1	L.D. 750
2	Date: (Filing No. H-)
3	ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
4	Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House.
5	STATE OF MAINE
6	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
7	127TH LEGISLATURE
8	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
9 10	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " " to H.P. 503, L.D. 750, Bill, "An Act To Allow Regulated Metal Mining in Maine"
11 12	Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and before the summary and inserting the following:
13 14	'Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §490-MM, sub-§§3, 7 and 12, as enacted by PL 2011, c. 653, §23 and affected by §33, are amended to read:
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	3. Beneficiation. "Beneficiation" means the treatment of ore to liberate or concentrate its valuable constituents. "Beneficiation" includes, but is not limited to, crushing, grinding, washing, dissolution, crystallization, filtration, sorting, sizing, drying, sintering, pelletizing, briquetting, calcining, roasting in preparation for leaching to produce a final or intermediate product that does not undergo further beneficiation or processing, gravity concentration, magnetic separation, electrostatic separation, flotation, ion exchange, solvent extraction, electrowinning, precipitation, amalgamation and dump, vat, and tank and in situ leaching.
23 24 25 26	7. Heap or percolation leaching. "Heap or percolation leaching" means a process for the primary purpose of recovering metallic minerals in an outdoor environment from a stockpile of crushed or excavated ore by percolating water or a solution through the ore and collecting the leachate. <u>"Heap or percolation leaching" includes in situ leaching.</u>
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	12. Mining area. "Mining area" means an area of land described in a permit application and approved by the department, including but not limited to land from which earth material is removed in connection with mining, the lands land on which material from that mining is stored or deposited, the lands land on which beneficiating or treatment facilities, including groundwater and surface water management treatment systems, are located or the lands land on which water reservoirs impoundments used in a mining operation are located, including, but not limited to, water storage ponds, sedimentation ponds, retention ponds or leachate collection ponds, or any other land on which a single mining operation or mining activity is located. Each mining operation or mining area.

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Department of Environmental Protection; approval of final 1 Sec. 2. 2 adoption. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A, the Department of Environmental 3 Protection is authorized to finally adopt Chapter 200: Metallic Mineral Exploration, 4 Advanced Exploration and Mining, a provisionally adopted major substantive rule of the 5 Department of Environmental Protection that was submitted to the Legislature for review 6 7 pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A on January 10, 2014 and that was also 8 submitted to the Legislature for review on January 9, 2015 only if the following changes 9 are made:

1. The rule must be amended in Section 1(B)(1) to prohibit the issuance of a permit for a mining operation that includes heap or percolation leaching, in situ leaching or block caving;

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13 2. The rule must be amended in Section 2(Q) to amend the definition of
14 "beneficiation" as necessary to ensure consistency with the statutory definition of
15 "beneficiation" under Title 38, section 490-MM, subsection 3;

3. The rule must be amended in Section 2(VV) to amend the definition of "heap or
percolation leaching" as necessary to ensure consistency with the statutory definition of
"heap or percolation leaching" under Title 38, section 490-MM, subsection 7;

4. The rule must be amended in Section 2(GGG) to amend the definition of "mining
area" as necessary to ensure consistency with the statutory definition of "mining area"
under Title 38, section 490-MM, subsection 12;

5. The rule must be amended in Section 2(MMM) to amend the definition of "passive treatment system" or "passive treatment" to mean the process of sequentially removing metals or acidity, or both, using naturally available energy sources, such as topographical gradient, microbial metabolic energy, photosynthesis and chemical energy, that does not require power or chemicals after construction and operates successfully over its design life with regular but infrequent maintenance;

28 6. The rule must be amended in Section 2 to add a definition for "remediation" that 29 means the cleanup, removal or containment of contaminants or contamination within a 30 mining area or an affected area, including long-term action that stops or substantially reduces a release or threat of release of contaminants or contamination that is serious but 31 not an immediate threat to public health and safety or the environment, short-term 32 33 immediate actions that address releases of contaminants or contamination that require 34 expedited responses and an action involving either a short-term removal action or a long-35 term removal response. The rule must provide that remediation activities may include, but are not limited to, removing contaminants or contamination, containing or treating 36 waste on site and identifying and removing sources of groundwater contamination and 37 halting further migration of contaminants; 38

39 7. The rule must be amended in Section 9(B)(1)(i)(i) to require, as part of the 40 application contents relating to applicant information, a list and explanations of all felony 41 convictions and all criminal convictions of environmental or land use laws administered 42 by the department, the State, other states, the United States or another country, not just 43 those within the 10 years immediately preceding the filing of the application. The rule 44 must provide that a list and explanations of civil violations of environmental or land use

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1 laws administered by the department, the State, other states, the United States or another 2 country are required only for those civil violations occurring in the 10 years immediately 3 preceding the filing of the application. The rule must provide that the department may 4 require the applicant to update the list to reflect any felony or criminal convictions or 5 civil violations of environmental or land use laws imposed on the applicant, its 6 responsible officers or related corporations subsequent to the filing of the application;

7 8. The rule must be amended in Section 9(C) to provide that the department shall require testing, as part of the baseline site characterization report, to establish a baseline 8 for maximum contaminant levels established by the federal Environmental Protection 9 10 Agency, maximum exposure guidelines for drinking water standards established by the Department of Health and Human Services, Maine Center for Disease Control and 11 Prevention, drinking water standards adopted pursuant to Title 22, section 2611 and 12 13 applicable water quality or licensing standards under Title 38, sections 414-A and 420, unless the applicant can demonstrate to the department's satisfaction that testing for 14 15 specific elements, contaminants or conditions under any of these specified water quality guidelines and standards is not necessary. To the extent necessary, the rule must be 16 amended in Section 22 to provide that the department shall require monitoring, as part of 17 18 the monitoring plan, to ensure maintenance of the baseline for these specified water 19 quality guidelines and standards, unless the applicant can demonstrate to the department's 20 satisfaction that monitoring for specific elements, contaminants or conditions under any of these specified water quality guidelines and standards is not necessary; 21

9. The rule must be amended in Section 9(K) to require, as part of the contingency plan, a description of the detection and warning systems to be used by the applicant in alerting the applicant or the department that an accident or failure listed in Section 9(K)(1) has occurred;

10. The rule must be amended in Section 10(G)(9) to clarify that access to a potential
 mining site during the application process by any intervenor must be as allowed pursuant
 to an adjudicatory hearing process;

11. The rule must be amended in Section 11(A)(2)(j) to clarify that a permit may not
be approved unless the applicant has demonstrated that the proposed mining operation
will not use heap or percolation leaching, in situ leaching or block caving;

32 12. The rule must be amended in Section 11(D) to clarify that the department may 33 not issue a mining permit if the applicant or any person in a position to control the operations of the applicant has documented violations of state or federal land use or 34 35 environmental laws, or documented violations of land use or environmental laws of a foreign country, demonstrating that the applicant would not be capable of complying with 36 the terms and conditions of a mining permit. The rule must provide that an applicant may 37 present evidence of changed conditions or circumstances demonstrating the current 38 39 ability to comply with all permit terms and conditions notwithstanding any prior violations and that if that evidence is sufficient to warrant a finding by the department 40 41 that the applicant is capable of compliance, the department may issue the permit;

42 13. The rule must be amended in Section 15(B)(4)(a) to require, as part of the 43 information required to support a request to transfer a permit, a list and explanations of all 44 felony convictions and all criminal convictions of environmental or land use laws 45 administered by the department, the State, other states, the United States or another

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1 country, not just those within the 10 years immediately preceding the filing of the request 2 to transfer the permit. The rule must provide that a list and explanations of civil violations of environmental or land use laws administered by the department, the State, 3 other states, the United States or another country are required only for those civil 4 violations occurring in the 10 years immediately preceding the filing of the request to 5 transfer the permit. The rule must provide that the department may require the transferee 6 to update the list to reflect any felony or criminal convictions or civil violations of 7 environmental or land use laws imposed on the transferee, its responsible officers or 8 9 related corporations subsequent to the filing of the request to transfer the permit;

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14. The rule must be amended in Section 17(A)(7) to require the department to hire 3rd parties with documented experience in material handling and construction, mining costs and financial analysis to analyze and evaluate the proposed terms and conditions of financial assurance required for the applicant or permittee;

14 15. The rule must be amended in Section 17 to provide that additional financial assurance is required for a mining operation that includes a tailings impoundment. The 15 rule must provide that, as part of the application requirements for a mining operation that 16 includes a tailings impoundment, the applicant shall submit the following information: 17 information assessing the potential risk for a failure of the tailings impoundment that 18 19 would pose a threat to the public health and safety or the environment; information estimating the cost of responding to a failure of the tailings impoundment, including the 20 cost of restoring and repairing any damaged public facilities or services and the cost of 21 22 restoring and remediating any damage to the environment resulting from a failure of the 23 tailings impoundment; and information projecting the variation over time and, based on the size of the tailings impoundment, of the potential costs of a failure of the tailings 24 impoundment. The rule must provide for qualified, independent 3rd-party review of the 25 application submission materials required for a mining operation that includes a tailings 26 27 impoundment, with the costs of the 3rd-party review to be paid by the applicant. The rule must provide that the estimates of the costs of a failure of the tailings impoundment 28 29 provided by the applicant may not include costs to the applicant associated with loss of 30 use of the tailings impoundment for operations or the costs of repairing the tailings impoundment to restore operations. The rule must require financial assurance in an 31 amount determined by the department to be sufficient for the department to respond to, 32 33 restore and remediate any damage to public facilities or services or to the environment resulting from the highest cost estimate failure of the tailings impoundment, as based on 34 35 the applicant's cost estimates or as based on information provided by the 3rd-party reviewer, and this financial assurance coverage amount must be posted in accordance 36 with Section 17 before any tailings may be placed or deposited in the impoundment. The 37 38 rule must provide for administration of this financial assurance in accordance with 39 Section 17, including annual adjustment of the financial assurance amount so that the 40 amount is sufficient for the department to respond to, restore and remediate any damage to public facilities or services or to the environment resulting from the highest cost 41 estimate failure of the tailings impoundment in the upcoming year. This rule change 42 must be incorporated as necessary in Section 17 and any other affected sections; 43

16. The rule must be amended in Section 20(B)(3) to provide that, except as allowed
under state and federal laws, no mining may be conducted in or on designated lands under
Title 12, section 598-A, including, but not limited to, the Allagash Wilderness Waterway

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and public reserved lands, but not including public reserved lots described in Title 12,
 section 1801, subsection 8, paragraph A;

3 17. The rule must be amended in Section 20(B)(4) to provide that the setback from 4 the resources listed in Section 20(B)(4) applies to both surface and underground mining;

5 18. The rule must be amended in Section 20(B)(4) to require a setback, in 6 accordance with Section 20(B)(4), from designated lands under Title 12, section 598-A, 7 including, but not limited to, the Allagash Wilderness Waterway and public reserved 8 lands, but not including public reserved lots described in Title 12, section 1801, 9 subsection 8, paragraph A;

10 19. The rule must be amended in Section 20(D) to provide that the applicant shall 11 design, construct, operate and maintain underground mine openings to prevent 12 unauthorized entry and, to the extent feasible and practicable, to minimize the risk of 13 unacceptable settling, subsidence, voids or caving;

14 20. The rule must be amended in Section 22(B)(1) to clarify that the points of 15 monitoring and compliance identified in Section 22(B)(1) are to be placed in relation to a 16 mining area and not in relation to a mining operation or activity;

17 21. The rule must be amended in Section 22(B)(1)(a) to clarify that the language in
18 Section 22(B)(1)(a) relates to groundwater monitoring systems;

19 22. The rule must be amended in Section 22(B)(1)(a)(i) to clarify that the language
 20 in Section 22(B)(1)(a)(i) relates to groundwater monitoring at points of compliance;

23. The rule must be amended in Section 22(B)(1)(a)(ii) to clarify that the language 22 in Section 22(B)(1)(a)(ii) relates to groundwater monitoring within a mining area and to 23 provide that, to the extent technically feasible, the department shall require groundwater 24 monitoring within any mining area if the department determines such monitoring to be 25 necessary to assess the performance of pollution control measures or the potential for 26 contamination as defined under Title 38, section 490-MM, subsection 5 outside any 27 mining area;

28 24. The rule must be amended in Section 22(B)(1)(a)(iii) to clarify that the language 29 in Section 22(B)(1)(a)(iii) relates to groundwater monitoring to determine compliance 30 with surface water quality standards and to provide that, to the extent technically feasible, 31 the department shall require groundwater monitoring at any location to determine the potential for groundwater discharges to surface waters that would cause or contribute to 32 nonattainment of applicable water quality criteria. The rule must provide that failure of 33 34 groundwater to meet applicable water quality criteria at points of baseflow discharge constitutes contamination as defined under Title 38, section 490-MM, subsection 5; 35

25. The rule must be amended in Section 22(B)(1)(b) to clarify that the language in Section 22(B)(1)(b) relates to background groundwater monitoring wells. The department may renumber Section 22(B)(1)(b) as Section 22(B)(1)(a)(iv) and make all other necessary changes in Section 22(B)(1) to ensure proper numbering and formatting within Section 22(B)(1);

41 26. The rule must be amended to provide that wet mine waste units may not be used 42 for storage or treatment of mine waste after closure. This rule change must be

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incorporated as necessary in Section 2(LLLL), Section 9(D)(12), Section 20(G)(2),
 Section 24(A)(3)(d), Section 24(B)(5) and any other affected sections;

27. The rule must be amended to provide that perpetual treatment means treatment
for more than 20 years post-closure. This rule change must be incorporated as necessary
in Section 2(OOO), Section 9(D)(12), Section 20(G)(2), Section 24(B)(5) and any other
affected sections;

All necessary corrections must be made to the table of contents so that it
corresponds with the page numbers and the subchapter, section or subsection titles within
the rule;

10 29. All other necessary grammatical, formatting, punctuation or other technical 11 nonsubstantive editing changes must be made to the rule, including the removal of 12 strikethrough letters or words remaining from prior drafts and edits; and

13 30. All other necessary changes must be made to the rule to ensure conformity
14 throughout the rule with the specified rule changes directed under this section.

15 The Department of Environmental Protection is not required to hold hearings or 16 undertake further proceedings prior to final adoption of the rule in accordance with this 17 section.

18 Sec. 3. Maine Land Use Planning Commission rulemaking; certification 19 of mining permit applications. By February 1, 2016, the Maine Land Use Planning Commission shall adopt rules related to commission certification of metallic mineral 20 mining permit applications as described in the Maine Metallic Mineral Mining Act. 21 Rules adopted pursuant to this section must include any additional provisions necessary 22 23 to ensure consistency with the Maine Metallic Mineral Mining Act and rules related to the Maine Metallic Mineral Mining Act adopted by the Department of Environmental 24 Protection. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, rules adopted pursuant 25 to this section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 26 27 2-A.

Sec. 4. Metallic Mining Fund; Department of Environmental Protection.
 Any costs to the Department of Environmental Protection associated with implementing
 the directives in section 2 must be drawn from existing funds within the Metallic Mining
 Fund, established by Public Law 2011, chapter 653, section 32.'

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SUMMARY

33 This amendment, which is the majority report of the committee, replaces the bill and 34 authorizes final adoption by the Department of Environmental Protection of Chapter 200: 35 Metallic Mineral Exploration, Advanced Exploration and Mining, a provisionally adopted major substantive rule of the Department of Environmental Protection that was submitted 36 to the Legislature for review on January 10, 2014 and that was also submitted to the 37 Legislature for review on January 9, 2015 only if a number of specified changes to the 38 39 rule are made. The amendment also provides for a number of corresponding changes to 40 the Maine Metallic Mineral Mining Act. The amendment also provides for rulemaking by the Maine Land Use Planning Commission related to commission certification of 41

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metallic mineral mining permit applications as described in the Maine Metallic Mineral
 Mining Act.

3 The rules implementing the Maine Metallic Mineral Mining Act, which are authorized for final adoption by this amendment, are intended to allow for the 4 commercial mining of metallic minerals in the State under a statutory and regulatory 5 framework that addresses risks and protects and prevents damage to the public health and 6 safety and the environment and that ensures that the full cost of closure, reclamation and 7 8 post-closure treatment and monitoring of a permitted mining site, as well as the full cost of correction and remediation of an accident or failure at a permitted mining site, are paid 9 10 by the permittee and not by the State.

11	FISCAL NOTE REQUIRED
12	(See attached)

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