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## SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2627

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State of Washington 54th Legislature 1996 Regular Session

By House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Elliot and Sheldon)

Read first time 02/05/96.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to surface mining; amending RCW 78.44.031,
- 2 78.44.050, 78.44.085, 78.44.131, 78.44.161, and 78.44.310; adding a new
- 3 section to chapter 78.56 RCW; and creating new sections.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature recognizes that the 6 extraction of minerals by surface mining is an essential activity
- 7 making an important contribution to the economic well-being of the
- 8 state and nation. The citizens of the state are rapidly running out of
- 9 approved sites at which to conduct these activities. Therefore, the
- 10 available sources of these minerals are nearly exhausted.
- 11 While it is not possible to extract minerals without producing some
- 12 environmental impacts, the current structure of regulation of mining
- 13 operations is doing much more than preventing or mitigating conditions
- 14 that would be detrimental to the environment and property rights of the
- 15 citizens of the state. In the current regulatory environment,
- 16 economically viable permits simply cannot be obtained for the vast
- 17 majority of the sites where the minerals are located.
- 18 Surface mining must take place in diverse areas where the geologic,
- 19 topographic, climatic, biologic, and social conditions are

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- 1 significantly different, and reclamation specifications must vary 2 accordingly. But surface mining is a finite use of the land and 3 another beneficial use must follow through reclamation.
- Therefore, the legislature finds that a balance between appropriate environmental regulation and the appropriate regulation of production operations and conservation of minerals is in the best interests of the citizens of the state.
- 8 **Sec. 2.** RCW 78.44.031 and 1993 c 518 s 4 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the definitions in 11 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 12 (1) "Approved subsequent use" means the post surface-mining land 13 use contained in an approved reclamation plan and approved by the local 14 land use authority.
- 15 (2) "Completion of surface mining" means the cessation of mining 16 and directly related activities in any segment of a surface mine that 17 occurs when essentially all minerals that can be taken under the terms 18 of the reclamation permit have been depleted except minerals required 19 to accomplish reclamation according to the approved reclamation plan.
- 20 (3) "Department" means the department of natural resources.
- 21 (4) "Determination" means any action by the department including 22 permit issuance, reporting, reclamation plan approval or modification, 23 permit transfers, orders, fines, or refusal to issue permits.
  - (5) "Disturbed area" means any place where activities clearly in preparation for, or during, surface mining have physically disrupted, covered, compacted, moved, or otherwise altered the characteristics of soil, bedrock, vegetation, or topography that existed prior to such activity. Disturbed areas may include but are not limited to: Working faces, water bodies created by mine-related excavation, pit floors, the land beneath processing plant and stock pile sites, spoil pile sites, and equipment staging areas.
- 32 Disturbed areas do not include:
- 33 (a) Surface mine access roads unless these have characteristics of 34 topography, drainage, slope stability, or ownership that, in the 35 opinion of the department, make reclamation necessary; and
- 36 (b) Lands that have been reclaimed to all standards outlined in 37 this chapter, rules of the department, any applicable SEPA document, 38 and the approved reclamation plan.

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- 1 (6) "Miner" means any person or persons, any partnership, limited 2 partnership, or corporation, or any association of persons, including 3 every public or governmental agency engaged in mining from the surface.
- 4 (7) "Minerals" means clay, coal, gravel, industrial minerals, 5 metallic substances, peat, sand, stone, topsoil, and any other similar 6 solid material or substance to be excavated from natural deposits on or 7 in the earth for commercial, industrial, or construction use.
- 8 (8) "Operations" means all mine-related activities, exclusive of 9 reclamation, that include, but are not limited to activities that 10 affect noise generation, air quality, surface and ground water quality, 11 and flow, glare, pollution, traffic safety, 12 vibrations, and/or significant or substantial impacts commonly 13 regulated under provisions of land use or other permits of local government and local ordinances, or other state laws. 14

15 Operations specifically include:

- 16 (a) The mining or extraction of rock, stone, gravel, sand, earth, and other minerals;
- 18 (b) Blasting, equipment maintenance, sorting, crushing, and 19 loading;
- 20 (c) On-site mineral processing including asphalt or concrete 21 batching, concrete recycling, and other aggregate recycling;
- (d) Transporting minerals to and from the mine, on site road maintenance, road maintenance for roads used extensively for surface mining activities, traffic safety, and traffic control.
- 25 (9) "Overburden" means the earth, rock, soil, and topsoil that lie 26 above mineral deposits.
- (10) "Permit holder" means any person or persons, any partnership, limited partnership, or corporation, or any association of persons, either natural or artificial, including every public or governmental agency engaged in surface mining and/or the operation of surface mines, whether individually, jointly, or through subsidiaries, agents, employees, operators, or contractors who holds a state reclamation permit.
- (11) "Reclamation" means rehabilitation for the appropriate future use of disturbed areas resulting from surface mining including areas under associated mineral processing equipment and areas under stockpiled materials. Although both the need for and the practicability of reclamation will control the type and degree of reclamation in any specific surface mine, the basic objective shall be

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- 1 to reestablish on a perpetual basis the vegetative cover, soil
- 2 stability, and water conditions appropriate to the approved subsequent
- 3 use of the surface mine and to prevent or mitigate future environmental
- 4 degradation.
- 5 (12) "Reclamation setbacks" include those lands along the margins
- 6 of surface mines wherein minerals and overburden shall be preserved in
- 7 sufficient volumes to accomplish reclamation according to the approved
- 8 plan and the minimum reclamation standards. Maintenance of reclamation
- 9 setbacks may not preclude other mine-related activities within the
- 10 reclamation setback.
- 11 (13) "Recycling" means the reuse of minerals or rock products.
- 12 (14) "Screening" consists of vegetation, berms or other topography,
- 13 fencing, and/or other screens that may be required to mitigate impacts
- 14 of surface mining on adjacent properties and/or the environment.
- 15 (15) "Segment" means any portion of the surface mine that, in the
- 16 opinion of the department:
- 17 (a) Has characteristics of topography, drainage, slope stability,
- 18 ownership, mining development, or mineral distribution, that make
- 19 reclamation necessary;
- 20 (b) Is not in use as part of surface mining and/or related
- 21 activities; and
- 22 (c) Is larger than seven acres and has more than five hundred
- 23 linear feet of working face except as provided in a segmental
- 24 reclamation agreement approved by the department.
- 25 (16) "SEPA" means the state environmental policy act, chapter
- 26 43.21C RCW and rules adopted thereunder.
- 27 (17)(a) "Surface mine" means any area or areas in close proximity
- 28 to each other, as determined by the department, where extraction of
- 29 minerals from the surface results in:
- 30 (i) More than three acres of disturbed area;
- 31 (ii) Mined slopes greater than thirty feet high and steeper than
- 32 1.0 foot horizontal to 1.0 foot vertical; or
- 33 (iii) More than one acre of disturbed area within an eight acre
- 34 area, when the disturbed area results from mineral prospecting or
- 35 exploration activities.
- 36 (b) Surface mines include areas where mineral extraction from the
- 37 surface occurs by the auger method or by reworking mine refuse or
- 38 tailings, when these activities exceed the size or height thresholds
- 39 listed in (a) of this subsection.

- 1 (c) Surface mining shall exclude excavations or grading used:
- (i) Primarily for on-site construction, on-site road maintenance,or on-site landfill construction;
- (ii) As part of a development plan approved by a county, city, or town where (A) the county, city, or town finds that the excavation is an essential part of the development; (B) the county, city, or town finds that the final site and grading plans constitute complete reclamation of the site; and (C) the county, city, or town and the applicant for approval of a subsequent land use agree in writing. The requirements of chapter 78.44 RCW shall not apply regardless of whether the material being moved is sold or not;
- the material being moved is sold or not;

  (iii) For the purpose of public safety or restoring the land following a natural disaster;
- 14 ((<del>(iii)</del>)) <u>(iv)</u> For the purpose of removing stockpiles;
- 15 ((<del>(iv)</del>)) <u>(v)</u> For forest or farm road construction or maintenance on 16 site or on contiguous lands;
- 17  $((\frac{v}{v}))$  <u>(vi)</u> For sand authorized by RCW 43.51.685;  $(\frac{and}{v})$  <u>or</u>
- 18  $((\frac{(vi)}{)})$  (vii) For underground mines.
- 19 (18) "Topsoil" means the naturally occurring upper part of a soil
- 20 profile, including the soil horizon that is rich in humus and capable
- 21 of supporting vegetation together with other sediments within four
- 22 vertical feet of the ground surface.

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- 23 **Sec. 3.** RCW 78.44.050 and 1993 c 518 s 7 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
- 25 The department shall have the exclusive authority to regulate 26 surface mine reclamation ((except that, by contractual agreement, the 27 department may delegate some or all of its enforcement authority to a
- 28 county, city, or town)). All counties, cities, or towns shall have the
- 29 authority to zone surface mines and adopt ordinances regulating
- 30 operations pursuant to section 16 of this act, except that county,
- 31 city, or town operations ordinances may be preempted by the department
- 32 during the emergencies outlined in RCW 78.44.200 and related rules.
- This chapter shall not alter or preempt any provisions of the state
- 35 (chapters 90.03 and 90.44 RCW), the state water pollution control laws

fisheries laws (Title 75 RCW), the state water allocation and use laws

- 36 (chapter 90.48 RCW), the state wildlife laws (Title 77 RCW), state
- 37 noise laws or air quality laws (Title 70 RCW), shoreline management
- 38 (chapter 90.58 RCW), the state environmental policy act (chapter 43.21C

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- 1 RCW), state growth management (chapter 36.70A RCW), state drinking
- 2 water laws (chapters 43.20 and 70.119A RCW), or any other state
- 3 statutes.
- 4 **Sec. 4.** RCW 78.44.085 and 1993 c 518 s 14 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 (1) An applicant for a public or private reclamation permit shall 7 pay an application fee to the department before being granted a surface 8 mining permit. The amount of the application fee shall be six hundred
- 9 fifty dollars.
- 10 (2) After June 30, 1993, each public or private permit holder shall
- 11 pay an annual permit fee of six hundred fifty dollars. The annual
- 12 permit fee shall be payable to the department on the first anniversary
- 13 of the permit date and each year thereafter. Annual fees paid by a
- 14 county for small mines used exclusively for public works projects shall
- 15 be paid on those small mines from which the county elects to extract
- 16 minerals in the next calendar year and shall not exceed one thousand
- 17 dollars.
- 18 (3) ((After July 1, 1995, the department may modify annual permit
- 19 fees by rule if:
- 20 (a) The total annual permit fees are reasonably related to the
- 21 approximate costs of administering the department's surface mining
- 22 regulatory program;
- 23 (b) The annual fee does not exceed five thousand dollars; and
- 24 (c) The mines are small mines in remote areas that are used
- 25 primarily for public service, then lower annual permit fees may be
- 26 established.
- (4))) Appeals from any determination of the department shall not
- 28 stay the requirement to pay any annual permit fee. Failure to pay the
- 29 annual fee may constitute grounds for an order to suspend surface
- 30 mining or cancellation of the reclamation permit as provided in this
- 31 chapter.
- (((+5))) (4) All fees collected by the department shall be deposited
- 33 into the surface mining reclamation account.
- 34 (((6) If the department delegates enforcement responsibilities to
- 35 a county, city, or town, the department may allocate funds collected
- 36 under this section to such county, city, or town.))

- 1 **Sec. 5.** RCW 78.44.131 and 1994 c 232 s 24 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- The need for, and the practicability of, reclamation shall control the type and degree of reclamation in any specific instance. However,
- 5 the basic objective of reclamation is to reestablish on a continuing
- 6 basis the vegetative cover, slope stability, water conditions, and
- 7 safety conditions suitable to the proposed subsequent use consistent
- 8 with local land use plans for the surface mine site.
- 9 Each permit holder shall comply with the minimum reclamation
- 10 standards in effect on the date the permit was issued and any
- 11 additional reclamation standards set forth in the approved reclamation
- 12 plan. The department may modify, on a site specific basis, the minimum
- 13 reclamation standards for metals mining and milling operations
- 14 regulated under chapter 232, Laws of 1994 in order to achieve the
- 15 reclamation and closure objectives of that chapter. The basic
- 16 objective of reclamation for ((these)) metals mining and milling
- 17 operations is the reestablishment on a continuing basis of vegetative
- 18 cover, slope stability, water conditions, and safety conditions.
- 19 Reclamation activities, particularly those relating to control of
- 20 erosion and mitigation of impacts of mining to adjacent areas, shall,
- 21 to the extent feasible, be conducted simultaneously with surface
- 22 mining, and in any case shall be initiated at the earliest possible
- 23 time after completion of surface mining on any segment of the permit
- 24 area.
- 25 All reclamation activities shall be completed not more than two
- 26 years after completion or abandonment of surface mining on each segment
- 27 of the area for which a reclamation permit is in force.
- 28 ((The department may by contract delegate enforcement of provisions
- 29 of reclamation plans to counties, cities, and towns. A county, city,
- 30 or town performing enforcement functions may not impose any additional
- 31 fees on permit holders.))
- 32 **Sec. 6.** RCW 78.44.161 and 1994 c 232 s 22 are each amended to read
- 33 as follows:
- 34 The department may order at any time an inspection of the disturbed
- 35 area to determine if the miner or permit holder has complied with the
- 36 reclamation permit, rules, and this chapter.
- 37 ((The department shall have special inspection requirements for
- 38 metals mining and milling operations regulated under chapter 232, Laws

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- 1 of 1994. The department shall inspect these mining operations at least
- 2 quarterly, unless prevented by inclement weather conditions, in order
- 3 to ensure that the permit holder is in compliance with the reclamation
- 4 permit, rules, and this chapter. The department shall conduct
- 5 additional inspections as needed during the construction phase of these
- 6 mining operations in order to ensure compliance with the reclamation
- 7 permit, rules, and this chapter.))
- 8 **Sec. 7.** RCW 78.44.310 and 1993 c 518 s 38 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 The department ((may)) shall establish a no-cost consulting service
- 11 within the department to assist miners, permit holders, local
- 12 government, and the public in technical matters related to mine
- 13 regulation, mine operations, and reclamation. The department ((may))
- 14 <u>shall</u> prepare concise, printed information for the public explaining
- 15 surface mining activities, timelines for permits and reviews, laws, and
- 16 the role of governmental agencies involved in surface mining, including
- 17 how to contact all regulators. The department shall not be held liable
- 18 for any negligent advice.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 78.56 RCW
- 20 to read as follows:
- 21 The department of natural resources may order at any time an
- 22 inspection of the disturbed area to determine if the miner or permit
- 23 holder has complied with the reclamation permit, rules, and chapter
- 24 78.44 RCW.
- 25 The department of natural resources shall inspect metals mining and
- 26 milling operations at least quarterly, unless prevented by inclement
- 27 weather conditions, in order to ensure that the permit holder is in
- 28 compliance with the reclamation permit, rules, and chapter 78.44 RCW.
- 29 The department of natural resources shall conduct additional
- 30 inspections as needed during the construction phase of these mining
- 31 operations in order to ensure compliance with the reclamation permit,
- 32 rules, and chapter 78.44 RCW.
- 33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** If specific funding for the purposes of this
- 34 act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by

1 June 30, 1996, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and 2 void.

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