
SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5502

State of Washington

53rd Legislature

1993 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Sutherland and Prentice)

Read first time 03/26/93.

1 AN ACT Relating to state and local government regulation of surface
2 mining; amending RCW 78.44.010, 78.44.020, 78.44.040, 78.44.050,
3 78.44.060, 78.44.070, 78.44.150, 78.44.170, and 78.44.910; adding a new
4 section to chapter 36.70A RCW; adding new sections to chapter 78.44
5 RCW; creating new sections; recodifying RCW 78.44.150, 78.44.170,
6 78.44.175, and 78.44.910; repealing RCW 78.44.030, 78.44.035,
7 78.44.080, 78.44.090, 78.44.100, 78.44.110, 78.44.120, 78.44.130,
8 78.44.140, 78.44.160, and 78.44.180; prescribing penalties; providing
9 an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

11 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature recognizes that the
12 extraction of minerals through surface mining has historically included
13 regulatory involvement by both state and local governments.

14 It is the intent of the legislature to clarify that surface mining
15 is an appropriate land use, subject to reclamation authority exercised
16 by the department of natural resources and land use and operation
17 regulatory authority by counties, cities, and towns.

1 **Sec. 2.** RCW 78.44.010 and 1970 ex.s. c 64 s 2 are each amended to
2 read as follows:

3 The legislature recognizes that the extraction of minerals by
4 surface mining is ~~((a basic and))~~ an essential activity making an
5 important contribution to the economic well-being of the state and
6 nation. ~~((At the same time, proper reclamation of surface))~~ It is not
7 possible to extract minerals without producing some environmental
8 impacts. At the same time, comprehensive regulation of mining and
9 thorough reclamation of mined lands is necessary to prevent
10 ~~((undesirable land and water))~~ or mitigate conditions that would be
11 detrimental to the environment and to protect the general welfare,
12 health, safety, and property rights of the citizens of the state.
13 Surface mining takes place in diverse areas where the geologic,
14 topographic, climatic, biologic, and social conditions are
15 significantly different, and reclamation specifications must vary
16 accordingly. ~~((It is not practical to extract minerals required by our~~
17 ~~society without disturbing the surface of the earth and producing waste~~
18 ~~materials, and the very character of many types of surface mining~~
19 ~~operations precludes complete restoration of the land to its original~~
20 ~~condition. However, the legislature finds that reclamation of surface~~
21 ~~mined lands as provided in this chapter will allow the mining of~~
22 ~~valuable minerals and will provide for the protection and subsequent~~
23 ~~beneficial use of the mined and reclaimed land.))~~ Therefore, the
24 legislature finds that a balance between appropriate environmental
25 regulation and the production and conservation of minerals is in the
26 best interests of the citizens of the state.

27 **Sec. 3.** RCW 78.44.020 and 1970 ex.s. c 64 s 3 are each amended to
28 read as follows:

29 The purposes of this chapter ~~((is))~~ are to:
30 (1) Provide that the usefulness, productivity, and scenic values of
31 all lands and waters involved in surface mining within the state will
32 receive the greatest practical degree of protection and ~~((restoration.~~
33 ~~It is a further purpose of this chapter to provide a means of~~
34 ~~cooperation between private and governmental entities in carrying this~~
35 ~~chapter into effect))~~ reclamation at the earliest opportunity following
36 completion of surface mining;
37 (2) Provide for the greatest practical degree of state-wide
38 consistency in the regulation of surface mines;

1 (3) Apportion regulatory authority between state and local
2 governments in order to minimize redundant regulation of mining;

3 (4) Ensure that reclamation is consistent with local land use
4 plans; and

5 (5) Ensure the power of local government to regulate land use and
6 operations pursuant to section 16 of this act.

7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. DEFINITIONS. Unless the context clearly
8 indicates otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout
9 this chapter.

10 (1) "Approved subsequent use" means the post surface-mining land
11 use contained in an approved reclamation plan and approved by the local
12 land use authority.

13 (2) "Completion of surface mining" means the cessation of mining
14 and directly related activities in any segment of a surface mine that
15 occurs when essentially all minerals that can be taken under the terms
16 of the reclamation permit have been depleted except minerals required
17 to accomplish reclamation according to the approved reclamation plan.

18 (3) "Department" means the department of natural resources.

19 (4) "Determination" means any action by the department including
20 permit issuance, reporting, reclamation plan approval or modification,
21 permit transfers, orders, fines, or refusal to issue permits.

22 (5) "Disturbed area" means any place where activities clearly in
23 preparation for, or during, surface mining have physically disrupted,
24 covered, compacted, moved, or otherwise altered the characteristics of
25 soil, bedrock, vegetation, or topography that existed prior to such
26 activity. Disturbed areas may include but are not limited to: Working
27 faces, water bodies created by mine-related excavation, pit floors, the
28 land beneath processing plant and stock pile sites, spoil pile sites,
29 and equipment staging areas.

30 Disturbed areas do not include:

31 (a) Surface mine access roads unless these have characteristics of
32 topography, drainage, slope stability, or ownership that, in the
33 opinion of the department, make reclamation necessary; and

34 (b) Lands that have been reclaimed to all standards outlined in
35 this chapter, rules of the department, any applicable SEPA document,
36 and the approved reclamation plan.

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 mine-related activities, exclusive of
9 reclamation, that include activities that affect noise, traffic, light
10 emission, and other significant or substantial mining impacts that are
11 not covered by a subject area of regulation embodied in any other state
12 or federal law.

13 Operations specifically include:

14 (a) The mining or extraction of rock, stone, gravel, sand, earth,
15 and other minerals;

16 (b) Blasting, equipment maintenance, sorting, crushing, and
17 loading;

18 (c) On-site mineral processing including asphalt or concrete
19 batching, concrete recycling, and other aggregate recycling;

20 (d) Transporting minerals to and from the mine, on site road
21 maintenance, road maintenance for roads used extensively for surface
22 mining activities, traffic safety, and traffic control.

23 (9) "Overburden" means the earth, rock, soil, and topsoil that lie
24 above mineral deposits.

25 (10) "Permit holder" means any person or persons, any partnership,
26 limited partnership, or corporation, or any association of persons,
27 either natural or artificial, including every public or governmental
28 agency engaged in surface mining and/or the operation of surface mines,
29 whether individually, jointly, or through subsidiaries, agents,
30 employees, operators, or contractors who holds a state reclamation
31 permit.

32 (11) "Reclamation" means rehabilitation for the appropriate future
33 use of disturbed areas resulting from surface mining including areas
34 under associated mineral processing equipment and areas under
35 stockpiled materials. Although both the need for and the
36 practicability of reclamation will control the type and degree of
37 reclamation in any specific surface mine, the basic objective shall be
38 to reestablish on a perpetual basis the vegetative cover, soil
39 stability, and water conditions appropriate to the approved subsequent

1 use of the surface mine and to prevent or mitigate future environmental
2 degradation.

3 (12) "Reclamation setbacks" include those lands along the margins
4 of surface mines wherein minerals and overburden shall be preserved in
5 sufficient volumes to accomplish reclamation according to the approved
6 plan and the minimum reclamation standards. Maintenance of reclamation
7 setbacks may not preclude other mine-related activities within the
8 reclamation setback.

9 (13) "Recycling" means the reuse of minerals or rock products.

10 (14) "Screening" consists of vegetation, berms or other topography,
11 fencing, and/or other screens that may be required to mitigate impacts
12 of surface mining on adjacent properties and/or the environment.

13 (15) "Segment" means any portion of the surface mine that, in the
14 opinion of the department:

15 (a) Has characteristics of topography, drainage, slope stability,
16 ownership, mining development, or mineral distribution, that make
17 reclamation necessary;

18 (b) Is not in use as part of surface mining and/or related
19 activities; and

20 (c) Is smaller than seven acres and has less than five hundred
21 linear feet of working face except as provided in a segmental
22 reclamation agreement approved by the department.

23 (16) "SEPA" means the state environmental policy act, chapter
24 43.21C RCW and rules adopted thereunder.

25 (17)(a) "Surface mine" means any area or areas in close proximity
26 to each other, as determined by the department, where extraction of
27 minerals from the surface results in:

28 (i) More than three acres of disturbed area;

29 (ii) Mined slopes greater than thirty feet high and steeper than
30 1.0 foot horizontal to 1.0 foot vertical; or

31 (iii) More than one acre of disturbed area within an eight acre
32 area, when the disturbed area results from mineral prospecting or
33 exploration activities.

34 (b) Surface mines include areas where mineral extraction from the
35 surface occurs by the auger method or by reworking mine refuse or
36 tailings, when these activities exceed the size or height thresholds
37 listed in (a) of this subsection.

38 (c) Surface mining shall exclude excavations or grading used:

- 1 (i) Primarily for on-site construction, on-site road maintenance,
2 or on-site landfill construction;
3 (ii) For the purpose of public safety or restoring the land
4 following a natural disaster;
5 (iii) For the purpose of removing stockpiles;
6 (iv) For forest or farm road construction or maintenance on-site or
7 on contiguous lands; and
8 (v) For underground mines.

9 (18) "Topsoil" means the naturally occurring upper part of a soil
10 profile, including the soil horizon that is rich in humus and capable
11 of supporting vegetation together with other sediments within four
12 vertical feet of the ground surface.

13 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** SEGMENTAL RECLAMATION. The permit holder
14 shall reclaim each segment of the mine within two years of completion
15 of surface mining on that segment except as provided in a segmental
16 reclamation agreement approved in writing by the department. The
17 primary objective of a segmental reclamation agreement should be to
18 enhance final reclamation.

19 **Sec. 6.** RCW 78.44.040 and 1984 c 215 s 2 are each amended to read
20 as follows:

21 The department of natural resources is charged with the
22 administration of reclamation under this chapter. In order to
23 implement ~~((the chapter's terms and provisions))~~ and enforce this
24 chapter, the department, under the ~~((provisions of the))~~ administrative
25 procedure act (chapter 34.05 RCW), ~~((as now or hereafter amended,))~~ may
26 from time to time ~~((promulgate))~~ adopt those rules ~~((and regulations))~~
27 necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

28 **Sec. 7.** RCW 78.44.050 and 1970 ex.s. c 64 s 6 are each amended to
29 read as follows:

30 The department shall have the exclusive authority to regulate
31 surface mine reclamation. All counties, cities, or towns shall have
32 the authority to zone surface mines and adopt ordinances regulating
33 operations pursuant to section 16 of this act, except that county,
34 city, or town operations ordinances may be preempted by the department
35 during the emergencies outlined in section 27 of this act and related
36 rules.

1 This chapter shall not ~~((affect))~~ alter or preempt any ~~((of the))~~
2 provisions of the state fisheries laws (Title 75 RCW), the state water
3 pollution control laws (Title 90 RCW), the state ~~((game))~~ wildlife laws
4 (Title 77 RCW), ~~((or any other state laws, and shall be cumulative and~~
5 ~~nonexclusive))~~ state noise laws or air quality laws (Title 70 RCW),
6 shoreline management (chapter 90.58 RCW), the state environmental
7 policy act (chapter 43.21C RCW), state growth management (chapter
8 36.70A RCW) except as provided in section 16 of this act, or any other
9 state laws.

10 **Sec. 8.** RCW 78.44.060 and 1970 ex.s. c 64 s 7 are each amended to
11 read as follows:

12 The department shall have the authority to conduct ~~((or)),~~
13 authorize, and/or participate in investigations, research, experiments,
14 and demonstrations, and to collect and disseminate information relating
15 to surface mining and reclamation of surface mined lands.

16 **Sec. 9.** RCW 78.44.070 and 1970 ex.s. c 64 s 8 are each amended to
17 read as follows:

18 The department may cooperate with other governmental and private
19 agencies ~~((in this state and other states))~~ and agencies of the federal
20 government, and may reasonably reimburse them for any services the
21 department requests that they provide. The department may also receive
22 any federal funds, state funds and any other funds and expend them for
23 reclamation of land affected by surface mining and for purposes
24 enumerated in RCW 78.44.060.

25 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION ACCOUNT. The
26 surface mining reclamation account is created in the state treasury.
27 Annual mining fees, funds received by the department from state, local,
28 or federal agencies for research purposes, as well as other mine-
29 related funds and fines received by the department shall be deposited
30 into this account. The surface mine reclamation account may be used by
31 the department only to:

- 32 (1) Administer its regulatory program pursuant to this chapter;
33 (2) Undertake research relating to surface mine regulation,
34 reclamation of surface mine lands, and related issues; and
35 (3) Cover costs arising from appeals from determinations made under
36 this chapter.

1 Fines, interest, and other penalties collected by the department
2 under the provisions of this chapter shall be used to reclaim surface
3 mines abandoned prior to 1971.

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** RECLAMATION PERMITS REQUIRED--APPLICATIONS.

5 After July 1, 1993, no miner or permit holder may engage in surface
6 mining without having first obtained a reclamation permit from the
7 department. Operating permits issued by the department between January
8 1, 1971, and June 30, 1993, shall be considered reclamation permits
9 provided such permits substantially meet the protections, mitigations,
10 and reclamation goals of sections 12 and 20 of this act within five
11 years after the effective date of this section. State agencies and
12 local government shall be exempt from this time limit for inactive
13 sites. Prior to the use of an inactive site, the reclamation plan must
14 be brought up to current standards. A separate permit shall be
15 required for each noncontiguous surface mine. The reclamation permit
16 shall consist of the permit forms and any exhibits attached thereto.
17 The permit holder shall comply with the provisions of the reclamation
18 permit unless waived and explained in writing by the department.

19 Prior to receiving a reclamation permit, an applicant must submit
20 an application on forms provided by the department that shall contain
21 the following information and shall be considered part of the
22 reclamation permit:

23 (1) Name and address of the legal landowner, or purchaser of the
24 land under a real estate contract;

25 (2) The name of the applicant and, if the applicants are
26 corporations or other business entities, the names and addresses of
27 their principal officers and resident agent for service of process;

28 (3) A reasonably accurate description of the minerals to be surface
29 mined;

30 (4) Type of surface mining to be performed;

31 (5) Estimated starting date, date of completion, and date of
32 completed reclamation of surface mining;

33 (6) Size and legal description of the permit area and maximum
34 lateral and vertical extent of the disturbed area;

35 (7) Expected area to be disturbed by surface mining during (a) the
36 next twelve months, and (b) the following twenty-four months;

37 (8) Any applicable SEPA documents; and

38 (9) Other pertinent data as required by the department.

1 The reclamation permit shall be granted for the period required to
2 deplete essentially all minerals identified in the reclamation permit
3 on the land covered by the reclamation plan. The reclamation permit
4 shall be valid until the reclamation is complete unless the permit is
5 canceled by the department.

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** RECLAMATION PLANS. An applicant shall
7 provide a reclamation plan and copies acceptable to the department
8 prior to obtaining a reclamation permit. The department shall have the
9 sole authority to approve reclamation plans. Reclamation plans or
10 modified reclamation plans submitted to the department after June 30,
11 1993, shall meet or exceed the minimum reclamation standards set forth
12 in this chapter and by the department in rule. Each applicant shall
13 also supply copies of the proposed plans and final reclamation plan
14 approved by the department to the county, city, or town in which the
15 mine will be located. The department shall solicit comment from local
16 government prior to approving a reclamation plan. The reclamation plan
17 shall include:

18 (1) A written narrative describing the proposed mining and
19 reclamation scheme with:

20 (a) A statement of a proposed subsequent use of the land after
21 reclamation that is consistent with the local land use designation.
22 Approval of the reclamation plan shall not vest the proposed subsequent
23 use of the land;

24 (b) If the permit holder is not the sole landowner, a copy of the
25 conveyance or a written statement that expressly grants or reserves the
26 right to extract minerals by surface mining methods;

27 (c) A simple and accurate legal description of the permit area and
28 disturbed areas;

29 (d) The maximum depth of mining;

30 (e) A reasonably accurate description of the minerals to be mined;

31 (f) A description of the method of mining;

32 (g) A description of the sequence of mining that will provide,
33 within limits of normal procedures of the industry, for completion of
34 surface mining and associated disturbance on each portion of the permit
35 area so that reclamation can be initiated at the earliest possible time
36 on each segment of the mine;

37 (h) A schedule for progressive reclamation of each segment of the
38 mine;

1 (i) Where mining on flood plains or in river or stream channels is
2 contemplated, a thoroughly documented hydrogeologic evaluation that
3 will outline measures that would protect against or would mitigate
4 avulsion and erosion as determined by the department;

5 (j) Where mining is contemplated within critical aquifer recharge
6 areas, special protection areas as defined by chapter 90.48 RCW and
7 implementing rules, public water supply watersheds, sole source
8 aquifers, wellhead protection areas, and designated aquifer protection
9 areas as set forth in chapter 36.36 RCW, a thoroughly documented
10 hydrogeologic analysis of the reclamation plan may be required; and

11 (k) Additional information as required by the department including
12 but not limited to: The positions of reclamation setbacks and
13 screening, conservation of topsoil, interim reclamation, revegetation,
14 postmining erosion control, drainage control, slope stability, disposal
15 of mine wastes, control of fill material, development of wetlands,
16 ponds, lakes, and impoundments, and rehabilitation of topography.

17 (2) Maps of the surface mine showing:

18 (a) All applicable data required in the narrative portion of the
19 reclamation plan;

20 (b) Existing topographic contours;

21 (c) Contours depicting specifications for surface gradient
22 restoration appropriate to the proposed subsequent use of the land and
23 meeting the minimum reclamation standards;

24 (d) Locations and names of all roads, railroads, and utility lines
25 on or adjacent to the area;

26 (e) Locations and types of proposed access roads to be built in
27 conjunction with the surface mining;

28 (f) Detailed and accurate boundaries of the permit area, screening,
29 reclamation setbacks, and maximum extent of the disturbed area; and

30 (g) Estimated depth to ground water and the locations of surface
31 water bodies and wetlands both prior to and after mining.

32 (3) At least two cross sections of the mine including all
33 applicable data required in the narrative and map portions of the
34 reclamation plan.

35 (4) Evidence that the proposed surface mine has been approved under
36 local zoning and land use regulations.

37 (5) Written approval of the reclamation plan by the landowner for
38 mines permitted after June 30, 1993.

1 (6) Other supporting data and documents regarding the surface mine
2 as reasonably required by the department.

3 If the department refuses to approve a reclamation plan in the form
4 submitted by an applicant or permit holder, it shall notify the
5 applicant or permit holder stating the reasons for its determination
6 and describe such additional requirements to the applicant or permit
7 holder's reclamation plan as are necessary for the approval of the plan
8 by the department. If the department refuses to approve a complete
9 reclamation plan within one hundred twenty days, the miner or permit
10 holder may appeal this determination under the provisions of this
11 chapter.

12 Only insignificant deviations may occur from the approved
13 reclamation plan without prior written approval by the department for
14 the proposed change.

15 The department retains the authority to require that the
16 reclamation plan be updated to the satisfaction of the department at
17 least every ten years.

18 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 13.** JOINT RECLAMATION PLANS. Where two or more
19 surface mines join along a common boundary, the department may require
20 submission of a joint reclamation plan in order to provide for optimum
21 reclamation or to avoid waste of mineral resources. Such joint
22 reclamation plans may be in the form of a single collaborative plan
23 submitted by all affected permit holders or as individual reclamation
24 plans in which the schedule of reclamation, finished contours, and
25 revegetation match reclamation plans of adjacent permit holders.

26 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 14.** FEES. (1) An applicant for a public or
27 private reclamation permit shall pay an application fee to the
28 department before being granted a surface mining permit. The amount of
29 the application fee shall be six hundred fifty dollars.

30 (2) After June 30, 1993, each public or private permit holder shall
31 pay an annual permit fee of six hundred fifty dollars. The annual
32 permit fee shall be payable to the department on the first anniversary
33 of the permit date and each year thereafter. Annual fees paid by a
34 county for small mines used exclusively for public works projects shall
35 not exceed two thousand dollars.

36 (3) After July 1, 1995, the department may modify annual permit
37 fees by rule if:

1 (a) The total annual permit fees are reasonably related to the
2 approximate costs of administering the department's surface mining
3 regulatory program;

4 (b) The annual fee does not exceed five thousand dollars; and

5 (c) The mines are small mines in remote areas that are used
6 primarily for public service, then lower annual permit fees may be
7 established.

8 (4) Appeals from any determination of the department shall not stay
9 the requirement to pay any annual permit fee. Failure to pay the
10 annual fee may constitute grounds for an order to suspend surface
11 mining or cancellation of the reclamation permit as provided in this
12 chapter.

13 (5) All fees collected by the department shall be deposited into
14 the surface mining reclamation account.

15 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 15.** PERFORMANCE SECURITY. The department shall
16 not issue a reclamation permit until the applicant has deposited with
17 the department an acceptable performance security on forms prescribed
18 and furnished by the department. A public or governmental agency shall
19 not be required to post performance security nor shall a permit holder
20 be required to post surface mining performance security with more than
21 one state, local, or federal agency.

22 This performance security may be:

23 (1) Bank letters of credit acceptable to the department;

24 (2) A cash deposit;

25 (3) Negotiable securities acceptable to the department;

26 (4) An assignment of a savings account;

27 (5) A savings certificate in a Washington bank on an assignment
28 form prescribed by the department;

29 (6) Assignments of interests in real property within the state of
30 Washington; or

31 (7) A corporate surety bond executed in favor of the department by
32 a corporation authorized to do business in the state of Washington
33 under Title 48 RCW and authorized by the department.

34 The performance security shall be conditioned upon the faithful
35 performance of the requirements set forth in this chapter and of the
36 rules adopted under it.

37 The department shall have the authority to determine the amount of
38 the performance security using a standardized performance security

1 formula developed by the department. The amount of the security shall
2 be determined by the department and based on the estimated costs of
3 completing reclamation according to the approved reclamation plan or
4 minimum standards and related administrative overhead for the area to
5 be surface mined during (a) the next twelve-month period, (b) the
6 following twenty-four months, and (c) any previously disturbed areas on
7 which the reclamation has not been satisfactorily completed and
8 approved.

9 The department may increase or decrease the amount of the
10 performance security at any time to compensate for a change in the
11 disturbed area, the depth of excavation, a modification of the
12 reclamation plan, or any other alteration in the conditions of the mine
13 that affects the cost of reclamation. The department may, for any
14 reason, refuse any performance security not deemed adequate.

15 Liability under the performance security shall be maintained until
16 reclamation is completed according to the approved reclamation plan to
17 the satisfaction of the department unless released as hereinafter
18 provided. Liability under the performance security may be released
19 only upon written notification by the department. Notification shall
20 be given upon completion of compliance or acceptance by the department
21 of a substitute performance security. The liability of the surety
22 shall not exceed the amount of security required by this section and
23 the department's reasonable legal fees to recover the security.

24 Any interest or appreciation on the performance security shall be
25 held by the department until reclamation is completed to its
26 satisfaction. At such time, the interest shall be remitted to the
27 permit holder; except that such interest or appreciation may be used by
28 the department to effect reclamation in the event that the permit
29 holder fails to comply with the provisions of this chapter and the
30 costs of reclamation exceed the face value of the performance security.

31 No other state agency or local government shall require performance
32 security for the purposes of surface mine reclamation and only one
33 agency of government shall require and hold the performance security.
34 The department may enter into written agreements with federal agencies
35 in order to avoid redundant bonding of surface mines straddling
36 boundaries between federally controlled and other lands within
37 Washington state.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 16.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A
2 RCW to read as follows:

3 (1) Where the county has classified mineral lands pursuant to RCW
4 36.70A.050 and mineral resource lands of long-term commercial
5 significance exist, a county, city, or town shall designate sufficient
6 mineral resource lands in the comprehensive plans to meet the projected
7 thirty-year, county-wide need. Once designated, mineral resource uses,
8 including operations as defined in section 4 of this act, shall be
9 established as an allowed use in local development regulations subject
10 to the permit process described in this section.

11 The county, city, or town shall designate mineral resource
12 deposits, both active and inactive, in economically viable proximity to
13 locations where the deposits are likely to be used.

14 The county, city, or town shall discourage the location of
15 incompatible uses adjacent to mineral resource industries, deposits,
16 and holdings.

17 For purposes of this section, "long-term commercial significance"
18 includes the mineral composition of the land for long-term economically
19 viable commercial production, in consideration with the mineral
20 resource land's proximity to population areas, product markets, and the
21 possibility of more intense uses of the land.

22 (2)(a) Counties, cities, and towns may only regulate surface mining
23 operations by ordinance and only in accordance with the requirements
24 and limitations of this subsection.

25 (b) Local surface mining operating standards shall:

26 (i) Address only:

27 (A) Traffic;

28 (B) Light emission;

29 (C) Visual screening;

30 (D) Noise emission; and

31 (E) Other significant or substantial mining impacts that are not
32 covered by a subject area of regulation embodied in any other state or
33 federal law.

34 (ii) Be performance-based, objective standards that:

35 (A) Are directly and proportionately related to limiting surface
36 mining impacts;

37 (B) Are reasonable and generally capable of being achieved;

38 (C) Take into account existing and available technologies; and

1 (D) May be met by any lawful means selected by the applicant or
2 operator that, in the judgment of the county, city, or town, achieve
3 compliance with the standard.

4 (iii) Limit application or monitoring fees in accordance with RCW
5 82.02.020.

6 (iv) Except as otherwise provided in this section, implement the
7 ordinance through an operating plan review and approval process. Such
8 approval process shall:

9 (A) Require submittal of sufficient, complete, and accurate
10 information, as specified by the local ordinance, to allow the decision
11 maker to review the plan for compliance with local standards;

12 (B) At the option of the county, city, or town, provide for
13 administrative approval subject to appeal or for initial consideration
14 through a public hearing process; and

15 (C) Require that project-specific conditions or restrictions be
16 based upon written findings of facts demonstrating their need to
17 achieve compliance with local standards.

18 (v) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, provide that
19 approvals issued will be valid through completion of surface mining.

20 (3) Operating regulations and amendments thereto adopted pursuant
21 to this section may be applied to lawfully preexisting mining
22 operations only if the local ordinance:

23 (a) Limits application of subsection (2)(b)(i)(A) of this section
24 relating to traffic to the designation of approved haul routes;

25 (b) Exempts such preexisting operations from any operating plan
26 review and approval process;

27 (c) Provides reasonable time periods for compliance with new or
28 amended local operating standards that in no event may be less than one
29 year; and

30 (d) Includes a variance procedure to allow continuation for a
31 nonconforming surface mining operation where strict adherence to a
32 local operating standard would be economically or operationally
33 impractical due to conditions relating to site configuration,
34 topography, or the nature of historic operations.

35 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 17.** A surface mining model ordinance advisory
36 committee is hereby created. The committee shall be composed of
37 representatives of local government, state agencies, surface mining
38 interests, and the environmental community. The department of natural

1 resources shall appoint the members of the committee and the department
2 shall staff the committee. This temporary advisory committee shall
3 draft model ordinances for different surface-mining settings and shall
4 assist counties, cities, and towns in developing ordinances. The
5 committee shall complete its work and shall expire by December 31,
6 1994. Participants on the committee shall pay their own expenses, and
7 the department of natural resources shall fund the department's
8 involvement.

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 18.** RECLAMATION SETBACKS. Reclamation setbacks
10 shall be as follows unless waived by the department:

11 (1) The reclamation setback for unconsolidated deposits within
12 mines permitted after June 30, 1993, shall be equal to the maximum
13 anticipated height of the adjacent working face or as determined by the
14 department. Setbacks and buffers may be destroyed as part of final
15 reclamation of each segment if approved by the department.

16 (2) The minimum reclamation setback for consolidated materials
17 within mines permitted after June 30, 1993, shall be thirty feet or as
18 determined by the department.

19 (3) An exemption from this section may be granted by the department
20 following a written request. The department may consider submission of
21 a plan for backfilling acceptable to the department, a geotechnical
22 slope-stability study, proof of a dedicated source of fill materials,
23 written approval of contiguous landowners, and other information before
24 granting an exemption.

25 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 19.** WATER CONTROL. Water control as regulated
26 by the department shall be limited to those provisions necessary to
27 effect surface mine reclamation and to protect ground and surface water
28 resources after reclamation is complete. The department shall solicit
29 recommendations from all agencies with expertise in relevant water
30 control laws when evaluating reclamation plans for surface mines in or
31 near water. Control of surface mine water pollution, water
32 availability, and protection of fisheries and wildlife habitats shall
33 be regulated under the provisions of ordinances of any local
34 jurisdiction, fisheries laws (Title 75 RCW), water pollution control
35 laws (Title 90 RCW), wildlife laws (Title 77 RCW), federal storm water
36 regulations, and/or national pollutant discharge elimination system
37 regulations.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 20.** RECLAMATION. The need for, and the
2 practicability of, reclamation shall control the type and degree of
3 reclamation in any specific instance. However, the basic objective of
4 reclamation is to reestablish on a continuing basis the vegetative
5 cover, slope stability, water conditions, and safety conditions
6 suitable to the proposed subsequent use consistent with local land use
7 plans for the surface mine site.

8 Each permit holder shall comply with the minimum reclamation
9 standards in effect on the date the permit was issued and any
10 additional reclamation standards set forth in the approved reclamation
11 plan.

12 Reclamation activities, particularly those relating to control of
13 erosion and mitigation of impacts of mining to adjacent areas, shall,
14 to the extent feasible, be conducted simultaneously with surface
15 mining, and in any case shall be initiated at the earliest possible
16 time after completion of surface mining on any segment of the permit
17 area.

18 All reclamation activities shall be completed not more than two
19 years after completion or abandonment of surface mining on each segment
20 of the area for which a reclamation permit is in force.

21 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 21.** MINIMUM RECLAMATION STANDARDS. Reclamation
22 of surface mines permitted after June 30, 1993, and reclamation of
23 surface mine segments addressed by reclamation plans modified after
24 June 30, 1994, shall meet the following minimum standards except as
25 waived in writing by the department.

26 (1) Prior to surface mining, permit holders shall carefully
27 stockpile all topsoil on the site for use in reclamation, or
28 immediately move topsoil to reclaim adjacent segments, except when the
29 approved subsequent use does not require replacing the topsoil.
30 Topsoil needed for reclamation shall not be sold as a mineral nor mixed
31 with sterile soils. Stockpiled materials used as screening shall not
32 be used for reclamation until such time as the appropriate county or
33 municipal government has given its approval.

34 (2) The department may require that clearly visible, permanent
35 monuments delineating the permit boundaries and maximum extent of the
36 disturbed area be set at appropriate places around the mine site. The
37 permit holder shall maintain the monuments until termination of the
38 reclamation permit.

1 (3) All minimum reclamation standards may be waived in writing by
2 the department in order to accommodate unique and beneficial
3 reclamation schemes such as parks, swimming facilities, buildings, and
4 wildlife reserves. Such waivers shall be granted only after written
5 approval by the department of a reclamation plan describing the
6 variances to the minimum reclamation standards, receipt of
7 documentation of SEPA compliance, and written approvals from the
8 landowner and by the local land use authority.

9 (4) All surface-mined slopes shall be reclaimed to the following
10 minimum standards:

11 (a) In surface mines in soil, sand, gravel, and other
12 unconsolidated materials, all reclaimed slopes shall:

13 (i) Have varied steepness;

14 (ii) Have a sinuous appearance in both profile and plan view;

15 (iii) Have no large rectilinear topographic elements;

16 (iv) Generally have slopes of between 2.0 and 3.0 feet horizontal
17 to 1.0 foot vertical or flatter except in limited areas where steeper
18 slopes are necessary in order to create sinuous topography and to
19 control drainage;

20 (v) Not exceed 1.5 feet horizontal to 1.0 foot vertical except as
21 necessary to blend with adjacent natural slopes;

22 (vi) Be compacted if significant backfilling is required to produce
23 the final reclaimed slopes and if the department determines that
24 compaction is necessary.

25 (b) Slopes in consolidated materials shall have no prescribed slope
26 angle or height, but where a severely hazardous condition is created by
27 mining and that is not indigenous to the immediate area, the slopes
28 shall not exceed 2.0 feet horizontal to 1.0 foot vertical. Steeper
29 slopes shall be acceptable in areas where evidence is submitted that
30 demonstrates that the geologic or topographic characteristics of the
31 site preclude reclamation of slopes to such angle or height or that
32 such slopes constitute an acceptable subsequent use under local land
33 use regulations.

34 (c) Surface mines in which the seasonal or permanent water tables
35 have been penetrated, thereby creating swamps, ponds, or lakes useful
36 for recreational, wildlife habitat, water quality control, or other
37 beneficial wetland purposes shall be reclaimed in the following manner:

1 (i) For slopes that are below the permanent water table in soil,
2 sand, gravel, and other unconsolidated materials, the slope angle shall
3 be no steeper than 1.5 feet horizontal to 1.0 foot vertical;

4 (ii) Generally, solid rock banks shall be shaped so that a person
5 can escape from the water, however steeper slopes and lack of water
6 egress shall be acceptable in rural, forest, or mountainous areas or
7 where evidence is provided that such slopes would constitute an
8 acceptable subsequent use under local land use regulations;

9 (iii) Both standpipes and armored spillways or other measures to
10 prevent undesirable overflow or seepage shall be provided to stabilize
11 all such water bodies within the disturbed area; and

12 (iv) Where lakes, ponds, or swamps are created, the permit holder
13 shall provide measures to establish a beneficial wetland by developing
14 natural wildlife habitat and incorporating such measures as irregular
15 shoreline configurations, sinuous bathymetry and shorelines, varied
16 water depths, peninsulas, islands, and subaqueous areas less than 1.5
17 foot deep during summer low-water levels. Clay-bearing material placed
18 below water level may be required to avoid creating sterile wetlands.

19 (d) Final topography shall generally comprise sinuous contours,
20 chutes and buttresses, spurs, and rolling mounds and hills, all of
21 which shall blend with adjacent topography to a reasonable extent.
22 Straight planar slopes and right angles should be avoided.

23 (e) The floors of mines shall generally grade gently into
24 postmining drainages to preclude sheet-wash erosion during intense
25 precipitation, except where backgrading is appropriate for drainage
26 control, to establish wetlands, or to trap sediment.

27 (f) Topsoil shall be restored as necessary to promote effective
28 revegetation and to stabilize slopes and mine floors. Where limited
29 topsoil is available, topsoil shall be placed and revegetated in such
30 a way as to ensure that little topsoil is lost to erosion.

31 (g) Where surface mining has exposed natural materials that may
32 create polluting conditions, including but not limited to acid-forming
33 coals and metalliferous rock or soil, such materials shall be covered
34 according to a method approved by the department. The final ground
35 surface shall be graded so that surface water drains away from these
36 materials.

37 (h) All grading and backfilling shall be made with nonnoxious,
38 noncombustible, and relatively incompactible solids unless the permit
39 holder provides:

1 (i) Written approval from all appropriate solid waste regulatory
2 agencies; and

3 (ii) Any and all revisions to such written approval during the
4 entire time the reclamation permit is in force.

5 (i) Final reclaimed slopes should be left roughly graded,
6 preserving equipment tracks, depressions, and small mounds to trap
7 clay-bearing soil and promote natural revegetation. Where reasonable,
8 final equipment tracks should be oriented in order to trap soil and
9 seeds and to inhibit erosion.

10 (j) Pit floors should be bulldozed or ripped to foster
11 revegetation.

12 (5) Drainages shall be graded and contain adequate energy
13 dissipation devices so that essentially natural conditions of water
14 velocity, volume, and turbidity are reestablished within six months of
15 reclamation of each segment of the mine. Ditches and other artificial
16 drainages shall be constructed on each reclaimed segment to control
17 surface water, erosion, and siltation and to direct runoff to a safe
18 outlet. Diversion ditches including but not limited to channels,
19 flumes, tightlines and retention ponds shall be capable of carrying the
20 peak flow at the mine site that has the probable recurrence frequency
21 of once in twenty-five years as determined from data for the twenty-
22 five year, twenty-four hour precipitation event published by the
23 national oceanic and atmospheric administration. The grade of such
24 ditches and channels shall be constructed to limit erosion and
25 siltation. Natural and other drainage channels shall be kept free of
26 equipment, wastes, stockpiles, and overburden.

27 (6) Impoundment of water shall be an acceptable reclamation
28 technique provided that approvals of other agencies with jurisdiction
29 are obtained and:

30 (a) Proper measures are taken to prevent undesirable seepage that
31 could cause flooding outside the permitted area or adversely affect the
32 stability of impoundment dikes or adjacent slopes;

33 (b) Both standpipes and armored spillways or other measures
34 necessary to control overflow are provided.

35 (7) Revegetation shall be required as appropriate to stabilize
36 slopes, generate new topsoil, reduce erosion and turbidity, mask
37 rectilinear contours, and restore the scenic value of the land to the
38 extent feasible as appropriate to the approved subsequent use.
39 Although the scope of and necessity for revegetation will vary

1 according to the geography, precipitation, and approved subsequent use
2 of the site, the objective of segmental revegetation is to reestablish
3 self-sustaining vegetation and conditions of slope stability, surface
4 water quality, and appearance before release of the reclamation permit.
5 Revegetation shall normally meet the following standards:

6 (a) Revegetation shall commence during the first proper growing
7 season following restoration of slopes on each segment unless the
8 department has granted the permit holder a written time extension.

9 (b) In eastern Washington, the permit holder may not be able to
10 achieve continuous ground cover owing to arid conditions or sparse
11 topsoil. However, revegetation shall be as continuous as reasonably
12 possible as determined by the department.

13 (c) Revegetation generally shall include but not be limited to
14 diverse evergreen and deciduous trees, shrubs, grasses, and deep-rooted
15 ground cover.

16 (i) For western Washington, nitrogen-fixing species including but
17 not limited to alder, white clover, and lupine should be included in
18 dry areas. In wet areas, tubers, sedges, wetland grasses, willow,
19 cottonwood, cedar, and alder are appropriate.

20 (ii) In eastern Washington, lupine, white clover, Russian olive,
21 black locust, junipers, and pines are among appropriate plants. In wet
22 areas, cottonwood, tubers, and sedges are appropriate.

23 (d) The requirements for revegetation may be reduced or waived by
24 the department where erosion will not be a problem in rural areas where
25 precipitation exceeds thirty inches per annum, or where revegetation is
26 inappropriate for the approved subsequent use of the surface mine.

27 (e) In areas where revegetation is critical and conditions are
28 harsh, the department may require irrigation, fertilization, and
29 importation of clay or humus-bearing soils to establish effective
30 vegetation.

31 (f) The department may refuse to release a reclamation permit or
32 performance security until it deems that effective revegetation has
33 commenced.

34 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 22.** PERMIT TRANSFERS. Reclamation permits
35 shall be transferred to a subsequent permit holder and the department
36 shall release the former permit holder from the duties imposed by this
37 chapter if:

1 (1) Both permit holders comply with all rules of the department
2 addressing requirements for transferring a permit; and

3 (2) Unless waived by the department, the mine and all others
4 operated by both the former and subsequent permit holders and their
5 principal officers or owners are in compliance with this chapter and
6 rules.

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 23.** MODIFICATION OF RECLAMATION PLANS. The
8 department and the permit holder may modify the reclamation plan at any
9 time during the term of the permit for any of the following reasons:

10 (1) To modify the requirements so that they do not conflict with
11 existing or new laws;

12 (2) If the department determines that the previously adopted
13 reclamation plan is impossible or impracticable to implement and
14 maintain; or

15 (3) The previously approved reclamation plan is not accomplishing
16 the intent of this chapter as determined by the department.

17 Modified reclamation plans shall be reviewed by the department
18 under SEPA. Such SEPA analyses shall consider only those impacts
19 relating directly to the proposed modifications. Copies of
20 modifications shall be sent to the appropriate county, city, or town.

21 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 24.** REPORTS. On the anniversary date of the
22 reclamation permit and each year thereafter until reclamation is
23 completed and approved, the permit holder shall file a report of
24 activities completed during the preceding year. The report shall be on
25 a form prescribed by the department.

26 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 25.** INSPECTION OF PERMIT AREA. The department
27 may order at any time an inspection of the disturbed area to determine
28 if the miner or permit holder has complied with the reclamation permit,
29 rules, and this chapter.

30 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 26.** ORDER TO RECTIFY DEFICIENCIES. The
31 department may issue an order to rectify deficiencies when a miner or
32 permit holder is conducting surface mining in any manner not authorized
33 by:

34 (1) This chapter;

35 (2) The rules adopted by the department;

1 (3) The authorized reclamation plan; or

2 (4) The reclamation permit.

3 The order shall describe the deficiencies and shall require that
4 the miner or permit holder correct all deficiencies no later than sixty
5 days from issuance of the order. The department may extend the period
6 for correction for delays clearly beyond the miner or permit holder's
7 control, but only when the miner or permit holder is, in the opinion of
8 the department, making every reasonable effort to comply.

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 27.** EMERGENCY NOTICE AND ORDER TO RECTIFY
10 DEFICIENCIES--EMERGENCY ORDER TO SUSPEND SURFACE MINING. When the
11 department finds that a permit holder is conducting surface mining in
12 any manner not authorized by:

13 (1) This chapter;

14 (2) The rules adopted by the department;

15 (3) The approved reclamation plan; or

16 (4) The reclamation permit;

17 and that activity has created a situation involving an immediate danger
18 to the public health, safety, welfare, or environment requiring
19 immediate action, the department may issue an emergency notice and
20 order to rectify deficiencies, and/or an emergency order to suspend
21 surface mining. These orders shall be effective when entered. The
22 department may take such action as is necessary to prevent or avoid the
23 danger to the public health, safety, welfare, or environment that
24 justifies use of emergency adjudication. The department shall give
25 such notice as is practicable to the permit holder or miner who is
26 required to comply with the order. The order shall comply with the
27 requirements of the administrative procedure act.

28 Regulations of surface mining operations administered by other
29 state and local agencies shall be preempted by this section to the
30 extent that the time schedule and procedures necessary to rectify the
31 emergency situation, as determined by the department, conflict with
32 such local regulation.

33 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 28.** ORDER TO SUSPEND SURFACE MINING. Upon the
34 failure of a miner or permit holder to comply with a department order
35 to rectify deficiencies, the department may issue an order to suspend
36 surface mining when a miner or permit holder is conducting surface
37 mining in any manner not authorized by:

- 1 (1) This chapter;
- 2 (2) The rules adopted by the department;
- 3 (3) The approved reclamation plan;
- 4 (4) The reclamation permit; or
- 5 (5) If the miner or permit holder fails to comply with any final
- 6 order of the department.

7 The order to suspend surface mining shall require the miner or
8 permit holder to suspend part or all of the miner's or permit holder's
9 mining operations until the conditions resulting in the issuance of the
10 order have been mitigated to the satisfaction of the department.

11 The attorney general may take the necessary legal action to enjoin,
12 or otherwise cause to be stopped, surface mining in violation of an
13 order to suspend surface mining.

14 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 29.** DECLARATION OF ABANDONMENT. The department
15 may issue a declaration of abandonment when it determines that all
16 surface mining has ceased for a period of one hundred eighty
17 consecutive days not set forth in the permit holder's reclamation plan
18 or when, by reason of inspection of the permit area, or by any other
19 means, the department determines that the mine has in fact been
20 abandoned by the permit holder. Abandonment shall not include normal
21 interruptions of surface mining resulting from cyclical demand for
22 minerals.

23 Following a declaration of abandonment, the department shall
24 require the permit holder to complete reclamation in accordance with
25 this chapter. If the permit holder fails to do so, the department
26 shall proceed to do the necessary reclamation work pursuant to section
27 31 of this act.

28 If another miner applies for a permit on a site that has been
29 declared abandoned, the department may, in its discretion, cancel the
30 reclamation permit of the permit holder and issue a new reclamation
31 permit to the applicant. The department shall not issue a new permit
32 unless it determines that such issuance will be an effective means of
33 assuring that the site will ultimately be reclaimed. The applicant
34 must agree to assume the reclamation responsibilities left unfinished
35 by the first miner, in addition to meeting all requirements for
36 issuance of a new permit.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 30.** CANCELLATION OF THE RECLAMATION PERMIT.

2 When the department determines that a surface mine has been abandoned,
3 it may cancel the reclamation permit. The permit holder shall be
4 informed of such actions by a department notification of illegal
5 abandonment and cancellation of the reclamation permit.

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 31.** ORDER TO SUBMIT PERFORMANCE SECURITY--
7 RECLAMATION BY THE DEPARTMENT. The department may, with the staff,
8 equipment, and material under its control, or by contract with others,
9 reclaim the disturbed areas when it finds that reclamation has not
10 occurred in any segment of a surface mine within two years of
11 completion of mining or of declaration of abandonment and the permit
12 holder is not actively pursuing reclamation.

13 If the department intends to undertake the reclamation, the
14 department shall issue an order to submit performance security
15 requiring the permit holder or surety to submit to the department the
16 amount of moneys posted pursuant to section 15 of this act. If the
17 amount specified in the order to submit performance security is not
18 paid within twenty days after issuance of the notice, the attorney
19 general upon request of the department shall bring an action on behalf
20 of the state in a superior court to recover the amount specified and
21 associated legal fees.

22 The department may proceed at any time after issuing the order to
23 submit performance security with reclamation of the site according to
24 the approved reclamation plan or according to a plan developed by the
25 department that meets the minimum reclamation standards.

26 The department shall keep a record of all expenses incurred in
27 carrying out any reclamation project or activity authorized under this
28 section, including:

29 (1) Reclamation;

30 (2) A reasonable charge for the services performed by the state's
31 personnel and the state's equipment and materials utilized; and

32 (3) Administrative and legal expenses related to reclamation of the
33 surface mine.

34 The department shall refund to the surety or permit holder all
35 amounts received in excess of the amount of expenses incurred. If the
36 amount received is less than the expenses incurred, the attorney
37 general, upon request of the department, may bring an action against

1 the permit holder on behalf of the state in the superior court to
2 recover the remaining costs listed in this section.

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 32.** FINES. Each order of the department may
4 impose a fine or fines in the event that a miner or permit holder fails
5 to obey the order of the department. When a miner or permit holder
6 fails to comply with an order of the department, the miner or permit
7 holder shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount not more than
8 ten thousand dollars for each violation plus interest based upon a
9 schedule of fines set forth by the department in rule. Procedures for
10 imposing a penalty and setting the amount of the penalty shall be as
11 provided in RCW 90.48.144. Each day on which a miner or permit holder
12 continues to disobey any order of the department shall constitute a
13 separate violation. If the penalty and interest is not paid to the
14 department after it becomes due and payable, the attorney general, upon
15 the request of the department, may bring an action in the name of the
16 state of Washington to recover the penalty, interest, mitigation for
17 environmental damages, and associated legal fees. Decisions of the
18 department are subject to review by the pollution control hearings
19 board.

20 All fines, interest, penalties, and other damage recovery costs
21 from mines regulated by the department shall be credited to the surface
22 mining reclamation account.

23 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 33.** REFUSAL TO ISSUE PERMITS. The department
24 shall refuse to issue a reclamation permit if it is determined during
25 the SEPA process that the impacts of a proposed surface mine cannot be
26 mitigated.

27 The department or county, city, or town may refuse to issue any
28 other permit at any other location to any miner or permit holder who
29 fails to rectify deficiencies set forth in an order of the department
30 within the requisite time schedule. However, the department or county,
31 city, or town shall issue all appropriate permits when all deficiencies
32 are corrected at each surface mining site.

33 **Sec. 34.** RCW 78.44.150 and 1970 ex.s. c 64 s 16 are each amended
34 to read as follows:

35 Any (~~operator~~) miner or permit holder conducting surface mining
36 within the state of Washington without a valid (~~operating~~)

1 reclamation permit shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. Surface
2 mining outside of the permitted area shall constitute illegal mining
3 without a valid reclamation permit. Each day of ((operation)) mining
4 without a valid reclamation permit shall constitute a separate offense.

5 **Sec. 35.** RCW 78.44.170 and 1989 c 175 s 166 are each amended to
6 read as follows:

7 Appeals from department determinations under this chapter shall be
8 made as follows:

9 Appeals from department determinations made under this chapter
10 shall be made under the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act
11 (chapter 34.05 RCW), and shall be considered an adjudicative proceeding
12 within the meaning of the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05
13 RCW. A fee of five hundred dollars shall be charged for each appeal
14 under this section. Only a person aggrieved within the meaning of RCW
15 34.05.530 has standing and can file an appeal. This fee shall be
16 refunded to the appellant if the department finds in favor of the
17 appellant or waived if deemed appropriate by the department.

18 **Sec. 36.** RCW 78.44.910 and 1970 ex.s. c 64 s 22 are each amended
19 to read as follows:

20 ~~((This act shall not direct itself to the reclamation of land~~
21 ~~mined)) Miners and permit holders shall not be required to reclaim any
22 segment where all surface mining was completed prior to January 1,
23 1971. However, the department shall make an effort to reclaim
24 previously abandoned or completed surface mining segments.~~

25 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 37.** RECLAMATION AWARDS ESTABLISHED. The
26 department shall create reclamation awards in recognition of excellence
27 in reclamation or reclamation research. Such awards shall be presented
28 to individuals, miners, operators, companies, or government agencies
29 performing exemplary surface mining reclamation in the state of
30 Washington. The department shall designate a percent of the state
31 annual fees as funding of the awards.

32 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 38.** RECLAMATION SERVICE ESTABLISHED. The
33 department may establish a no-cost consulting service within the
34 department to assist miners, permit holders, local government, and the
35 public in technical matters related to mine regulation, mine

1 operations, and reclamation. The department may prepare concise,
2 printed information for the public explaining surface mining
3 activities, timelines for permits and reviews, laws, and the role of
4 governmental agencies involved in surface mining, including how to
5 contact all regulators. The department shall not be held liable for
6 any negligent advice.

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 39.** Mining of minerals on federal land is
8 exempt from this chapter.

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 40.** The following acts or parts of acts are
10 each repealed:

11 (1) RCW 78.44.030 and 1987 c 258 s 1, 1984 c 215 s 1, & 1970 ex.s.
12 c 64 s 4;

13 (2) RCW 78.44.035 and 1987 c 258 s 3;

14 (3) RCW 78.44.080 and 1970 ex.s. c 64 s 9;

15 (4) RCW 78.44.090 and 1970 ex.s. c 64 s 10;

16 (5) RCW 78.44.100 and 1984 c 215 s 3 & 1970 ex.s. c 64 s 11;

17 (6) RCW 78.44.110 and 1987 c 258 s 2, 1984 c 215 s 4, & 1970 ex.s.
18 c 64 s 12;

19 (7) RCW 78.44.120 and 1984 c 215 s 5, 1977 c 66 s 1, & 1970 ex.s.
20 c 64 s 13;

21 (8) RCW 78.44.130 and 1970 ex.s. c 64 s 14;

22 (9) RCW 78.44.140 and 1989 c 230 s 1, 1984 c 215 s 6, & 1970 ex.s.
23 c 64 s 15;

24 (10) RCW 78.44.160 and 1984 c 215 s 7 & 1970 ex.s. c 64 s 17; and

25 (11) RCW 78.44.180 and 1970 ex.s. c 64 s 20.

26 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 41.** The code reviser may recodify, as
27 necessary, RCW 78.44.150, 78.44.170, 78.44.175, and 78.44.910 within
28 chapter 78.44 RCW to accomplish the reorganization of chapter 78.44 RCW
29 as intended in this act.

30 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 42.** Captions used in this act do not constitute
31 any part of the law.

32 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 43.** Sections 4, 5, 10 through 15, 18 through
33 33, and 37 through 39 of this act are each added to chapter 78.44 RCW.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 44.** If any provision of this act or its
2 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
3 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
4 persons or circumstances is not affected.

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 45.** This act is necessary for the immediate
6 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the
7 state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take
8 effect July 1, 1993.

--- END ---