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### **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

**REGULAR SESSION, 2000** 

ENROLLED Committee Substitute for SENATE BILL NO. (014

(By Senators Emblin Mr. President, and) -Sprouse, By Request of the Executive)

PASSED March 10. In Effect hinetydays from Passage

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OFFICE OF WEST VIRGINIA
SECRETALL OF STATE

#### ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

#### Senate Bill No. 614

(SENATORS TOMBLIN, MR. PRESIDENT, AND SPROUSE, BY REQUEST OF THE EXECUTIVE, original sponsors)

[Passed March 10, 2000; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections three, thirteen and twenty-three, article three, chapter twenty-two of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, all relating to surface mining of coal; modifying provisions relating to restoring mined land to its approximate original contour; including commercial forestry as allowable post-mining land use; and establishing requirements for bonding and release of bonds.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections three, thirteen and twenty-three, article three, chapter twenty-two of the code of West Virginia, one thousand

nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 3. SURFACE COAL MINING AND RECLAMATION ACT.

#### §22-3-3. 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
- 4 physical, chemical or other approved methods in a manner
- 5 so that the treated water does not violate the effluent
- 6 limitations or cause a violation of the water quality
- 7 standards established for the river, stream or drainway
- 8 into which the water is released.
- 9 (b) "Affected area" means, when used in the context of
- 10 surface mining activities, all land and water resources
- 11 within the permit area which are disturbed or utilized
- 12 during the term of the permit in the course of surface
- 13 mining and reclamation activities. "Affected area" means,
- 14 when used in the context of underground mining activities,
- 15 all surface land and water resources affected during the
- 16 term of the permit: (1) By surface operations or facilities
- 17 incident to underground mining activities; or (2) by
- 18 underground operations.
- 19 (c) "Adjacent areas" means, for the purpose of permit
- 20 application, renewal, revision, review and approval, those
- 21 land and water resources, contiguous to or near a permit
- 22 area, upon which surface mining and reclamation opera-
- 23 tions conducted within a permit area during the life of the
- 24 operations may have an impact. "Adjacent areas" means,
- 25 for the purpose of conducting surface mining andreclama-
- 26 tion operations, those land and water resources contiguous
- 27 to or near the affected area upon which surface mining
- 28 and reclamation operations conducted within a permit
- 29 area during the life of the operations may have an impact.

- 30 (d) "Applicant" means any person who has or should 31 have applied for any permit pursuant to this article.
- (e) "Approximate original contour" means that surface 32 configuration achieved by the backfilling and grading of 33 34 the mined areas so that the reclaimed area, including any terracing or access roads, closely resembles the general 35 36 surface configuration of the land prior to mining and 37 blends into and complements the drainage pattern of the 38 surrounding terrain, with all highwalls and spoil piles 39 eliminated: Provided, That water impoundments may be permitted pursuant to subdivision (8), subsection (b), 40 section thirteen of this article: Provided, however, That 41 minor deviations may be permitted in order to minimize 42 erosion and sedimentation, retain moisture to assist 43 revegetation, or to direct surface runoff. 44
- 45 (f) "Assessment officer" means an employee of the 46 division, other than a surface mining reclamation supervi-47 sor, inspector or inspector-in-training, appointed by the 48 director to issue proposed penalty assessments and to 49 conduct informal conferences to review notices, orders and 50 proposed penalty assessments.
- 51 (g) "Breakthrough" means the release of water which 52 has been trapped or impounded, or the release of air into 53 any underground cavity, pocket or area as a result of 54 surface mining operations.
- 55 (h) "Coal processing wastes" means earth materials 56 which are or have been combustible, physically unstable 57 or acid-forming or toxic-forming, which are wasted or 58 otherwise separated from product coal, and slurried or 59 otherwise transported from coal processing plants after 60 physical or chemical processing, cleaning or concentrating 61 of coal.
- 62 (i) "Director" means the director of the division of 63 environmental protection or other person to whom the

- 64 director has delegated authority or duties pursuant to 65 sections six or eight, article one of this chapter.
- 66 (j) "Disturbed area" means an area where vegetation, 67 topsoil or overburden has been removed or placed by 68 surface mining operations, and reclamation is incomplete.
- 69 (k) "Division" means the division of environmental 70 protection.
- 71 (l) "Imminent danger to the health or safety of the 72 public" means the existence of a condition or practice, or 73 any violation of a permit or other requirement of this article, which condition, practice or violation could 74 75 reasonably be expected to cause substantial physical harm 76 or death to any person outside the permit area before the 77 condition, practice or violation can be abated. A reasonable expectation of death or serious injury before abate-78 79 ment exists if a rational person, subjected to the same 80 conditions or practices giving rise to the peril, would not 81 expose the person to the danger during the time necessary 82 for the abatement.
- 83 (m) "Minerals" means clay, coal, flagstone, gravel, 84 limestone, manganese, sand, sandstone, shale, iron ore and 85 any other metal or metallurgical ore.
- 86 (n) "Operation" means those activities conducted by an operator who is subject to the jurisdiction of this article.
- (o) "Operator" means any person who is granted or who 88 should obtain a permit to engage in any activity covered 89 by this article and any rule promulgated under this article 90 91 and includes any person who engages in surface mining or 92 surface mining and reclamation operations, or both. The term shall also be construed in a manner consistent with 93 the federal program pursuant to the federal Surface 94 95 Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, as amended.

- 96 (p) "Permit" means a permit to conduct surface mining 97 operations pursuant to this article.
- 98 (q) "Permit area" means the area of land indicated on
- 99 the approved proposal map submitted by the operator as
- 100 part of the operator's application showing the location of
- 101 perimeter markers and monuments and shall be readily
- 102 identifiable by appropriate markers on the site.
- 103 (r) "Permittee" means a person holding a permit issued
- 104 under this article.
- 105 (s) "Person" means any individual, partnership, firm,
- 106 society, association, trust, corporation, other business
- 107 entity or any agency, unit or instrumentality of federal,
- 108 state or local government.
- 109 (t) "Prime farmland" has the same meaning as that
- 110 prescribed by the United States secretary of agriculture on
- the basis of such factors as moisture availability, tempera-
- ture regime, chemical balance, permeability, surface layer
- 113 composition, susceptibility to flooding and erosion charac-
- teristics and which historically have been used for inten-
- sive agricultural purposes and as published in the federal
- 116 register.
- 117 (u) "Surface mine", "surface mining" or "surface mining
- 118 operations" means:
- (1) Activities conducted on the surface of lands for the
- 120 removal of coal, or, subject to the requirements of section
- 121 fourteen of this article, surface operations and surface
- 122 impacts incident to an underground coal mine, including
- 123 the drainage and discharge from the mine. The activities
- 124 include: Excavation for the purpose of obtaining coal,
- including, but not limited to, common methods as contour,
- strip, auger, mountaintop removal, box cut, open pit and
- area mining; the uses of explosives and blasting; reclama-
- 128 tion; in situ distillation or retorting, leaching or other

- 129 chemical or physical processing: the cleaning, concentrat-
- 130 ing or other processing or preparation and loading of coal
- for commercial purposes at or near the mine site; and 131
- 132 (2) The areas upon which the above activities occur or
- where the activities disturb the natural land surface. The 133
- areas also include any adjacent land, the use of which is 134
- 135 incidental to the activities; all lands affected by the
- construction of new roads or the improvement or use of 136
- 137 existing roads to gain access to the site of the activities
- 138 and for haulage; and excavations, workings, impound-
- 139 ments, dams, ventilation shafts, entryways, refuse banks,
- dumps, stockpiles, overburden piles, spoil banks, culm 140
- 141 banks, tailings, holes or depressions, repair areas, storage
- 142 areas, processing areas, shipping areas and other areas
- upon which are sited structures, facilities, or other prop-143
- 144 erty or materials on the surface, resulting from or incident
- to the activities: Provided, That the activities do not 145
- 146 include the extraction of coal incidental to the extraction
- of other minerals where coal does not exceed sixteen and 147
- 148 two-thirds percent of the tonnage of minerals removed for
- purposes of commercial use or sale, or coal prospecting 149
- 150 subject to section seven of this article. Surface mining
- 151 does not include any of the following:
- 152 (i) Coal extraction authorized pursuant to a government-
- financed reclamation contract; 153
- (ii) Coal extraction authorized as an incidental part of 154
- 155 development of land for commercial, residential, industrial
- 156 or civic use; or
- 157 (iii) The reclamation of an abandoned or forfeited mine
- 158 by a no cost reclamation contract.
- (v) "Underground mine" means the surface effects 159
- 160 associated with the shaft, slopes, drifts or inclines con-
- nected with excavations penetrating coal seams or strata 161
- 162 and the equipment connected therewith which contribute

directly or indirectly to the mining, preparation or handling of coal.

- 165 (w) "Significant, imminent environmental harm to land, air or water resources" means the existence of any condi-166 167 tion or practice, or any violation of a permit or other requirement of this article, which condition, practice or 168 169 violation could reasonably be expected to cause significant and imminent environmental harm to land, air or water 170 resources. The term "environmental harm" means any 171 172 adverse impact on land, air or water resources, including, 173 but not limited to, plant, wildlife and fish, and the envi-174 ronmental harm is imminent if a condition or practice exists which is causing the harm or may reasonably be 175 expected to cause the harm at any time before the end of 176 177 the abatement time set by the director. An environmental harm is significant if that harm is appreciable and not 178 179 immediately repairable.
- 180 (x) "Unanticipated event or condition" as used in section 181 eighteen of this article means an event or condition in a 182 remining operation that was not contemplated by the 183 applicable surface coal mining and reclamation permit.
- 184 (y) "Lands eligible for remining" means those lands that would be eligible for expenditures under section four, 185 186 article two of this chapter. Surface mining operations on lands eligible for remining do not affect the eligibility of 187 188 the lands for reclamation and restoration under article two 189 of this chapter. In event the bond or deposit for lands 190 eligible for remining is forfeited, funds available under 191 article two of this chapter may be used to provide for adequate reclamation or abatement. However, if condi-192 tions constitute an emergency as provided in section 410 of 193 194 the federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act 195 of 1977, as amended, then those federal provisions apply.

- 196 (z) "Replacement of water supply" means, with respect
- 197 to water supplies, contaminated, diminished or interrupted
- 198 provision of water supply on both a temporary and
- 199 permanent basis of equivalent quality and quantity.
- 200 Replacement includes provision of an equivalent water
- 201 delivery system and payment of operation and mainte-
- 202 nance cost in excess of customary and reasonable delivery
- 203 cost for the replaced water supplies.
- 204 Upon agreement by the permittee and the water supply
- 205 owner, the obligation to pay the costs may be satisfied by
- 206 a one-time payment in an amount which covers the present
- 207 annual operation and maintenance costs for a period
- 208 agreed to by the permittee and the water supply owner.

## §22-3-13. General environmental protection performance standards for surface mining; variances.

- 1 (a) Any permit issued by the director pursuant to this
- 2 article to conduct surface mining operations shall require
- 3 that the surface mining operations meet all applicable
- 4 performance standards of this article and other require-
- 5 ments set forth in legislative rules proposed by the direc-
- 6 tor
- 7 (b) The following general performance standards are
- 8 applicable to all surface mines and require the operation,
- 9 at a minimum to
- 10 (1) Maximize the utilization and conservation of the
- 11 solid fuel resource being recovered to minimize reaffecting
- 12 the land in the future through surface mining;
- 13 (2) Restore the land affected to a condition capable of
- 14 supporting the uses which it was capable of supporting
- 15 prior to any mining, or higher or better uses of which there
- 16 is reasonable likelihood so long as the use or uses do not
- 17 present any actual or probable hazard to public health or
- 18 safety or pose any actual or probable threat of water

diminution or pollution and the permit applicants' declared proposed land use following reclamation is not considered to be impractical or unreasonable, inconsistent with applicable land use policies and plans, involves unreasonable delay in implementation or is violative of federal, state or local law;

25 (3) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, 26 with respect to all surface mines, backfill, compact where 27 advisable to ensure stability or to prevent leaching of toxic materials, and grade in order to restore the approximate 28 original contour: Provided, That in surface mining which 29 30 is carried out at the same location over a substantial period of time where the operation transects the coal 31 32 deposit, and the thickness of the coal deposits relative to 33 the volume of the overburden is large and where the 34 operator demonstrates that the overburden and other spoil 35 and waste materials at a particular point in the permit 36 area or otherwise available from the entire permit area is insufficient, giving due consideration to volumetric 37 38 expansion, to restore the approximate original contour, the operator, at a minimum, shall backfill, grade and compact, 39 40 where advisable, using all available overburden and other 41 spoil and waste materials to attain the lowest practicable 42 grade, but not more than the angle of repose, to provide 43 adequate drainage and to cover all acid-forming and other 44 toxic materials, in order to achieve an ecologically sound 45 land use compatible with the surrounding region: Provided, however. That in surface mining where the volume 46 47 of overburden is large relative to the thickness of the coal 48 deposit and where the operator demonstrates that due to 49 volumetric expansion the amount of overburden and other 50 spoil and waste materials removed in the course of the mining operation is more than sufficient to restore the 51 52 approximate original contour, the operator shall, after restoring the approximate contour, backfill, grade and 53

54 compact, where advisable, the excess overburden and other spoil and waste materials to attain the lowest grade, 55 but not more than the angle of repose, and to cover all 56 acid-forming and other toxic materials, in order to achieve 57 58 an ecologically sound land use compatible with the 59 surrounding region and, the overburden or spoil shall be shaped and graded in a way as to prevent slides, erosion 60 61 and water pollution and revegetated in accordance with 62 the requirements of this article: *Provided further*, That the 63 director shall propose rules for legislative approval in 64 accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, governing variances to the requirements for 65 66 return to approximate original contour or highwall elimination and where adequate material is not available 67 from surface mining operations permitted after the 68 69 effective date of this article for: (A) Underground mining 70 operations existing prior to the third day of August, one 71 thousand nine hundred seventy-seven; or (B) for areas 72 upon which surface mining prior to the first day of July, 73 one thousand nine hundred seventy-seven, created 74 highwalls;

- 75 (4) Stabilize and protect all surface areas, including spoil 76 piles, affected by the surface mining operation to effec-77 tively control erosion and attendant air and water pollu-78 tion:
- 79 (5) Remove the topsoil from the land in a separate layer, 80 replace it on the backfill area, or if not utilized immedi-81 ately, segregate it in a separate pile from other spoil and, 82 when the topsoil is not replaced on a backfill area within 83 a time short enough to avoid deterioration of the topsoil, maintain a successful vegetative cover by quick growing 84 plants or by other similar means in order to protect topsoil 85 from wind and water erosion and keep it free of any 86 87 contamination by other acid or toxic material: Provided, That if topsoil is of insufficient quantity or of poor quality 88

- for sustaining vegetation, or if other strata can be shown to be more suitable for vegetation requirements, then the operator shall remove, segregate and preserve in a like
- 92 manner any other strata which is best able to support vegetation;
- 94 (6) Restore the topsoil or the best available subsoil which 95 is best able to support vegetation;
- 96 (7) Ensure that all prime farmlands are mined and reclaimed in accordance with the specifications for soil 97 98 removal, storage, replacement and reconstruction estab-99 lished by the United States secretary of agriculture and the soil conservation service pertaining thereto. 100 operator, at a minimum, shall: (A) Segregate the A horizon 101 of the natural soil, except where it can be shown that other 102 103 available soil materials will create a final soil having a greater productive capacity, and if not utilized immedi-104 105 ately, stockpile this material separately from other spoil, and provide needed protection from wind and water 106 107 erosion or contamination by other acid or toxic material; (B) segregate the B horizon of the natural soil, or underly-108 109 ing C horizons or other strata, or a combination of the 110 horizons or other strata that are shown to be both textur-111 ally and chemically suitable for plant growth and that can 112 be shown to be equally or more favorable for plant growth than the B horizon, in sufficient quantities to create in the 113 regraded final soil a root zone of comparable depth and 114 115 quality to that which existed in the natural soil, and if not 116 utilized immediately, stockpile this material separately from other spoil and provide needed protection from wind 117 and water erosion or contamination by other acid or toxic 118 119 material; (C) replace and regrade the root zone material described in paragraph (B) of this subdivision, with proper 120 121 compaction and uniform depth over the regraded spoil 122 material; and (D) redistribute and grade in a uniform

- manner the surface soil horizon described in paragraph (A) 123
- 124 of this subdivision:
- 125 (8) Create, if authorized in the approved surface mining
- and reclamation plan and permit, permanent impound-126
- 127 ments of water on mining sites as part of reclamation
- 128 activities in accordance with rules promulgated by the
- 129 director:
- 130 (9) Where augering is the method of recovery, seal all
- 131 auger holes with an impervious and noncombustible
- 132 material in order to prevent drainage except where the
- 133 director determines that the resulting impoundment of
- 134 water in the auger holes may create a hazard to the
- 135 environment or the public welfare and safety: *Provided*,
- 136 That the director may prohibit augering if necessary to
- 137 maximize the utilization, recoverability or conservation of
- 138 the mineral resources or to protect against adverse water
- 139 quality impacts;

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- 140 (10) Minimize the disturbances to the prevailing
- 141 hydrologic balance at the mine site and in associated off-
- site areas and to the quality and quantity of water in 142
- surface and groundwater systems both during and after 143
- 144 surface mining operations and during reclamation by: (A)
- 145 Avoiding acid or other toxic mine drainage by such
- measures as, but not limited to: (i) Preventing or removing 146
- 147 water from contact with toxic producing deposits; (ii)
- 148 treating drainage to reduce toxic content which adversely
- affects downstream water upon being released to water 149
- courses; and (iii) casing, sealing or otherwise managing 150
- boreholes, shafts and wells and keep acid or other toxic 151
- drainage from entering ground and surface waters; (B)
- conducting surface mining operations so as to prevent to 153
- the extent possible, using the best technology currently 154 available, additional contributions of suspended solids to 155
- streamflow or runoff outside the permit area, but in no 156
- event may contributions be in excess of requirements set 157

by applicable state or federal law; (C) constructing an 158 159 approved drainage system pursuant to paragraph (B) of this subdivision, prior to commencement of surface mining 160 operations, the system to be certified by a person approved 161 162 by the director to be constructed as designed and as 163 approved in the reclamation plan; (D) avoiding channel deepening or enlargement in operations requiring the 164 165 discharge of water from mines; (E) unless otherwise 166 authorized by the director, cleaning out and removing temporary or large settling ponds or other siltation 167 168 structures after disturbed areas are revegetated and 169 stabilized, and depositing the silt and debris at a site and 170 in a manner approved by the director; (F) restoring 171 recharge capacity of the mined area to approximate 172 premining conditions; and (G) any other actions prescribed 173 by the director;

- 174 (11) With respect to surface disposal of mine wastes, 175 tailings, coal processing wastes and other wastes in areas 176 other than the mine working excavations, stabilize all 177 waste piles in designated areas through construction in 178 compacted layers, including the use of noncombustible and impervious materials if necessary, and assure the final 179 180 contour of the waste pile will be compatible with natural 181 surroundings and that the site will be stabilized and 182 revegetated according to the provisions of this article;
- 183 (12) Design, locate, construct, operate, maintain, enlarge,
  184 modify and remove or abandon, in accordance with
  185 standards and criteria developed pursuant to subsection (f)
  186 of this section, all existing and new coal mine waste piles
  187 consisting of mine wastes, tailings, coal processing wastes
  188 or other liquid and solid wastes, and used either tempo189 rarily or permanently as dams or embankments;
- 190 (13) Refrain from surface mining within five hundred 191 feet of any active and abandoned underground mines in 192 order to prevent breakthroughs and to protect health or

- 193 safety of miners: *Provided*, That the director shall permit
- an operator to mine near, through or partially through an
- 195 abandoned underground mine or closer to an active
- 196 underground mine if: (A) The nature, timing and sequenc-
- 197 ing of the approximate coincidence of specific surface
- 198 mine activities with specific underground mine activities
- 199 are coordinated jointly by the operators involved and
- 200 approved by the director; and (B) the operations will result
- 201 in improved resource recovery, abatement of water
- 202 pollution or elimination of hazards to the health and
- 203 safety of the public: Provided, however, That any break-
- 204 through which does occur shall be sealed;
- 205 (14) Ensure that all debris, acid-forming materials, toxic
- 206 materials or materials constituting a fire hazard are
- 207 treated or buried and compacted, or otherwise disposed of
- 208 in a manner designed to prevent contamination of ground
- 209 or surface waters, and that contingency plans are devel-
- 210 oped to prevent sustained combustion: Provided, That the
- 211 operator shall remove or bury all metal, lumber, equip-
- 212 ment and other debris resulting from the operation before
- 213 grading release;
- 214 (15) Ensure that explosives are used only in accordance
- 215 with existing state and federal law and the rules promul-
- 216 gated by the director, which shall include provisions to:
- 217 (A) Maintain for a period of at least three years and
- 218 make available for public inspection, upon written re-
- 219 quest, a log detailing the location of the blasts, the pattern
- and depth of the drill holes, the amount of explosives used
- 221 per hole and the order and length of delay in the blasts;
- 222 and
- 223 (B) Require that all blasting operations be conducted by
- 224 persons certified by the office of explosives and blasting.
- 225 (16) Ensure that all reclamation efforts proceed in an
- 226 environmentally sound manner and as contemporaneously

- 227 as practicable with the surface mining operations. Time
- 228 limits shall be established by the director requiring
- 229 backfilling, grading and planting to be kept current:
- 230 Provided, That where surface mining operations and
- 231 underground mining operations are proposed on the same
- 232 area, which operations must be conducted under separate
- 233 permits, the director may grant a variance from the
- 234 requirement that reclamation efforts proceed as contem-
- 235 poraneously as practicable to permit underground mining
- 236 operations prior to reclamation:
- 237 (A) If the director finds in writing that:
- 238 (i) The applicant has presented, as part of the permit
- 239 application, specific, feasible plans for the proposed
- 240 underground mining operations;
- 241 (ii) The proposed underground mining operations are
- 242 necessary or desirable to assure maximum practical
- 243 recovery of the mineral resource and will avoid multiple
- 244 disturbance of the surface;
- 245 (iii) The applicant has satisfactorily demonstrated that
- 246 the plan for the underground mining operations conforms
- 247 to requirements for underground mining in the jurisdiction
- 248 and that permits necessary for the underground mining
- 249 operations have been issued by the appropriate authority;
- 250 (iv) The areas proposed for the variance have been shown
- 251 by the applicant to be necessary for the implementing of
- 252 the proposed underground mining operations;
- 253 (v) No substantial adverse environmental damage, either
- 254 on-site or off-site, will result from the delay in completion
- 255 of reclamation as required by this article; and
- 256 (vi) Provisions for the off-site storage of spoil will
- 257 comply with subdivision (22), subsection (b) of this section;

- 258 (B) If the director has promulgated specific rules to
- 259 govern the granting of the variances in accordance with
- 260 the provisions of this subparagraph and has imposed any
- 261 additional requirements as the director considers neces-
- 262 sary;

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- 263 (C) If variances granted under the provisions of this
- paragraph are reviewed by the director not more than 264
- three years from the date of issuance of the permit: 265
- 266 Provided, That the underground mining permit shall
- 267 terminate if the underground operations have not com-
- menced within three years of the date the permit was 268
- issued, unless extended as set forth in subdivision (3), 269
- 270 section eight of this article; and
- 271 (D) If liability under the bond filed by the applicant with
- 272 the director pursuant to subsection (b), section eleven of
- this article is for the duration of the underground mining 273
- 274 operations and until the requirements of subsection (g),
- 275 section eleven and section twenty-three of this article have
- 276 been fully complied with;
- 277 (17) Ensure that the construction, maintenance and post-
- mining conditions of access and haul roads into and across 278
- 279 the site of operations will control or prevent erosion and
- siltation, pollution of water, damage to fish or wildlife or 280
- their habitat, or public or private property: Provided, 282
- That access roads constructed for and used to provide
- 283 infrequent service to surface facilities, such as ventilators
- 284 or monitoring devices, are exempt from specific construc-
- 285 tion criteria provided adequate stabilization to control
- 286 erosion is achieved through alternative measures;
- 287 (18) Refrain from the construction of roads or other
- 288 access ways up a stream bed or drainage channel or in
- 289 proximity to the channel so as to significantly alter the
- normal flow of water: 290

291 (19) Establish on the regraded areas, and all other lands 292 affected, a diverse, effective and permanent vegetative 293 cover of the same seasonal variety native to the area of 294 land to be affected or of a fruit, grape or berry producing 295 variety suitable for human consumption and capable of 296 self-regeneration and plant succession at least equal in 297 extent of cover to the natural vegetation of the area, 298 except that introduced species may be used in the 299 revegetation process where desirable or when necessary to 300 achieve the approved post-mining land use plan;

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responsibility (20)Assume the for successful revegetation, as required by subdivision (19) of this subsection, for a period of not less than five growing seasons, as defined by the director, after the last year of augmented seeding, fertilizing, irrigation or other work in order to assure compliance with subdivision (19) of this subsection: Provided, That when the director issues a written finding approving a long-term agricultural postmining land use as a part of the mining and reclamation plan, the director may grant exception to the provisions of subdivision (19) of this subsection: Provided, however, That when the director approves an agricultural postmining land use, the applicable five growing seasons of responsibility for revegetation begins on the date of initial planting for the agricultural post-mining land use;

On lands eligible for remining assume the responsibility for successful revegetation, as required by subdivision (19) of this subsection, for a period of not less than two growing seasons, as defined by the director after the last year of augmented seeding, fertilizing, irrigation or other work in order to assure compliance with subdivision (19) of this subsection;

323 (21) Protect off-site areas from slides or damage occur-324 ring during surface mining operations and not deposit 325 spoil material or locate any part of the operations or waste 326 accumulations outside the permit area: *Provided*, That 327 spoil material may be placed outside the permit area, if 328 approved by the director after a finding that environmen-329 tal benefits will result from the placing of spoil material 330 outside the permit area;

331 (22) Place all excess spoil material resulting from surface-mining activities in a manner that: (A) Spoil is 332 333 transported and placed in a controlled manner in position 334 for concurrent compaction and in a way as to assure mass 335 stability and to prevent mass movement; (B) the areas of 336 disposal are within the bonded permit areas and all 337 organic matter is removed immediately prior to spoil 338 placements; (C) appropriate surface and internal drainage system or diversion ditches are used to prevent spoil 339 340 erosion and movement; (D) the disposal area does not 341 contain springs, natural water courses or wet weather 342 seeps, unless lateral drains are constructed from the wet areas to the main under drains in a manner that filtration 343 344 of the water into the spoil pile will be prevented; (E) if 345 placed on a slope, the spoil is placed upon the most 346 moderate slope among those upon which, in the judgment 347 of the director, the spoil could be placed in compliance with all the requirements of this article, and is placed, 348 349 where possible, upon, or above, a natural terrace, bench or berm, if placement provides additional stability and 350 351 prevents mass movement; (F) where the toe of the spoil rests on a downslope, a rock toe buttress, of sufficient size 352 353 to prevent mass movement, is constructed; (G) the final configuration is compatible with the natural drainage 354 pattern and surroundings and suitable for intended uses; 355 (H) the design of the spoil disposal area is certified by a 356 357 qualified registered professional engineer in conformance 358 with professional standards; and (I) all other provisions of this article are met: Provided, That where the excess spoil 359 360 material consists of at least eighty percent, by volume, 361 sandstone, limestone or other rocks that do not slake in

- 371 (23) Meet any other criteria necessary to achieve recla-372 mation in accordance with the purposes of this article, 373 taking into consideration the physical, climatological and 374 other characteristics of the site;
- 375 (24) To the extent possible, using the best technology 376 currently available, minimize disturbances and adverse 377 impacts of the operation on fish, wildlife and related 378 environmental values, and achieve enhancement of these 379 resources where practicable; and
- (25) Retain a natural barrier to inhibit slides and erosion 380 on permit areas where outcrop barriers are required: 381 Provided, That constructed barriers may be allowed 382 383 where: (A) Natural barriers do not provide adequate stability; (B) natural barriers would result in potential 384 385 future water quality deterioration; and (C) natural barriers 386 would conflict with the goal of maximum utilization of the 387 mineral resource: *Provided*, *however*, That at a minimum, 388 the constructed barrier shall be of sufficient width and height to provide adequate stability and the stability 389 390 factor shall equal or exceed that of the natural outcrop 391 barrier: Provided further, That where water quality is 392 paramount, the constructed barrier shall be composed of 393 impervious material with controlled discharge points.

- 394 (c) (1) The director may prescribe procedures pursuant to 395 which he or she may permit surface mining operations for 396 the purposes set forth in subdivision (3) of this subsection.
- 397 (2) Where an applicant meets the requirements of 398 subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection, a permit with-399 out regard to the requirement to restore to approximate 400 original contour set forth in subsection (b) or (d) of this 401 section may be granted for the surface mining of coal 402 where the mining operation will remove an entire coal 403 seam or seams running through the upper fraction of a 404 mountain, ridge or hill, except as provided in subpara-405 graph (A), subdivision (4) of this subsection, by removing 406 all of the overburden and creating a level plateau or a 407 gently rolling contour with no highwalls remaining, and 408 capable of supporting post-mining uses in accordance with 409 the requirements of this subsection.
- 410 (3) In cases where an industrial, commercial, agricultural, commercial forestry, residential, or public facility 411 412 including recreational uses is proposed for the post-mining use of the affected land, the director may grant a permit 413 414 for a surface mining operation of the nature described in 415 subdivision (2) of this subsection where: (A) The proposed 416 post-mining land use is determined to constitute an equal 417 or better use of the affected land, as compared with 418 premining use; (B) the applicant presents specific plans for 419 the proposed post-mining land use and appropriate 420 assurances that the use will be: (i) Compatible with 421 adjacent land uses; (ii) practicable with respect to achiev-422 ing the proposed use; (iii) obtainable according to data 423 regarding expected need and market; (iv) supported by 424 commitments from public agencies where appropriate; (v) 425 practicable with respect to private financial capability for 426 completion of the proposed use; (vi) planned pursuant to 427 a schedule attached to the reclamation plan so as to 428 integrate the mining operation and reclamation with the

post-mining land use; and (vii) designed by a person 429 430 approved by the director in conformance with standards 431 established to assure the stability, drainage and configura-432 tion necessary for the intended use of the site; (C) the 433 proposed use would be compatible with adjacent land 434 uses, and existing state and local land use plans and 435 programs; (D) the director provides the county commission 436 of the county in which the land is located and any state or 437 federal agency which the director, in his or her discretion, 438 determines to have an interest in the proposed use, an 439 opportunity of not more than sixty days to review and 440 comment on the proposed use; and (E) all other requirements of this article will be met. 441

442 (4) In granting any permit pursuant to this subsection, 443 the director shall require that: (A) A natural barrier be retained to inhibit slides and erosion on permit areas 444 where outcrop barriers are required: Provided, That 445 446 constructed barriers may be allowed where: (i) Natural 447 barriers do not provide adequate stability; (ii) natural 448 barriers would result in potential future water quality 449 deterioration; and (iii) natural barriers would conflict with 450 the goal of maximum utilization of the mineral resource: 451 Provided, however, That, at a minimum, the constructed 452 barrier shall be sufficient in width and height to provide 453 adequate stability and the stability factor shall equal or 454 exceed that of the natural outcrop barrier: Provided 455 further, That where water quality is paramount, the 456 constructed barrier shall be composed of impervious 457 material with controlled discharge points; (B) the re-458 claimed area is stable; (C) the resulting plateau or rolling 459 contour drains inward from the outslopes except at 460 specific points; (D) no damage will be done to natural 461 watercourses; (E) spoil will be placed on the mountaintop 462 bench as is necessary to achieve the planned post-mining 463 land use: And provided further, That all excess spoil 464 material not retained on the mountaintop shall be placed

- 465 in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (22),
- 466 subsection (b) of this section; and (F) ensure stability of the
- 467 spoil retained on the mountaintop and meet the other
- 468 requirements of this article.
- 469 (5) All permits granted under the provisions of this 470 subsection shall be reviewed not more than three years 471 from the date of issuance of the permit; unless the appli-472 cant affirmatively demonstrates that the proposed devel-473 opment is proceeding in accordance with the terms of the
- 474  $\,\,$  approved schedule and reclamation plan.
- 475 (d) In addition to those general performance standards 476 required by this section, when surface mining occurs on 477 slopes of twenty degrees or greater, or on lesser slopes as 478 may be defined by rule after consideration of soil and 479 climate, no debris, abandoned or disabled equipment, spoil 480 material or waste mineral matter will be placed on the 481 natural downslope below the initial bench or mining cut: 482 *Provided*. That soil or spoil material from the initial cut of 483 earth in a new surface mining operation may be placed on 484 a limited specified area of the downslope below the initial 485 cut if the permittee can establish to the satisfaction of the 486 director that the soil or spoil will not slide and that the 487 other requirements of this section can still be met.
- 488 (e) The director may propose rules for legislative ap-489 proval in accordance with article three, chapter twentynine-a of this code, that permit variances from the approx-490 imate original contour requirements of this section: 491 492 Provided, That the watershed control of the area is 493 improved: Provided, however, That complete backfilling 494 with spoil material is required to completely cover the highwall, which material will maintain stability following 495 496 mining and reclamation.
- 497 (f) The director shall propose rules for legislative ap-498 proval in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-

499 nine-a of this code, for the design, location, construction, 500 maintenance, operation, enlargement, modification, removal and abandonment of new and existing coal mine 501 502 waste piles. In addition to engineering and other technical 503 specifications, the standards and criteria developed 504 pursuant to this subsection shall include provisions for 505 review and approval of plans and specifications prior to construction, enlargement, modification, removal or 506 507 abandonment; performance of periodic inspections during 508 construction; issuance of certificates of approval upon completion of construction; performance of periodic safety 509 inspections; and issuance of notices and orders for re-510 511 quired remedial or maintenance work or affirmative 512 action: Provided, That whenever the director finds that any coal processing waste pile constitutes an imminent 513 danger to human life, he or she may, in addition to all 514 515 other remedies and without the necessity of obtaining the 516 permission of any person prior or present who operated or operates a pile or the landowners involved, enter upon the 517 518 premises where any coal processing waste pile exists and 519 may take or order to be taken any remedial action that 520 may be necessary or expedient to secure the coal process-521 ing waste pile and to abate the conditions which cause the 522 danger to human life: Provided, however, That the cost 523 reasonably incurred in any remedial action taken by the 524 director under this subsection may be paid for initially by 525 funds appropriated to the division for these purposes, and 526 the sums expended shall be recovered from any responsible 527 operator or landowner, individually or jointly, by suit 528 initiated by the attorney general at the request of the 529 director. For purposes of this subsection "operates" or 530 "operated" means to enter upon a coal processing waste 531 pile, or part of a coal processing waste pile, for the purpose of disposing, depositing, dumping coal processing wastes 532 on the pile or removing coal processing waste from the 533 534 pile, or to employ a coal processing waste pile for retard-535 ing the flow of or for the impoundment of water.

# §22-3-23. Release of bond or deposits; application; notice; duties of director; public hearings; final maps on grade release.

(a) The permittee may file a request with the director for 1 the release of a bond or deposit. The permittee shall 2 3 publish an advertisement regarding the request for release in the same manner as is required of advertisements for 4 permit applications. A copy of the advertisement shall be 5 6 submitted to the director as part of any bond release application and shall contain a notification of the precise 8 location of the land affected, the number of acres, the 9 permit and the date approved, the amount of the bond 10 filed and the portion sought to be released, the type and appropriate dates of reclamation work performed and a 11 description of the results achieved as they relate to the 12 permittee's approved reclamation plan. In addition, as 13 14 part of any bond release application, the permittee shall submit copies of letters which the permittee has sent to 15 adjoining property owners, local government bodies, 16 17 planning agencies, sewage and water treatment authorities 18 or water companies in the locality in which the surface mining operation is located, notifying them of the 19 20 permittee's intention to seek release from the bond. Any request for grade release shall also be accompanied by 21 22 final maps.

23 (b) Upon receipt of the application for bond release, the 24 director, within thirty days, taking into consideration 25 existing weather conditions, shall conduct an inspection and evaluation of the reclamation work involved. The 26 27 evaluation shall consider, among other things, the degree 28 of difficulty to complete any remaining reclamation, 29 whether pollution of surface and subsurface water is 30 occurring, the probability of continuance or future occur-31 rence of the pollution and the estimated cost of abating the 32 pollution. The director shall notify the permittee in

- writing of his or her decision to release or not to release all
- 34 or part of the bond or deposit within sixty days from the
- date of the initial publication of the advertisement if no 35
- 36 public hearing is requested. If a public hearing is held, the
- 37 director's decision shall be issued within thirty days
- 38 thereafter.
- (c) If the director is satisfied that reclamation covered by 39
- 40 the bond or deposit or portion thereof has been accom-
- plished as required by this article, he or she may release 41
- 42 the bond or deposit, in whole or in part, according to the
- 43 following schedule:
- 44 (1) For all operations except those with an approved
- 45 variance from approximate original contour:
- 46 (A) When the operator completes the backfilling, regrad-
- 47 ing and drainage control of a bonded area in accordance
- with the operator's approved reclamation plan, the release 48
- 49 of sixty percent of the bond or collateral for the applicable
- bonded area: Provided, That a minimum bond of ten 50
- thousand dollars shall be retained after grade release; 51
- 52 (B) Two years after the last augmented seeding, fertiliz-
- 53 ing, irrigation or other work to ensure compliance with
- subdivision (19), subsection (b), section thirteen of this 54
- article, the release of an additional twenty-five percent of 55
- the bond or collateral for the applicable bonded area: 56
- **57** Provided, That a minimum bond of ten thousand dollars
- shall be retained after the release provided for in this 58
- 59 subdivision; and
- 60 (C) When the operator has completed successfully all
- surface mining and reclamation activities, the release of 61
- the remaining portion of the bond, but not before the 62
- expiration of the period specified in subdivision (20), 63
- subsection (b), section thirteen of this article: Provided, 64
- That the revegetation has been established on the regraded 65
- 66 mined lands in accordance with the approved reclamation

- 67 plan: *Provided*, *however*, That the release may be made
- 68 where the quality of the untreated post-mining water
- 69 discharged is better than or equal to the premining water
- 70 quality discharged from the mining site.
- 71 (2) For operations with an approved variance from 72 approximate original contour:
- 73 (A) When the operator completes the backfilling, regrad-
- 74 ing and drainage control of a bonded area in accordance
- 75 with the operator's approved reclamation plan, the release
- of fifty percent of the bond or collateral for the applicable
- 77 bonded area: Provided, That a minimum bond of ten
- 78 thousand dollars shall be retained after grade release;
- 79 (B) Two years after the last augmented seeding, fertiliz-
- 80 ing, irrigation or other work to ensure compliance with
- 81 subdivision (19), subsection (b), section thirteen of this
- 82 article, the release of an additional ten percent of the bond
- 83 or collateral for the applicable bonded area: *Provided*,
- 84 That a minimum bond of ten thousand dollars shall be
- 85 retained after the release provided for in this subdivision;
- 86 and
- 87 (C) When the operator has completed successfully all
- 88 surface mining and reclamation activities, the release of
- 89 the remaining portion of the bond, but not before the
- 90 expiration of the period specified in subdivision (20),
- 91 subsection (b), section thirteen of this article: *Provided*,
- 92 That the revegetation has been established on the regraded
- 93 mined lands in accordance with the approved reclamation
- infined failed in accordance with the approved reciamation
- 94 plan and if applicable the necessary post-mining infra-
- 95 structure is established and any necessary financing is
- 96 completed: Provided, however, That the release may be
- 97 made where the quality of the untreated post-mining
- 98 water discharged is better than or equal to the premining
- 99 water quality discharged from the mining site.

100 No part of the bond or deposit may be released under this subsection so long as the lands to which the release 101 102 would be applicable are contributing additional suspended 103 solids to streamflow or runoff outside the permit area in 104 excess of the requirements set by section thirteen of this 105 article, or until soil productivity for prime farmlands has 106 returned to equivalent levels of yield as nonmined land of 107 the same soil type in the surrounding area under equiva-108 lent management practices as determined from the soil 109 survey performed pursuant to section nine of this article. 110 Where a sediment dam is to be retained as a permanent impoundment pursuant to section thirteen of this article. 111 112 or where a road or minor deviation is to be retained for 113 sound future maintenance of the operation, the portion of 114 the bond may be released under this subsection so long as provisions for sound future maintenance by the operator 115 116 or the landowner have been made with the director.

117 Notwithstanding the bond release scheduling provisions 118 of subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection, if the operator completes the backfilling and reclamation in 119 120 accordance with an approved post-mining land use plan 121 that has been approved by the division of environmental 122 protection and accepted by a local or regional economic 123 development or planning agency for the county or region 124 in which the operation is located, provisions for sound future maintenance are assured by the local or regional 125 126 economic development or planning agency, and the quality 127 of any untreated post-mining water discharge complies 128 with applicable water quality criteria for bond release, the director may release the entire amount of the bond or 129 130 deposit. The director shall propose rules for legislative 131 approval in accordance with the provisions of article three, 132 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to govern a bond 133 release pursuant to the terms of this paragraph.

- (d) If the director disapproves the application for release of the bond or portion thereof, the director shall notify the permittee, in writing, stating the reasons for disapproval and recommending corrective actions necessary to secure the release and notifying the operator of the right to a hearing.
- 140 (e) When any application for total or partial bond release 141 is filed with the director, he or she shall notify the munici-142 pality in which a surface-mining operation is located by 143 registered or certified mail at least thirty days prior to the 144 release of all or a portion of the bond.
- 145 (f) Any person with a valid legal interest which is or may be adversely affected by release of the bond or the respon-146 sible officer or head of any federal, state or local govern-147 148 mental agency which has jurisdiction by law or special .49 expertise with respect to any environmental, social or 50 economic impact involved in the operation, or is authorized to develop and enforce environmental standards with .51 152 respect to the operations, has the right to file written objections to the proposed bond release and request a 153 154 hearing with the director within thirty days after the last publication of the permittee's advertisement. If written 155 156 objections are filed and a hearing requested, the director 157 shall inform all of the interested parties of the time and 158 place of the hearing and shall hold a public hearing in the 159 locality of the surface-mining operation proposed for bond 160 release within three weeks after the close of the public 161 comment period. The date, time and location of the public 162 hearing shall also be advertised by the director in a 163 newspaper of general circulation in the same locality.
- 164 (g) Without prejudice to the rights of the objectors, the 165 applicant, or the responsibilities of the director pursuant 166 to this section, the director may hold an informal confer-167 ence to resolve any written objections and satisfy the 168 hearing requirements of this section thereby.

169 (h) For the purpose of the hearing, the director has the authority and is hereby empowered to administer oaths, 170 171 subpoena witnesses and written or printed materials, compel the attendance of witnesses, or production of 172 materials, and take evidence, including, but not limited to, 173 inspections of the land affected and other surface-mining 174 operations carried on by the applicant in the general 175 vicinity. A verbatim record of each public hearing re-176 quired by this section shall be made and a transcript made 177 178 available on the motion of any party or by order of the 179 director at the cost of the person requesting the transcript.

#### Enr. Com. Sub. for S. B. No. 614] 30

® GCIU 326-C

the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.
Chairman Senate Committee
Chairman House Committee
Originating in the Senate.
In effect ninety days from passage.
Clerk of the Senate
Clerk of the House of Delegates
Of Ray Josephin President of the Senate
Speaker House of Delegates
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Governor

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