As Passed by the Senate

124th General Assembly Regular Session 2001-2002

Sub. S. B. No. 83

SENATORS Carnes, Robert Gardner, Mumper

A BILL

To amend sections 1514.01, 1514.02, 1514.021, 1514.03	1
to 1514.11, 1514.99, and 5749.02 and to enact	2
sections 1514.022, 1514.023, 1514.024, 1514.071,	3
1514.072, 1514.12, and 1514.13 of the Revised Code	4
to revise the statutes governing the surface and	5
in-stream mining of minerals other than coal, to	б
increase the severance tax on specified natural	7
resources, and to require the Director of Natural	8
Resources to conduct a study of the Mineral	9
Resources Management's safety inspection program	10
for noncoal surface mining.	11

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 1514.01, 1514.02, 1514.021, 1514.03,121514.04, 1514.05, 1514.06, 1514.07, 1514.08, 1514.09, 1514.10,131514.11, 1514.99, and 5749.02 be amended and sections 1514.022,141514.023, 1514.024, 1514.071, 1514.072, 1514.12, and 1514.13 of15the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:16

Sec. 1514.01. (A) As used in this chapter: 17

(A) "Surface mining" means all or any part of a process
followed in the production of minerals from the earth or from the
surface of the land by surface excavation methods, such as open
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21 pit mining, dredging, placering, or quarrying, and includes the removal of overburden for the purpose of determining the location, 22 quantity, or quality of mineral deposits, and the incidental 23 removal of coal at a rate less than one-sixth the total weight of 24 minerals and coal removed during the year, but does not include: 25 test or exploration boring; mining operations carried out beneath 26 the surface by means of shafts, tunnels, or similar mine openings; 27 the extraction of minerals, other than coal, by a landowner for 28 his the landowner's own noncommercial use where such material is 29 extracted and used in an unprocessed form on the same tract of 30 land; the extraction of minerals, other than coal, from borrow 31 pits for highway construction purposes, provided that the 32 extraction is performed under a bond, a contract, and 33 specifications that substantially provide for and require 34 reclamation practices consistent with the requirements of this 35 chapter; the removal of minerals incidental to construction work, 36 37 provided that the owner or person having control of the land upon which the construction occurs, the contractor, or the construction 38 firm possesses a valid building permit; or the removal of minerals 39 to a depth of not more than five feet, measured from the highest 40 original surface elevation of the area to be excavated, where not 41 more than one acre of land is excavated during twelve successive 42 calendar months; or routine dredging of a watercourse for purely 43 navigational purposes during which materials are removed for 44 noncommercial purposes. 45

(B) "Minerals" means sand, gravel, clay, shale, gypsum,
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halite, limestone, dolomite, sandstone, other stone, metalliferous
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or nonmetalliferous ore, or other material or substance of
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commercial value excavated in a solid state from natural deposits
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on or in the earth, but does not include coal or peat.

(C) "Overburden" means all of the earth and other materials51that cover a natural deposit of minerals and also means such earth52

and other materials after removal from their natural state in the 53 process of surface mining.

(D) "Spoil bank" means a pile of removed overburden.

(E) "Area of land affected" means the area of land that has been excavated, or upon which a spoil bank exists, or both.

(F)(1) "Operation" or "surface mining operation" means all of 58 the premises, facilities, and equipment used in the process of 59 removing minerals, or minerals and incidental coal, by surface 60 mining from a mining area in the creation of which mining area 61 overburden or minerals, or minerals and incidental coal, are 62 disturbed or removed, such surface mining area being located upon 63 a single tract of land or upon two or more contiguous tracts of 64 land. Separation by a stream or roadway shall not preclude the 65 tracts from being considered contiguous. 66

(2) When the context indicates, "operation" or "in-stream mining operation" means all of the premises, facilities, and equipment used in the process of removing minerals by in-stream mining from a mining area.

(G) "Operator" means any person engaged in surface mining who removes minerals, or minerals and incidental coal, from the earth by surface mining or who removes overburden for the purpose of determining the location, quality, or quantity of a mineral deposit. <u>"Operator" also means any person engaged in in-stream</u> <u>mining who removes minerals from the bottom of the channel of a</u> <u>watercourse by in-stream mining.</u>

(H) "Performance bond" means the surety bond required to be filed under section 1514.04 of the Revised Code and includes cash, an irrevocable letter of credit, and negotiable certificates of deposit authorized to be deposited in lieu of the surety bond under that section.

(I) "Dewatering" means the withdrawal of ground water from an 83

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aquifer or saturated zone that may result in the lowering of the	84
water level within the aquifer or saturated zone or a decline of	85
the potentiometric surface within that aquifer or saturated zone.	86
(J) "Ground water" means all water occurring in an aquifer.	87
(K) "Cone of depression" means a depression or low point in	88
the water table or potentiometric surface of a body of ground	89
water that develops around a location from which ground water is	90
being withdrawn.	91
(L) "High water mark" means the line on the shore that is	92
established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical	93
characteristics such as a natural line impressed on the bank;	94
shelving; changes in the character of soil; destruction of	95
terrestrial vegetation; the presence of litter and debris; or	96
other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the	97
surrounding area.	98
(M) "In-stream mining" means all or any part of a process	99
followed in the production of minerals from the bottom of the	100
channel of a watercourse that drains a surface area of more than	101
one hundred square miles. "In-stream mining" may be accomplished	102
by using any technique or by using surface excavation methods,	103
such as open pit mining, dredging, placering, or quarrying, and	104
includes the removal of overburden for the purpose of determining	105
the location, quantity, or quality of mineral deposits. "In-stream	106
mining" does not include either of the following:	107
(1) Routine dredging for purely navigational purposes during	108
which materials are removed for noncommercial purposes;	109
(2) The extraction of minerals, other than coal, by a	110
landowner for the landowner's own noncommercial use when the	111
material is extracted and used in an unprocessed form on the same	112
tract of land.	113
For purposes of division (M) of this section, the number of	114

square miles of surface area that a watercourse drains shall be115determined by consulting the "gazetteer of Ohio streams," which is116a portion of the Ohio water plan inventory published in 1960 by117the division of water in the department of natural resources, or118its successor, if any.119

(N) In provisions concerning in-stream mining, when the120context is appropriate, "land" is deemed to include an area of a121watercourse.122

(0) "Watercourse" means any naturally occurring perennial or123intermittent stream, river, or creek flowing within a defined124stream bed and banks.125

Sec. 1514.02. (A) After the dates the chief of the division 126 of mineral resources management prescribes by rule pursuant to 127 section 1514.08 of the Revised Code, but not later than July 1, 128 1977, nor earlier than July 1, 1975, no operator shall engage in 129 surface mining or conduct a surface mining operation without a 130 <u>surface mining</u> permit issued by the chief. 131

No person shall engage in in-stream mining or conduct an 132 in-stream mining operation without an in-stream mining permit 133 issued by the chief. However, a person who, on the effective date 134 of this amendment, holds a valid permit to conduct in-stream 135 mining that is issued under section 10 of the "Rivers and Harbors 136 Appropriation Act of 1899, " 30 Stat. 1151, 33 U.S.C. 403, as 137 amended, shall not be required to obtain an in-stream mining 138 permit from the chief under this section until the existing permit 139 <u>expires.</u> 140

An application for a <u>surface or in-stream mining</u> permit shall 141 be upon the form that the chief prescribes and provides and shall 142 contain all of the following: 143

(1) The name and address of the applicant, of all partners if 144

the applicant is a partnership, or of all officers and directors 145 if the applicant is a corporation, and any other person who has a 146 right to control or in fact controls the management of the 147 applicant or the selection of officers, directors, or managers of 148 the applicant; 149

(2) A list of the minerals and coal, if any coal, sought to 150 be extracted, an estimate of the annual production rates for each 151 mineral and coal, and a description of the land upon which the 152 applicant proposes to engage in a surface or in-stream mining 153 operation, which description shall set forth the name names of the 154 counties, townships, and municipal corporations, if any, in which 155 the land is located; the location of its boundaries; and a 156 description of the land of sufficient certainty that it may be 157 located and distinguished from other lands; 158

(3) The name of each county, township, or municipal 159 corporation, if any, that has in effect a zoning resolution or 160 ordinance that would affect the proposed surface or in-stream 161 mining operation or, if no such zoning resolution or ordinance is 162 in effect, a statement attesting to that fact. The application 163 also shall contain an explanation of how the applicant intends to 164 comply with any applicable provisions of a zoning resolution or 165 ordinance. 166

(4) An estimate of the number of acres of land that will 167 comprise the total area of land to be affected and an estimate of 168 the number of acres of land to be affected during the first year 169 of operation under the permit; 170

(4)(5)The name and address of the owner of surface rights in171the land upon which the applicant proposes to engage in surface or172in-stream mining;173

(5)(6) A copy of the deed, lease, or other instrument that 174 authorizes entry upon the land by the applicant or the applicant's 175

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agents if surface rights in the land are not owned by the 176 applicant; 177

 $\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ A statement of whether any surface or in-stream mining 178 permits or coal mining and reclamation permits are now held by the 179 applicant in this state and, if so, the numbers of the permits; 180

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(7)(8) A statement of whether the applicant, any partner if 182 the applicant is a partnership, any officer or director if the 183 applicant is a corporation, or any other person who has a right to 184 control or in fact controls the management of the applicant or the 185 selection of officers, directors, or managers of the applicant has 186 ever had a surface or in-stream mining permit or coal mining and 187 reclamation permit issued by this or any other state suspended or 188 revoked or has ever forfeited a surface or in-stream mining or 189 coal mining and reclamation bond or cash, an irrevocable letter of 190 credit, or a security deposited in lieu of a bond; 191

 $\frac{(8)}{(9)}$ A report of the results of test borings that the 192 operator has conducted on the area or otherwise has readily 193 available, including, to the extent that the information is 194 readily available to the operator, the nature and depth of 195 overburden and material underlying each mineral or coal deposit, 196 and the thickness and extent of each mineral or coal deposit. In 197 the case of an application for an in-stream mining permit, the 198 report additionally shall include sufficient information to show 199 the approximate depth to bedrock. All information relating to test 200 boring results submitted to the chief pursuant to this section 201 shall be kept confidential and not made a matter of public record, 202 except that the information may be disclosed by the chief in any 203 legal action in which the truthfulness of the information is 204 material. 205

(9)(10) A complete plan for <u>surface or in-stream</u> mining and 206 reclamation of the area to be affected, which shall include a 207

statement of the intended future uses of the area and show the 208 approximate sequence in which mining and reclamation measures are 209 to occur, the approximate intervals following mining during which 210 the reclamation of all various parts of the area affected will be 211 completed, and the measures the operator will perform to prevent 212 damage to adjoining property and to achieve all of the following 213 general performance standards for mining and reclamation: 214

(a) Prepare the site adequately for its intended future usesupon completion of mining;

(b) Where a plan of zoning or other comprehensive plan has 217 been adopted that governs land uses or the construction of public 218 improvements and utilities for an area that includes the area 219 sought to be mined, ensure that future land uses within the site 220 will not conflict with the plan \div . On and after the effective date 221 of this amendment, division (A)(10)(b) of this section does not 222 apply to any surface or in-stream mining permit or applications 223 for a surface or in-stream mining permit, any renewal of an 224 existing surface or in-stream mining permit or application for a 225 renewal of an existing surface or in-stream mining permit, any 226 amendment or application for an amendment to an existing surface 227 or in-stream mining permit, or any modification or application for 228 a modification of a mining and reclamation plan of an existing 229 surface or in-stream mining permit unless the application for such 230 a permit, renewal, amendment, or modification is a resubmission, 231 revision, or reconsideration of an application that was pending 232 before the chief prior to the effective date of this amendment. 233

(c) Grade, contour, or terrace final slopes, wherever needed, 234 sufficient to achieve soil stability and control landslides, 235 erosion, and sedimentation. Highwalls will be permitted if they 236 are compatible with the future uses specified in the plan and 237 measures will be taken to ensure public safety. Where ponds, 238 impoundments, or other resulting bodies of water are intended for 239

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recreational use, establish banks and slopes that will ensure safe access to those bodies of water. Where such bodies of water are not intended for recreation, include measures to ensure public safety, but access need not be provided.

(d) Resoil the area of land affected, wherever needed, with 244
topsoil or suitable subsoil, fertilizer, lime, or soil amendments, 245
as appropriate, in sufficient quantity and depth to raise and 246
maintain a diverse growth of vegetation adequate to bind the soil 247
and control soil erosion and sedimentation; 248

(e) Establish a diverse vegetative cover of grass and legumes 249
or trees, grasses, and legumes capable of self-regeneration and 250
plant succession wherever required by the plan; 251

(f) Remove or bury any metal, lumber, equipment, or other refuse resulting from mining, and remove or bury any unwanted or useless structures;

(g) Reestablish boundary, section corner, government, and 256other survey monuments that were removed by the operator; 257

(h) During mining and reclamation, ensure that contamination, 258
resulting from mining, of underground water supplies is prevented. 259
Upon completion of reclamation, ensure that any <u>watercourse</u>, lake, 260
or pond located within the site boundaries is free of substances 261
resulting from mining in amounts or concentrations that are 262
harmful to persons, fish, waterfowl, or other beneficial species 263
of aquatic life. 264

(i) During mining and reclamation, control drainage so as to
prevent the causing of flooding, landslides, and flood hazards to
adjoining lands resulting from the mining operation. Leave any
ponds in such condition as to avoid their constituting a hazard to
adjoining lands.

(j) During mining and reclamation, ensure that the effect of 270

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any reduction of the quantity of ground water is minimized;	271
$\frac{(j)(k)}{(k)}$ Ensure that mining and reclamation are carried out in	272
the sequence and manner set forth in the plan and that reclamation	273
measures are performed in a timely manner. All reclamation of an	274
area of land affected shall be completed no later than three years	275
following the mining of the area unless the operator makes a	276
showing satisfactory to the chief that the future use of the area	277
requires a longer period for completing reclamation.	278
$\frac{(k)(1)}{(1)}$ During mining, store topsoil or fill in quantities	279
sufficient to complete the backfilling, grading, contouring,	280
terracing, and resoiling that is <u>are</u> specified in the plan.	281
Stabilize the slopes of and plant each spoil bank to control soil	282
erosion and sedimentation wherever substantial damage to adjoining	283
property might occur.	284
(1)(m) During mining, promptly remove, store, or cover any	285
coal, pyritic shale, or other acid producing materials in a manner	286
that will minimize acid drainage and the accumulation of acid	287
water;	288
$\frac{(m)(n)}{(m)}$ During mining, detonate explosives in a manner that	289
will prevent damage to adjoining property <u>;</u>	290
(o) In the case of in-stream mining, do all of the following:	291
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(i) Limit access to the channel of a watercourse to a single	293
point of entry on one bank of the watercourse;	294
(ii) Maintain riparian vegetation to the fullest extent	295
possible;	296
(iii) Upon cessation of in-stream mining, stabilize and	297
reclaim to the pre-mined condition the banks of a watercourse	298
affected by in-stream mining.	299
(10)(11) For any applicant, except an applicant for an	300

<u>in-stream mining permit</u>, who intends to extract less than ten 301 thousand tons of minerals per year and no incidental coal, a 302 current tax map, in triplicate and notarized, and the appropriate 303 United States geological survey seven and one-half minute 304 topographic map. Each copy shall bear the applicant's name and 305 shall identify the area of land to be affected corresponding to 306 the application. 307

(11)(12) For any applicant for a surface mining permit who 308 intends to extract ten thousand tons of minerals or more per year 309 or who intends to extract any incidental coal irrespective of the 310 tonnage of minerals intended to be mined, a map, in triplicate, on 311 a scale of not more than four hundred feet to the inch, or three 312 copies of an enlarged United States geological survey topographic 313 map on a scale of not more than four hundred feet to the inch. 314 Each application for an in-stream mining permit shall include such 315 a map regardless of the tons of minerals that the applicant 316 intends to extract. 317

The map shall comply with all of the following:

(a) Be prepared and certified by a professional engineer or 319surveyor registered under Chapter 4733. of the Revised Code; 320

(b) Identify the area of land to be affected corresponding to 321the application; 322

(c) Show the probable limits of subjacent and adjacent deep, 323
 strip, or surface, or in-stream mining operations, whether active, 324
 inactive, or mined out; 325

(d) Show the boundaries of the area of land to be affected
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during the period of the permit and the area of land estimated to
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be affected during the first year of operation, and name the
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surface and mineral owners of record of the area and the owners of
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record of adjoining surface properties;

(e) Show the names and locations of all streams, creeks, or 331

other bodies of water, roads, railroads, utility lines, buildings, cemeteries, and oil and gas wells on the area of land to be affected and within five hundred feet of the perimeter of the area;

(f) Show the counties, municipal corporations, townships, and336sections in which the area of land to be affected is located;337

(g) Show the drainage plan on, above, below, and away from 338 the area of land to be affected, indicating the directional flow 339 of water, constructed drainways, natural waterways used for 340 drainage, and the streams or tributaries receiving or to receive 341 this discharge; 342

(h) Show the location of available test boring holes that the 343
operator has conducted on the area of land to be affected or 344
otherwise has readily available; 345

(i) Show the date on which the map was prepared, the northdirection and the quadrangle sketch, and the exact location of theoperation;348

(j) Show the type, kind, location, and references of all
existing boundary, section corner, government, and other survey
monuments within the area to be affected and within five hundred
feet of the perimeter of the area.

The certification of the maps shall read: "I, the 353 undersigned, hereby certify that this map is correct, and shows to 354 the best of my knowledge and belief all of the information 355 required by the surface <u>or in-stream</u> mining laws<u>, as applicable</u>, 356 of the state." The certification shall be signed and attested 357 before a notary public. The chief may reject any map as incomplete 358 if its accuracy is not so certified and attested. 359

(12)(13)A certificate of public liability insurance issued360by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state or361obtained pursuant to sections 3905.30 to 3905.35 of the Revised362

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Code covering all surface or in-stream mining operations of the 363 applicant in this state and affording bodily injury and property 364 damage protection in amounts not less than the following: 365

(a) One hundred thousand dollars for all damages because of 366 bodily injury sustained by one person as the result of any one 367 occurrence, and three hundred thousand dollars for all damages 368 because of bodily injury sustained by two or more persons as the 369 result of any one occurrence;

(b) One hundred thousand dollars for all claims arising out 371 of damage to property as the result of any one occurrence, with an 372 aggregate limit of three hundred thousand dollars for all property 373 damage to which the policy applies. 374

(14) A sworn statement by the applicant that, during the term 375 of any permit issued under this chapter or of any renewal of such 376 a permit, the applicant will comply with all applicable zoning 377 resolutions or ordinances that are in effect at the time the 378 application is filed unless the resolutions or ordinances 379 subsequently become invalid during the term of the permit or 380 renewal; 381

(15) A copy of the advertisement that the applicant is required to have published in accordance with section 1514.022 of the Revised Code, if applicable;

(14)(16) For any applicant whose operation may result in 385 dewatering, a compilation of data in a form that is prescribed by 386 the chief and that is suitable to conduct ground water modeling in 387 order to establish a projected cone of depression for purposes of 388 section 1514.13 of the Revised Code. The chief shall adopt rules 389 as provided in section 1514.08 of the Revised Code establishing 390 the minimum requirements and standards governing the data required 391 under this division. 392

(17) A statement by the applicant certifying that the 393

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applicant has communicated with the county engineer of the county	394
in which the proposed surface or in-stream mining operation will	395
be located regarding any streets and roads under the county	396
engineer's jurisdiction that will be used by vehicles entering and	397
leaving the proposed surface or in-stream mining operation;	398
(18) In the case of an application for an in-stream mining	399
permit, a hydraulic evaluation of the watercourse prepared by a	400
professional engineer registered under Chapter 4733. of the	401
Revised Code. The hydraulic evaluation shall include, without	402
limitation, all of the following:	403
(a) Soundings that depict the cross-sectional views of the	404
channel bottom of the watercourse and water elevations for the	405
watercourse;	406
(b) A profile of the channel bottom;	407
(c) An analysis of design flows and water surface profiles	408
for the watercourse prior to in-stream mining and the proposed	409
final mining condition;	410
(d) An analysis of the expected changes in the roughness	411
coefficient, resistance to water flow velocity, and hydraulic	412
gradient in the channel bottom due to the proposed mining;	413
(e) Any additional information that the chief requires in	414
order to evaluate the potential impact of in-stream mining on the	415
watercourse and to determine if any additional performance	416
standards are required to protect the environment and property	417
outside the limits of the operation as established in the permit.	418
(B) No permit application or amendment shall be approved by	419
the chief if the chief finds that the reclamation described in the	420
application will not be performed in full compliance with this	421
chapter or that there is not reasonable cause to believe that	422
reclamation as required by this chapter will be accomplished.	423

The chief shall issue an order denying an application for an 424 operating permit or an amendment if the chief determines that the 425 measures set forth in the plan are likely to be inadequate to 426 prevent damage to adjoining property or to achieve one or more of 427 the performance standards required in division (A)(9)(10) of this 428 section. 429

No permit application or amendment shall be approved if the430approval would result in a violation of division (E), (F), or (G)431of section 1514.10 of the Revised Code.432

No permit application or amendment shall be approved to433surface mine land adjacent to a public road in violation of434section 1563.11 of the Revised Code.435

To ensure adequate lateral support, no permit application or 436 amendment shall be approved to engage in surface or in-stream 437 mining on land that is closer than fifty feet of horizontal 438 distance to any adjacent land or waters in which the operator 439 making application does not own the surface or mineral rights 440 unless the owners of the surface and mineral rights in and under 441 the adjacent land or waters consent in writing to surface or 442 in-stream mining closer than fifty feet of horizontal distance. 443 The consent, or a certified copy thereof, shall be attached to the 444 application as a part of the permanent record of the application 445 for a surface or in-stream mining permit. 446

The chief shall issue an order granting a permit upon the 447 chief's approval of an application, as required by this section, 448 filing of the performance bond required by section 1514.04 of the 449 Revised Code, and payment of a permit fee in the amount of two 450 five hundred fifty dollars and an acreage fee in the amount of 451 thirty seventy-five dollars multiplied by the number of acres 452 estimated in the application that will comprise the area of land 453 to be affected within the first year of operation under the 454 permit, but which acreage fee shall not exceed one thousand 455

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dollars per year.

The chief may issue an order denying a permit if the chief 457 finds that the applicant, any partner if the applicant is a 458 partnership, any officer or director if the applicant is a 459 corporation, or any other person who has a right to control or in 460 fact controls the management of the applicant or the selection of 461 officers, directors, or managers of the applicant has 462 substantially or materially failed to comply or continues to fail 463 to comply with this chapter, which failure may consist of one or 464 more violations thereof, a rule adopted thereunder, or an order of 465 the chief or failure to perform reclamation as required by this 466 chapter. The chief may deny or revoke the permit of any person who 467 so violates or fails to comply or who purposely misrepresents or 468 omits any material fact in the application for the permit or an 469 amendment to a permit. 470

If the chief denies the permit, the chief shall state the reasons for denial in the order denying the permit.

Each permit shall be issued upon condition that the operator 473 will comply with this chapter and perform the measures set forth 474 in the operator's plan of mining and reclamation in a timely 475 manner and upon the right of the. The chief, mineral resources 476 inspectors, or other authorized representatives of the chief to 477 may enter upon the premises of the operator at reasonable times 478 for the purposes of determining whether or not there is compliance 479 with this chapter. 480

(C) If the chief approves the an application for a surface 481 mining permit, the order granting the permit shall authorize the 482 person to whom the permit is issued to engage as the operator of a 483 surface mining operation upon the land described in the permit 484 during a period that shall expire ten fifteen years after the date 485 of issuance of the permit, or upon the date when the chief, after 486 inspection, orders the release of any remaining performance bond 487

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deposited to assure satisfactory performance of the reclamation488measures required pursuant to this chapter, whichever occurs489earlier.490

If the chief approves an application for an in-stream mining 491 permit, the order granting the permit shall authorize the person 492 to whom the permit is issued to engage as the operator of an 493 in-stream mining operation on the land described in the permit 494 during a period that shall expire two years after the date of 495 issuance of the permit, or on the date when the chief, after 496 inspection, orders the release of any remaining bond, cash, 497 irrevocable letters of credit, or certificates of deposit that 498 were deposited to ensure satisfactory performance of the 499 reclamation measures required under this chapter, whichever occurs 500 earlier. 501

(D) Before an operator engages in a surface or in-stream 502 mining operation on land not described in the operator's permit, 503 but that is contiguous to the land described in the operator's 504 permit, the operator shall file with the chief an application for 505 an amendment to the operator's permit. Before approving an 506 amendment, the chief shall require the information, maps, fees, 507 and amount, except as otherwise provided by rule, of the 508 performance bond as required for an original application under 509 this section and shall apply the same prohibitions and 510 restrictions applicable to land described in an original 511 application for a permit. An applicant for a significant amendment 512 to a permit, as "significant" is defined by rule, shall include a 513 copy of the advertisement that the applicant is required to have 514 published in accordance with section 1514.022 of the Revised Code. 515 If the chief disapproves the amendment, the chief shall state the 516 reasons for disapproval in the order disapproving the amendment. 517 Upon the approval of an amendment by the chief, the operator shall 518 be authorized to engage in surface mining on the land or in-stream 519

mining in the watercourse described in the operator's original520permit plus the land or area of the watercourse described in the521amendment until the date when the permit expires, or when the522chief, after inspection, orders the release of any remaining523performance bond deposited to assure satisfactory performance of524the reclamation measures required pursuant to this chapter,525whichever occurs earlier.526

(E) An operator, at any time and upon application therefor 527 and approval by the chief, may amend the plan of mining and 528 reclamation filed with the application for a permit in order to 529 change the reclamation measures to be performed, modify the 530 interval after mining within which reclamation measures will be 531 performed, change the sequence in which mining or reclamation will 532 occur at specific locations within the area affected, mine acreage 533 previously mined or reclaimed, or for any other purpose, provided 534 that the plan, as amended, includes measures that the chief 535 determines will be adequate to prevent damage to adjoining 536 property and to achieve the performance standards set forth in 537 division $(A) \frac{(9)}{(10)}$ of this section. An application for a 538 significant amendment to a plan, as "significant" is defined by 539 rule, shall include a copy of the advertisement that the applicant 540 is required to have published in accordance with section 1514.022 541 542 of the Revised Code.

543 The chief may propose one or more amendments to the plan in writing, within ninety days after the fifth anniversary of the 544 date of issuance of the <u>a surface mining</u> permit and <u>or within</u> 545 ninety days after the first anniversary of the date of issuance of 546 an in-stream mining permit. The chief's proposal may be made upon 547 a finding of any of the following conditions after a complete 548 review of the plan and inspection of the area of land affected, 549 and the plan shall be so amended upon written concurrence in the 550 findings and approval of the amendments by the operator: 551

(1) An alternate measure, in lieu of one previously approved
 in the plan, will more economically or effectively achieve one or
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 more of the performance standards.
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(2) Developments in reclamation technology make an alternate
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 measure to achieve one or more of the performance standards more
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 economical, feasible, practical, or effective.
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(3) Changes in the use or development of adjoining lands
 require changes in the intended future uses of the area of land
 affected in order to prevent damage to adjoining property.
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561 (F) The chief shall issue an order granting or denying an operating permit or amendment to a permit or approving or denying 562 563 an amendment to the operator's plan of mining and reclamation within ninety days after the filing of an application therefor. If 564 the chief fails to act within that period with respect to a 565 surface mining operation that existed prior to the initial date by 566 567 which the chief requires a permit to be obtained, the operator may 568 continue the operation until the chief issues an order denying a permit for the operation, and if the operator elects to appeal the 569 order pursuant to section 1513.13 of the Revised Code, until the 570 reclamation commission affirms the order of the chief denying the 571 permit, and if the operator elects to appeal the order of the 572 commission pursuant to section 1513.14 of the Revised Code, until 573 the court of common pleas affirms the order The holder of a 574 surface or in-stream mining permit who desires to transfer the 575 rights granted under the permit to another person at any time 576 during the term of the permit or its renewal shall file with the 577 chief an application for the transfer of the permit. The chief 578 shall issue an order approving or disapproving the transfer of the 579 permit in accordance with criteria and procedures established by 580 581 <u>rule</u>.

sec. 1514.021. (A) A permit holder who wishes to continue

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surface or in-stream mining operations after the expiration date 583 of the existing permit or renewal permit shall file with the chief 584 of the division of mineral resources management an application for 585 renewal of a surface or in-stream mining permit or renewal permit 586 at least ninety days before the expiration date of the existing 587 permit or renewal permit. The application shall be upon the form 588 that the chief prescribes and provides and shall be accompanied by 589 the a permit fees required under division (B) of section 1514.02 590 of the Revised Code renewal fee in the amount of one thousand 591 dollars. 592

(B) Upon receipt of an application for renewal and the permit 593 renewal fee under division (A) of this section, the chief shall 594 notify the applicant to submit a map that is a composite of the 595 information required to be contained in the most recent annual 596 report map under section 1514.03 of the Revised Code and of all 597 surface or in-stream mining and reclamation activities conducted 598 under the existing permit or renewal permit; the annual report 599 required under section 1514.03 of the Revised Code; in the case of 600 an applicant proposing a significant change to the plan of mining 601 and reclamation, as "significant" is defined by rule, a copy of 602 the advertisement that the applicant is required to have published 603 in accordance with section 1514.022 of the Revised Code; and 604 additional maps, plans, and revised or updated information that 605 the chief determines to be necessary for permit renewal. Within 606 sixty days after receipt of this notification, the applicant shall 607 submit all the required information to the chief. 608

(C)(1) Upon receipt of the information required under
division (B) of this section and except as otherwise provided in
division (C)(2) of this section, the chief may shall approve the
application for renewal and issue an order granting a renewal
ft unless the chief finds that both any of the following
apply applies:

 $\frac{(1)}{(a)}$ The permit holder's operation is <u>not</u> in <u>substantial or</u> 615 material compliance with this chapter, rules adopted and orders 616 issued under it, and the plan of mining and reclamation under the 617 existing permit or renewal permit+. 618

 $\frac{(2)}{(b)}$ The permit holder has <u>not</u> provided evidence that a 619 performance bond filed under section 1514.04 of the Revised Code 620 applicable to lands affected under the existing permit or renewal 621 permit will remain effective until released under section 1514.05 622 of the Revised Code. 623

(c) The permit holder, any partner if the applicant is a 624 partnership, any officer or director if the applicant is a 625 corporation, or any other person who has a right to control or in 626 fact controls the management of the applicant or the selection of 627 officers, directors, or managers of the applicant has failed 628 substantially or materially to comply or continues to fail to 629 comply with this chapter as provided in section 1514.02 of the 630 Revised Code. 631

(2) If the application for renewal proposes significant 632 changes to the plan of mining and reclamation, as "significant" is 633 defined by rule, the chief may, but is not required to, approve 634 the application for renewal. 635

(D) Within sixty days after receiving the information and 636 permit renewal fees required under divisions (A) and (B) of this 637 section, the chief shall approve the application for renewal and 638 issue an order granting a renewal permit, issue an order denying 639 the application, or notify the applicant that the time limit for 640 issuing such an order has been extended. This extension of time 641 shall not exceed sixty days. 642

(E) If an applicant for a renewal permit has complied with 643 division (A) of this section, the applicant may continue surface 644 or in-stream mining operations under the existing permit or 645

renewal permit after its expiration date until the sixty-day 646 period for filing the information required by the chief under 647 division (B) of this section has expired or until the chief issues 648 an order under division (D) of this section denying the renewal 649 permit. 650

(F) A permit holder who fails to submit an application and 651 required permit <u>renewal</u> fees within the time prescribed by 652 division (A) of this section shall cease surface or in-stream 653 mining operations on the expiration date of the existing permit or 654 renewal permit. If such a permit holder then submits an 655 application for renewal and the permit <u>renewal</u> fees otherwise 656 required by division (A) of this section on or before the 657 thirtieth day after the expiration date of the expired permit or 658 renewal permit and provides the information required by the chief 659 under division (B) of this section within sixty days after being 660 notified of the information required under that division, the 661 permit holder need not submit the final map and report required by 662 section 1514.03 of the Revised Code until the later of thirty days 663 after the chief issues an order denying the application for 664 renewal or thirty days after the chief's order is affirmed upon 665 appeal under section 1513.13 or 1513.14 of the Revised Code. An 666 applicant under this division who fails to provide the information 667 required by the chief under division (B) of this section within 668 the prescribed time period shall submit the final map and report 669 required by section 1514.03 of the Revised Code within thirty days 670 after the expiration of that prescribed period. 671

(G) If the chief issues an order denying an application for
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shall state the reasons for denial in the order denying renewal of 678 the application. An applicant may appeal the chief's order denying 679 the renewal under section 1513.13 of the Revised Code and may 680 continue surface or in-stream mining and reclamation operations 681 under the expired permit until the reclamation commission affirms 682 the chief's order under that section and, if the applicant elects 683 to appeal the order of the commission under section 1513.14 of the 684 Revised Code, until the court of appeals affirms the order. 685

(H) The approval of an application for renewal under this 687 section authorizes the continuation of the an existing surface 688 mining permit or renewal permit for a term of ten fifteen years 689 from the expiration date of the existing permit. 690

The approval of an application for renewal under this section 691 authorizes the continuation of an existing in-stream mining permit 692 or renewal permit for a term of two years from the expiration date 693 of the existing permit. 694

(I) Any renewal permit is subject to all the requirements of 695 this chapter and rules adopted under it. 696

Sec. 1514.022. (A) As used in this section:	697
(1) "Application" means any of the following:	698
(a) An application filed under division (A) of section	699
1514.02 of the Revised Code for an initial permit for a proposed	700
surface or in-stream mining operation;	701
(b) An application filed under division (D) of section	702
1514.02 of the Revised Code for a significant amendment to a	703
permit, as "significant" is defined by rule;	704
(c) An application filed under division (E) of section	705
1514.02 of the Revised Code for a significant amendment to the	706
plan of mining and reclamation that is proposed by the operator,	707

as "significant" is defined by rule;

as significant is actined by fater	
(d) An application filed under section 1514.021 of the	709
Revised Code for the renewal of a permit if the application	710
proposes a significant change to the plan of mining and	711
reclamation, as "significant" is defined by rule.	712
(2) "Applicant" means a person who files an application.	713
(3) "Governmental agency" means each board of county	714
commissioners, each board of township trustees, each legislative	715
authority of a municipal corporation, and the planning	716
commissioners having jurisdiction over all or part of the area of	717
a surface or in-stream mining operation or a proposed surface or	718
in-stream mining operation together with any other federal, state,	719
or local governmental entities that the chief of the division of	720
mineral resources management reasonably believes will be	721

interested in an application.

(B)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of this723section, an applicant shall submit to the chief a copy of the724applicant's advertisement required to be published under this725division of the ownership, precise location, and boundaries of726land to be affected by the surface or in-stream mining operation727or proposed surface or in-stream mining operation that is the728subject of the application.729

Upon receiving the application and advertisement, the chief 730 shall designate a location at which the application will be 731 available for public inspection and shall assign to the 732 application an application identification number. When the chief 733 determines that the application is substantially complete, the 734 chief shall notify the applicant of the determination. At that 735 time, the applicant shall place the advertisement, together with 736 the application identification number and the notice of the 737 location at which the application will be available for 738

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739 inspection, in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality 740 of the operation or proposed operation at least once a week for 741 four consecutive weeks. (2) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of this 742 section, upon determining that an application is substantially 743 complete, the chief shall provide written notice to governmental 744 agencies. The notice shall include all of the information required 745 to be published under division (B)(1) of this section together 746 with the date by which any written comments or objections must be 747 received by the chief for consideration in the review of the 748 application. That date shall be the date that is thirty days 749 following the date on which the chief sends the notice to the 750 governmental agencies. 751 If requested by a governmental agency within thirty-five days 752 following the date on which the governmental agency receives the 753 written notice from the chief, the chief may hold an informal 754 conference to aid in the public understanding of the permitting 755 process. The informal conference shall be held within two weeks 756 after the chief determines to hold such a conference and shall be 757 held in the county in which the surface or in-stream mining 758 operation is or is proposed to be located. 759 (C) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of this 760 section, an operation or any person having an interest that is or 761 may be adversely affected by the operation or proposed operation 762 and any governmental agency may file written comments about or 763 objections to an application with the chief. In the case of 764 interested persons who are not governmental agencies, the comments 765 or objections shall be filed not later than thirty days after the 766 last publication of the notice. In the case of governmental 767 agencies, the comments or objections shall be filed not later than 768 the date that the chief specified in the notice, except that at 769

the chief's discretion, the chief may accept comments or

objections from the agencies after that date if the chief	771
considers doing so to be in the public interest. The chief	772
immediately shall transmit comments or objections to the applicant	773
and shall make them available to the public at the same location	774
at which the application is available for inspection.	775
(D) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply if a	776
plan of zoning has been adopted for the area that includes the	777
location at which the operation is conducted or is proposed to be	778
conducted and either of the following applies:	779
(1) The plan of zoning allows mining at the location at which	780
the mining operation is or is proposed to be conducted.	781
(2) A zoning variance or conditional use certificate for a	782
mining operation, for which public notice and opportunity for	783
comment have been provided, has been received within three hundred	784
sixty-five days prior to submittal of an application. In such a	785
situation, an applicant shall provide the chief with a copy of the	786
notice, certified by the publisher, that was previously published.	787
sec 1514 022 Nothing in this chapter or rules adopted under	788
Sec. 1514.023. Nothing in this chapter or rules adopted under	789
it shall be construed to prevent any county, township, or	790
municipal corporation from enacting, adopting, or enforcing zoning	
resolutions or ordinances. However, the chief of the division of	791
mineral resources management shall not enforce such zoning	792
resolutions or ordinances.	793
Sec. 1514.024. A local authority may enter into an agreement	794
with the operator of a surface or in-stream mining operation or of	795
a proposed surface or in-stream mining operation for the	796
improvement of roads under the jurisdiction of that local	797
authority that may be affected by the operation or for other	798
improvements within the jurisdiction of that local authority.	799
However, nothing in this section requires the surface or in-stream	800

mining operator to enter into such an agreement.

sec. 1514.03. Within thirty days after each anniversary date 802 of issuance of a surface or in-stream mining permit, the operator 803 shall file with the chief of the division of mineral resources 804 management an annual report, on a form prescribed and furnished by 805 the chief, that, for the period covered by the report, shall state 806 the amount of and identify the types of minerals and coal, if any 807 coal, produced and shall state the number of acres affected and 808 the number of acres estimated to be affected during the next year 809 of operation. An annual report is not required to be filed if a 810 final report is filed in lieu thereof. 811

Each annual report for a surface mining operation shall 812 include a progress map indicating the location of areas of land 813 affected during the period of the report and the location of the 814 area of land estimated to be affected during the next year. The 815 map shall be prepared in accordance with division $(A)\frac{(10)}{(11)}$ or 816 (11)(12) of section 1514.02 of the Revised Code, as appropriate, 817 except that a map prepared in accordance with division $(A)\frac{(11)}{(12)}$ 818 of that section may be certified by the operator or authorized 819 agent of the operator in lieu of certification by a professional 820 engineer or surveyor registered under Chapter 4733. of the Revised 821 Code. However, the chief may require that an annual progress map 822 or a final map be prepared by a registered professional engineer 823 or registered surveyor if the chief has reason to believe that the 824 operator exceeded the boundaries of the permit area or, if the 825 operator filed the map required under division $(A)\frac{(10)}{(11)}$ of 826 section 1514.02 of the Revised Code, that the operator extracted 827 828 ten thousand tons or more of minerals during the period covered by the report. 829

Each annual report for an in-stream mining operation shall830include a statement of the total tonnage removed by in-stream831

identifies the area affected by the in-stream mining, soundings835that depict the cross-sectional views of the channel bottom of the835watercourse, and water elevations for the watercourse.836

837 Each annual report shall be accompanied by a filing fee in the amount of two five hundred fifty dollars and, except in the 838 case of an annual report filed by a small operator or an in-stream 839 mining operator. A small operator, which is a surface mine 840 operator who intends to extract fewer than ten thousand tons of 841 minerals and no coal during the next year of operation under the 842 permit, or an in-stream mining operator shall include a filing fee 843 in the amount of two hundred fifty dollars with each annual 844 report. The annual report of any operator also shall be 845 accompanied by an acreage fee in the amount of thirty seventy-five 846 dollars multiplied by the number of acres estimated in the report 847 to be affected during the next year of operation under the permit. 848 The acreage fee shall be adjusted by subtracting a credit of 849 thirty seventy-five dollars per excess acre paid for the preceding 850 year if the acreage paid for the preceding year exceeds the 851 acreage actually affected or by adding an additional amount of 852 thirty seventy-five dollars per excess acre affected if the 853 acreage actually affected exceeds the acreage paid for the 854 preceding year. 855

With each annual report the operator shall file a performance 856 bond in the amount, unless otherwise provided by rule, of five 857 hundred one thousand dollars multiplied by the number of acres 858 estimated to be affected during the next year of operation under 859 the permit for which no performance bond previously was filed. The 860 Unless otherwise provided by rule, the bond shall be adjusted by 861 subtracting a credit of five hundred one thousand dollars per 862 excess acre for which bond was filed for the preceding year if the 863

acreage for which the bond was filed for the preceding year 864 exceeds the acreage actually affected, or by adding an amount of 865 five hundred one thousand dollars per excess acre affected if the 866 acreage actually affected exceeds the acreage for which bond was 867 filed for the preceding year.

Within thirty days after the expiration of the surface or 869 870 in-stream mining permit, or completion or abandonment of the operation, whichever occurs earlier, the operator shall submit a 871 final report containing the same information required in an annual 872 report, but covering the time from the last annual report to the 873 expiration of the permit, or completion or abandonment of the 874 875 operation, whichever occurs earlier.

Each final report shall include a map indicating the location 876 of the area of land affected during the period of the report and 877 the location of the total area of land affected under the permit. 878 The map shall be prepared in accordance with division (A) (10)(11) or $\frac{(11)(12)}{(12)}$ of section 1514.02 of the Revised Code, as 880 appropriate. 881

In the case of a final report for an in-stream mining 882 operation, the map also shall include the information required 883 under division (A)(18) of section 1514.02 of the Revised Code. 884

If the final report and certified map, as verified by the 885 chief, show that the number of acres affected under the permit is 886 larger than the number of acres for which the operator has paid an 887 acreage fee or filed a performance bond, upon notification by the 888 chief, the operator shall pay an additional acreage fee in the 889 amount of thirty seventy-five dollars multiplied by the difference 890 between the number of acres affected under the permit and the 891 number of acres for which the operator has paid an acreage fee and 892 shall file an additional performance bond in the amount, unless 893 otherwise provided by rule, of five hundred one thousand dollars 894 multiplied by the difference between the number of acres affected 895

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under the permit and the number of acres for which the operator has filed bond.

If the final report and certified map, as verified by the 898 chief, show that the number of acres affected under the permit is 899 smaller than the number of acres for which the operator has filed 900 a performance bond, the chief shall order release of the excess 901 bond. However, the chief shall retain a performance bond in a 902 minimum amount of two ten thousand dollars irrespective of the 903 number of acres affected under the permit. The release of the 904 excess bond shall be in an amount, unless otherwise provided by 905 rule, equal to five hundred one thousand dollars multiplied by the 906 difference between the number of acres affected under the permit 907 and the number of acres for which the operator has filed bond. 908

The fees collected pursuant to this section and section 909 1514.02 of the Revised Code shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to the credit of the surface mining fund created under 911 section 1514.06 of the Revised Code. 912

If upon inspection the chief finds that any filing fee, 913 acreage fee, performance bond, or part thereof is not paid when 914 due or is paid on the basis of false or substantially inaccurate 915 reports, the chief may request the attorney general to recover the 916 unpaid amounts that are due the state, and the attorney general 917 shall commence appropriate legal proceedings to recover the unpaid 918 amounts. 919

Sec. 1514.04. Upon receipt of notification from the chief of 920 the division of mineral resources management of the chief's intent 921 to issue an order granting a surface or in-stream mining permit to 922 the applicant, the applicant shall file a surety bond, cash, an 923 irrevocable letter of credit, or certificates of deposit in the 924 amount, unless otherwise provided by rule, of two ten thousand 925 dollars plus one thousand dollars, or five hundred dollars per 926

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acre of land to be affected, whichever is greater. Upon receipt of927notification from the chief of the chief's intent to issue an928order granting an amendment to a surface or in-stream mining929permit, the applicant shall file a surety bond, cash, an930irrevocable letter of credit, or certificates of deposit in the931amount, unless otherwise provided by rule, of five hundred one932thousand dollars per acre of land to be affected.933

In the case of a surface mining permit, the bond shall be 934 filed for the number of acres estimated to be affected during the 935 first year of operation under the permit. In the case of an 936 amendment to a surface mining permit, the bond shall be filed for 937 the number of acres estimated to be affected during the balance of 938 the period until the next anniversary date of the permit. 939

In the case of an in-stream mining permit, the bond shall be940filed for the number of acres of land within the limits of the941in-stream mining permit for the entire permit period. In the case942of an amendment to an in-stream mining permit, the bond shall be943filed for the number of any additional acres of land to be944affected within the limits of the in-stream mining permit.945

A surety bond filed pursuant to this section and sections 946 1514.02 and 1514.03 of the Revised Code shall be upon the form 947 that the chief prescribes and provides and shall be signed by the 948 operator as principal and by a surety company authorized to 949 transact business in the state as surety. The bond shall be 950 payable to the state and shall be conditioned upon the faithful 951 performance by the operator of all things to be done and performed 952 by the operator as provided in this chapter and the rules and 953 orders of the chief adopted or issued pursuant thereto. 954

The operator may deposit with the chief, in lieu of a surety 955 bond, cash in an amount equal to the surety bond as prescribed in 956 this section, an irrevocable letter of credit or negotiable 957

958 certificates of deposit issued by any bank organized or 959 transacting business in this state, or an irrevocable letter of 960 credit or certificates of deposit issued by any savings and loan 961 association as defined in section 1151.01 of the Revised Code, 962 having a cash value equal to or greater than the amount of the 963 surety bond as prescribed in this section. Cash or certificates of 964 deposit shall be deposited upon the same terms as the terms upon 965 which surety bonds may be deposited. If one or more certificates 966 of deposit are deposited with the chief in lieu of <u>a</u> surety bond, 967 the chief shall require the bank or savings and loan association 968 that issued any such certificate to pledge securities of a cash 969 value equal to the amount of the certificate, or certificates, 970 that is in excess of the amount insured by the federal deposit 971 insurance corporation. The securities shall be security for the 972 repayment of the certificate of deposit.

Immediately upon a deposit of cash, a letter of credit, or 973 certificates with the chief, the chief shall deliver it to the 974 treasurer of state who shall hold it in trust for the purposes for 975 which it has been deposited. The treasurer of state shall be 976 977 responsible for the safekeeping of such deposits. An operator making a deposit of cash, a letter of credit, or certificates of 978 deposit may withdraw and receive from the treasurer of state, on 979 the written order of the chief, all or any part of the cash, 980 letter of credit, or certificates in the possession of the 981 treasurer of state, upon depositing with the treasurer of state 982 cash, an irrevocable letter of credit, or negotiable certificates 983 of deposit issued by any bank organized or transacting business in 984 this state, or an irrevocable letter of credit or certificates of 985 deposit issued by any savings and loan association, equal in value 986 to the value of the cash, letter of credit, or certificates 987 withdrawn. An operator may demand and receive from the treasurer 988 of state all interest or other income from any certificates as it 989

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990 becomes due. If certificates deposited with and in the possession of the treasurer of state mature or are called for payment by the 991 issuer thereof, the treasurer of state, at the request of the 992 operator who deposited them, shall convert the proceeds of the 993 redemption or payment of the certificates into such other 994 995 negotiable certificates of deposit issued by any bank organized or transacting business in this state, such other certificates of 996 997 deposit issued by any savings and loan association, or cash, as may be designated by the operator. 998

A governmental agency, as defined in division (A) of section9991514.022 of the Revised Code, or a board or commission that1000derives its authority from a governmental agency shall not require1001a surface or in-stream mining operator to file a surety bond or1002any other form of financial assurance for the reclamation of land1003to be affected by a surface or in-stream mining operator.1004authorized under this chapter.1005

Sec. 1514.05. (A) At any time within the period allowed an 1006 operator by section 1514.02 of the Revised Code to reclaim an area 1007 of land affected by surface or in-stream mining, the operator may 1008 file a request, on a form provided by the chief of the division of 1009 mineral resources management, for inspection of the area of land 1010 upon which <u>a phase of</u> the reclamation, other than any required 1011 planting, is completed. The For purposes of inspections and 1012 subsequent releases of performance bonds or cash, irrevocable 1013 letters of credit, or certificates of deposit deposited in lieu of 1014 bonds under this section, reclamation shall be considered to occur 1015 in two phases. The first phase involves grading, contouring, 1016 terracing, resoiling, and initial planting. The second phase 1017 involves the establishment of vegetative cover together with the 1018 maintenance and the completion of all reclamation required under 1019 this chapter or rules adopted under it. 1020

<u>A</u> request <u>for inspection at the completion of a phase of</u> 1021

reclamation shall include all of the following:	1022
(1) The location of the area and number of acres;	1023
(2) The permit number;	1024
(3) The amount of performance bond on deposit at the time of	1025
the request to ensure reclamation of the area;	1026
(4) A map showing the location of the acres reclaimed,	1027
prepared and certified in accordance with division (A) $(10)(11)$ or	1028
$\frac{(11)(12)}{(12)}$ of section 1514.02 of the Revised Code, as appropriate.	1029
In the case of an in-stream mining operation, the map also shall	1030
include the information required under division (A)(18) of section	1031
1514.02 of the Revised Code.	1032
In addition, a request for inspection of the second phase of	1033
reclamation shall include a description of the type and date of	1034
any required planting and a statement regarding the degree of	1035
suggest of the growth	1020
success of the growth.	1036
(B) The chief shall make an inspection and evaluation of the	1036
(B) The chief shall make an inspection and evaluation of the	1037
(B) The chief shall make an inspection and evaluation of the reclamation of the area of land for which the <u>a</u> request was	1037 1038
(B) The chief shall make an inspection and evaluation of the reclamation of the area of land for which the <u>a</u> request was submitted within ninety days after receipt of the request or, if	1037 1038 1039
(B) The chief shall make an inspection and evaluation of the reclamation of the area of land for which the <u>a</u> request was submitted within ninety days after receipt of the request or, if the operator fails to complete the reclamation or file the request	1037 1038 1039 1040
(B) The chief shall make an inspection and evaluation of the reclamation of the area of land for which the <u>a</u> request was submitted within ninety days after receipt of the request or, if the operator fails to complete the reclamation or file the request as required, as soon as the chief learns of the default.	1037 1038 1039 1040 1041
(B) The chief shall make an inspection and evaluation of the reclamation of the area of land for which the <u>a</u> request was submitted within ninety days after receipt of the request or, if the operator fails to complete the reclamation or file the request as required, as soon as the chief learns of the default. Thereupon, if the chief approves the first phase of the	1037 1038 1039 1040 1041 1042
(B) The chief shall make an inspection and evaluation of the reclamation of the area of land for which the <u>a</u> request was submitted within ninety days after receipt of the request or, if the operator fails to complete the reclamation or file the request as required, as soon as the chief learns of the default. Thereupon, if the chief approves <u>the first phase of</u> the reclamation other than any required planting as meeting the	1037 1038 1039 1040 1041 1042 1043
(B) The chief shall make an inspection and evaluation of the reclamation of the area of land for which the <u>a</u> request was submitted within ninety days after receipt of the request or, if the operator fails to complete the reclamation or file the request as required, as soon as the chief learns of the default. Thereupon, if the chief approves the first phase of the reclamation other than any required planting as meeting the requirements of this chapter, rules adopted thereunder, any orders	1037 1038 1039 1040 1041 1042 1043 1044
(B) The chief shall make an inspection and evaluation of the reclamation of the area of land for which the <u>a</u> request was submitted within ninety days after receipt of the request or, if the operator fails to complete the reclamation or file the request as required, as soon as the chief learns of the default. Thereupon, if the chief approves <u>the first phase of</u> the reclamation other than any required planting as meeting the requirements of this chapter, rules adopted thereunder, any orders issued during the mining or reclamation, and the specifications of	1037 1038 1039 1040 1041 1042 1043 1044 1045
(B) The chief shall make an inspection and evaluation of the reclamation of the area of land for which the <u>a</u> request was submitted within ninety days after receipt of the request or, if the operator fails to complete the reclamation or file the request as required, as soon as the chief learns of the default. Thereupon, if the chief approves the first phase of the reclamation other than any required planting as meeting the requirements of this chapter, rules adopted thereunder, any orders issued during the mining or reclamation, and the specifications of the plan for mining and reclaiming, the chief shall issue an order	1037 1038 1039 1040 1041 1042 1043 1044 1045 1046
(B) The chief shall make an inspection and evaluation of the reclamation of the area of land for which the <u>a</u> request was submitted within ninety days after receipt of the request or, if the operator fails to complete the reclamation or file the request as required, as soon as the chief learns of the default. Thereupon, if the chief approves the first phase of the reclamation other than any required planting as meeting the requirements of this chapter, rules adopted thereunder, any orders issued during the mining or reclamation, and the specifications of the plan for mining and reclaiming, the chief shall issue an order to the operator and the operator's surety releasing them from	1037 1038 1039 1040 1041 1042 1043 1044 1045 1046 1047
(B) The chief shall make an inspection and evaluation of the reclamation of the area of land for which the <u>a</u> request was submitted within ninety days after receipt of the request or, if the operator fails to complete the reclamation or file the request as required, as soon as the chief learns of the default. Thereupon, if the chief approves the first phase of the reclamation other than any required planting as meeting the requirements of this chapter, rules adopted thereunder, any orders issued during the mining or reclamation, and the specifications of the plan for mining and reclaiming, the chief shall issue an order to the operator and the operator's surety releasing them from liability for one-half the total amount the applicable percentage	1037 1038 1039 1040 1041 1042 1043 1044 1045 1046 1047 1048

reclamation, the chief shall order release of the remaining

performance bond, after completing the inspection and evaluation,1053in the same manner as in the case of approval of the first phase1054of reclamation, and the treasurer of state shall proceed as in1055that case.1056

On approval of the first phase of reclamation, the chief1057shall release seventy-five per cent of the amount of the surety1058bond on deposit. On approval of the second phase of reclamation,1059the chief shall release the remaining amount of the surety bond1060that originally was on deposit.1061

If the operator has deposited cash, an irrevocable letter of 1062 credit, or certificates of deposit in lieu of a surety bond to 1063 ensure reclamation, the chief shall issue an order to the operator 1064 releasing one-half of the total amount so held in the same manner 1065 and in the same percentages that apply to the release of a surety 1066 bond and promptly shall transmit a certified copy of the order to 1067 the treasurer of state. Upon presentation of the order to the 1068 treasurer of state by the operator to whom it was issued, or by 1069 the operator's authorized agent, the treasurer of state shall 1070 deliver to the operator or the operator's authorized agent the 1071 cash, irrevocable letter of credit, or certificates of deposit 1072 designated in the order. 1073

1074 (C) If the chief does not approve a phase of the reclamation other than any required planting, the chief shall notify the 1075 operator by certified mail. The notice shall be an order stating 1076 the reasons for unacceptability, ordering further actions to be 1077 taken, and setting a time limit for compliance. If the operator 1078 does not comply with the order within the time limit specified, 1079 the chief may order an extension of time for compliance after 1080 determining that the operator's noncompliance is for good cause, 1081 resulting from developments partially or wholly beyond the 1082 operator's control. If the operator complies within the time limit 1083 or the extension of time granted for compliance, the chief shall 1084

order release of the performance bond in the same manner as in the 1085 case of approval of reclamation other than planting by the chief, 1086 and the treasurer of state shall proceed as in that case. If the 1087 operator does not comply within the time limit and the chief does 1088 not order an extension, or if the chief orders an extension of 1089 time and the operator does not comply within the extension of time 1090 granted for compliance, the chief shall issue another order 1091 declaring that the operator has failed to reclaim and, if the 1092 operator's permit has not already expired or been revoked, 1093 revoking the operator's permit. The chief shall thereupon proceed 1094 under division (C)(D) of this section. 1095

(B) At any time within the period allowed an operator by
section 1514.02 of the Revised Code to reclaim an area affected by
1097
surface mining, the operator may file a request, on a form
provided by the chief, for inspection of the area of land upon
which all reclamation, including the successful establishment of
any required planting, is completed. The request shall include all
of the following:

(1) The location of the area and number of acres; 1103

(2) The permit number;

(3) The remaining amount of performance bond on deposit to1105ensure reclamation of the area;1106

(4) The type and date of any required planting of vegetative1107cover and the degree of success of growth;1108

(5) A map showing the location of the acres reclaimed,1109prepared and certified in accordance with division (A)(10) or (11)1110of section 1514.02 of the Revised Code, as appropriate.1111

The chief shall make an inspection and evaluation of the1112reclamation of the area of land for which the request was1113submitted within ninety days after receipt of the request or, if1114the operator fails to complete the reclamation or file the request1115

1116 as required, as soon as the chief learns of the default. 1117 Thereupon, if the chief finds that the reclamation meets the 1118 requirements of this chapter, rules adopted thereunder, any orders 1119 issued during the mining and reclamation, and the specifications 1120 of the plan for mining and reclaiming and decides to release any 1121 remaining performance bond on deposit to ensure reclamation of the 1122 area upon which reclamation is completed, within ten days of 1123 completing the inspection and evaluation, the chief shall order 1124 release of the remaining performance bond in the same manner as in 1125 the case of approval of reclamation other than planting, and the 1126 treasurer of state shall proceed as in that case.

If the chief does not approve the reclamation performed by 1127 the operator, the chief shall notify the operator by certified 1128 mail within ninety days of the filing of the application for 1129 inspection or of the date when the chief learns of the default. 1130 The notice shall be an order stating the reasons for 1131 unacceptability, ordering further actions to be taken, and setting 1132 a time limit for compliance. If the operator does not comply with 1133 the order within the time limit specified, the chief may order an 1134 extension of time for compliance after determining that the 1135 operator's noncompliance is for good cause, resulting from 1136 developments partially or wholly beyond the operator's control. If 1137 the operator complies within the time limit or the extension of 1138 time granted for compliance, the chief shall order release of the 1139 remaining performance bond in the same manner as in the case of 1140 approval of reclamation by the chief, and the treasurer of state 1141 shall proceed as in that case. If the operator does not comply 1142 within the time limit and the chief does not order an extension, 1143 1144 or if the chief orders an extension of time and the operator does not comply within the extension of time granted for compliance, 1145 the chief shall make another order declaring that the operator has 1146 failed to reclaim and, if the operator's permit has not already 1147

expired or been revoked, revoking the operator's permit. The chief 1148 then shall proceed under division (C) of this section. 1149

 $\frac{(C)}{(D)}$ Upon issuing an order under division $\frac{(A)}{(A)}$ or $\frac{(B)}{(C)}$ of 1150 this section declaring that the operator has failed to reclaim, 1151 the chief shall make a finding as to the number and location of 1152 the acres of land that the operator has failed to reclaim in the 1153 manner required by this chapter. The chief shall order the release 1154 of the performance bond in the amount of five hundred dollars per 1155 acre for those acres that the chief finds to have been reclaimed 1156 in the manner required by this chapter. The release shall be 1157 ordered in the same manner as in the case of other approval of 1158 reclamation by the chief, and the treasurer of state shall proceed 1159 1160 as in that case. If the operator has on deposit cash, an irrevocable letter of credit, or certificates of deposit to ensure 1161 reclamation of the area of the land affected, the retain all or 1162 part of the performance bond on deposit for reclamation of the 1163 affected surface or in-stream mine site. The chief at the same 1164 time shall issue an order declaring that the remaining cash, 1165 irrevocable letter of credit, or certificates of deposit is, if 1166 any, are the property of the state and is are available for use by 1167 the chief in performing reclamation of the area and shall proceed 1168 in accordance with section 1514.06 of the Revised Code. 1169

If the operator has on deposit a surety bond to ensure 1170 reclamation of the area of land affected, the chief shall notify 1171 the surety in writing of the operator's default and shall request 1172 the surety to perform the surety's obligation and that of the 1173 operator. The surety, within ten days after receipt of the notice, 1174 shall notify the chief as to whether it intends to perform those 1175 obligations. 1176

If the surety chooses to perform, it shall arrange for work 1177 to begin within thirty days of the day on which it notifies the 1178 chief of its decision. If the surety completes the work as 1179

1180 required by this chapter, the chief shall issue an order to the 1181 surety releasing the surety from liability under the bond in the 1182 same manner as if the surety were an operator proceeding under 1183 this section. If, after the surety begins the work, the chief 1184 determines that the surety is not carrying the work forward with 1185 reasonable progress, or that it is improperly performing the work, 1186 or that it has abandoned the work or otherwise failed to perform 1187 its obligation and that of the operator, the chief shall issue an 1188 order terminating the right of the surety to perform the work and 1189 demanding payment of the amount due as required by this chapter.

If the surety chooses not to perform and so notifies the 1190 chief, does not respond to the chief's notice within ten days of 1191 receipt thereof, or fails to begin work within thirty days of the 1192 day it timely notifies the chief of its decision to perform its 1193 obligation and that of the operator, the chief shall issue an 1194 order terminating the right of the surety to perform the work and 1195 demanding payment of the amount due, as required by this chapter. 1196

Upon receipt of an order of the chief demanding payment of 1197 the amount due, the surety immediately shall deposit with the 1198 chief cash in the full amount due under the order for deposit with 1199 the treasurer of state. If the surety fails to make an immediate 1200 deposit, the chief shall certify it to the attorney general for 1201 collection. When the chief has issued an order terminating the 1202 right of the surety and has the cash on deposit, the cash is the 1203 property of the state and is available for use by the chief, who 1204 shall proceed in accordance with section 1514.06 of the Revised 1205 Code. 1206

Sec. 1514.06. (A) There is hereby created in the state 1207 treasury the surface mining fund. All cash that becomes the 1208 property of the state pursuant to section 1514.05 of the Revised 1209 Code shall be deposited in the fund, and expenditures from the 1210

fund shall be made by the chief of the division of mineral1211resources management only for the purpose of reclaiming areas of1212land affected by surface or in-stream mining operations on which1213an operator has defaulted.1214

(B) Expenditures of moneys from the fund, except as otherwise 1215 provided by this section, shall be made pursuant to contracts 1216 entered into by the chief with persons who agree to furnish all of 1217 the materials, equipment, work, and labor, as specified and 1218 provided in the contracts, for the prices stipulated therein. With 1219 the approval of the director of natural resources, the chief may 1220 reclaim the land in the same manner as the chief required of the 1221 operator who defaulted. Each contract awarded by the chief shall 1222 be awarded to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder, in 1223 accordance with section 9.312 of the Revised Code, after sealed 1224 bids are received, opened, and published at the time and place 1225 fixed by the chief. The chief shall publish notice of the time and 1226 place at which bids will be received, opened, and published, at 1227 least once at least ten days before the date of the opening of the 1228 bids, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which 1229 the area of land to be reclaimed under the contract is located. 1230 If, after so advertising for bids, no bids are received by the 1231 chief at the time and place fixed for receiving them, the chief 1232 may advertise again for bids, or, if the chief considers the 1233 public interest will be best served, the chief may enter into a 1234 contract for the reclamation of the area of land without further 1235 advertisement for bids. The chief may reject any or all bids 1236 received and again publish notice of the time and place at which 1237 bids for contracts will be received, opened, and published. 1238

(C) With the approval of the director, the chief, without
advertising for bids, may enter into a contract with the
landowner, a surface or in-stream mine operator or coal mine
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operator mining under a current, valid permit issued under this1243chapter or Chapter 1513. of the Revised Code, or a contractor1244hired by a surety to complete reclamation, to carry out1245reclamation on land affected by surface or in-stream mining1246operations on which an operator has defaulted.1247

(D) With the approval of the director, the chief may carry 1248
out all or part of the reclamation work on land affected by 1249
surface or in-stream mining operations on which the operator has 1250
defaulted using the employees and equipment of any division of the 1251
department of natural resources. 1252

(E) The chief shall require every contractor performing
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reclamation work under this section to pay workers at the greater
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of their regular rate of pay, as established by contract,
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agreement, or prior custom or practice, or the average wage rate
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paid in this state for the same or similar work, as determined by
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the chief under section 1513.02 of the Revised Code.

(F) Each contract entered into by the chief under this 1259 section shall provide only for the reclamation of land affected by 1260 the surface or in-stream mining operation or operations of one 1261 operator and not reclaimed by the operator as required by this 1262 chapter. If there is money in the fund derived from the 1263 performance bond deposited with the chief by one operator to 1264 ensure the reclamation of two or more areas of land affected by 1265 the surface or in-stream mining operation or operations of one 1266 operator and not reclaimed by the operator as required by this 1267 chapter, the chief may award a single contract for the reclamation 1268 of all such areas of land. 1269

(G) The cost of the reclamation work done under this section 1270 on each area of land affected by surface or in-stream mining 1271 operations on which an operator has defaulted shall be paid out of 1272 the money in the fund derived from the performance bond that was 1273 deposited with the chief to ensure the reclamation of that area of 1274

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land. If the amount of money is not sufficient to pay the cost of 1275 doing all of the reclamation work on the area of land that the 1276 operator should have done, but failed to do, the chief may expend 1277 from the reclamation forfeiture fund created in section 1513.18 of 1278 the Revised Code or the surface mining fund created in this 1279 section the amount of money needed to complete reclamation to the 1280 standards required by this chapter. The operator is liable for 1281 that expense in addition to any other liabilities imposed by law. 1282 At the request of the chief, the attorney general shall bring an 1283 action against the operator for the amount of the expenditures 1284 from either fund. Moneys so recovered shall be deposited in the 1285 appropriate fund from which the expenditures were made. 1286

(H) If any part of the money in the surface mining fund 1287 remains in the fund after the chief has caused the area of land to 1288 be reclaimed and has paid all the reclamation costs and expenses, 1289 or if any money remains because the area of land has been 1290 repermitted under this chapter or reclaimed by a person other than 1291 the chief, the chief may expend the remaining money to complete 1292 other reclamation work performed under this section. 1293

sec. 1514.07. Each order of the chief of the division of 1294 mineral resources management affecting the rights, duties, or 1295 privileges of an operator or the operator's surety or of an 1296 applicant for a permit or an amendment to a permit or a plan shall 1297 be in writing and contain a finding by the chief of the facts upon 1298 which the order is based. Notice of the order shall be given by 1299 certified mail to each person whose rights, duties, or privileges 1300 are affected. 1301

If the chief finds that an operator has violated any 1302 requirement of this chapter, failed to perform any measure set 1303 forth in the approved plan of mining and reclamation that is 1304 necessary to prevent damage to adjoining property or to achieve, 1305 or has otherwise failed to achieve, the performance standards of 1306

division (A) $\frac{(10)}{(10)}$ of section 1514.02 of the Revised Code, or 1307 caused damage to adjoining property, the chief may issue orders 1308 directing the operator to cease violation, perform such measures, 1309 achieve such standards, or prevent or abate off-site damage. The 1310 order shall identify the operation where the violation occurs, the 1311 specific requirement violated, measure not performed, standard not 1312 achieved, or off-site damage caused, and where practicable 1313 prescribe what action the operator may take to comply with the 1314 order. The chief shall fix and set forth in the order a reasonable 1315 date or time by which the operator shall comply, and the order 1316 shall state that the chief may revoke the operator's permit if the 1317 order is not complied with by such that date or time. If upon such 1318 that date or time the chief finds that the operator has not 1319 complied with the order, the chief may issue an order revoking the 1320 operator's permit. 1321

Sec. 1514.071. (A) In addition to any other penalties 1322 established under this chapter, the chief of the division of 1323 mineral resources management may assess a civil penalty against 1324 any person who fails to comply with an order issued by the chief 1325 under section 1514.07 of the Revised Code by the date specified in 1326 the order or as subsequently extended by the chief. 1327

(B) Civil penalties assessed under this section shall not 1328 exceed one thousand dollars for each occurrence of noncompliance 1329 with an order. Each day of continuing noncompliance, up to a 1330 maximum of thirty days, may be deemed a separate occurrence for 1331 purposes of penalty assessments. In determining the amount of the 1332 assessment, the chief shall consider the seriousness of the 1333 noncompliance, the effect of the noncompliance, and the operator's 1334 history of noncompliance. 1335

(C) Upon issuance of a notice of noncompliance with an order, 1336 the chief shall inform the person to whom the notice of 1337 noncompliance is issued of the amount of any civil penalty to be 1338

assessed and provide an opportunity for an adjudicatory hearing	1339
with the reclamation commission pursuant to section 1514.09 of the	1340
Revised Code. The person charged with the penalty shall have	1341
thirty days from receipt of the assessment to pay the penalty in	1342
full or, if the person wishes to contest the amount of the	1343
penalty, file a petition for review of the assessment with the	1344
commission pursuant to section 1514.09 of the Revised Code and	1345
forward the amount of the penalty to the secretary of the	1346
commission as required by this division. Failure to forward the	1347
money to the secretary within thirty days after the chief informs	1348
the person of the amount of the penalty shall result in a waiver	1349
of all legal rights to contest the amount of the penalty.	1350
If, after a hearing, the commission affirms or modifies the	1351
amount of the penalty, the person charged with the penalty shall	1352
have thirty days after receipt of the written decision to file an	1353
appeal from the commission's order in accordance with section	1354
1514.09 of the Revised Code.	1355
At the time that the petition for review of the assessment is	1356
filed with the secretary, the person shall forward the amount of	1357
the penalty to the secretary for placement in the reclamation	1358
penalty fund created in division (F)(3) of section 1513.02 of the	1359
Revised Code. Pursuant to administrative or judicial review of the	1360
penalty, the secretary shall do either of the following:	1361
(1) If it is determined that the amount of the penalty should	1362
be reduced, within thirty days, remit the appropriate amount of	1363
the penalty to the person, with interest, and forward any balance	1364
of the penalty, with interest, to the chief for deposit in the	1365
surface mining fund created in section 1514.06 of the Revised Code	1366
for reclamation of abandoned surface or in-stream mining	1367
operations in the state;	1368
(2) If the penalty was not reduced, forward the entire	1369
when the with intervent to the which for demonstry in the much on	1 2 7 0

penalty, with interest, to the chief for deposit in the surface 1370

mining fund for reclamation of abandoned surface or in-stream	1371
mining operations in the state.	1372
(D) Civil penalties owed under this section may be recovered	1373
in a civil action brought by the attorney general upon the request	1374
of the chief.	1375
Sec. 1514.072. Whenever a person fails to comply with an	1376
order issued by the chief of the division of mineral resources	1377
management, the chief, in addition to any other remedy under this	1378
chapter, may request the attorney general to institute a civil	1379
action to compel compliance with the order, including a permanent	1380
or temporary injunction, a restraining order, or any other	1381
appropriate order, in the court of common pleas of the county in	1382
which the noncompliance is occurring or has occurred. The court	1383
shall grant the relief requested upon a demonstration that	1384
noncompliance with an order of the chief is occurring or has	1385
occurred.	1386

Sec. 1514.08. (A) The chief of the division of mineral 1387 resources management may adopt, amend, and rescind rules in 1388 accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code in order to 1389 1390 prescribe procedures for submitting applications for permits, amendments to permits, and amendments to plans of mining and 1391 reclamation; filing annual reports and final reports; requesting 1392 inspection and approval of reclamation; paying permit and filing 1393 fees; and filing and obtaining the release of performance bonds 1394 deposited with the state. For the purpose of preventing damage to 1395 adjoining property or achieving one or more of the performance 1396 standards established in division $(A)\frac{(9)}{(10)}$ of section 1514.02 of 1397 the Revised Code, the chief may establish classes of mining 1398 industries, based upon industrial categories, combinations of 1399 minerals produced, and geological conditions in which surface or 1400 in-stream mining operations occur, and may prescribe different 1401

rules consistent with the performance standards for each class. 1402 For the purpose of apportioning the workload of the division of 1403 mineral resources management among the quarters of the year, the 1404 rules may require that applications for permits and annual reports 1405 be filed in different quarters of the year, depending upon the 1406 county in which the operation is located. 1407

(B) The chief shall adopt rules under this section that do all of the following:

(1) With respect to in-stream mining, determine periods of1410low flow, which are the only time periods during which in-stream1411mining is allowed, and develop and implement any criteria, in1412addition to the criteria established in section 1514.02 of the1413Revised Code, that the chief determines are necessary for the1414permitting of in-stream mining;1415

(2) Establish criteria and procedures for approving or1416disapproving the transfer of a surface or in-stream mining permit1417under division (F) of section 1514.02 of the Revised Code;1418

(3) Define when any of the following may be considered to be1419"significant" for purposes of section 1514.022 of the Revised1420Code:1421

(a) An amendment to a permit issued under section 1514.02 of1422the Revised Code for a surface or in-stream mining operation;1423

(b) An amendment to the plan of mining and reclamation that1424must be filed with an application for either permit under section14251514.02 of the Revised Code;1426

(c) Changes to that plan of mining and reclamation that are1427proposed in a permit renewal application filed under section14281514.021 of the Revised Code.1429

In defining "significant," the chief shall focus on changes 1430 that increase the likelihood that the mining operation may have a 1431

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negative impact on the public.

(4) Establish a framework and procedures under which the	1433
amount of any bond required to be filed under this chapter to	1434
ensure the satisfactory performance of the reclamation measures	1435
required under this chapter may be reduced by subtracting a credit	1436
based on the operator's past compliance with this chapter and	1437
rules adopted and orders issued under it. The rules also shall	1438
apply to cash, an irrevocable letter of credit, or a certificate	1439
of deposit that is on deposit in lieu of a bond. In establishing	1440
the amount of credit that an operator or applicant may receive	1441
based on past compliance, the chief may consider past compliance	1442
with respect to any permit for a surface or in-stream mining	1443
operation that has been issued in this state to the operator or	1444
applicant.	1445

(5) Establish criteria and procedures for granting a variance1446from compliance with the prohibitions established in divisions1447(E)(3) and (F)(3) of section 1514.10 of the Revised Code. The1448criteria shall ensure that an operator may obtain a variance only1449if compliance with the applicable prohibition is not necessary to1450prevent damage to the watercourse or surrounding areas.1451

sec. 1514.09. The reclamation commission established pursuant 1452 to section 1513.05 of the Revised Code shall serve as the 1453 reclamation commission pursuant to this chapter. However, whenever 1454 the commission is considering any appeal pertaining to surface or 1455 in-stream mining, as distinguished from coal strip mining, the 1456 member representing the coal strip mine operators shall be 1457 replaced by a person who, by reason of the person's previous 1458 vocation, employment, or affiliations, can be classed as a 1459 representative of surface or in-stream mine operators, as 1460 <u>applicable</u>. The appointment of said <u>that</u> person shall be made in 1461 accordance with section 1513.05 of the Revised Code, and the 1462

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person's term shall be concurrent with that of the representative	1463
of the coal strip mine operators.	1464
No party to an appeal brought under this section shall be	1465
eligible for an award of attorney's fees, costs, or expenses from	1466
the commission or any court.	1467
Notwithstanding section 1513.14 of the Revised Code, appeals	1468
from an order of the commission pertaining to surface or in-stream	1469
mining may be taken to the court of common pleas of the county in	1470
which the operation is located, or to the court of common pleas of	1471
Franklin county.	1472
Sec. 1514.10. No person shall:	1473
(A) <u>(1)</u> Engage in surface mining without a permit;	1474
<u>(2) Engage in in-stream mining or conduct an in-stream mining</u>	1475
operation without an in-stream mining permit issued by the chief	1476
of the division of mineral resources management. A person who, on	1477
the effective date of this amendment, holds a valid permit to	1478
conduct in-stream mining that is issued under section 10 of the	1479
"Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Act of 1899," 30 Stat. 1151, 33	1480
<u>U.S.C. 403, as amended, shall not be required to obtain an</u>	1481
in-stream mining permit from the chief under this chapter until	1482

the existing permit expires.

(B) Exceed the limits of a surface <u>or in-stream</u> mining permit 1484
or amendment to a permit by mining land contiguous to an area of 1485
land affected under a permit or amendment, which contiguous land 1486
is not under <u>a</u> permit or amendment; 1487

(C) Purposely misrepresent or omit any material fact in an 1488 application for a surface <u>or in-stream</u> mining permit or amendment, 1489 an annual or final report, or in any hearing or investigation 1490 conducted by the chief of the division of mineral resources 1491 management or the reclamation commission; 1492

(D) Fail to perform any measure set forth in the approved 1493 plan of mining and reclamation that is necessary to prevent damage 1494 1495 to adjoining property or to achieve a performance standard required in division (A) $\frac{(9)}{(10)}$ of section 1514.02 of the Revised 1496 Code, or violate any other requirement of this chapter, a rule 1497 adopted thereunder, or an order of the chief: 1498

(E) Conduct surface excavations of minerals within any of the 1499 following: 1500

(1) One hundred twenty feet horizontal distance outward from 1501 the highwater mark on each bank of an area designated as a wild, scenic, or recreational river area under sections 1517.14 to 1503 1517.18 of the Revised Code or of a portion of a river designated 1504 as a component of the national wild and scenic river system under 1505 the "Wild and Scenic Rivers Act," 82 Stat. 906 (1968), 16 U.S.C. 1506 1274, as amended; 1507

(2) Seventy-five feet horizontal distance outward from the 1508 highwater mark on each bank of a watercourse that drains a surface 1509 area of more than one hundred square miles; 1510

(3) Fifty feet horizontal distance outward from the highwater 1511 mark on each bank of a watercourse that drains a surface area of 1512 more than twenty-five square miles, but fewer than one hundred 1513 square miles unless a variance is obtained under rules adopted by 1514 the chief. 1515

(F) Conduct any surface mining activity within any of the 1516 <u>following:</u> 1517

(1) Seventy-five feet horizontal distance outward from the 1518 highwater mark on each bank of an area designated as a wild, 1519 scenic, or recreational river area under sections 1517.14 to 1520 1517.18 of the Revised Code or of a portion of a river designated 1521 as a component of the national wild and scenic river system under 1522 the "Wild and Scenic Rivers Act," 82 Stat. 906 (1968), 16 U.S.C. 1523

1274, as amended;

(2) Seventy-five feet horizontal distance outward from the1525highwater mark on each bank of a watercourse that drains a surface1526area of more than one hundred square miles;1527

(3) Fifty feet horizontal distance outward from the highwater1528mark on each bank of a watercourse that drains a surface area of1529more than twenty-five square miles, but fewer than one hundred1530square miles unless a variance is obtained under rules adopted by1531the chief.1532

A person who has been issued a surface mining permit prior to 1533 the effective date of this amendment may continue to operate under 1534 that permit and shall not be subject to the prohibitions 1535 established in divisions (E) and (F) of this section until the 1536 permit is renewed. 1537

The number of square miles of surface area that a watercourse1538drains shall be determined by consulting the "gazetteer of Ohio1539streams," which is a portion of the Ohio water plan inventory1540published in 1960 by the division of water in the department of1541natural resources, or its successor, if any.1542

(G) Engage in any part of a process that is followed in the1543production of minerals from the bottom of the channel of a1544watercourse in any of the following circumstances or areas:1545

(1) In an area designated as a wild, scenic, or recreational1546river area under sections 1517.14 to 1517.18 of the Revised Code,1547in a portion of a river designated as a component of the national1548wild and scenic river system under the "Wild and Scenic Rivers1549Act," 82 Stat. 906 (1968), 16 U.S.C. 1274, as amended, or within1550one-half mile upstream of any portion of such an area or1551component;1552

(2) During periods other than periods of low flow, as1553determined by rules adopted under section 1514.08 of the Revised1554

1567

<u>Code;</u>	1555
(3) During critical fish or mussel spawning seasons as	1556
determined by the chief of the division of wildlife under Chapter	1557
1531. of the Revised Code and rules adopted under it;	1558
(4) In an area known to possess critical spawning habitat for	1559
a species of fish or mussel that is on the federal endangered	1560
species list established in accordance with the "Endangered	1561
<u>Species Act of 1973," 87 Stat. 884, 16 U.S.C. 1531-1543, as</u>	1562
amended, or the state endangered species list established in rules	1563
adopted under section 1531.25 of the Revised Code.	1564
Division (G) of this section does not apply to the activities	1565
described in divisions (M)(1) and (2) of section 1514.01 of the	1566

Revised Code.

Sec. 1514.11. In addition to the purposes authorized in 1568 section 1514.06 of the Revised Code, the chief of the division of 1569 mineral resources management may use moneys in the surface mining 1570 fund created under that section for the administration and 1571 enforcement of this chapter, for the reclamation of land affected 1572 by surface or in-stream mining under a permit issued under this 1573 chapter that the operator failed to reclaim and for which the 1574 performance bond filed by the operator is insufficient to complete 1575 the reclamation, and for the reclamation of land affected by 1576 surface or in-stream mining that was abandoned and left 1577 unreclaimed and for which no permit was issued or bond filed under 1578 this chapter, and for the mine safety and first aid classes 1579 provided under division (C) of section 1561.26 of the Revised 1580 Code. The chief, with the approval of the director of natural 1581 resources, annually shall determine the amounts to be expended for 1582 the mine safety and first aid classes. For purposes of this 1583 section, the chief shall expend moneys in the fund in accordance 1584 with the procedures and requirements established in section 1585

1514.06 of the Revised Code and may enter into contracts and1586perform work in accordance with that section.1587

Fees collected under sections 1514.02 and 1514.03 of the 1588 Revised Code, one-half of the moneys collected from the severance 1589 taxes levied under divisions (A)(3) and (4) of section 5749.02 of 1590 the Revised Code, and all of the moneys collected from the 1591 severance tax levied under division (A)(7) of section 5749.02 of 1592 the Revised Code shall be credited to the fund in accordance with 1593 those sections. Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code 1594 relating to the distribution or crediting of fines for violations 1595 of the Revised Code, all fines imposed under section 1514.99 of 1596 the Revised Code shall be credited to the fund. 1597

Sec. 1514.12. (A) Explosives shall be used in a manner that1598prevents injury to persons and damage to public or private1599property that is located outside the area for which a permit was1600issued under section 1514.02 or 1514.021 of the Revised Code.1601

(B) The ground vibration resulting from the use of explosives 1602 when measured at any dwelling, public or commercial building, 1603 school, church, or community or institutional building that is 1604 located outside the area for which a permit was issued under 1605 section 1514.02 or 1514.021 of the Revised Code and that is not 1606 owned by the operator shall not exceed the frequency-dependent 1607 particle velocity limits listed in the "report of investigations 1608 8507, appendix B -- alternative blasting level criteria, (1980)," 1609 published by the former United States bureau of mines, or other 1610 limits established by rule. 1611

(C) The airblast resulting from the use of explosives when1612measured with a two hertz high-pass system at any location listed1613in division (B) of this section shall not exceed a level of one1614hundred thirty-three decibels.1615

(D) On and after July 1, 2003, all blasting in surface mining 1616

shall be conducted by persons who are trained and competent in1617blasting as certified by the chief of the division of mineral1618resources management or a certifying authority approved by the1619chief.1620

(E) The chief shall adopt, and may amend and rescind, rules1621in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing1622requirements and standards governing all of the following:1623

(1) Seismographic monitoring and alternate methods to prove1624compliance with the ground vibration limits established under1625division (B) of this section and the airblast limits established1626under division (C) of this section;1627

(2) Protection of any building or structure not listed in1628division (B) of this section;1629

(3) Training, examination, and certification of persons1630conducting blasting in surface mining and suspension or revocation1631of certifications;1632

(4) Standard blast warning and all-clear signals; 1633

(5) Blasting records and flyrock reporting requirements; 1634

(6) Safety measures for blasting in surface mining. 1635

(F) The chief may adopt rules under this section that1636establish limits on the amount of ground vibration resulting from1637the use of explosives that is permissible when measured at the1638locations described in division (B) of this section.1639

Sec. 1514.13. (A) The chief of the division of mineral1640resources management shall use the compilation of data for ground1641water modeling submitted under section 1514.02 of the Revised Code1642to establish a projected cone of depression for any surface mining1643operation that may result in dewatering. An applicant for a1644surface mining permit for such an operation may submit ground1645

water modeling that shows a projected cone of depression for that	1646
operation to the chief, provided that the modeling complies with	1647
rules adopted by the chief regarding ground water modeling.	1648
However, the chief shall establish the projected cone of	1649
depression for the purposes of this section.	1650
The chief shall adopt, and may amend and rescind, rules in	1651
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing	1652
requirements and standards governing both of the following:	1653
requirements and standards governing both of the fortowing.	1022
(1) Ground water modeling for establishing a projected cone	1654
of depression. A ground water model shall be generally accepted in	1655
the scientific community.	1656
(2) Replacement of water supplies.	1657
(B)(1) If an owner of real property who obtains all or part	1658
of the owner's water supply for domestic, agricultural,	1659
industrial, or other legitimate use from ground water has a	1660
diminution, contamination, or interruption of that water supply	1661
and the owner's real property is located within the projected cone	1662
of depression of a surface mining operation established under this	1663
section, the owner may submit a written complaint to the operator	1664
of that operation informing the operator that there is a	1665
diminution, contamination, or interruption of the owner's water	1666
supply. The complaint shall include the owner's name, address, and	1667
telephone number.	1668
The operator immediately shall send to the chief a copy of	1669
the complaint and include a statement that explains how the	1670
operator resolved or will resolve the complaint. Not later than	1671
seventy-two hours after receipt of the complaint, the operator	1672
shall provide the owner a supply of water that is comparable, in	1673
quantity and quality, to the owner's water supply prior to the	1674
diminution, contamination, or interruption of the owner's water	1675
supply. The operator shall maintain that water supply until the	1676

operator provides a permanent replacement water supply to the	1677
owner under division (B)(3) of this section or until the division	1678
of mineral resources management completes the evaluation under	1679
division (B)(2) of this section, whichever is applicable.	1680
(2) A rebuttable presumption exists that the operation caused	1681
the diminution, contamination, or interruption of the owner's	1682
water supply. However, not later than fourteen days after receipt	1683
of the complaint, the operator may submit to the division	1684
information showing that the operation is not the proximate cause	1685
of the diminution, contamination, or interruption of the owner's	1686
water supply. The division shall evaluate the information	1687
submitted by the operator to determine if the presumption is	1688
rebutted. If the operator fails to rebut the presumption, the	1689
division immediately shall notify the operator that the operator	1690
failed to rebut the presumption. Not later than fourteen days	1691
after receipt of that notice, the operator shall provide the owner	1692
a permanent replacement water supply that is comparable, in	1693
quantity and quality, to the owner's water supply prior to the	1694
diminution, contamination, or interruption of the owner's water	1695
supply. If the operator rebuts the presumption, the division	1696
immediately shall notify the operator that the operator rebutted	1697
the presumption, and, upon receipt of that notice, the operator	1698
may goago providing a gupply of water to the owner under division	1600

may cease providing a supply of water to the owner under division1699(B)(1) of this section.1700

(3) If, within fourteen days after receipt of the complaint, 1701 the operator does not submit to the division information showing 1702 that the operation is not the proximate cause of the diminution, 1703 contamination, or interruption of the owner's water supply, the 1704 operator shall provide the owner, not later than twenty-eight days 1705 after receipt of the complaint, a permanent replacement water 1706 supply that is comparable, in quantity and quality, to the owner's 1707 water supply prior to the diminution, contamination, or 1708

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interruption of the owner's water supply.	1709
(4) The division may investigate a complaint under division	1710
(B) of this section.	1711
(C) If an owner of real property who obtains all or part of	1712
the owner's water supply for domestic, agricultural, industrial,	1713
or other legitimate use from ground water has a diminution,	1714
contamination, or interruption of that water supply and the	1715
owner's real property is not located within the projected cone of	1716
depression of a surface mining operation established under this	1717
section, the owner may submit a written complaint to the operator	1718
of that operation or to the chief informing the operator or the	1719
chief that there is a diminution, contamination, or interruption	1720
of the owner's water supply. The complaint shall include the	1721
owner's name, address, and telephone number.	1722
If the operator receives a written complaint, the operator	1723
immediately shall send the chief a copy of the complaint. If the	1724
chief receives a written complaint, the chief immediately shall	1725
send the operator a copy of the complaint. The chief shall	1726
investigate any complaint submitted under this division and, upon	1727
completion of the investigation, immediately shall send the	1728
results of the investigation to the operator and to the owner that	1729
filed the complaint.	1730
<u>An owner that submits a written complaint under this division</u>	1731
may resolve the diminution, contamination, or interruption of the	1732
owner's water supply with the operator of that operation or may	1733
commence a civil action for that purpose.	1734
(D) An operator may request the chief to amend the plan of	1735
mining and reclamation filed with the application under section	1736
1514.02 of the Revised Code when a ground water user may affect	1737
	1 1 2 2 0

the projected cone of depression established for the operation1738under division (A) of this section. The operator shall submit1739

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additional data that reflect the ground water user's impact on the	1740
ground water. The chief shall perform ground water modeling using	1741
the additional data and may establish a revised projected cone of	1742
depression for that operation.	1743
(E) This section shall not be construed as creating,	1744

modifying, or affecting any right, liability, or remedy of surface 1745 riparian owners.

Sec. 1514.99. (A) Whoever violates division (A)(1) or (2) of 1747
section 1514.10 of the Revised Code may be fined not more than 1748
five thousand dollars plus not more than one thousand dollars per 1749
acre of land affected, and is responsible for achieving 1750
reclamation of the land as required pursuant to Chapter 1514. of 1751
the Revised Code this chapter. 1752

(B) Whoever violates division (B) of section 1514.10 of the 1753
Revised Code may be fined not more than one thousand dollars per 1754
acre of land affected that is not under permit, and is responsible 1755
for achieving reclamation of the land as required pursuant to 1756
Chapter 1514. of the Revised Code this chapter. 1757

(C) Whoever violates division (C) of section 1514.10 of the 1758
 Revised Code may be fined not less than one hundred nor more than 1759
 one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or 1760
 both. 1761

(D) Whoever violates division (D), (E), (F), or (G) of 1762 section 1514.10 of the Revised Code may be fined not less than one 1763 hundred nor more than one thousand dollars for a first offense. 1764 For each subsequent offense, on one or more permits held by such 1765 persons, such person may be fined not less than two hundred nor 1766 more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six 1767 months, or both. The permit of any person convicted of a third 1768 offense may be revoked by the court at the time of such that 1769 conviction, and such the court at such that time may further order 1770

that no permit or amendment to <u>a</u> permit may be issued to such that1771person under Chapter 1514. of the Revised Code this chapter for a1772period of five years from the date of such the conviction. Nothing1773contained in this section shall be construed to limit or affect1774the authority of the chief of the division of mineral resources1775management granted by this chapter.1776

Sec. 5749.02. (A) For the purpose of providing revenue to 1777 administer the state's coal mining and reclamation regulatory 1778 program, to meet the environmental and resource management needs 1779 of this state, and to reclaim land affected by mining, an excise 1780 tax is hereby levied on the privilege of engaging in the severance 1781 of natural resources from the soil or water of this state. The tax 1782 shall be imposed upon the severer and shall be: 1783

(1) Seven cents per ton of coal;

(2) Four cents per ton of salt; 1785

(3) Two <u>and three-fourths</u> cents per ton of limestone or 1786dolomite; 1787

(4) Two <u>and three-fourths</u> cents per ton of sand and gravel; 1788

(5) Ten cents per barrel of oil; 1789

(6) Two and one-half cents per thousand cubic feet of natural 1790gas; 1791

(7) One cent and three-fourths cents per ton of clay, 1792sandstone or conglomerate, shale, gypsum, or quartzite. 1793

(B) Of the moneys received by the treasurer of state from the 1794
tax levied in division (A)(1) of this section, six and 1795
three-tenths per cent shall be credited to the geological mapping 1796
fund created in section 1505.09 of the Revised Code, fourteen and 1797
two-tenths per cent shall be credited to the reclamation 1798
forfeiture fund created in section 1513.18 of the Revised Code, 1799
fifty-seven and nine-tenths per cent shall be credited to the coal 1800

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1801 mining administration and reclamation reserve fund created in 1802 section 1513.181 of the Revised Code, and the remainder shall be 1803 credited to the unreclaimed lands fund created in section 1513.30 1804 of the Revised Code. When, at any time during a fiscal year, the 1805 chief of the division of mineral resources management finds that 1806 the balance of the coal mining administration and reclamation 1807 reserve fund is below two million dollars, the chief shall certify 1808 that fact to the director of budget and management. Upon receipt 1809 of the chief's certification, the director shall direct the 1810 treasurer of state to instead credit to the coal mining 1811 administration and reclamation reserve fund during the remainder 1812 of the fiscal year for which the certification is made the 1813 fourteen and two-tenths per cent of the moneys collected from the 1814 tax levied in division (A)(1) of this section and otherwise 1815 required by this division to be credited to the reclamation 1816 forfeiture fund.

Fifteen Twenty-eight and five-tenths per cent of the moneys1817received by the treasurer of state from the tax levied in division1818(A)(2) of this section shall be credited to the geological mapping1819fund and the remainder shall be credited to the unreclaimed lands1820surface mining fund created in section 1514.06 of the Revised1821Code.1822

Of the moneys received by the treasurer of state from the tax1823levied in divisions (A)(3) and (4) of this section, seven fourteen1824and five-tenths per cent shall be credited to the geological1825mapping fund, forty-two and five-tenths twenty-six per cent shall1826be credited to the unreclaimed lands fund, and the remainder shall1827be credited to the surface mining fund created in section 1514.061828of the Revised Code.1829

Of the moneys received by the treasurer of state from the tax 1830 levied in divisions (A)(5) and (6) of this section, ninety per 1831 cent shall be credited to the oil and gas well fund created in 1832 section 1509.02 of the Revised Code and ten per cent shall be1833credited to the geological mapping fund. All of Of the moneys1834received by the treasurer of state from the tax levied in division1835(A)(7) of this section, nine and one-tenth per cent shall be1836credited to the geological mapping fund, and the remainder shall1837be credited to the surface mining fund.1838

(C) For the purpose of paying the state's expenses for 1839 reclaiming mined lands that the operator failed to reclaim under a 1840 coal mining and reclamation permit issued under Chapter 1513. of 1841 the Revised Code, or under a surface mining permit issued under 1842 Chapter 1514. of the Revised Code, for which the operator's bond 1843 is not sufficient to pay the state's expense for reclamation, 1844 there is hereby levied an excise tax on the privilege of engaging 1845 in the severance of coal from the soil or water of this state in 1846 addition to the taxes levied by divisions (A)(1) and (D) of this 1847 section. The tax shall be imposed at the rate of one cent per ton 1848 of coal. Moneys received by the treasurer of state from the tax 1849 levied under this division shall be credited to the reclamation 1850 forfeiture fund created in section 1513.18 of the Revised Code. 1851

(D) For the purpose of paying the state's expenses for 1852 reclaiming coal mined lands that the operator failed to reclaim in 1853 accordance with Chapter 1513. of the Revised Code under a coal 1854 mining and reclamation permit issued after April 10, 1972, but 1855 before September 1, 1981, for which the operator's bond is not 1856 sufficient to pay the state's expense for reclamation and paying 1857 the expenses for administering the state's coal mining and 1858 reclamation regulatory program, there is hereby levied an excise 1859 tax on the privilege of engaging in the severance of coal from the 1860 soil or water of this state in addition to the taxes levied by 1861 divisions (A)(1) and (C) of this section. The tax shall be imposed 1862 at the rate of one cent per ton of coal as prescribed in this 1863 division. Moneys received by the treasurer of state from the tax 1864 levied by this division shall be credited to the reclamation 1865 forfeiture fund created in section 1513.18 of the Revised Code. 1866

When, at the close of any fiscal year, the chief finds that 1867 the balance of the reclamation forfeiture fund, plus estimated 1868 transfers to it from the coal mining and reclamation reserve fund 1869 under section 1513.181 of the Revised Code, plus the estimated 1870 revenues from the tax levied by this division for the remainder of 1871 the calendar year that includes the close of the fiscal year, are 1872 sufficient to complete the reclamation of such lands, the purposes 1873 for which the tax under this division is levied shall be deemed 1874 accomplished at the end of that calendar year. The chief, within 1875 thirty days after the close of the fiscal year, shall certify 1876 those findings to the tax commissioner, and the tax shall cease to 1877 be imposed after the last day of that calendar year. 1878

(E) On the day fixed for the payment of the severance taxes 1879 required to be paid by this section, the taxes with any penalties 1880 or interest on them shall become a lien on all property of the 1881 taxpayer in this state whether the property is employed by the 1882 taxpayer in the prosecution of its business or is in the hands of 1883 an assignee, trustee, or receiver for the benefit of creditors or 1884 stockholders. The lien shall continue until the taxes and any 1885 penalties or interest thereon are paid. 1886

Upon failure of the taxpayer to pay a tax on the day fixed 1887 for payment, the tax commissioner may file, for which no filing 1888 fee shall be charged, in the office of the county recorder in each 1889 county in this state in which the taxpayer owns or has a 1890 beneficial interest in real estate, notice of the lien containing 1891 a brief description of the real estate. The lien shall not be 1892 valid as against any mortgagee, purchaser, or judgment creditor 1893 whose rights have attached prior to the time the notice is filed 1894 in the county in which the real estate that is the subject of the 1895 mortgage, purchase, or judgment lien is located. The notice shall 1896

be recorded in a book kept by the recorder called the "severance 1897 tax lien record" and indexed under the name of the taxpayer 1898 charged with the tax. When the tax has been paid, the tax 1899 commissioner shall furnish to the taxpayer an acknowledgement of 1900 payment, which the taxpayer may record with the recorder of each 1901 county in which notice of the lien has been filed. 1902

Section 2. That existing sections 1514.01, 1514.02, 1514.021,19031514.03, 1514.04, 1514.05, 1514.06, 1514.07, 1514.08, 1514.09,19041514.10, 1514.11, 1514.99, and 5749.02 of the Revised Code are1905hereby repealed.1906

Section 3. The Director of Natural Resources shall conduct a 1907 study of the Division of Mineral Resources Management's safety 1908 inspection program for noncoal surface mining. The study shall 1909 examine the organizational structure of the safety inspection 1910 program and make recommendations to improve efficiency, improve 1911 workers safety, expand the safety training program, and reduce 1912 duplication by evaluating potential improvements to worker safety 1913 and program effectiveness through any or all of the following: 1914

(A) The repeal of the provisions in Chapter 1561. of the 1915
Revised Code that apply to noncoal surface mines, specifically the 1916
repeal of the provisions concerning the inspection of noncoal 1917
surface mines; 1918

(B) The repeal of the provisions in Am. H.B. 384 of the 123rdGeneral Assembly that apply to noncoal surface mines;1920

(C) The adoption by reference only of the federal Mine Safety 1921
and Health Administration part 56 standards for noncoal surface 1922
mines as identified by the Director; 1923

(D) The establishment of a training program by the Department 1924
of Natural Resources in accordance with part 46 standards as 1925
identified by the Director; 1926

(E) The establishment of a courtesy inspection program by the
Department in conjunction with the Division of Safety and Hygiene
1928
in the Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

In conducting the study, the Director shall seek the advice 1930 and opinions of a representative from a trade organization that 1931 represents noncoal surface and clay mines. Not later than January 1932 1, 2002, the Director shall report the findings and 1933 recommendations of the study to the Governor, the President of the 1934 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. 1935

Section 4. Section 5749.02 of the Revised Code, as amended by1936this act, shall take effect January 1, 2002.1937

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