# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# 116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

### FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 1387

H.P. 1035

House of Representatives, April 30, 1993

An Act to Regulate the Impacts of Metallic Mining on Groundwater.

(AFTER DEADLINE)

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 27. Reference to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative ROTONDI of Athens. Cosponsored by Representatives: ANDERSON of Woodland, DEXTER of Kingfield, GOULD of Greenville, TRACY of Rome, Senator: LUDWIG of Aroostook.

### Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §490, as affected by PL 1989, c. 890, Pt. A, §40 and amended by Pt. B, §103, is further amended to read:

#### §490. Mine site controls and reclamation

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- activities 8 . 1. Requirement. All mining must provisions for safety and reclamation of the land area affected or otherwise comply with an approval issued pursuant to this 10 For a metallic ore mine mining activities, chapter. 12 provisions must include a plan for the maintenance of the mine site during mining and for a period after termination of mining, 14 including the methods and annual estimated costs monitoring; leachate pumping, transportation, monitoring 16 treatment; greund--water groundwater monitoring, collection and analysis; such revegetation as the department 18 necessary; and activities necessary for prevention of soil erosion and for protection of ground--and surface waters; and 20 provisions for effluent limitations based on treatment of mine site groundwater discharges and impacts using best practicable 22 treatment for each category or class of discharge source provided that all drinking water standards must be met for existing public 24 and private drinking water systems affected by those activities. In determining best practicable treatment for each category or class, the department shall consider the existing state of 26 technology, the effectiveness of the available alternatives for control of the type of discharge, the economic feasibility of 28 those alternatives and the Legislature's determinations provided 30 in Title 36, section 2851. Best practicable treatment of groundwater discharges and the impacts to groundwater pursuant to this section are in lieu of any other requirement concerning 32 discharges and the impacts to groundwater in this subchapter, 34 including, without limitation, rules adopted pursuant to section 349-A and the classification provided in section 470, and is a condition of and form a part of any license required by section 36 413.
- State with sureties satisfactory to the department or such other security as the department may determine will adequately secure compliance with this chapter, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the requirements set forth in this chapter and of the rules of the board. Other security may include a security deposit with the State, an escrow account and agreement, insurance or an irrevocable trust. In determing determining the

The department may require a bond payable to the

- amount of the bond or the security, the department shall take 48 into consideration the character and nature of the overburden, the future suitable use of the land involved and the cost of
- 50 grading and reclamation to be required. All proceeds of

forfeited bonds or other security must be expended by the department for the reclamation of the area for which the bond was posted, and any remainder returned to the operator.

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2-A. Metallic ore mines. Security is required of a person engaged in the mining of metallic ores. However, if department finds that the person's net worth or that of any affiliated person who guarantees performance, as shown on audited financial statements, exceeds 5 times the estimated costs of reclamation, it may waive this requirement. If security is not required, that person or the affiliated person guaranteeing performance shall submit to the commissioner annually, copies of The commissioner that person's audited financial statements. shall review these statements annually and, if the commissioner finds at any time that that person's or affiliated person's financial capacity is insufficient to secure adequately compliance with this chapter, the commissioner shall require a bond or other security.

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3. Time schedules. It is the duty of a person engaged in a mining activity to commence the reclamation of the area of land affected by the mining activity as soon as possible after the beginning of the mining activity of that area in accordance with plans previously approved by the department. If it appears that planting to provide vegetative cover of an affected area may not be successful, the department may authorize the deferring of the planting until the soil has become suitable for those purposes and a yearly report must be filed with the commissioner indicating the soil conditions until a successful planting or seeding has been completed.

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4-A. Acquisition of property. The department may acquire, by purchase, lease, condemnation, donation or otherwise any real property or any interest in real property that the board determines, by 2/3 majority vote, is necessary to conduct remedial action under this section. There may be no cause of action to compel the department to acquire any interest in real property under this section. Upon completion of reclamation work, the land may be sold or conveyed or remain property of the State. The department may accept funds from private or other sources, which shall must be used for reclamation purposes, whether in conjunction with appropriated funds of the State or otherwise.

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5. Cooperation with others. The department shall cooperate with the federal, state and local governments, with natural resource and conservation organizations, and with any public or private entities having interests in any subject within the purview of this chapter.

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The department is designated the public agency of the State for the purpose of cooperating with appropriate departments and 2 agencies of the Federal Government concerning reclamation of lands in connection with development and mining of minerals in 4 the State, and for the purpose of cooperating and consulting with √ 6 federal agencies in carrying out this chapter. For purposes, the department may accept federal funds which that may be made available pursuant to federal law, and may accept such 8 technical and financial assistance from the Federal Government as the department determines advisable and proper for purposes of 10 this chapter.

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The department is further designated the public agency of the State for the purposes of meeting requirements of the Federal Government with respect to the administration of these federal funds, not inconsistent with this chapter.

- 6. Fees. All fees collected and other funds received by the department pursuant to this section must be placed in a reclamation fund to carry out the purposes of this chapter. This fund does not lapse.
- 7. **Definition.** For the purpose of this section, "reelamation" "reclamation," when applied to a metallic ore mine, includes continued maintenance of land affected by mining for a period after termination of mining activity.
- 8. Rules. The board may adopt or amend rules to carry out this section, including rules relating related to operational or maintenance plans; standards for determining the reclamation period; annual revisions of those plans; limits, terms and conditions on bonds or other security; proof of financial responsibility of a person engaged in mining activity or the affiliated person who guarantees performance; estimation of reclamation costs; reports on reclamation activities; or the manner of determining when the bond or other security may be discharged.

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9. Enforcement. If, after an opportunity for a hearing, the commissioner determines that the owner of a mine site or the person who was engaged in mining at the mine site has violated this section, the commissioner shall direct the department staff or contractors under the supervision of the commissioner to enter on the property and carry out the necessary reclamation. The person engaged in mining or any affiliated person who guarantees performance at the mine site is liable for the reasonable expenses of this necessary reclamation. The commissioner may use the bond or other security to meet the reasonable expenses of reclamation.

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This bill provides for the regulation of the impact to groundwater of metallic mining activities and protects existing drinking water uses. During the drafting and adoption of the Comprehensive Rules for Metallic Mineral Exploration, Advanced Exploration and Mining it was acknowledged that metallic mining will have an impact on groundwater. This bill requires the case-by-case establishment of groundwater impact and effluent limits for each mining proposal on a site-specific basis. The bill requires that all drinking water standards be met for all existing public and private drinking water systems. This bill requires the use of best practicable treatment prior to any discharge or impact that is a standard used for surface waters. The bill is for metallic mining only and does not require any changes to the new comprehensive mining rules.