in a uniform manner the surface soil horizon des-131 cribed in subparagraph (A) above;
- 132 (8) Create, if authorized in the approved surface-133 mining and reclamation plan and permit, permanent 134 impoundments of water on mining sites as part of 135 reclamation activities in accordance with regulations 136 promulgated by the commissioner;
- 137 (9) Where augering is the method of recovery, seal 138 all auger holes with an impervious and noncombusti-139 ble material in order to prevent drainage except 140 where the commissioner determines that the resulting

impoundment of water in such auger holes may create a hazard to the environment or the public welfare and safety: *Provided*, That the commissioner may prohibit augering if necessary to maximize the utilization, recoverability or conservation of the mineral resources or to protect against adverse water quality impacts;

147 (10) Minimize the disturbances to the prevailing 148 hydrologic balance at the mine site and in associated 149 off-site areas and to the quality and quantity of water 150 in surface and ground water systems both during and 151 after surface-mining operations and during reclama-152tion by: (A) Avoiding acid or other toxic mine drainage 153 by such measures as, but not limited to: (i) Preventing 154 or removing water from contact with toxic producing 155 deposits; (ii) treating drainage to reduce toxic content 156 which adversely affects downstream water upon being 157 released to water courses; and (iii) casing, sealing or 158 otherwise managing boreholes, shafts and wells and 159 keep acid or other toxic drainage from entering ground and surface waters; (B) conducting surface-160 mining operations so as to prevent to the extent 161 162possible, using the best technology currently available. 163 additional contributions of suspended solids to stream-164 flow or runoff outside the permit area, but in no event 165 shall contributions be in excess of requirements set by 166 applicable state or federal law; (C) constructing an 167approved drainage system pursuant to subparagraph 168 (B) of this subdivision prior to commencement of 169 surface-mining operations, such system to be certified 170 by a person approved by the commissioner to be 171 constructed as designed and as approved in the recla-172mation plan; (D) avoiding channel deepening or 173 enlargement in operations requiring the discharge of 174 water from mines; (E) unless otherwise authorized by 175the commissioner, cleaning out and removing tempo-176 rary or large settling ponds or other siltation struc-177 tures after disturbed areas are revegetated and stabil-178 ized, and depositing the silt and debris at a site and in 179 a manner approved by the commissioner; (F) restoring 180 recharge capacity of the mined area to approximate premining conditions; and (G) such other actions as 181 the commissioner may prescribe;

- 183 (11) With respect to surface disposal of mine wastes, 184 tailings, coal processing wastes and other wastes in 185 areas other than the mine working excavations, 186 stabilize all waste piles in designated areas through 187 construction in compacted layers, including the use of 188 noncombustible and impervious materials if necessary, 189 and assure the final contour of the waste pile will be 190 compatible with natural surroundings and that the site 191 will be stabilized and revegetated according to the 192 provisions of this article;
- 193 (12) Design, locate, construct, operate, maintain, 194 enlarge, modify and remove or abandon, in accordance 195 with standards and criteria developed pursuant to 196 subsection (f) of this section, all existing and new coal 197 mine waste piles consisting of mine wastes, tailings, 198 coal processing wastes or other liquid and solid wastes, 199 and used either temporarily or permanently as dams 200 or embankments;
- 201 (13) Refrain from surface mining within five hun-202 dred feet of any active and abandoned underground 203 mines in order to prevent breakthroughs and to 204 protect health or safety of miners: Provided, That the 205 commissioner shall permit an operator to mine near, 206 through or partially through an abandoned under-207 ground mine or closer to an active underground mine 208 if: (A) The nature, timing and sequencing of the 209 approximate coincidence of specific surface-mine 210 activities with specific underground mine activities are 211 coordinated jointly by the operators involved and 212 approved by the commissioner; and (B) such opera-213 tions will result in improved resource recovery, 214 abatement of water pollution or elimination of hazards 215 to the health and safety of the public: Provided, however, That any breakthrough which does occur 217shall be sealed:
- 218 (14) Ensure that all debris, acid-forming materials, 219 toxic materials or materials constituting a fire hazard 220 are treated or buried and compacted, or otherwise 221 disposed of in a manner designed to prevent contam-222 ination of ground or surface waters, and that contin-223 gency plans are developed to prevent sustained com-

224 bustion: *Provided*, That the operator shall remove or 225 bury all metal, lumber, equipment and other debris 226 resulting from the operation before grading release;

227 (15) Ensure that explosives are used only in accor-228 dance with existing state and federal law and the 229regulations promulgated by the commissioner, which 230 shall include provisions to: (A) Provide adequate 231 advance written notice to local governments and 232 residents who might be affected by the use of the 233explosives by publication of the planned blasting 234schedule in a newspaper of general circulation in the 235locality and by mailing a copy of the proposed blasting 236 schedule to every resident living within one-half mile 237of the proposed blasting site: *Provided*. That this notice 238 shall suffice as daily notice to residents or occupants of 239the areas; (B) maintain for a period of at least three 240years and make available for public inspection, upon 241 written request, a log detailing the location of the blasts, the pattern and depth of the drill holes, the 242243amount of explosives used per hole and the order and 244 length of delay in the blasts; (C) limit the type of 245explosives and detonating equipment, the size, the 246timing and frequency of blasts based upon the physical 247 conditions of the site so as to prevent: (i) Injury to 248 persons; (ii) damage to public and private property outside the permit area; (iii) adverse impacts on any 249250underground mine; and (iv) change in the course, 251channel or availability of ground or surface water 252 outside the permit area; (D) require that all blasting 253operations be conducted by persons certified by the 254director of the division of mines and minerals; and (E) 255 provide that upon written request of a resident or 256 owner of a man-made dwelling or structure within 257one-half mile of any portion of the permit area, the 258 applicant or permittee shall conduct a preblasting 259survey or other appropriate investigation of the 260 structures and submit the results to the commissioner 261and a copy to the resident or owner making the 262request. The area of the survey shall be determined by 263the commissioner in accordance with regulations promulgated by him;

- 265 (16) Ensure that all reclamation efforts proceed in an 266 environmentally sound manner and as contemporaneously as practicable with the surface-mining opera-267268 tions. Time limits shall be established by the commis-269 sioner requiring backfilling, grading and planting to be 270 kept current: Provided, That where surface-mining 271 operations and underground mining operations are 272 proposed on the same area, which operations must be 273 conducted under separate permits, the commissioner 274may grant a variance from the requirement that 275reclamation efforts proceed as contemporaneously as 276practicable to permit underground mining operations 277prior to reclamation:
- 278 (A) If the commissioner finds in writing that:
- 279 (i) The applicant has presented, as part of the permit 280 application, specific, feasible plans for the proposed 281 underground mining operations;
- 282 (ii) The proposed underground mining operations 283 are necessary or desirable to assure maximum practi-284 cal recovery of the mineral resource and will avoid 285 multiple disturbance of the surface;
- 286 (iii) The applicant has satisfactorily demonstrated 287 that the plan for the underground mining operations 288 conforms to requirements for underground mining in 289 the jurisdiction and that permits necessary for the 290 underground mining operations have been issued by 291 the appropriate authority;
- 292 (iv) The areas proposed for the variance have been 293 shown by the applicant to be necessary for the imple-294 menting of the proposed underground mining 295 operations;
- 296 (v) No substantial adverse environmental damage, 297 either on-site or off-site, will result from the delay in 298 completion of reclamation as required by this article; 299 and
- 300 (vi) Provisions for the off-site storage of spoil will 301 comply with subdivision (22), subsection (b) of this 302 section;

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- 303 (B) If the commissioner has promulgated specific 304 regulations to govern the granting of such variances in 305 accordance with the provisions of this subparagraph 306 and has imposed such additional requirements as he 307 deems necessary;
- 308 (C) If variances granted under the provisions of this 309 paragraph are reviewed by the commissioner not 310 more than three years from the date of issuance of the 311 permit: *Provided*, That the underground mining 312 permit shall terminate if the underground operations 313 have not commenced within three years of the date 314 the permit was issued, unless extended as set forth in 315 subsection (e), section eight of this article; and
 - (D) If liability under the bond filed by the applicant with the commissioner pursuant to subsection (b), section eleven of this article shall be for the duration of the underground mining operations and until the requirements of subsection (g), section eleven and section twenty-three of this article have been fully complied with.
- 323 (17) Ensure that the construction, maintenance and 324 postmining conditions of access and haulroads into and 325 across the site of operations will control or prevent 326 erosion and siltation, pollution of water, damage to fish 327 or wildlife or their habitat, or public or private 328 property: *Provided*, That access roads constructed for 329 and used to provide infrequent service to surface 330 facilities, such as ventilators or monitoring devices, 331 shall be exempt from specific construction criteria 332 provided adequate stabilization to control erosion is 333 achieved through alternative measures;
- 334 (18) Refrain from the construction of roads or other 335 access ways up a stream bed or drainage channel or in 336 proximity to the channel so as to significantly alter the 337 normal flow of water;
- 338 (19) Establish on the regraded areas, and all other 339 lands affected, a diverse, effective and permanent 340 vegetative cover of the same seasonal variety native to 341 the area of land to be affected or of a fruit, grape or 342 berry producing variety suitable for human consump-

343 tion and capable of self-regeneration and plant succes-344 sion at least equal in extent of cover to the natural vegetation of the area, except that introduced species 346 may be used in the revegetation process where desir-347able or when necessary to achieve the approved 348 postmining land use plan;

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- (20) Assume the responsibility for successful revege-350 tation, as required by subdivision (19) of this subsec-351 tion, for a period of not less than five growing seasons, 352 as defined by the commissioner, after the last year of augmented seeding, fertilizing, irrigation or other 354 work in order to assure compliance with subdivision 355 (19) of this subsection: Provided, That when the 356 commissioner issues a written finding approving a 357 long-term agricultural postmining land use as part a of 358 the mining and reclamation plan, the commissioner 359 may grant exception to the provisions of subdivision 360 (19) of this subsection: Provided, however, That when 361 the commissioner approves an agricultural postmining 362 land use, the applicable five growing seasons of 363responsibility for revegetation shall commence at the date of initial planting for such agricultural postmin-365 ing land use;
- 366 (21) Protect off-site areas from slides or damage 367 occurring during surface-mining operations and not deposit spoil material or locate any part of the opera-368 369 tions or waste accumulations outside the permit area: 370 Provided, That spoil material may be placed outside the permit area, if approved by the commissioner, 371372after a finding that environmental benefits will result 373 from such:
- 374 (22) Place all excess spoil material resulting from 375 surface mining activities in such a manner that: (A) 376Spoil is transported and placed in a controlled manner 377 in position for concurrent compaction and in a way as 378 to assure mass stability and to prevent mass move-379 ment; (B) the areas of disposal are within the bonded permit areas and all organic matter shall be removed 381 immediately prior to spoil placements; (C) appropriate 382 surface and internal drainage system or diversion ditches are used to prevent spoil erosion and move-

ment; (D) the disposal area does not contain springs. 385 natural water courses or wet weather seeps, unless lateral drains are constructed from the wet areas to the main underdrains in a manner that filtration of 388 the water into the spoil pile will be prevented; (E) if 389 placed on a slope, the spoil is placed upon the most 390moderate slope among those upon which, in the 391 judgment of the commissioner, the spoil could be 392placed in compliance with all the requirements of this 393 article, and shall be placed, where possible, upon, or 394 above, a natural terrace, bench or berm, if placement 395 provides additional stability and prevents mass move-396ment; (F) where the toe of the spoil rests on a 397downslope, a rock toe buttress, of sufficient size to 398 prevent mass movement, is constructed; (G) the final 399 configuration is compatible with the natural drainage 400 pattern and surroundings and suitable for intended 401 uses; (H) design of the spoil disposal area is certified 402 by a qualified registered professional engineer in 403 conformance with professional standards; and (I) all other provisions of this article are met: Provided, That 405 where the excess spoil material consists of at least 406 eighty percent, by volume, sandstone, limestone or other rocks that do not slake in water and will not 408 degrade to soil material, the commissioner may 409 approve alternate methods for disposal of excess spoil material, including fill placement by dumping in a 411 single lift, on a site specific basis: Provided, however. 412 That the services of a qualified registered professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of 414 earth and rockfill embankment are utilized: Provided 415 further, That such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld if the site is suitable;

- 417 (23) Meet such other criteria as are necessary to 418 achieve reclamation in accordance with the purposes 419 of this article, taking into consideration the physical, 420 climatological and other characteristics of the site;
- 421 (24) To the extent possible, using the best technology 422 currently available, minimize disturbances and 423 adverse impacts of the operation on fish, wildlife and 424 related environmental values, and achieve enhance-

425 ment of these resources where practicable; and

- 426 (25) Retain a natural barrier to inhibit slides and 427 erosion on permit areas where outcrop barriers are 428 required: Provided, That constructed barriers may be 429 allowed where: (A) Natural barriers do not provide 430 adequate stability; (B) natural barriers would result in 431 potential future water quality deterioration; and (C) 432 natural barriers would conflict with the goal of maximum utilization of the mineral resource: Pro-434 vided, however, That at a minimum, the constructed 435barrier must be of sufficient width and height to 436 provide adequate stability and the stability factor must 437equal or exceed that of the natural outcrop barrier: 438 Provided further, That where water quality is para-439 mount, the constructed barrier must be composed of 440 impervious material with controlled discharge points.
- 441 (c) (1) The commissioner may prescribe procedures 442 pursuant to which he may permit surface-mining 443 operations for the purposes set forth in subdivision (3) 444 of this subsection.
- 445 (2) Where an applicant meets the requirements of 446 subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection, a permit 447 without regard to the requirement to restore to 448 approximate original contour set forth in subsection 449 (b) or (d) of this section may be granted for the surface 450 mining of coal where the mining operation will 451 remove an entire coal seam or seams running through 452 the upper fraction of a mountain, ridge or hill, except as provided in subparagraph (A), subdivision (4) of this 454 subsection, by removing all of the overburden and 455 creating a level plateau or a gently rolling contour with no highwalls remaining, and capable of support-457ing postmining uses in accordance with the require-458 ments of this subsection.
- (3) In cases where an industrial, commercial, woodland, agricultural, residential or public use is proposed for the postmining use of the affected land, the commissioner may grant a permit for a surface-mining operation of the nature described in subdivision (2) of this subsection where: (A) The proposed postmining

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land use is deemed to constitute an equal or better use 466 of the affected land, as compared with premining use; 467 (B) the applicant presents specific plans for the 468 proposed postmining land use and appropriate assu-469 rances that the use will be: (i) Compatible with 470 adjacent land uses; (ii) practicable with respect to 471 achieving the proposed use; (iii) supported by commit-472 ments from public agencies where appropriate; (iv) 473 practicable with respect to private financial capability 474 for completion of the proposed use; (v) planned 475 pursuant to a schedule attached to the reclamation 476plan so as to integrate the mining operation and 477 reclamation with the postmining land use; and (vi) 478 designed by a person approved by the commissioner in 479 conformance with standards established to assure the 480 stability, drainage and configuration necessary for the 481 intended use of the site; (C) the proposed use would be compatible with adjacent land uses, and existing state 483 and local land use plans and programs; (D) the com-484 missioner provides the county commission of the county in which the land is located and any state or 486 federal agency which the commissioner, in his discre-487tion, determines to have an interest in the proposed 488 use, an opportunity of not more than sixty days to 489 review and comment on the proposed use; and (E) all 490 other requirements of this article will be met.

(4) In granting any permit pursuant to this subsection, the commissioner shall require that: (A) A natural barrier be retained to inhibit slides and erosion on permit areas where outcrop barriers are required: *Provided*, That constructed barriers may be allowed where: (i) Natural barriers do not provide adequate stability; (ii) natural barriers would result in potential future water quality deterioration; and (iii) natural barriers would conflict with the goal of maximum utilization of the mineral resource: Provided, however, That, at a minimum, the constructed 502barrier must be sufficient width and height to provide adequate stability and the stability factor must equal or exceed that of the natural outcrop barrier: Provided further, That where water quality is paramount, the constructed barrier must be composed of impervious 507 material with controlled discharge points; (B) the 508 reclaimed area is stable; (C) the resulting plateau or 509 rolling contour drains inward from the outslopes 510 except at specific points; (D) no damage will be done 511 to natural watercourses; (E) spoil will be placed on the 512 mountaintop bench as is necessary to achieve the 513 planned postmining land use: And provided further, 514 That all excess spoil material not retained on the 515 mountaintop shall be placed in accordance with the 516provisions of subdivision (22), subsection (b) of this 517section; and (F) ensure stability of the spoil retained 518 on the mountaintop and meet the other requirements 519 of this article.

(5) All permits granted under the provisions of this subsection shall be reviewed not more than three years from the date of issuance of the permit; unless the applicant affirmatively demonstrates that the proposed development is proceeding in accordance with the terms of the approved schedule and reclamation plan.

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- 527(d) In addition to those general performance stand-528ards required by this section, when surface mining 529occurs on slopes of twenty degrees or greater, or on 530 such lesser slopes as may be defined by regulation 531 after consideration of soil and climate, no debris, 532 abandoned or disabled equipment, spoil material or 533 waste mineral matter will be placed on the natural 534 downslope below the initial bench or mining cut: 535 Provided, That soil or spoil material from the initial 536cut of earth in a new surface-mining operation may be 537 placed on a limited specified area of the downslope 538below the initial cut if the permittee can establish to 539 the satisfaction of the commissioner that the soil or 540 spoil will not slide and that the other requirements of 541 this section can still be met.
- (e) The commissioner may promulgate rules that permit variances from the approximate original contour requirements of this section: *Provided*, That the watershed control of the area is improved: *Provided*, however, That complete backfilling with spoil material shall be required to completely cover the highwall,

548 which material will maintain stability following 549 mining and reclamation.

550 (f) The commissioner shall promulgate regulations 551 for the design, location, construction, maintenance, 552operation, enlargement, modification, removal and 553 abandonment of new and existing coal mine waste piles. In addition to engineering and other technical 554 555 specifications, the standards and criteria developed 556 pursuant to this subsection must include provisions for 557 review and approval of plans and specifications prior 558 to construction, enlargement, modification, removal or abandonment; performance of periodic inspections 560 during construction; issuance of certificates of appro-561 val upon completion of construction; performance of 562periodic safety inspections; and issuance of notices and 563orders for required remedial or maintenance work or 564 affirmative action: Provided, That whenever the 565 commissioner finds that any coal processing waste pile 566constitutes an imminent danger to human life, he 567may, in addition to all other remedies and without the 568 necessity of obtaining the permission of any person 569prior or present who operated or operates a pile or the 570 landowners involved, enter upon the premises where 571 any such coal processing waste pile exists and may 572take or order to be taken such remedial action as may be necessary or expedient to secure the coal processing 574waste pile and to abate the conditions which cause the 575 danger to human life: Provided, however, That the 576 cost reasonably incurred in any remedial action taken 577by the commissioner under this subsection may be 578 paid for initially by funds appropriated to the depart-579 ment of energy for these purposes, and the sums so 580 expended shall be recovered from any responsible 581 operator or landowner, individually or jointly, by suit 582initiated by the attorney general at the request of the 583commissioner. For purposes of this subsection "oper-584 ates" or "operated" means to enter upon a coal 585 processing waste pile, or part thereof, for the purpose 586 of disposing, depositing, dumping coal processing 587 wastes thereon or removing coal processing waste 588 therefrom, or to employ a coal processing waste pile 589 for retarding the flow of or for the impoundment of 590 water.

§22A-3-15. Inspections; monitoring; right of entry; inspection of records; identification signs; progress maps.

- 1 (a) The commissioner shall cause to be made such 2 inspections of surface-mining operations as are necessary to effectively enforce the requirements of this article and for such purposes the commissioner or his authorized representative shall without advance notice and upon presentation of appropriate credentials: (A) Have the right of entry to, upon or through surfacemining operations or any premises in which any records required to be maintained under subdivision 9 10 (1), subsection (b) of this section are located; and (B) 11 at reasonable times and without delay, have access to 12 and copy any records and inspect any monitoring equipment or method of operation required under this 13 article. 14
- 15 (b) For the purpose of enforcement under this 16 article, in the administration and enforcement of any 17 permit under this article, or for determining whether 18 any person is in violation of any requirement of this 19 article:
- 20 (1) The commissioner, shall at a minimum, require 21 any operator to: (A) Establish and maintain appropri-22 ate records; (B) make monthly reports to the depart-23 ment; (C) install, use and maintain any necessary 24 monitoring equipment or methods consistent with 25 subdivision (11), subsection (a), section nine of this 26 article; (D) evaluate results in accordance with such 27 methods, at such locations, intervals and in such 28 manner as the commissioner shall prescribe; and (E) 29 provide such other information relative to surface-30 mining operations as the commissioner deems reason-31 able and necessary; and
- 32 (2) For those surface-mining operations which 33 remove or disturb strata that serve as aquifers which 34 significantly ensure the hydrologic balance of water 35 use either on or off the mining site, the commissioner 36 shall require that: (A) Monitoring sites be established

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37 to record the quantity and quality of surface drainage 38 above and below the mine site as well as in the 39 potential zone of influence; (B) monitoring sites be 40 established to record level, amount and samples of 41 ground water and aquifers potentially affected by the 42 surface mining and also below the lowermost mineral 43 seam to be mined; (C) records or well logs and 44 borehole data be maintained; and (D) monitoring sites 45 be established to record precipitation. The monitoring data collection and analysis required by this section 47 shall be conducted according to standards and procedures set forth by the commissioner in order to assure their reliability and validity.

- 50 (c) All surface-mining operations shall be inspected 51 at least once every thirty days. Such inspections shall 52 be made on an irregular basis without prior notice to 53 the operator or his agents or employees, except for 54 necessary on-site meetings with the operator. The inspections shall include the filing of inspection reports adequate to enforce the requirements, terms 57 and purposes of this article.
- 58 (d) Each permittee shall maintain at the entrances to 59 the surface-mining operations a clearly visible monu-60 ment which sets forth the name, business address and 61 telephone number of the permittee and the permit number of the surface-mining operations.
- (e) Copies of any records, reports, inspection mate-64 rials or information obtained under this article by the 65 commissioner shall be made immediately available to 66 the public at central and sufficient locations in the county, multi-county or state area of mining so that they are conveniently available to residents in the areas of mining unless specifically exempted by this article.
- 71 (f) Within thirty days after service of a copy of an 72 order of the commissioner upon an operator by 73 registered or certified mail, the operator shall furnish 74 to the commissioner five copies of a progress map 75 prepared by or under the supervision of a person approved by the commissioner showing the disturbed

77 area to the date of such map. Such progress map shall 78 contain information identical to that required for both 79 the proposed and final maps required by this article, 80 and shall show in detail completed reclamation work 81 as required by the commissioner. Such progress map shall include a geologic survey sketch showing the 83 location of the operation, shall be properly referenced 84 to a permanent landmark, and shall be within such reasonable degree of accuracy as may be prescribed by 86 the commissioner. If no land has been disturbed by operations during the preceding year, the operator 87 88 shall notify the commissioner of that fact.

89 (g) Whenever on the basis of available information, including reliable information from any person, the 90 commissioner has cause to believe that any person is 92in violation of this article, any permit condition or any regulation promulgated under this article, the commis-93sioner shall immediately order state inspection of the 95 surface-mining operation at which the alleged viola-96 tion is occurring unless the information is available as 97 a result of a prior state inspection. The commissioner shall notify any person who supplied such reliable 99information when the state inspection will be carried out. Such person may accompany the inspector during 100101 the inspection.

§22A-3-17. Notice of violation; procedure and actions; enforcement; permit revocation and bond forfeiture; civil and criminal penalties; appeals to the board; prosecution; injunctive relief.

1 (a) If any of the requirements of this article, rules 2 and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto or 3 permit conditions have not been complied with, the 4 commissioner shall cause a notice of violation to be 5 served upon the operator or his duly authorized agent. 6 A copy of the notice shall be handed to the operator or his duly authorized agent in person or served by 8 certified mail addressed to the operator at the permanent address shown on the application for a permit. 10 The notice shall specify in what respects the operator has failed to comply with this article, rules and

regulations or permit conditions and shall specify a 12reasonable time for abatement of the violation not to 14 exceed thirty days. If the operator has not abated the 15 violation within the time specified in the notice, or 16 any reasonable extension thereof, not to exceed sixty 17 days, the commissioner shall order the cessation of the 18 operation or the portion thereof causing the violation, 19 unless the operator affirmatively demonstrates that 20 compliance is unattainable due to conditions totally 21 beyond the control of the operator. If a violation is not 22 abated within the time specified or any extension 23 thereof, or any cessation order is issued, a mandatory civil penalty of not less than seven hundred fifty 25 dollars per day per violation shall be assessed. A 26 cessation order shall remain in effect until the com-27 missioner determines that the violation has been abated or until modified, vacated or terminated by the commissioner or by a court. In any cessation order 30 issued under this subsection the commissioner shall determine the steps necessary to abate the violation in the most expeditious manner possible and shall 33 include the necessary measures in the order.

34 (b) If the commissioner determines that a pattern of 35 violations of any requirement of this article or any 36permit condition exists or has existed, as a result of 37 the operator's lack of reasonable care and diligence, or 38 that the violations are willfully caused by the operator, 39the commissioner shall immediately issue an order directing the operator to show cause why the permit 41 should not be suspended or revoked and giving the operator thirty days in which to request a public hearing. If a hearing is requested, the commissioner shall inform all interested parties of the time and place of the hearing. Any hearing under this section shall be recorded and subject to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. Within sixty days following the public hearing, the commissioner shall 49 issue and furnish to the permittee and all other parties to the hearing a written decision, and the reasons 50 therefor, concerning suspension or revocation of the permit. Upon the operator's failure to show cause why the permit should not be suspended or revoked, the

54 commissioner shall immediately suspend or revoke the operator's permit. If the permit is revoked, the 56 commissioner shall initiate procedures in accordance 57 with rules promulgated by the commissioner to forfeit 58 the operator's bond, or other security posted pursuant to section eleven of this article, and give notice to the 59 attorney general, who shall collect the forfeiture 61 without delay: Provided, That the entire proceeds of 62 such forfeiture shall be deposited with the treasurer of the state of West Virginia to the credit of the special reclamation fund. All forfeitures collected prior to the 65 effective date of this article shall be deposited in the special reclamation fund and shall be expended back 67 upon the areas for which the bond was posted: Provided, however, That any excess therefrom shall 68 69 remain in the special reclamation fund.

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- (c) Any person engaged in surface-mining operations who violates any permit condition or who violates any other provision of this article or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto may also be assessed a civil penalty. The penalty shall not exceed five thousand dollars. Each day of continuing violation may be deemed a separate violation for purposes of penalty assessments. In determining the amount of the penalty, consideration shall be given to the operator's history of previous violations at the particular surfacemining operation, the seriousness of the violation, including any irreparable harm to the environment and any hazard to the health or safety of the public, whether the operator was negligent, and the demonstrated good faith of the operator charged in attempting to achieve rapid compliance after notification of the violation.
- (d) (1) Upon the issuance of a notice or order pursuant to this section, the assessment officer shall, within thirty days, set a proposed penalty assessment and notify the operator in writing of such proposed penalty assessment. The proposed penalty assessment must be paid in full within thirty days of receipt or, if the operator wishes to contest either the amount of the penalty or the fact of violation, an informal

conference with the assessment officer may be 96 requested within fifteen days or a formal hearing 97 before the reclamation board of review may be requested within thirty days. The notice of proposed penalty assessment shall advise the operator of the 99 100 right to an informal conference and a formal hearing 101 pursuant to this section. When an informal conference 102 is requested, the operator shall have fifteen days from 103 receipt of the assessment officer's decision to request 104 a formal hearing before the board. (A) When an 105 informal conference is held, the assessment officer 106 shall have authority to affirm, modify or vacate the 107notice, order or proposed penalty assessment. (B) 108 When a formal hearing is requested, the amount of the 109 proposed penalty assessment shall be forwarded to the 110commissioner for placement in an escrow account. 111 Formal hearings shall be of record and subject to the 112 provisions of article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 113 code. Following the hearing the board shall affirm, 114 modify or vacate the notice, order or proposed penalty assessment and, when appropriate, incorporate an 116 assessment order requiring that the assessment be 117 paid.

- 118 (2) Civil penalties owed under this section may be 119 recovered by the commissioner in the circuit court of 120Kanawha County. Civil penalties collected under this 121 article shall be deposited with the treasurer of the 122 state of West Virginia to the credit of the special 123reclamation fund established in section eleven of this article. If, through the administrative or judicial 124 125review of the proposed penalty it is determined that 126 no violation occurred or that the amount of the 127penalty should be reduced, the commissioner shall 128within thirty days remit the appropriate amount to 129 the person, with interest at the rate of six percent or 130 at the prevailing United States department of the 131 treasury rate, whichever is greater. Failure to forward 132 the money to the commissioner within thirty days 133 shall result in a waiver of all legal rights to contest the 134 violation or the amount of the penalty.
- (e) Any person having an interest which is or may

- 136 be adversely affected by any order of the commis-137 sioner or the board may file an appeal only in accor-138 dance with the provisions of article four, chapter 139 twenty-two of this code, within thirty days after
- 140 receipt of the order.
- 141 (f) The filing of an appeal or a request for an 142 informal conference or formal hearing provided for in 143 this section shall not stay execution of the order 144 appealed from. Pending completion of the investiga-145 tion and conference or hearing required by this section, the applicant may file with the commissioner 146147a written request that the commissioner grant tempo-148 rary relief from any notice or order issued under 149 section sixteen or seventeen of this article, together 150 with a detailed statement giving reasons for granting such relief. The commissioner shall issue an order or 151 152 decision granting or denying such relief expeditiously: 153 Provided, That where the applicant requests relief 154 from an order for cessation of surface-mining and 155 reclamation operations, the decision on the request 156 shall be issued within five days of its receipt. The 157 commissioner may grant such relief, under such 158 conditions as he may prescribe if:
- 159 (1) All parties to the proceedings have been notified 160 and given an opportunity to be heard on a request for 161 temporary relief;
- 162 (2) The person requesting the relief shows that there 163 is a substantial likelihood that he will prevail on the 164 merits in the final determination of the proceedings;
- 165 (3) The relief will not adversely affect the public 166 health or safety or cause significant imminent envir-167 onmental harm to land, air or water resources; and
- 168 (4) The relief sought is not the issuance of a permit 169 where a permit has been denied, in whole or in part, 170 by the commissioner.
- 171 (g) Any person who willfully and knowingly violates 172 a condition of a permit issued pursuant to this article 173 or regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, or fails 174 or refuses to comply with any order issued under said

- article and regulations or any order incorporated in a final decision issued by the commissioner, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than one year, or both fined and imprisoned.
- 181 (h) Whenever a corporate operator violates a condi-182tion of a permit issued pursuant to this article, 183regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, or any 184 order incorporated in a final decision issued by the 185 commissioner, any director, officer or agent of the 186 corporation who willfully and knowingly authorized, 187 ordered or carried out the failure or refusal, shall be 188 subject to the same civil penalties, fines and imprison-189 ment that may be imposed upon a person under 190 subsections (c) and (g) of this section.
- 191 (i) Any person who knowingly makes any false 192statement, representation or certification, or knowingly fails to make any statement, representation or 194 certification in any application, petition, record, report, 195 plan or other document filed or required to be main-196 tained pursuant to this article or regulations promul-197 gated pursuant thereto, is guilty of a misdemeanor, 198 and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than ten thousand 199 200 dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than 201 one year, or both fined and imprisoned.
- 202 (j) Whenever any person: (A) Violates or fails or 203refuses to comply with any order or decision issued by 204the commissioner under this article; or (B) interferes 205 with, hinders or delays the commissioner in carrying 206 out the provisions of this article; or (C) refuses to 207admit the commissioner to the mine; or (D) refuses to 208 permit inspection of the mine by the commissioner; or 209 (E) refuses to furnish any reasonable information or 210report requested by the commissioner in furtherance 211of the provisions of this article; or (F) refuses to 212permit access to, and copying of, such records as the 213commissioner determines necessary in carrying out the provisions of this article; or (G) violates any other provisions of this article, the regulations promulgated

216 pursuant thereto, or the terms and conditions of any permit, the commissioner, the attorney general or the 217 218 prosecuting attorney of the county in which the major 219portion of the permit area is located may institute a 220 civil action for relief, including a permanent or 221temporary injunction, restraining order or any other 222appropriate order, in the circuit court of Kanawha 223County or any court of competent jurisdiction to 224 compel compliance with and enjoin such violations. 225 failures or refusals. The court or the judge thereof 226 may issue a preliminary injunction in any case 227 pending a decision on the merits of any application 228 filed without requiring the filing of a bond or other 229 equivalent security.

230 (k) Any person who shall, except as permitted by 231 law, willfully resist, prevent, impede or interfere with 232 the commissioner or any of his agents in the perfor-233 mance of duties pursuant to this article is guilty of a 234 misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be 235punished by a fine of not more than five thousand 236dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one 237year, or both.

§22A-3-18. Approval, denial, revision and prohibition of permit.

- 1 (a) Upon the receipt of a complete surface-mining 2 application or significant revision or renewal thereof, 3 including public notification and an opportunity for a 4 public hearing, the commissioner shall grant, require 5 revision of, or deny the application for a permit within 6 sixty days and notify the applicant in writing of his 7 decision. The applicant for a permit, or revision of a 8 permit, has the burden of establishing that the application is in compliance with all the requirements of this article and the rules promulgated hereunder.
- 11 (b) No permit or significant revision of a permit may 12 be approved unless the applicant affirmatively demon-13 strates and the commissioner finds in writing on the 14 basis of the information set forth in the application or 15 from information otherwise available which shall be 16 documented in the approval and made available to the

17 applicant that:

- 18 (1) The permit application is accurate and complete 19 and that all the requirements of this article and 20 regulations thereunder have been complied with;
- 21 (2) The applicant has demonstrated that reclamation 22 as required by this article can be accomplished under 23 the reclamation plan contained in the permit 24 application;
- 25 (3) The assessment of the probable cumulative 26 impact of all anticipated mining in the area on the 27 hydrologic balance, as specified in section nine of this 28 article, has been made by the commissioner and the 29 proposed operation has been designed to prevent 30 material damage to the hydrologic balance outside the 31 permit area;
- 32 (4) The area proposed to be mined is not included 33 within an area designated unsuitable for surface 34 mining pursuant to section twenty-two of this article 35 or is not within an area under administrative study by 36 the commissioner for such designation; and
- 37 (5) In cases where the private mineral estate has 38 been severed from the private surface estate, the 39 applicant has submitted: (A) The written consent of 40 the surface owner to the extraction of coal by surface 41 mining; or (B) a conveyance that expressly grants or 42 reserves the right to extract the coal by surface 43 mining; or (C) if the conveyance does not expressly 44 grant the right to extract coal by surface mining, the 45 surface-subsurface legal relationship shall be determined in accordance with applicable law: *Provided*, 47 That nothing in this article shall be construed to 48 authorize the commissioner to adjudicate property 49 rights disputes.
- (c) Where information available to the department indicates that any surface-mining operation owned or controlled by the applicant, is currently in violation of this article or other environmental laws or regulations, the permit shall not be issued until the applicant submits proof that such violation has been corrected or

is in the process of being corrected to the satisfaction 57 of the commissioner or the department or agency 58 which has jurisdiction over the violation, and no 59 permit may be issued to any applicant after a finding 60 by the commissioner, after an opportunity for hearing, 61 that the applicant or the operator specified in the 62 application controls or has controlled mining opera-63 tions with a demonstrated pattern of willful violations 64 of this article of such nature and duration with such 65 irreparable damage to the environment as to indicate 66 an intent not to comply with the provisions of this article: Provided, That if the commissioner finds that 67 68 the applicant is or has been affiliated with, or man-69 aged or controlled by, or is or has been under the 70 common control of, other than as an employee, a 71 person who has had a surface-mining permit revoked or bond or other security forfeited for failure to reclaim lands as required by the laws of this state, he shall not issue a permit to the applicant: Provided, 75 however, That subject to the discretion of the commis-76 sioner and based upon a petition for reinstatement, permits may be issued to any applicant if: (1) After the 78 revocation or forfeiture, the operator whose permit 79 has been revoked or bond forfeited shall have paid 80 into the special reclamation fund any additional sum 81 of money determined by the commissioner to be 82 adequate to reclaim the disturbed area; (2) the viola-83 tions which resulted in the revocation or forfeiture have not caused irreparable damage to the environ-85 ment; and (3) the commissioner is satisfied that the 86 petitioner will comply with this article.

(d) (1) In addition to finding the application in 88 compliance with subsection (b) of this section, if the 89 area proposed to be mined contains prime farmland, 90 the commissioner may, pursuant to regulations pro-91 mulgated hereunder, grant a permit to mine on prime farmland if the operator affirmatively demonstrates 93 that he has the technological capability to restore such 94 mined area, within a reasonable time, to equivalent or 95 higher levels of yield as nonmined prime farmland in 96 the surrounding area under equivalent levels of management, and can meet the soil reconstruction

- 98 standards in subdivision (7), subsection (b), section 99 twelve of this article. Except for compliance with 100 subsection (b) of this section, the requirements of 101 subdivision (1) of this subsection shall apply to all
- 102 permits issued after the third day of August, one 103 thousand nine hundred seventy-seven.
- 104 (2) Nothing in this subsection shall apply to any 105 permit issued prior to the third day of August, one 106 thousand nine hundred seventy-seven, or to any
- 107 revisions or renewals thereof, or to any existing 108 surface-mining operations for which a permit was
- 109 issued prior to said date.
- 110 (e) If the commissioner finds that the overburden on
- 111 any part of the area of land described in the applica-
- 112 tion for a permit is such that experience in the state
- 113 with a similar type of operation upon land with
- 114 similar overburden shows that one or more of the
- 115 following conditions cannot feasibly be prevented: (1)
- 116 Substantial deposition of sediment in stream beds; (2)
- 117 landslides; or (3) acid-water pollution, the commis-
- 118 sioner may delete such part of the land described in
- 119 the application upon which such overburden exists.

§22A-3-19. Permit revision and renewal requirements; incidental boundary revisions; requirements for transfer; assignment and sale of permit rights; and operator reassignment.

- 1 (a) (1) Any valid permit issued pursuant to this 2 article shall carry with it the right of successive
- 3 renewal upon expiration with respect to areas within
- 4 the boundaries of the existing permit. The holders of
- 5 the permit may apply for renewal and the renewal
- 6 shall be issued: Provided, That on application for
- 7 renewal, the burden shall be on the opponents of 8 renewal, unless it is established that and written
- 9 findings by the commissioner are made that: (A) The
- 10 terms and conditions of the existing permit are not
- 11 being satisfactorily met: Provided, however, That if
- 12 the permittee is required to modify operations pursu-
- 13 ant to mining or reclamation requirements which
- 14 become applicable after the original date of permit

issuance, the permittee shall be provided an opportu-16 nity to submit a schedule allowing a reasonable period 17to comply with such revised requirements; (B) the 18 present surface-mining operation is not in compliance 19 with the applicable environmental protection standards of this article; (C) the renewal requested substantially jeopardizes the operator's continuing responsibil-22ity on existing permit areas; (D) the operator has not provided evidence that the performance bond in effect 24 for said operation will continue in effect for any renewal requested as required pursuant to section 26eleven of this article; or (E) any additional revised or updated information as required pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by the commissioner has not 29been provided.

- 30 (2) If an application for renewal of a valid permit includes a proposal to extend the surface-mining operation beyond the boundaries authorized in the 33 existing permit, that portion of the application for 34 renewal which addresses any new land area is subject 35 to the full standards of this article, which includes, but 36 is not limited to: (A) Adequate bond; (B) a map 37 showing the disturbed area and facilities; and (C) a 38 reclamation plan.
- 39 (3) Any permit renewal shall be for a term not to 40 exceed the period of time for which the original 41 permit was issued. Application for permit renewal 42 shall be made at least one hundred twenty days prior 43 to the expiration of the valid permit.
- 44 (4) Any renewal application for an active permit 45 shall be on forms prescribed by the commissioner and 46 shall be accompanied by a filing fee of two thousand 47 dollars. The application shall contain such information 48 as the commissioner requires pursuant to rule or 49 regulation.
- 50 (b) (1) During the term of the permit, the permittee 51 may submit to the commissioner an application for a 52 revision of the permit, together with a revised recla-53 mation plan.
- 54 (2) An application for a significant revision of a

- 55 permit shall be subject to all requirements of this article and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
- 57 (3) Any extension to an area already covered by the permit, except incidental boundary revisions, shall be 59 made by application for another permit. If the permit-60 tee desires to add the new area to his or her existing 61 permit in order to have existing areas and new areas 62 under one permit, the commissioner may so amend 63 the original permit: *Provided*, That the application for 64 the new area is subject to all procedures and requirements applicable to applications for original permits 66 under this article.
- 67 (c) The commissioner shall review outstanding 68 permits of a five-year term before the end of the third 69 year of the permit. Other permits shall be reviewed 70 within the time established by regulations. The com-71 missioner may require reasonable revision or modifi-72 cation of the permit following review: *Provided*, That 73 such revision or modification shall be based upon 74 written findings and shall be preceded by notice to the 75 permittee of an opportunity for hearing.
- 76 (d) No transfer, assignment or sale of the rights 77 granted under any permit issued pursuant to this 78 article shall be made without the prior written appro-79 val of the commissioner.
- §22A-3-22. Designation of areas unsuitable for surface mining; petition for removal of designation; prohibition of surface mining on certain areas; exceptions; taxation of minerals underlying land designated unsuitable.
 - 1 (a) The commissioner shall establish a planning 2 process to enable objective decisions based upon 3 competent and scientifically sound data and informa-4 tion as to which, if any, land areas of this state are 5 unsuitable for all or certain types of surface-mining 6 operations pursuant to the standards set forth in 7 subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection: *Provided*, 8 That such designation shall not prevent prospecting 9 pursuant to section seven of this article on any area so designated.

- 11 (1) Upon petition pursuant to subsection (b) of this 12 section, the commissioner shall designate an area as 13 unsuitable for all or certain types of surface-mining 14 operations, if it determines that reclamation pursuant 15 to the requirements of this article is not technologi-16 cally and economically feasible.
- 17 (2) Upon petition pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, a surface area may be designated unsuitable 18 for certain types of surface-mining operations, if the 20 operations: (A) Conflict with existing state or local land use plans or programs; (B) affect fragile or 21 historic lands in which the operations could result in 23significant damage to important historic, cultural, 24scientific and aesthetic values and natural systems; (C) 25affect renewable resource lands, including significant 26 aguifers and aguifer recharge areas, in which the 27 operations could result in a substantial loss or reduc-28 tion of long-range productivity of water supply, food or 29 fiber products; or (D) affect natural hazard lands in 30 which the operations could substantially endanger life 31 and property. Such lands to include lands subject to 32 frequent flooding and areas of unstable geology.

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- (3) The commissioner shall develop a process which includes: (A) The review of surface-mining lands; (B) a data base and an inventory system which will permit proper evaluation of the capacity of different land areas of the state to support and permit reclamation of surface-mining operations; (C) a method for implementing land use planning decisions concerning surface-mining operations; and (D) proper notice and opportunities for public participation, including a public hearing prior to making any designation or redesignation pursuant to this section.
- (4) Determinations of the unsuitability of land for surface mining, as provided for in this section, shall be integrated as closely as possible with present and future land use planning and regulation processes at federal, state and local levels.
- 49 (5) The requirements of this section shall not apply 50 to lands on which surface-mining operations were

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- 51 being conducted on the third day of August, one 52 thousand nine hundred seventy-seven, or under a 53 permit issued pursuant to this article, or where 54 substantial legal and financial commitments in the 55 operations were in existence prior to the fourth day of 56 January, one thousand nine hundred seventy-seven.
- 57 (b) Any person having an interest which is or may 58 be adversely affected, shall have the right to petition 59 the commissioner to have an area designated as unsuitable for surface-mining operations or to have such a designation terminated. The petition shall 61 contain allegations of fact with supporting evidence which would tend to establish the allegations. After receipt of the petition, the commissioner shall imme-65 diately begin an administrative study of the area 66 specified in the petition. Within ten months after receipt of the petition, the commissioner shall hold a 68 public hearing in the locality of the affected area after 69 appropriate notice and publication of the date, time 70 and location of the hearing. After the commissioner or 71 any person having an interest which is or may be adversely affected has filed a petition and before the hearing required by this subsection, any person may 74 intervene by filing allegations of fact with supporting evidence which would tend to establish the allegations. 76 Within sixty days after the hearing, the commissioner shall issue and furnish to the petitioner and any other party to the hearing, a written decision regarding the 79 petition and the reasons therefor. In the event that all 80 the petitioners stipulate agreement prior to the requested hearing and withdraw their request, the 82 hearing need not be held.
 - (c) Prior to designating any land areas as unsuitable for surface-mining operations, the commissioner shall prepare a detailed statement on: (1) The potential coal resources of the area; (2) the demand for the coal resources; and (3) the impact of the designation on the environment, the economy and the supply of coal.
- 89 (d) After the third day of August, one thousand nine 90 hundred seventy-seven, and subject to valid existing 91 rights, no surface-mining operations, except those

92 which existed on that date, shall be permitted:

- (1) On any lands in this state within the boundaries 94 of units of the national park system, the national 95 wildlife refuge systems, the national system of trails, the national wilderness preservation system, the wild and scenic rivers system, including study rivers 97 designated under section five-a of the wild and scenic 98 99 rivers act, and national recreation areas designated by
- 100 act of Congress:

- (2) Which will adversely affect any publicly owned 101 102 park or places included in the national register of 103 historic sites, or national register of natural landmarks 104 unless approved jointly by the commissioner and the federal, state or local agency with jurisdiction over the park, the historic site or natural landmark; 106
- 107 (3) Within one hundred feet of the outside right-of-108 way line on any public road, except where mine access roads or haulage roads join such right-of-way line, and 109 except that the commissioner may permit the roads to 110 111 be relocated or the area affected to lie within one 112 hundred feet of the road if, after public notice and an 113 opportunity for a public hearing in the locality, the 114 commissioner makes a written finding that the interests of the public and the landowners affected thereby 115116 will be protected;
- 117 (4) Within three hundred feet from any occupied dwelling, unless waived by the owner thereof, or 118 within three hundred feet of any public building, 119 school, church, community or institutional building, 120 121 public park, or within one hundred feet of a cemetery; 122 or
- 123 (5) On any federal lands within the boundaries of 124 any national forest: Provided, That surface coal mining 125operations may be permitted on the lands if the secretary of the interior finds that there are no 126127significant recreational, timber, economic or other 128 values which may be incompatible with the surfacemining operations: Provided, however, That the 129surface operations and impacts are incident to an 130 131 underground coal mine.

- 132 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, 133the coal underlying any lands designated unsuitable
- 134 for surface-mining operations under any provisions of
- 135 this article or underlying any land upon which mining
- 136 is prohibited by any provisions of this article shall be
- 137 assessed for taxation purposes according to their value
- 138 and the Legislature hereby finds that the coal has no
- 139 value for the duration of the designation or prohibition
- unless suitable for underground mining not in viola-
- 141 tion of this article: Provided, That the owner of the
- 142 coal shall forthwith notify the proper assessing author-
- 143 ities if the designation or prohibition is removed so
- 144 that the coal may be reassessed.

§22A-3-26. Surface-mining operations not subject to article.

- The provisions of this article do not apply to any of
- 2 the following activities:
- 3 (a) The extraction of coal by a landowner for his
- 4 own noncommercial use from land owned or leased by
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- 6 (b) The extraction of coal as an incidental part of
- federal, state, county, municipal or other local
- government-financed highway or other construction:
- 9 Provided, That the provisions of the construction
- 10 contract require the furnishing of a suitable bond
- 11 which provides for reclamation, wherever practicable,
- 12 of the area affected by such extraction.

§22A-3-28. Special permits for reclamation of existing abandoned coal processing waste piles.

- 1 (a) Except where exempted by section twenty-six of
- 2 this article, it shall hereafter be unlawful for any
- 3 person to engage in surface mining as defined in this article as an incident to the development of land for
- 5 commercial, residential, industrial or civic use without
- 6 having first obtained from the commissioner a permit
- therefor as provided in section eight of this article.
- unless a special permit therefor shall have been first
- 9 obtained from the commissioner as provided in this 10 section.
- 11 Application for a special permit to engage in surface

- 12 mining as an incident to the development of land for
- 13 commercial, residential, industrial or civic use shall be
- 14 made in writing on forms prescribed by the commis-
- 15 sioner and shall be signed and verified by the appli-
- 16 cant. The application shall be accompanied by:
- 17 (1) A site preparation plan, prepared and certified by
- 18 or under the supervision of a person approved by the
- 19 commissioner, showing the tract of land which the
- 20 applicant proposes to develop for commercial, residen-
- 21 tial, industrial or civic use; the probable boundaries
- 22 and areas of the coal deposit to be mined and removed
- 23 from said tract of land incident to the proposed
- 25 from said tract of faild includent to the proposed
- 24 commercial, residential, industrial or civic use thereof;
- 25 and such other information as prescribed by the
- 26 commissioner;
- 27 (2) A development plan for the proposed commer-28 cial, residential, industrial or civic use of said land:
- 29 (3) The name of owner of the surface of the land to 30 be developed;
- 31 (4) The name of owner of the coal to be mined 32 incident to the development of the land;
- 33 (5) A reasonable estimate of the number of acres of
- 34 coal that would be mined as a result of the proposed
- 35 development of said land: Provided, That in no event
- 36 may such number of acres to be mined, excluding
- 37 roadways, exceed five acres; and
- 38 (6) Such other information as the commissioner may 39 require to satisfy and assure the commissioner that
- 40 the surface mining under special permit is incidental
- the surface mining under special permit is incidental
- 41 or secondary to the proposed commercial, residential,
- 42 industrial or civic use of said land.
- 43 (b) There shall be attached to the application for the
- 44 special permit a certificate of insurance certifying that
- 45 the applicant has in force a public liability insurance
- 46 policy issued by an insurance company authorized to
- 47 do business in this state affording personal injury
- 48 protection in accordance with subsection (d), section
- 49 nine of this article.

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The application for the special permit shall also be accompanied by a bond, or cash or collateral securities or certificates of the same type, in the form as prescribed by the commissioner and in the minimum amount of two thousand dollars per acre, for a maximum disturbance of five acres.

56 The bond shall be payable to the state of West 57 Virginia and conditioned that the applicant shall 58 complete the site preparation for the proposed commercial, residential, industrial or civic use of said land. 60 At the conclusion of the site preparation, in accor-61 dance with the site preparation plan submitted with 62 the application, the bond conditions shall be satisfied and the bond and any cash, securities or certificates 64 furnished with said bond may be released and returned to the applicant. The filing fee for the special 65 66 permit shall be five hundred dollars. The special 67 permit shall be valid until work permitted is 68 completed.

- 69 (c) The purpose of this section is to vest jurisdiction 70 in the commissioner, where the surface mining is 71 incidental or secondary to the preparation of land for 72 commercial, residential, industrial or civic use and 73 where, as an incident to such preparation of land, 74 minerals must be removed, including, but not limited 75 to, the building and construction of railroads, shopping 76 malls, factory and industrial sites, residential and building sites and recreational areas. Anyone who has been issued a special permit shall not be issued an additional special permit on the same or adjacent tract 80 of land unless satisfactory evidence has been submit-81 ted to the commissioner that such permit is necessary 82 to subsequent development or construction. As long as the operator complies with the purpose and provisions of this section, the other sections of this article shall not be applicable to the operator holding a special permit: Provided, That the commissioner shall pro-87 mulgate regulations establishing applicable perfor-88 mance standards for operations permitted under this 89 section.
 - (d) The commissioner may, in the exercise of his

91 sound discretion, when not in conflict with the pur-92 poses and findings of this article and to bring about a 93 more desirable land use or to protect the public and 94 the environment, issue a special permit solely for the 95 removal of existing abandoned coal processing waste 96 piles. The commissioner shall promulgate specific 97 regulations for such operations: *Provided*, That a bond 98 and a reclamation plan shall be required for such 99 operations.

§22A-3-40. Consolidation of permitting, enforcement and rule-making authority for surface-mining operations; national pollutant discharge elimination system; effective date of section.

(a) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to 2 the contrary, all powers, duties and responsibilities of 3 the chief of the division of water resources under 4 article five-a, chapter twenty of this code with respect 5 to all coal mines, preparation plants and all refuse and 6 waste therefrom subject to said article five-a, chapter 7 twenty of this code are hereby transferred to the 8 commissioner. The commissioner has authority to 9 issue, amend, transfer, renew or revoke all permits 10 required under article five-a, chapter twenty of this 11 code with respect to all coal mines, preparation plants 12 and all refuse and waste therefrom subject to said 13 article five-a. Each permit application shall be accom-14 panied by a filing fee of five hundred dollars and each 15 renewal application shall be accompanied by a filing 16 fee of one hundred dollars. The procedures for issu-17 ance, amendment, transferal, renewal and revocation 18 of such permits shall be governed by regulations promulgated pursuant to subsection (b). The commis-20 sioner shall consolidate the various permit programs 21 under article five-a, chapter twenty of this code and 22article three of this chapter applicable to all coal 23mines, preparation plants and all refuse and waste 24 therefrom. All provisions of article five-a, chapter 25 twenty of this code heretofore applicable to coal mines, 26 preparation plants and all refuse and waste therefrom 27 shall be continued under this section.

28 (b) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to

the contrary, the commissioner has authority to 30promulgate rules and regulations necessary or proper 31 to implement the provisions of article five-a, chapter 32 twenty of this code with respect to all coal mines, 33 preparation plants and all refuse and waste therefrom, 34 except that the water resources board shall have the 35 sole authority pursuant to section three-a, article fivea, chapter twenty of this code to promulgate rules and 36 regulations setting standards of water quality applica-37 ble to the waters of the state. To the extent feasible, 38 39 the commissioner shall promulgate rules and regulations consolidating the various regulatory programs under this chapter applicable to all coal mines, prep-41 42 aration plants and all refuse and waste therefrom. The promulgation of such rules and regulations shall be governed by the provisions of this article.

- (c) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to 45 46 the contrary, the commissioner has authority to enforce and shall enforce the rules and regulations promulgated under this article by the commissioner and the rules and regulations of the water resources 50 board setting water quality standards for the waters of the state as they apply to all coal mines, preparation 51 52 plants and all refuse and waste therefrom. Rules and regulations adopted by the commissioner, pursuant to 53 the requirements of article five-a, chapter twenty of this code shall be enforceable by the commissioner under the provisions of sections seventeen and nine-56 57 teen, article five-a, chapter twenty of this code, as though the regulations were promulgated by the water resources board: Provided, That the commissioner's 59 60 authority to enforce such rules and regulations under article five-a, chapter twenty of this code shall not 62preclude the commissioner or any person from invoking the remedies otherwise provided by article three 63 of this chapter and shall not preclude the commissioner from enforcing the provisions of this article. 65
- 66 (d) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to 67 the contrary, any permit of the commissioner issued 68 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, or any order 69 issued under article five-a, chapter twenty of this code,

- 70 or for the purpose of implementing the "national 71 pollutant discharge elimination system" established 72 under the federal clean water act, shall be appealable 73 only to the state water resources board and such 74 appeal shall be governed by the provisions of section 75 fifteen, article five-a, chapter twenty of this code.
- 76 (e) This section shall become effective upon a 77 proclamation by the governor stating that final appro-78 val of the partial transfer of the national pollutant 79 discharge elimination system established under the 80 federal clean water act contemplated by this section 81 has been given by the administrator of the United 82 States environmental protection agency.

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.
In effect ninety days from passage.
All Collection Clerk of the Senate
Clerk of the House of Delegates
President of the Senate
Bott O. C. Speaker House of Delegates
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day of Master Capator
Governor

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GOVERNOR 3/28/91 Time 10:35 am