As Introduced

136th General Assembly Regular Session 2025-2026

S. B. No. 181

Senator Wilkin

То	amend sections 1514.01, 1514.02, 1514.021,	1
	1514.022, 1514.023, 1514.024, 1514.03, 1514.04,	2
	1514.05, 1514.07, 1514.071, 1514.08, 1514.09,	3
	1514.11, 1514.40, 1514.41, 1514.42, 1514.43,	4
	1514.44, 1514.45, 1514.46, 1514.50, 1514.99,	5
	1563.11, and 5749.02 and to enact sections	6
	1514.091, 1514.092, 1514.093, 1514.48, 1514.60,	7
	1514.61, 1514.62, 1514.63, 1514.64, 1514.65,	8
	1514.66, 1514.67, 1514.68, 1514.69, 1514.70,	9
	1514.71, and 1514.72 of the Revised Code to	10
	establish regulations for the underground mining	11
	of limestone and dolomite and to increase	12
	certain severance tax rates.	13

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

Section 1. That sections 1514.01, 1514.02, 1514.021,	14
1514.022, 1514.023, 1514.024, 1514.03, 1514.04, 1514.05,	15
1514.07, 1514.071, 1514.08, 1514.09, 1514.11, 1514.40, 1514.41,	16
1514.42, 1514.43, 1514.44, 1514.45, 1514.46, 1514.50, 1514.99,	17
1563.11, and 5749.02 be amended and sections 1514.091, 1514.092,	18
1514.093, 1514.48, 1514.60, 1514.61, 1514.62, 1514.63, 1514.64,	19
1514.65, 1514.66, 1514.67, 1514.68, 1514.69, 1514.70, 1514.71,	20
and 1514.72 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	21

1514.50 of the Revised Code:

Sec. 1514.01. As used in this chaptersections 1514.01 to 22 23 (A) "Surface mining" means all or any part of a process 24 followed in the production of minerals from the earth or from 25 the surface of the land by surface excavation methods, such as 26 open pit mining, dredging, placering, or quarrying, and includes 27 the removal of overburden for the purpose of determining the 28 location, quantity, or quality of mineral deposits, and the 29 incidental removal of coal at a rate less than one-sixth the 30 total weight of minerals and coal removed during the year, but 31 32 does not include: test or exploration boring; mining operations 33 34 35

carried out beneath the surface by means of shafts, tunnels, or similar mine openings; the extraction of minerals, other than coal, by a landowner for the landowner's own noncommercial use where such material is extracted and used in an unprocessed form 36 on the same tract of land; the extraction of minerals, other 37 than coal, from borrow pits for highway construction purposes, 38 provided that the extraction is performed under a bond, a 39 contract, and specifications that substantially provide for and 40 require reclamation practices consistent with the requirements 41 of this chapter; the removal of minerals incidental to 42 construction work, provided that the owner or person having 43 control of the land upon which the construction occurs, the 44 contractor, or the construction firm possesses a valid building 45 permit; the removal of minerals to a depth of not more than five 46 feet, measured from the highest original surface elevation of 47 the area to be excavated, where not more than one acre of land 48 is excavated during twelve successive calendar months; routine 49 dredging of a watercourse for purely navigational or flood 50 control purposes during which materials are removed for 51 noncommercial purposes, including activities conducted by or on 52 behalf of a conservancy district, organized under Chapter 6101. 53 of the Revised Code, for flood control purposes that are exempt 54 from permitting requirements under section 10 of the "Rivers and 55 Harbors Act of 1899," 30 Stat. 1151, 33 U.S.C. 403, as amended; 56 or the extraction or movement of soil or minerals within a solid 57 waste facility, as defined in section 3734.01 of the Revised 58 Code, that is a sanitary landfill when the soil or minerals are 59 used exclusively for the construction, operation, closure, and 60 post-closure care of the facility or for maintenance activities 61 at the facility. 62

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

(C) "Overburden" means all of the earth and other
materials that cover a natural deposit of minerals and also
means such earth and other materials after removal from their
natural state in the process of surface mining.
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(D) "Spoil bank" means a pile of removed overburden. 73

(E) "Area of land affected" means the area of land thathas been excavated, or upon which a spoil bank exists, or both.75

(F) (1) "Operation" or "surface mining operation" means all
of the premises, facilities, and equipment used in the process
of removing minerals, or minerals and incidental coal, by
surface mining from a mining area in the creation of which
mining area overburden or minerals, or minerals and incidental
coal, are disturbed or removed, such surface mining area being

located upon a single tract of land or upon two or more-	82
contiguous tracts of land. Separation by a stream or roadway	83
shall not preclude the tracts from being considered contiguous.	84
(2) When the context indicates, "operation" or "in-stream	85
mining operation" means all of the premises, facilities, and	86
equipment used in the process of removing minerals by in-stream	87
mining from a mining area.	88
(3) When the context indicates, "operation" or	89
"underground minerals mining operation" has the same meaning as	90
in section 1514.60 of the Revised Code.	91
(G) "Operator" means any person engaged in surface mining	92
who removes minerals, or minerals and incidental coal, from the	93
earth by surface mining or who removes overburden for the	94
purpose of determining the location, quality, or quantity of a	95
mineral deposit. "Operator" also means any person engaged in in-	96
stream mining who removes minerals from the bottom of the	97
channel of a watercourse by in-stream mining. "Operator" also	98
includes an underground minerals mining operator as defined in	99
section 1514.60 of the Revised Code when the context so	100
indicates.	101
(H) "Performance bond" means the surety bond required to	102
be filed under section 1514.04 of the Revised Code and includes	103

be filed under section 1514.04 of the Revised Code and includes 103 cash, an irrevocable letter of credit, and negotiable 104 certificates of deposit authorized to be deposited in lieu of 105 the surety bond under that section. 106

(I) "Dewatering" means the withdrawal of ground water from
an aquifer or saturated zone that may result in the lowering of
the water level within the aquifer or saturated zone or a
decline of the potentiometric surface within that aquifer or

saturated zone. 111 (J) "Ground water" means all water occurring in an 112 aquifer. 113 (K) "Cone of depression" means a depression or low point 114 in the water table or potentiometric surface of a body of ground 115 water that develops around a location from which ground water is 116 being withdrawn. 117 (L) "High water mark" means the line on the shore that is 118 established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by 119 physical characteristics such as a natural line impressed on the 120 bank; shelving; changes in the character of soil; destruction of 121 terrestrial vegetation; the presence of litter and debris; or 122 other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the 123 surrounding area. 124 (M) "In-stream mining" means all or any part of a process 125 followed in the production of minerals from the bottom of the 126 channel of a watercourse that drains a surface area of more than 127 one hundred square miles. "In-stream mining" may be accomplished 128 by using any technique or by using surface excavation methods, 129 130 such as open pit mining, dredging, placering, or quarrying, and includes the removal of overburden for the purpose of 131 determining the location, quantity, or quality of mineral 132

deposits. "In-stream mining" does not include either of the 133 following: 134

(1) Routine dredging for purely navigational or flood
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 control purposes during which materials are removed for
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 noncommercial purposes;
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(2) The extraction of minerals, other than coal, by a138landowner for the landowner's own noncommercial use when the139

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material is extracted and used in an unprocessed form on the 140 same tract of land. 141 For purposes of division (M) of this section, the number 142 of square miles of surface area that a watercourse drains shall 143 be determined by consulting the "gazetteer of Ohio streams," 144 which is a portion of the Ohio water plan inventory published in 145 1960 by the division of water in the department of natural 146 resources, or its successor, if any. 147 (N) In provisions concerning in-stream mining, when the 148 context is appropriate, "land" is deemed to include an area of a 149 watercourse. 150 (0) "Watercourse" means any naturally occurring perennial 151 or intermittent stream, river, or creek flowing within a defined 152 stream bed and banks. 153 (P) "Certified mine foreperson" means the person whom the 154 operator of a surface mining operation places in charge of the 155 conditions and practices at the mine, who is responsible for 156 conducting workplace examinations under 30 C.F.R. part 56 or 30 157 C.F.R. part 57, as amended, and who has passed an examination 158 for the position administered by the division of mineral 159 resources management. 160 (Q) "Underground minerals mining" has the same meaning as 161 in section 1514.60 of the Revised Code. 162 (R) "Activities related to making finished aggregate 163 products" includes the processing, loading, crushing, conveying, 164 screening, storing, washing, batching, mixing, heating, bagging, 165

or drying necessary to make a product comprised of at least seventy-five per cent of an extracted industrial mineral. 167

Sec. 1514.02. (A) After the dates the chief of the

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division of mineral resources management prescribes by rule169pursuant to section 1514.08 of the Revised Code, but not later170than July 1, 1977, nor earlier than July 1, 1975, no operator171shall engage in surface mining or conduct a surface mining172operation without a surface mining permit issued by the chief.173

No person shall engage in in-stream mining or conduct an 174 in-stream mining operation without an in-stream mining permit 175 issued by the chief. However, a person who, on March 15, 2002, 176 holds a valid permit to conduct in-stream mining that is issued 177 under section 10 of the "Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Act of 178 1899," 30 Stat. 1151, 33 U.S.C. 403, as amended, shall not be 179 required to obtain an in-stream mining permit from the chief 180 under this section until the existing permit expires. 181

An application for a surface or in-stream mining permit 182 shall be upon the form that the chief prescribes and provides 183 and shall contain all of the following: 184

(1) The name and address of the applicant, of all partners
if the applicant is a partnership, or of all officers and
directors if the applicant is a corporation, and any other
person who has a right to control or in fact controls the
management of the applicant or the selection of officers,
directors, or managers of the applicant;

(2) A list of the minerals and coal, if any coal, sought 191 to be extracted, an estimate of the annual production rates for 192 each mineral and coal, and a description of the land upon which 193 the applicant proposes to engage in a surface or in-stream 194 mining operation, which description shall set forth the names of 195 the counties, townships, and municipal corporations, if any, in 196 which the land is located; the location of its boundaries; and a 197 description of the land of sufficient certainty that it may be 198

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located and distinguished from other lands;

(3) The name of each county, township, or municipal 200 corporation, if any, that has in effect a zoning resolution or 201 ordinance that would affect the proposed surface or in-stream 202 mining operation or, if no such zoning resolution or ordinance 203 is in effect, a statement attesting to that fact. The 204 application also shall contain an explanation of how the 205 applicant intends to comply with any applicable provisions of a 206 zoning resolution or ordinance. 207

(4) An estimate of the number of acres of land that will
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comprise the total area of land to be affected and an estimate
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of the number of acres of land to be affected during the first
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year of operation under the permit;
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(5) The name and address of the owner of surface rights in the land upon which the applicant proposes to engage in surface or in-stream mining;

(6) A copy of the deed, lease, or other instrument that
authorizes entry upon the land by the applicant or the
applicant's agents if surface rights in the land are not owned
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by the applicant;

(7) A statement of whether any surface or in-stream mining permits or coal mining and reclamation permits are now held by the applicant in this state and, if so, the numbers of the permits;

(8) A statement of whether the applicant, any partner if 223 the applicant is a partnership, any officer or director if the 224 applicant is a corporation, or any other person who has a right 225 to control or in fact controls the management of the applicant 226 or the selection of officers, directors, or managers of the 227

applicant has ever had a surface or in-stream mining permit or228coal mining and reclamation permit issued by this or any other229state suspended or revoked or has ever forfeited a surface or230in-stream mining or coal mining and reclamation bond or cash, an231irrevocable letter of credit, or a security deposited in lieu of232a bond;233

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

(10) A complete plan for surface or in-stream mining and 248 reclamation of the area to be affected, which shall include a 249 statement of the intended future uses of the area and show the 250 approximate sequence in which mining and reclamation measures 251 are to occur, the approximate intervals following mining during 252 which the reclamation of all various parts of the area affected 253 will be completed, and the measures the operator will perform to 254 prevent damage to adjoining property and to achieve all of the 255 following general performance standards for mining and 256 reclamation: 257

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(a) Prepare the site adequately for its intended future 258 259 uses upon completion of mining; (b) Where a plan of zoning or other comprehensive plan has 260 261 been adopted that governs land uses or the construction of public improvements and utilities for an area that includes the 262 area sought to be mined, ensure that future land uses within the 263 site will not conflict with the plan. On and after March 15, 264 2002, division (A) (10) (b) of this section does not apply to any 265 surface or in-stream mining permit or applications for a surface 266 267 or in-stream mining permit, any renewal of an existing surface or in-stream mining permit or application for a renewal of an 268 269 existing surface or in-stream mining permit, any amendment or 270 application for an amendment to an existing surface or in-stream mining permit, or any modification or application for a-271

modification of a mining and reclamation plan of an existing272surface or in-stream mining permit unless the application for273such a permit, renewal, amendment, or modification is a274resubmission, revision, or reconsideration of an application275that was pending before the chief or was first approved prior to276March 15, 2002.277

(c) Grade, contour, or terrace final slopes, wherever 278 needed, sufficient to achieve soil stability and control 279 landslides, erosion, and sedimentation. Highwalls will be 280 permitted if they are compatible with the future uses specified 281 in the plan and measures will be taken to ensure public safety. 282 Where ponds, impoundments, or other resulting bodies of water 283 are intended for recreational use, establish banks and slopes 284 that will ensure safe access to those bodies of water. Where 285 such bodies of water are not intended for recreation, include 286 measures to ensure public safety, but access need not be 287 provided. 288

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(d) (c)Resoil the area of land affected, wherever needed,289with topsoil or suitable subsoil, fertilizer, lime, or soil290amendments, as appropriate, in sufficient quantity and depth to291raise and maintain a diverse growth of vegetation adequate to292bind the soil and control soil erosion and sedimentation;293

(e) (d)Establish a diverse vegetative cover of grass and294legumes or trees, grasses, and legumes capable of self-295regeneration and plant succession wherever required by the plan;296

(f) Remove or bury any metal, lumber, equipment, or other297refuse resulting from mining, and remove or bury any unwanted or298useless structures;299

(g) (e) Reestablish boundary, section corner, government, 300 and other survey monuments that were removed by the operator; 301

(h) (f) During mining and reclamation, ensure that 302 contamination, resulting from mining, of underground water 303 supplies is prevented. Upon completion of reclamation, ensure 304 that any watercourse, lake, or pond located within the site 305 boundaries is free of substances resulting from mining in 306 amounts or concentrations that are harmful to persons, fish, 307 waterfowl, or other beneficial species of aquatic life. 308

(i) (g)During mining and reclamation, control drainage so309as to prevent the causing of flooding, landslides, and flood310hazards to adjoining lands resulting from the mining operation.311Leave any ponds in such condition as to avoid their constituting312a hazard to adjoining lands.313

(j) During mining and reclamation, ensure that the effect of any reduction of the quantity of ground water is minimized;

(k) Ensure that mining and reclamation are carried out in316the sequence and manner set forth in the plan and that317

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reclamation measures are performed in a timely manner. All 318 reclamation of an area of land affected shall be completed no 319 later than three years following the mining of the area unless 320 the operator makes a showing satisfactory to the chief that the 321 future use of the area requires a longer period for completing 322 reclamation. 323

(1) During mining, store topsoil or fill in quantities
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sufficient to complete the backfilling, grading, contouring,
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terracing, and resoiling that are specified in the plan.
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Stabilize the slopes of and plant each spoil bank to control
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soil erosion and sedimentation wherever substantial damage to
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adjoining property might occur.

(m) During mining, promptly remove, store, or cover any
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coal, pyritic shale, or other acid producing materials in a
manner that will minimize acid drainage and the accumulation of
acid water;
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(n) During mining, detonate explosives in a manner that334will prevent damage to adjoining property;335

(o) In the case of in-stream mining, do all of the 336 following: 337

(i) Limit access to the channel of a watercourse to a338single point of entry on one bank of the watercourse;339

(ii) Maintain riparian vegetation to the fullest extent340possible;341

(iii) Upon cessation of in-stream mining, stabilize and
reclaim to the pre-mined condition the banks of a watercourse
affected by in-stream mining.

(11) For any applicant, except an applicant for an in- 345

stream mining permit, who intends to extract less than ten 346 thousand tons of minerals per year and no incidental coal, a 347 current <u>notarized</u> tax map, <u>in triplicate and notarized</u>, and the 348 appropriate United States geological survey seven and one-half 349 minute topographic map. Each copy shall bear the applicant's 350 name and shall identify the area of land to be affected 351 corresponding to the application. 352

(12) For any applicant for a surface mining permit who 353 intends to extract ten thousand tons of minerals or more per 354 year or who intends to extract any incidental coal irrespective 355 of the tonnage of minerals intended to be mined, a map, in-356 triplicate, on a scale of not more than four hundred feet to the 357 inch, or three copies of an enlarged United States geological 358 survey topographic map on a scale of not more than four hundred 359 feet to the inch. Each application for an in-stream mining 360 permit shall include such a map regardless of the tons of 361 minerals that the applicant intends to extract. 362

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The map shall comply with all of the following:
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(a) Be prepared and certified by a professional engineer or surveyor registered under Chapter 4733. of the Revised Code;

(b) Identify the area of land to be affected corresponding366to the application;367

(c) Show the probable limits of subjacent and adjacent
deep, strip, surface, or in-stream mining operations, whether
active, inactive, or mined out;
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(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
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to 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
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of record of adjoining surface properties; 375 (e) Show the names and locations of all streams, creeks, 376 or other bodies of water, roads, railroads, utility lines, 377 buildings, cemeteries, and oil and gas wells on the area of land 378 to be affected and within five hundred feet of the perimeter of 379 the area; 380 (f) Show the counties, municipal corporations, townships, 381 and sections in which the area of land to be affected is 382 located; 383 (g) Show the drainage plan on, above, below, and away from 384 the area of land to be affected, indicating the directional flow 385 of water, constructed drainways, natural waterways used for 386 drainage, and the streams or tributaries receiving or to receive 387 this discharge; 388 (h) Show the location of available test boring holes that 389 the operator has conducted on the area of land to be affected or 390 otherwise has readily available; 391 (i) Show the date on which the map was prepared, the north 392 direction and the quadrangle sketch, and the exact location of 393 the operation; 394 (j) Show the type, kind, location, and references of all 395 existing boundary, section corner, government, and other survey 396 monuments within the area to be affected and within five hundred 397

The certification of the maps shall read: "I, the 399 undersigned, hereby certify that this map is correct, and shows 400 to the best of my knowledge and belief all of the information 401 required by the surface or in-stream mining laws, as applicable, 402 of the state." The certification shall be signed and attested 403

feet of the perimeter of the area.

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before a notary public. The chief may reject any map as 404 incomplete if its accuracy is not so certified and attested. 405

(13) A certificate of public liability insurance issued by
an insurance company authorized to do business in this state or
obtained pursuant to sections 3905.30 to 3905.35 of the Revised
Code covering all surface or in-stream mining operations of the
applicant in this state and affording bodily injury and property
damage protection in amounts not less than the following:

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

(b) One hundred thousand dollars for all claims arising
out of damage to property as the result of any one occurrence,
with an aggregate limit of three hundred thousand dollars for
all property damage to which the policy applies.
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(14) A certificate of public liability insurance issued by421an insurance company authorized to do business in this state or422obtained pursuant to sections 3905.30 to 3905.35 of the Revised423Code covering all underground minerals mining operations of the424applicant in this state and affording bodily injury and property425damage protection in amounts not less than one million dollars;426

(15) A sworn statement by the <u>a surface or in-stream</u>427mining permit applicant that, during the term of any permit428issued under this chapter or of any renewal of such a permit,429the applicant will comply with all applicable zoning resolutions430or ordinances that are in effect at the time the application is431filed unless the resolutions or ordinances subsequently become432

invalid during the term of the permit or renewal;

(15) (16) A copy of the advertisement that the applicant is 434 required to have published in accordance with section 1514.022 435 of the Revised Code, if applicable; 436

(16) (17) For any applicant whose operation may result in 437 dewatering, a compilation of data in a form that is prescribed 438 by the chief and that is suitable to conduct ground water 439 modeling in order to establish a projected cone of depression 440 for purposes of section 1514.13 of the Revised Code. The chief 441 shall adopt rules as provided in section 1514.08 of the Revised 442 Code establishing the minimum requirements and standards 443 governing the data required under this division. 444

(17) (18) A statement by the applicant certifying that the 445 applicant has communicated with the county engineer of the 446 county in which the proposed surface or in-stream mining 447 operation will be located regarding any streets and roads under 448 the county engineer's jurisdiction that will be used by vehicles 449 entering and leaving the proposed surface or in-stream mining 450 operation; 451

(18) (19) In the case of an application for an in-stream 452 mining permit, and if required by the division of mineral 453 resources management after review of an applicant's proposed in-454 stream mining plans, a hydraulic evaluation of the watercourse 455 prepared by a professional engineer registered under Chapter 456 4733. of the Revised Code. If the hydraulic evaluation is 457 required, it shall include, without limitation, all of the 458 following: 459

(a) Soundings that depict the cross-sectional views of the 460 channel bottom of the watercourse and water elevations for the 461

watercourse;	462
(b) A profile of the channel bottom;	463
(c) An analysis of design flows and water surface profiles	464
for the watercourse prior to in-stream mining and the proposed	465
final mining condition;	466
(d) An analysis of the expected changes in the roughness	467
coefficient, resistance to water flow velocity, and hydraulic	468
gradient in the channel bottom due to the proposed mining;	469
(e) Any additional information that the chief requires in	470
order to evaluate the potential impact of in-stream mining on	471
the watercourse and to determine if any additional performance	472
standards are required to protect the environment and property	473
outside the limits of the operation as established in the	474
permit.	475
The chief may allow an applicant to deviate from the	476
requirements of divisions (A)(18)(a)<u>(</u>A)(19)(a) to (d) of this	477
section if the chief determines that such a deviation is	478
appropriate.	479
(B) No permit application or amendment shall be approved	480
by the chief if the chief finds that the reclamation described	481
in the application will not be performed in full compliance with	482
this chapter or that there is not reasonable cause to believe	483
that reclamation as required by this chapter will be	484

accomplished.

The chief shall issue an order denying an application for486an operating permit or an amendment if the chief determines that487the measures set forth in the plan are likely to be inadequate488to prevent damage to adjoining property or to achieve one or489more of the performance standards required in division (A) (10)490

of this section.	491
No permit application or amendment shall be approved if	492
the approval would result in a violation of division (E), (F),	493
or (G) of section 1514.10 of the Revised Code.	494
No permit application or amendment shall be approved to	495
surface mine land adjacent to a public road in violation of	496
section 1563.11 of the Revised Code.	497
To ensure adequate lateral support, no permit application	498
or amendment shall be approved to engage in surface or in-stream	499
mining on land that is closer than fifty feet of horizontal	500
distance to any adjacent land or waters in which the operator	501
making application does not own the surface or mineral rights	502
unless the owners of the surface and mineral rights in and under	503
the adjacent land or waters consent in writing to surface or in-	504
stream mining closer than fifty feet of horizontal distance. The	505
consent, or a certified copy thereof, shall be attached to the	506
application as a part of the permanent record of the application	507
for a surface or in-stream mining permit. Such consent shall run	508

with the land.

The chief shall issue an order granting a permit upon the 510 chief's approval of an application, as required by this section, 511 filing of the performance bond required by section 1514.04 of 512 the Revised Code, payment of an acreage fee in the amount of 513 seventy-five dollars multiplied by the number of acres estimated 514 in the application that will comprise the area of land to be 515 affected within the first year of operation under the permit, 516 and payment of a permit fee. The amount of the permit fee for a 517 surface mining permit shall be five hundred dollars, and the 518 amount of the permit fee for an in-stream mining permit shall be 519 two hundred fifty dollars. 520

The chief may issue an order denying a permit if the chief 521 522 finds that the applicant, any partner if the applicant is a partnership, any officer or director if the applicant is a 523 corporation, or any other person who has a right to control or 524 in fact controls the management of the applicant or the 525 selection of officers, directors, or managers of the applicant 526 has substantially or materially failed to comply or continues to 527 fail to comply with this chapter, which failure may consist of 528 one or more violations thereof, a rule adopted thereunder, or an 529 order of the chief or failure to perform reclamation as required 530 by this chapter. The chief may deny or revoke the permit of any 531 person who so violates or fails to comply or who purposely 532 misrepresents or omits any material fact in the application for 533 the permit or an amendment to a permit. 534

If the chief denies the permit, the chief shall state the 535 reasons for denial in the order denying the permit. 536

Each permit shall be issued upon condition that the 537 operator will comply with this chapter and perform the measures 538 set forth in the operator's plan of mining and reclamation in a 539 timely manner. The chief, mineral resources inspectors, or other 540 authorized representatives of the chief may enter upon the 541 premises of the operator at reasonable times for the purposes of 542 determining whether or not there is compliance with this 543 chapter. 544

(C) If the chief approves an application for a surface545mining permit, the order granting the permit shall authorize the546person to whom the permit is issued to engage as the operator of547a surface mining operation upon the land described in the permit548during a period that shall expire fifteen years after the date549of issuance of the permit, or upon the date when the chief,550

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after inspection, orders the release of any remaining	551
performance bond deposited to assure satisfactory performance of	552
the reclamation measures required pursuant to this chapter,	553
whichever occurs earlier.	554
If the chief approves an application for an in-stream-	555
mining permit, the order granting the permit shall authorize the	556
person to whom the permit is issued to engage as the operator of	557
an in-stream mining operation on the land described in the-	558
permit during a period that shall expire five years after the	559
date of issuance of the permit, or on the date when the chief,	560
after inspection, orders the release of any remaining bond,	561
cash, irrevocable letters of credit, or certificates of deposit	562
that were deposited to ensure satisfactory performance of the	563
reclamation measures required under this chapter, whichever	564
occurs earlier.	565
(D) Before an operator engages in a surface or in-stream	566
mining operation on land not described in the operator's permit,	567
but that is contiguous to the land described in the operator's	568
permit, the operator shall file with the chief an application	569
for an amendment to the operator's permit.	570
(C)(1) The chief shall adopt rules in accordance with	571
section 1514.08 of the Revised Code that establishes procedures	572
and requirements regarding amendments to an operator's permit	573
and shall define what constitutes a "significant" amendment for	574
purposes of notice under section 1514.022 of the Revised Code.	575
purposes of notice under section 1514.022 of the Revised Code. Before approving an amendment, the chief shall require the	575 576
Before approving an amendment, the chief shall require the	576
Before approving an amendment, the chief shall require the information, maps, fees, and amount, except as otherwise	576 577

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original application for a permit. An applicant for a	581
significant amendment to a permit, as "significant" is defined	582
by rule, shall include a copy of the advertisement that the	583
applicant is required to have published in accordance with	584
section 1514.022 of the Revised Code. If the chief disapproves	585
the amendment, the chief shall state the reasons for disapproval	586
in the order disapproving the amendment. Upon the approval of an	587
amendment by the chief, the operator shall be authorized to-	588
engage in surface mining on the land or in-stream mining in the	589
watercourse described in the operator's original permit plus the	590
land or area of the watercourse described in the amendment until	591
the date when the permit expires, or when the chief, after-	592
inspection, orders the release of any remaining performance bond	593
deposited to assure satisfactory performance of the reclamation-	594
measures required pursuant to this chapter, whichever occurs	595
earlier.	596
(E) (2) An operator, at any time <u>and upon application</u>	597
therefor and approval by the chief, may amend the plan of mining	598
and reclamation filed with the application for apply to the	599
chief for an amendment to a permit, in accordance with the	600
rules, in order to change do any of the following:	601
(a) Change the reclamation measures to be performed $_{ au}$	602
	603
modify- <u>;</u>	003
(b) Modify the interval after mining within which	604
reclamation measures will be performed, change <u>;</u>	605
(c) Change the sequence in which mining or reclamation	606
will occur at specific locations within the area affected, mine	607
<u>.</u>	608
	600
(d) Mine acreage previously mined or reclaimed, or for ;	609

(e) Add land to the permit when the land is contiguous or	610
when the land is located in whole or in part of the same	611
township or municipal corporation identified in the permit;	612
(f) Conduct underground minerals mining activities in	613
accordance with sections 1514.60 to 1514.70 of the Revised Code;	614
(g) For any other purpose, provided that the plan, as	615
amended, includes measures that the chief determines will be	616
adequate to prevent damage to adjoining property and to achieve	617
the performance standards set forth in division (A)(10) of this	618
sectionchapter, as applicable. An application for a significant	619
amendment to a plan, as "significant" is defined by rule, shall	620
include a copy of the advertisement that the applicant is	621
required to have published in accordance with section 1514.022	622
of the Revised Code.	623
	623
of the Revised Code.	623 624
(3) An applicant for a significant amendment to a permit	624
(3) An applicant for a significant amendment to a permit shall include a copy of the advertisement that the applicant is	624 625
(3) An applicant for a significant amendment to a permit shall include a copy of the advertisement that the applicant is required to have published in accordance with section 1514.022 of the Revised Code.	624 625 626
(3) An applicant for a significant amendment to a permit shall include a copy of the advertisement that the applicant is required to have published in accordance with section 1514.022 of the Revised Code. (4) Before approving an amendment, the chief shall require	624 625 626 627
(3) An applicant for a significant amendment to a permit shall include a copy of the advertisement that the applicant is required to have published in accordance with section 1514.022 of the Revised Code. (4) Before approving an amendment, the chief shall require the information, maps, fees, and the amount, except as otherwise	624 625 626 627 628
(3) An applicant for a significant amendment to a permit shall include a copy of the advertisement that the applicant is required to have published in accordance with section 1514.022 of the Revised Code. (4) Before approving an amendment, the chief shall require the information, maps, fees, and the amount, except as otherwise provided by rule, of the performance bond as required for an	624 625 626 627 628 629
(3) An applicant for a significant amendment to a permit shall include a copy of the advertisement that the applicant is required to have published in accordance with section 1514.022 of the Revised Code. (4) Before approving an amendment, the chief shall require the information, maps, fees, and the amount, except as otherwise provided by rule, of the performance bond as required for an original application under this section and shall apply the same	624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631
(3) An applicant for a significant amendment to a permit shall include a copy of the advertisement that the applicant is required to have published in accordance with section 1514.022 of the Revised Code. (4) Before approving an amendment, the chief shall require the information, maps, fees, and the amount, except as otherwise provided by rule, of the performance bond as required for an original application under this section and shall apply the same prohibitions and restrictions applicable to land described in an	624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632
(3) An applicant for a significant amendment to a permit shall include a copy of the advertisement that the applicant is required to have published in accordance with section 1514.022 of the Revised Code. (4) Before approving an amendment, the chief shall require the information, maps, fees, and the amount, except as otherwise provided by rule, of the performance bond as required for an original application under this section and shall apply the same	624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631
(3) An applicant for a significant amendment to a permit shall include a copy of the advertisement that the applicant is required to have published in accordance with section 1514.022 of the Revised Code. (4) Before approving an amendment, the chief shall require the information, maps, fees, and the amount, except as otherwise provided by rule, of the performance bond as required for an original application under this section and shall apply the same prohibitions and restrictions applicable to land described in an	624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632
(3) An applicant for a significant amendment to a permit shall include a copy of the advertisement that the applicant is required to have published in accordance with section 1514.022 of the Revised Code. (4) Before approving an amendment, the chief shall require the information, maps, fees, and the amount, except as otherwise provided by rule, of the performance bond as required for an original application under this section and shall apply the same prohibitions and restrictions applicable to land described in an original application for a permit.	624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633
(3) An applicant for a significant amendment to a permit shall include a copy of the advertisement that the applicant is required to have published in accordance with section 1514.022 of the Revised Code. (4) Before approving an amendment, the chief shall require the information, maps, fees, and the amount, except as otherwise provided by rule, of the performance bond as required for an original application under this section and shall apply the same prohibitions and restrictions applicable to land described in an original application for a permit. (D) The chief may propose one or more amendments to the	624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634

of an in-stream mining permit. The chief's proposal may be made

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upon a finding of any of the following conditions after a639complete review of the plan and inspection of the area of land640affected, and the plan shall be so amended upon written641concurrence in the findings and approval of the amendments by642the operator:643

(1) An alternate measure, in lieu of one previously
approved in the plan, will more economically or effectively
achieve one or more of the performance standards.

(2) Developments in reclamation technology make an
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alternate measure to achieve one or more of the performance
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standards more economical, feasible, practical, or effective.
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(3) Changes in the use or development of adjoining lands
(50) require changes in the intended future uses of the area of land
(51) affected in order to prevent damage to adjoining property.
(52)

(F)(E) The holder of a surface, underground minerals, or 653 in-stream mining permit who desires to transfer the rights 654 granted under the permit to another person at any time during 655 the term of the permit or its renewal shall file with the chief 656 an application for the transfer of the permit. The chief shall 657 658 issue an order approving or disapproving the transfer of the permit in accordance with criteria and procedures established by 659 rule. 660

(F) Except for division (E) of this section, this section661does not apply to any permit issued under sections 1514.60 to6621514.69 of the Revised Code.663

Sec. 1514.021. (A) A permit holder who wishes to continue664surface or in-stream mining operations after the expiration date665of the existing Surface, underground minerals, and in-stream666mining permits issued under this chapter, including any such667

permits issued prior to the effective date of this section, do	668
	669
not expire. However, the chief of the division of mineral	
resources management shall conduct a review of the operations of	670
each such permit or renewal permit shall file with the chief of	671
the division of mineral resources management a notice of intent	672
to renew for purposes of the renewal of a surface or in-stream	673
mining permit or renewal permit at least ninety days before the	674
expiration date of the existing permit or renewal permit. The	675
notice of intent to renew shall be on a form that the chief	676
prescribes and provides and shall be accompanied by a permit	677
renewal fee. The amount of the fee for renewal of a surface	678
mining permit or renewal permit shall be one thousand dollars,	679
and the amount of the fee for renewal of an in-stream mining	680
permit or renewal permit shall be five hundred dollars at least	681
once every five years in accordance with rules adopted under	682
section 1514.08 of the Revised Code.	683
section 1514.08 of the Revised Code. (B) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to renew form and	683 684
(B) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to renew form and	684
(B) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to renew form and the permit renewal fee under division (A) of this section, the	684 685
(B) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to renew form and the permit renewal fee under division (A) of this section, the chief shall notify the permit holder to submit a renewal	684 685 686
(B) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to renew form and the permit renewal fee under division (A) of this section, the chief shall notify the permit holder to submit a renewal application package. The permit holder shall submit a complete	684 685 686 687
(B) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to renew form and the permit renewal fee under division (A) of this section, the chief shall notify the permit holder to submit a renewal application package. The permit holder shall submit a complete renewal package to the chief at least thirty days prior to the	684 685 686 687 688
(B) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to renew form and the permit renewal fee under division (A) of this section, the chief shall notify the permit holder to submit a renewal application package. The permit holder shall submit a complete renewal package to the chief at least thirty days prior to the expiration of the existing surface or in-stream mining permit or	684 685 686 687 688 689
(B) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to renew form and the permit renewal fee under division (A) of this section, the chief shall notify the permit holder to submit a renewal application package. The permit holder shall submit a complete renewal package to the chief at least thirty days prior to the expiration of the existing surface or in-stream mining permit or renewal permit. The renewal application package shall include all of the following:	684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691
(B) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to renew form and the permit renewal fee under division (A) of this section, the chief shall notify the permit holder to submit a renewal application package. The permit holder shall submit a complete renewal package to the chief at least thirty days prior to the expiration of the existing surface or in-stream mining permit or renewal permit. The renewal application package shall include all of the following: (1) A map that is a composite of the information required	684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692
(B) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to renew form and the permit renewal fee under division (A) of this section, the chief shall notify the permit holder to submit a renewal- application package. The permit holder shall submit a complete renewal package to the chief at least thirty days prior to the expiration of the existing surface or in-stream mining permit or renewal permit. The renewal application package shall include all of the following: (1) A map that is a composite of the information required- to be contained in the most recent annual report map under-	684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691
(B) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to renew form and the permit renewal fee under division (A) of this section, the chief shall notify the permit holder to submit a renewal application package. The permit holder shall submit a complete renewal package to the chief at least thirty days prior to the expiration of the existing surface or in-stream mining permit or renewal permit. The renewal application package shall include all of the following: (1) A map that is a composite of the information required	684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692
(B) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to renew form and the permit renewal fee under division (A) of this section, the chief shall notify the permit holder to submit a renewal- application package. The permit holder shall submit a complete renewal package to the chief at least thirty days prior to the expiration of the existing surface or in-stream mining permit or renewal permit. The renewal application package shall include all of the following: (1) A map that is a composite of the information required- to be contained in the most recent annual report map under-	684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693
(B) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to renew form and the permit renewal fee under division (Λ) of this section, the chief shall notify the permit holder to submit a renewal- application package. The permit holder shall submit a complete- renewal package to the chief at least thirty days prior to the expiration of the existing surface or in-stream mining permit or renewal permit. The renewal application package shall include- all of the following: (1) A map that is a composite of the information required- to be contained in the most recent annual report map under- section 1514.03 of the Revised Code and of all surface or in- 	684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694

(2) The annual report required under section 1514.03 of 697

the Revised Code;	698
(3) In the case of an applicant proposing a significant	699
change to the plan of mining and reclamation, as "significant"	700
is defined by rule, a copy of the advertisement that is required	701
to be published in accordance with section 1514.022 of the	702
Revised Code;	703
(4) Additional maps, plans, and revised or updated	704
information that the chief determines to be necessary for permit	705
renewal.	706
For a renewal permit requiring minor or minimal updates to	707
the existing permit, renewal permit, or accompanying	708
information, the chief may authorize a permit holder to file-	709
updated information through a surface mining permit modification	710
process using a surface mining permit modification form.	711
However, the chief may require such a permit holder to submit a	712
complete renewal application package.	713
(C) (1) Upon receipt of the complete renewal application	714
package required under division (B) of this section and except	715
as otherwise provided in division (C) (2) of this section, the	716
chief shall approve the application for renewal and issue an	717
order granting a renewal permit unless the chief finds that any	718
of the following applies:	719
(a) The permit holder's operation is not in substantial or	720
material compliance with this chapter, rules adopted and orders	721
issued under it, and the plan of mining and reclamation under	722
the existing permit or renewal permit.	723
(b) The permit holder has not provided evidence that a	724
performance bond filed under section 1514.04 of the Revised Code	725
applicable to lands affected under the existing permit or	726

renewal permit will remain effective until released under 727 section 1514.05 of the Revised Code. 728 (c) The permit holder, any partner if the permit holder is 729 a partnership, any officer or director if the permit holder is a 730 corporation, or any other person who has a right to control or 731 in fact controls the management of the permit holder or the 732 selection of officers, directors, or managers of the permit 733 holder has failed substantially or materially to comply or 734 continues to fail to comply with this chapter as provided in 735 section 1514.02 of the Revised Code. 736 (2) If the application for renewal proposes significant 737 changes to the plan of mining and reclamation, as "significant" 738 is defined by rule, the chief may, but is not required to, 739 approve the application for renewal. 740 (D) (1) After receiving a complete renewal application 741 package and permit renewal fees required under divisions (A) and 742 (B) of this section, the chief shall do one of the following: 743 744 (a) Approve the application for renewal and issue an order 745 granting a renewal permit; (b) Issue an order denying a renewal permit; 746 747 (c) Notify the applicant in accordance with division (D) (2) of this section that there are deficiencies in the renewal 748 application package and that an extension of the time limit for 749 issuing an order approving or disapproving the renewal permit 750 751 has been granted. In making a decision regarding a renewal application 752 package, the chief shall review the package for compliance with 753 this chapter and rules adopted under it. 754

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(2) The chief shall notify a permit holder and, if	755
applicable, the permit holder's consultant, surveyor, or	756
engineer of deficiencies or errors in a renewal application	757
package and shall include in the notification a discussion of	758
the deficiencies or errors.	759
A permit holder shall have up to one hundred eighty days	760
after the expiration of the permit holder's permit or renewal-	761
permit to submit a revised renewal application package. A permit	762
holder may request, in writing, an extension of the one hundred-	763
eighty-day period for revisions to the renewal application	764
package. The chief may approve a sixty-day extension. The chief	765
shall notify the permit holder of the chief's decision to either	766
grant or deny the extension.	767
Upon the submission of a revised renewal application	768
package that is determined to be complete by the chief, the	769
chief shall proceed to approve or deny the application in-	770
accordance with division (D)(1)(a) or (b) of this section. If	771
the revised renewal application package is not submitted within	772
one hundred eighty days after the permit expiration date or, if	773
an extension has been granted, within two hundred forty days	774
after the permit expiration date, the chief shall issue an order	775
denying the renewal permit in accordance with division (D)(1)(b)	776
of this section.	777
(E) If an applicant for a renewal permit has complied with	778
division (A) of this section, the applicant may continue surface	779
or in-stream mining operations under the existing permit or	780
renewal permit after its expiration date until the time period	781
for filing a complete renewal application package has expired	782
under division (D) of this section or until the chief issues an	783
order denying the renewal permit.	784

(F) A permit holder who fails to submit a notice of intent 785 to renew form and required permit renewal fees within the time 786 prescribed by division (A) of this section and a renewal 787 application package under division (B) of this section shall 788 cease surface or in-stream mining operations on the expiration 789 date of the existing permit or renewal permit. If such a permit 790 791 holder then submits a notice of intent to renew form, an 792 application for renewal, and the permit renewal fees on or before the thirtieth day after the expiration date of the 793 794 expired permit or renewal permit and provides the information required by the chief under division (B) of this section within-795 sixty days after the permit expiration date, the permit holder 796 need not submit the final map and report required by section-797 1514.03 of the Revised Code until the later of thirty days after 798 799 the chief issues an order denying the application for renewal or thirty days after the chief's order is affirmed upon appeal 800 under section 1513.13 or 1513.14 of the Revised Code. An 801 applicant under this division who fails to provide the 802 information required by the chief under division (B) of this 803 section within the prescribed time period shall submit the final 804 map and report required by section 1514.03 of the Revised Code 805 within thirty days after the expiration of that prescribed 806 period. 807 (G) If the chief issues an order denying an application 808 for renewal of a permit or renewal permit after the expiration 809

date of the permit, the permit holder shall cease surface or in-810stream mining operations immediately and, within thirty days811after the issuance of the order, shall submit the final report812and map required under section 1514.03 of the Revised Code. The813chief shall state the reasons for denial in the order denying814renewal of the permit. A permit holder may appeal the chief's815

order denying the renewal under section 1513.13 of the Revised	816
Code and may continue surface or in-stream mining and	817
reclamation operations under the expired permit until the	818
reclamation commission affirms the chief's order under that	819
section and, if the applicant elects to appeal the order of the	820
commission under section 1513.14 of the Revised Code, until the	821
court of appeals affirms the order.	822
(H) The approval of an application for renewal under this	823
section authorizes the continuation of an existing surface	824
mining permit or renewal permit for a term of fifteen years from	825
the expiration date of the existing permit.	826
The approval of an application for renewal under this	827
section authorizes the continuation of an existing in-stream	828
mining permit or renewal permit for a term of five years from	829
the expiration date of the existing permit.	830
(I) Any renewal permit is subject to all the requirements	831
of this chapter and rules adopted under it.	832
of this chapter and fates adopted under it.	0.52
Sec. 1514.022. (A) As used in this section:	833
(1) "Application" means any of the following:	834
(a) An application filed under division (A) of section	835
1514.02 of the Revised Code for an initial a permit for a	836
proposed surface or in-stream mining operation;	837
(b) An application filed under division (D)<u>(</u>C) of section	838
1514.02 of the Revised Code for a significant amendment to a	839
permit, as "significant" is defined by rule;	840
(c) An application filed under division (E) of section	841
1514.02 of the Revised Code for a significant amendment to the	842
plan of mining and reclamation that is proposed by the operator,	843

as "significant" is defined by rule; 844 (d) An application filed under section 1514.021 of the 845 Revised Code for the renewal of a permit if the application 846 proposes a significant change to the plan of mining and 847 reclamation, as "significant" is defined by rule An application 848 filed under section 1514.62 of the Revised Code for an 849 underground minerals mining permit. 850 (2) "Applicant" means a person who files an application. 851 (3) "Governmental agency" means each board of county 852 commissioners, each board of township trustees, each legislative 853

authority of a municipal corporation, and the planning 854 commissioners having jurisdiction over all or part of the area 855 of a surface, underground minerals, or in-stream mining 856 operation or a proposed surface, underground minerals, or in-857 stream mining operation together with any other federal, state, 858 or local governmental entities that the chief of the division of 859 mineral resources management reasonably believes will be 860 interested in an application. 861

(B)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of 862 this section, an applicant shall submit to the chief a copy of 863 the applicant's advertisement required to be published under 864 this division of the ownership, precise location, and boundaries 865 of land to be affected by the surface, underground minerals, or 866 in-stream mining operation or proposed surface, underground 867 minerals, or in-stream mining operation that is the subject of 868 the application. 869

Upon receiving the application and advertisement, the 870 chief shall designate a location at which the application will 871 be available for public inspection and shall assign to the 872

application an application identification number. When the chief 873 determines that the application is substantially complete, the 874 chief shall notify the applicant of the determination. At that 875 time, the applicant shall place the advertisement, together with 876 the application identification number and the notice of the 877 location at which the application will be available for 878 inspection, in a newspaper of general circulation in the 879 locality of the operation or proposed operation at least once a 880 week for four consecutive weeks. 881

(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of this 882 section, upon determining that an application is substantially 883 complete, the chief shall provide written notice to governmental 884 agencies. The notice shall include all of the information 885 required to be published under division (B)(1) of this section 886 together with the date by which any written comments or 887 objections must be received by the chief for consideration in 888 the review of the application. That date shall be the date that 889 is thirty days following the date on which the chief sends the 890 notice to the governmental agencies. 891

If requested by a governmental agency within thirty-five 892 days following the date on which the governmental agency 893 894 receives the written notice from the chief, the chief may hold an informal conference to aid in the public understanding of the 895 permitting process. The informal conference shall be held within 896 two weeks after the chief determines to hold such a conference 897 and shall be held in the county in which the surface, 898 underground minerals, or in-stream mining operation is or is 899 proposed to be located. 900

(C) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of this901section, an operation or any person having an interest that is902

or may be adversely affected by the operation or proposed 903 operation and any governmental agency may file written comments 904 about or objections to an application with the chief. In the 905 case of interested persons who are not governmental agencies, 906 the comments or objections shall be filed not later than thirty 907 days after the last publication of the notice. In the case of 908 governmental agencies, the comments or objections shall be filed 909 not later than the date that the chief specified in the notice, 910 except that at the chief's discretion, the chief may accept 911 comments or objections from the agencies after that date if the 912 chief considers doing so to be in the public interest. The chief 913 immediately shall transmit comments or objections to the 914 applicant and shall make them available to the public at the 915 same location at which the application is available for 916 917 inspection.

(D) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply if
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a plan of zoning has been adopted for the area that includes the
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location at which the operation is conducted or is proposed to
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be conducted and either of the following applies:
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(1) The plan of zoning allows mining at the location at922which the mining operation is or is proposed to be conducted.923

(2) A zoning variance or conditional use certificate for a
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mining operation, for which public notice and opportunity for
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comment have been provided, has been received within three
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hundred sixty-five days prior to submittal of an application. In
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such a situation, an applicant shall provide the chief with a
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copy of the notice, certified by the publisher, that was
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previously published.

Sec. 1514.023.	Nothing (A) Except as provided in division	931
(B) of this section	, nothing in this chapter or rules adopted	932

under it shall be construed to prevent any county, township, or 933 municipal corporation from enacting, adopting, or enforcing 934 zoning resolutions or ordinances. However, the chief of the 935 division of mineral resources management shall not enforce such 936 zoning resolutions or ordinances. 937 (B) Sections 519.02 to 519.25 and sections 303.01 to 938 303.25 of the Revised Code and any other applicable provision of 939 law governing township or county zoning authority confer no 940 power on any township zoning commission, board of township 941 942 trustees, board of zoning appeals, county rural zoning commission, board of county commissioners, or board of zoning to 943 944 do either of the following:

(1) Require a mine operator to obtain a permit or945amendment to a permit issued under this chapter prior to946applying for zoning approval;947

(2) Regulate underground minerals mining activity on any land permitted for surface mining under this chapter and rules adopted under it.

Sec. 1514.024. (A) A local authority may enter into an951agreement with the operator of a surface or in-stream mining952operation or of a proposed surface or in-stream mining operation953for the improvement of roads under the jurisdiction of that954local authority that may be affected by the an operation or for955other improvements within the jurisdiction of that local956authority with either of the following:957

(1) The operator of an existing or proposed surface,958underground minerals, or in-stream mining operation;959

(2) The operator of an existing or proposed facility960conducting activities related to making finished aggregate961

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prod<u>ucts</u>. However

(B) However, nothing in this section requires the <u>operator</u> of a surface, <u>underground minerals</u>, or in-stream mining operator operation or the operator of an existing or proposed facility <u>conducting activities related to making finished aggregate</u> <u>products</u> to enter into such an agreement.

Sec. 1514.03. Within thirty days after each anniversary 968 date of issuance of a surface or in-stream mining permit, the 969 operator shall file with the chief of the division of mineral 970 resources management an annual report, on a form prescribed and 971 furnished by the chief, that, for the period covered by the 972 report, shall state the amount of and identify the types of 973 minerals and coal, if any coal, produced and shall state the 974 number of acres affected and the number of acres estimated to be 975 affected during the next year of operation. An annual report is 976 not required to be filed if a final report is filed in lieu 977 thereof. 978

Each annual report for a surface mining operation shall 979 include a progress map indicating the location of areas of land 980 affected during the period of the report and the location of the 981 area of land estimated to be affected during the next year. The 982 map shall be prepared in accordance with division (A) (11) or 983 (12) of section 1514.02 of the Revised Code, as appropriate, 984 except that a map prepared in accordance with division (A)(12) 985 of that section may be certified by the operator or authorized 986 agent of the operator in lieu of certification by a professional 987 engineer or surveyor registered under Chapter 4733. of the 988 Revised Code. However, the chief may require that an annual 989 progress map or a final map be prepared by a registered 990 professional engineer or registered surveyor if the chief has 991

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reason to believe that the operator exceeded the boundaries of 992 the permit area or, if the operator filed the map required under 993 division (A)(11) of section 1514.02 of the Revised Code, that 994 the operator extracted ten thousand tons or more of minerals 995 during the period covered by the report. 996

Each annual report for an in-stream mining operation shall 997 include a statement of the total tonnage removed by in-stream 998 mining for each month and of the surface acreage and depth of 999 material removed by in-stream mining and shall include a map 1000 that identifies the area affected by the in-stream mining if the 1001 in-stream mining for the year addressed by the report occurred 1002 beyond the area identified in the most recent approved map, 1003 soundings that depict the cross-sectional views of the channel 1004 bottom of the watercourse if the soundings depict a cross-1005 sectional view of the channel bottom that is different from the 1006 most recent approved map, and water elevations for the 1007 watercourse if water elevations are different from those 1008 indicated on the most recent approved map. 1009

Each annual report shall be accompanied by a filing fee in 1010 the amount of five hundred dollars, except in the case of an 1011 annual report filed by a small operator or an in-stream mining 1012 operator. A small operator, which is a surface mine operator who 1013 intends to extract fewer than ten thousand tons of minerals and 1014 no coal during the next year of operation under the permit, or 1015 an in-stream mining operator shall include a filing fee in the 1016 amount of two hundred fifty dollars with each annual report. The 1017 annual report of any operator also shall be accompanied by an 1018 acreage fee in the amount of seventy-five dollars multiplied by 1019 the number of acres estimated in the report to be affected 1020 during the next year of operation under the permit. The acreage 1021 fee shall be adjusted by subtracting a credit of seventy-five 1022

dollars per excess acre paid for the preceding year if the1023acreage paid for the preceding year exceeds the acreage actually1024affected or by adding an additional amount of seventy-five1025dollars per excess acre affected if the acreage actually1026affected exceeds the acreage paid for the preceding year.1027

With each annual report the operator shall file a 1028 performance bond in the amount, unless otherwise provided by 1029 rule, of five hundred dollars multiplied by the number of acres 1030 estimated to be affected during the next year of operation under 1031 the permit for which no performance bond previously was filed. 1032 Unless otherwise provided by rule, the bond shall be adjusted by 1033 subtracting a credit of five hundred dollars per excess acre for 1034 which bond was filed for the preceding year if the acreage for 1035 which the bond was filed for the preceding year exceeds the 1036 acreage actually affected, or by adding an amount of five 1037 hundred dollars per excess acre affected if the acreage actually 1038 affected exceeds the acreage for which bond was filed for the 1039 preceding year. 1040

Within thirty days after the expiration of the surface or1041in-stream mining permit, or completion or abandonment of the1042operation, whichever occurs earlier, the operator shall submit a1043final report containing the same information required in an1044annual report, but covering the time from the last annual report1045to the expiration of the permit, or completion or abandonment of1046the operation, whichever occurs earlier.1047

Each final report shall include a map indicating the1048location of the area of land affected during the period of the1049report and the location of the total area of land affected under1050the permit. The map shall be prepared in accordance with1051division (A)(11) or (12) of section 1514.02 of the Revised Code,1052
as appropriate.

In the case of a final report for an in-stream mining operation, the map also shall include the information required under division $\frac{(A)(18)}{(A)(19)}$ of section 1514.02 of the Revised Code, as applicable.

If the final report and certified map, as verified by the 1058 chief, show that the number of acres affected under the permit 1059 is larger than the number of acres for which the operator has 1060 paid an acreage fee or filed a performance bond, upon 1061 notification by the chief, the operator shall pay an additional 1062 acreage fee in the amount of seventy-five dollars multiplied by 1063 the difference between the number of acres affected under the 1064 permit and the number of acres for which the operator has paid 1065 an acreage fee and shall file an additional performance bond in 1066 the amount, unless otherwise provided by rule, of five hundred 1067 dollars multiplied by the difference between the number of acres 1068 affected under the permit and the number of acres for which the 1069 operator has filed bond. 1070

If the final report and certified map, as verified by the 1071 chief, show that the number of acres affected under the permit 1072 is smaller than the number of acres for which the operator has 1073 filed a performance bond, the chief shall order release of the 1074 excess bond. However, the chief shall retain a performance bond 1075 in a minimum amount of ten thousand dollars irrespective of the 1076 number of acres affected under the permit. The release of the 1077 excess bond shall be in an amount, unless otherwise provided by 1078 rule, equal to five hundred dollars multiplied by the difference 1079 between the number of acres affected under the permit and the 1080 1081 number of acres for which the operator has filed bond.

The fees collected pursuant to this section and section 1082

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1514.02 of the Revised Code shall be deposited with the1083treasurer of state to the credit of the mining regulation and1084safety fund created under section 1513.30 of the Revised Code.1085

If upon inspection the chief finds that any filing fee, 1086 acreage fee, performance bond, or part thereof is not paid when 1087 due or is paid on the basis of false or substantially inaccurate 1088 reports, the chief may request the attorney general to recover 1089 the unpaid amounts that are due the state, and the attorney 1090 general shall commence appropriate legal proceedings to recover 1091 the unpaid amounts. 1092

Sec. 1514.04. (A) Upon receipt of notification from the 1093 chief of the division of mineral resources management of the 1094 chief's intent to issue an order granting a surface or in-stream 1095 mining permit to the applicant, the applicant shall file a 1096 surety bond, cash, an irrevocable letter of credit, or 1097 certificates of deposit in the amount, unless otherwise provided 1098 by rule, of ten thousand dollars. If the amount of land to be 1099 affected is more than twenty acres, the applicant also shall 1100 file a surety bond, cash, an irrevocable letter of credit, or 1101 certificates of deposit in the amount of five hundred dollars 1102 per acre of land to be affected that exceeds twenty acres. Upon 1103 receipt of notification from the chief of the chief's intent to 1104 issue an order granting an amendment to a surface or in-stream 1105 mining permit, the applicant shall file a surety bond, cash, an 1106 irrevocable letter of credit, or certificates of deposit in the 1107 amount required in this division. 1108

In the case of a surface mining permit, the bond shall be 1109 filed based on the number of acres estimated to be affected 1110 during the first year of operation under the permit. In the case 1111 of an amendment to a surface mining permit, the bond shall be 1112

filed based on the number of acres estimated to be affected 1113 during the balance of the period until the next anniversary date 1114 of the permit. 1115

In the case of an in-stream mining permit, the bond shall 1116 be filed based on the number of acres of land within the limits 1117 of the in-stream mining permit for the entire permit period. In 1118 the case of an amendment to an in-stream mining permit, the bond 1119 shall be filed based on the number of any additional acres of 1120 land to be affected within the limits of the in-stream mining 1121 permit. 1122

(B) A surety bond filed pursuant to this section and 1123 sections 1514.02 and 1514.03 of the Revised Code shall be upon 1124 the form that the chief prescribes and provides and shall be 1125 signed by the operator as principal and by a surety company 1126 authorized to transact business in the state as surety. The bond 1127 shall be payable to the state and shall be conditioned upon the 1128 faithful performance by the operator of all things to be done 1129 and performed by the operator as provided in this chapter and 1130 the rules and orders of the chief adopted or issued pursuant 1131 1132 thereto.

The operator may deposit with the chief, in lieu of a 1133 surety bond, cash in an amount equal to the surety bond as 1134 prescribed in this section or an irrevocable letter of credit or 1135 negotiable certificates of deposit issued by any bank organized 1136 or transacting business in this state having a cash value equal 1137 to or greater than the amount of the surety bond as prescribed 1138 in this section. Cash or certificates of deposit shall be 1139 deposited upon the same terms as the terms upon which surety 1140 bonds may be deposited. If the operator deposits cash, the cash 1141 shall be credited to the performance cash bond refunds fund 1142

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created in section 1501.16 of the Revised Code. If the operator 1143 deposits certificates of deposit, the chief shall require the 1144 bank that issued any such certificate to pledge securities of a 1145 cash value equal to the amount of the certificate that is in 1146 excess of the amount insured by the federal deposit insurance 1147 corporation. The securities shall be security for the repayment 1148 of the certificate of deposit. 1149

1150 (C) Upon a deposit of cash, a letter of credit, or certificates with the chief, the chief shall hold it in trust 1151 for the purposes for which it has been deposited. The chief 1152 shall be responsible for the safekeeping of such deposits. An 1153 operator making a deposit of cash, a letter of credit, or 1154 certificates of deposit may withdraw and receive, from the 1155 chief, all or any part of the cash, letter of credit, or 1156 certificates in the possession of the chief upon depositing with 1157 the chief an irrevocable letter of credit or negotiable 1158 certificates of deposit issued by any bank organized or 1159 transacting business in this state, equal in value to the value 1160 of the cash, letter of credit, or certificates withdrawn. An 1161 operator may demand and receive from the chief all interest or 1162 other income from any certificates as it becomes due. If 1163 certificates deposited with and in the possession of the chief 1164 mature or are called for payment by the issuer thereof, the 1165 chief, at the request of the operator who deposited them, shall 1166 convert the proceeds of the redemption or payment of the 1167 certificates into such other negotiable certificates of deposit 1168 issued by any bank organized or transacting business in this 1169 state or cash, as may be designated by the operator. 1170

(D) A governmental agency, as defined in division (A) of
section 1514.022 of the Revised Code, or a board or commission
that derives its authority from a governmental agency shall not
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require a surface, underground minerals, or in-stream mining 1174 operator to file a surety bond, performance bond, closure bond, 1175 or any other form of financial assurance for the operation or 1176 closure of a mine or reclamation of land to be affected by a 1177 surface, underground minerals, or in-stream mining operation 1178 authorized under this chapter. 1179 (E) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, 1180 this section does not apply to any permit issued under sections 1181 1514.60 to 1514.69 of the Revised Code. However, if during the 1182 1183 underground minerals mining operation, the land surface is affected, the chief shall require the area of the land affected 1184 to be reclaimed, and the permittee shall adhere to the bonding 1185 requirements of this section. Notwithstanding any other 1186 provision of law to the contrary, the chief shall not require a 1187 surface mining permit to be issued to an underground minerals 1188 1189 mining permittee.

Sec. 1514.05. (A) At any time within the period allowed an 1190 operator by section 1514.02 of the Revised Code to reclaim an 1191 area of land affected by surface or in-stream mining, the 1192 operator may file a request, on a form provided by the chief of 1193 the division of mineral resources management, for inspection of 1194 the area of land upon which the reclamation, other than any 1195 required planting, is completed. The request shall include all 1196 of the following: 1197

(1) The location of the area and number of acres; 1198

(2) The permit number;

(3) A map showing the location of the acres reclaimed,
prepared and certified in accordance with division (A) (11) or
(12) of section 1514.02 of the Revised Code, as appropriate. In
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the case of an in-stream mining operation, the map also shall1203include, as applicable, the information required under division1204(A) (18) (A) (19) of section 1514.02 of the Revised Code.1205

The chief shall make an inspection and evaluation of the 1206 reclamation of the area of land for which the request was 1207 submitted within ninety days after receipt of the request or, if 1208 the operator fails to complete the reclamation or file the 1209 request as required, as soon as the chief learns of the default. 1210 Thereupon, if the chief approves the reclamation, other than any 1211 1212 required planting, as meeting the requirements of this chapter, rules adopted thereunder, any orders issued during the mining or 1213 reclamation, and the specifications of the plan for mining and 1214 reclaiming, the chief shall issue an order to the operator and 1215 the operator's surety releasing them from liability for one-half 1216 of the total amount of their surety bond on deposit to ensure 1217 reclamation for the area upon which reclamation is completed. If 1218 the operator has deposited cash, an irrevocable letter of 1219 credit, or certificates of deposit in lieu of a surety bond to 1220 ensure reclamation, the chief shall deliver to the operator or 1221 the operator's authorized agent one-half of the amount so held. 1222

If the chief does not approve the reclamation, other than 1223 any required planting, the chief shall notify the operator by 1224 certified mail. The notice shall be an order stating the reasons 1225 for unacceptability, ordering further actions to be taken, and 1226 setting a time limit for compliance. If the operator does not 1227 comply with the order within the time limit specified, the chief 1228 may order an extension of time for compliance after determining 1229 that the operator's noncompliance is for good cause, resulting 1230 from developments partially or wholly beyond the operator's 1231 control. If the operator complies within the time limit or the 1232 extension of time granted for compliance, the chief shall order 1233

release of the performance bond in the same manner as in the 1234 case of approval of reclamation, other than any required 1235 planting, by the chief, and the chief shall proceed as in that 1236 case. If the operator does not comply within the time limit and 1237 the chief does not order an extension, or if the chief orders an 1238 extension of time and the operator does not comply within the 1239 extension of time granted for compliance, the chief shall issue 1240 another order declaring that the operator has failed to reclaim 1241 and, if the operator's permit has not already expired or been 1242 1243 revoked, revoking the operator's permit. The chief shall thereupon proceed under division (C) of this section. 1244

(B) At any time within the period allowed an operator by 1245 section 1514.02 of the Revised Code to reclaim an area affected 1246 by surface mining, the operator may file a request, on a form 1247 provided by the chief, for inspection of the area of land on 1248 which all reclamation, including the successful establishment of 1249 any required planting, is completed. The request shall include 1250 all of the following: 1251

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

(2) The permit number;

(3) The type and date of any required planting of 1254vegetative cover and the degree of success of growth; 1255

(4) A map showing the location of the acres reclaimed,
prepared and certified in accordance with division (A) (11) or
(12) of section 1514.02 of the Revised Code, as appropriate. In
the case of an in-stream mining operation, the map also shall
include the information required under division (A) (18) (A) (19)
of section 1514.02 of the Revised Code.

The chief shall make an inspection and evaluation of the 1262

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reclamation of the area of land for which the request was 1263 submitted within ninety days after receipt of the request or, if 1264 the operator fails to complete the reclamation or file the 1265 request as required, as soon as the chief learns of the default. 1266 Thereupon, if the chief finds that the reclamation meets the 1267 requirements of this chapter, rules adopted under it, any orders 1268 issued during the mining and reclamation, and the specifications 1269 of the plan for mining and reclaiming and decides to release any 1270 remaining performance bond on deposit to ensure reclamation of 1271 the area on which reclamation is completed, within ten days of 1272 completing the inspection and evaluation, the chief shall order 1273 release of the remaining performance bond in the same manner as 1274 in the case of approval of reclamation other than required 1275 planting, and the chief shall proceed as in that case. 1276

If the chief does not approve the reclamation performed by 1277 the operator, the chief shall notify the operator by certified 1278 mail within ninety days of the filing of the application for 1279 inspection or of the date when the chief learns of the default. 1280 The notice shall be an order stating the reasons for 1281 unacceptability, ordering further actions to be taken, and 1282 1283 setting a time limit for compliance. If the operator does not comply with the order within the time limit specified, the chief 1284 may order an extension of time for compliance after determining 1285 that the operator's noncompliance is for good cause, resulting 1286 from developments partially or wholly beyond the operator's 1287 control. If the operator complies within the time limit or the 1288 extension of time granted for compliance, the chief shall order 1289 release of the remaining performance bond in the same manner as 1290 in the case of approval of reclamation by the chief, and the 1291 chief shall proceed as in that case. If the operator does not 1292 comply within the time limit and the chief does not order an 1293

extension, or if the chief orders an extension of time and the 1294 operator does not comply within the extension of time granted 1295 for compliance, the chief shall issue another order declaring 1296 that the operator has failed to reclaim and, if the operator's 1297 permit has not already expired or been revoked, revoking the 1298 operator's permit. The chief then shall proceed under division 1299 (C) of this section. 1300

(C) Upon issuing an order under division (A) or (B) of 1301 this section declaring that the operator has failed to reclaim, 1302 the chief shall make a finding as to the number and location of 1303 the acres of land that the operator has failed to reclaim in the 1304 manner required by this chapter. The chief shall order the 1305 release of the performance bond in the amount of five hundred 1306 dollars per acre for those acres that the chief finds to have 1307 been reclaimed in the manner required by this chapter. The 1308 release shall be ordered in the same manner as in the case of 1309 other approval of reclamation by the chief, and the chief shall 1310 proceed as in that case. If the operator has on deposit cash, an 1311 irrevocable letter of credit, or certificates of deposit to 1312 ensure reclamation of the area of the land affected, the chief 1313 at the same time shall issue an order declaring that the 1314 remaining cash, irrevocable letter of credit, or certificates of 1315 deposit are the property of the state and are available for use 1316 by the chief in performing reclamation of the area and shall 1317 proceed in accordance with section 1514.06 of the Revised Code. 1318

If the operator has on deposit a surety bond to ensure1319reclamation of the area of land affected, the chief shall notify1320the surety in writing of the operator's default and shall1321request the surety to perform the surety's obligation and that1322of the operator. The surety, within ten days after receipt of1323the notice, shall notify the chief as to whether it intends to1324

perform those obligations.

If the surety chooses to perform, it shall arrange for 1326 work to begin within thirty days of the day on which it notifies 1327 the chief of its decision. If the surety completes the work as 1328 required by this chapter, the chief shall issue an order to the 1329 surety releasing the surety from liability under the bond in the 1330 same manner as if the surety were an operator proceeding under 1331 this section. If, after the surety begins the work, the chief 1332 determines that the surety is not carrying the work forward with 1333 1334 reasonable progress, or that it is improperly performing the work, or that it has abandoned the work or otherwise failed to 1335 perform its obligation and that of the operator, the chief shall 1336 issue an order terminating the right of the surety to perform 1337 the work and demanding payment of the amount due as required by 1338 this chapter. 1339

If the surety chooses not to perform and so notifies the 1340 chief, does not respond to the chief's notice within ten days of 1341 receipt thereof, or fails to begin work within thirty days of 1342 the day it timely notifies the chief of its decision to perform 1343 its obligation and that of the operator, the chief shall issue 1344 an order terminating the right of the surety to perform the work 1345 and demanding payment of the amount due, as required by this 1346 chapter. 1347

Upon receipt of an order of the chief demanding payment of 1348 the amount due, the surety immediately shall deposit with the 1349 chief cash in the full amount due under the order for deposit 1350 with the chief. If the surety fails to make an immediate 1351 deposit, the chief shall certify it to the attorney general for 1352 collection. When the chief has issued an order terminating the 1353 right of the surety and has the cash on deposit, the cash is the 1354

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property of the state and is available for use by the chief, who 1355 shall proceed in accordance with section 1514.06 of the Revised 1356 Code. 1357

Sec. 1514.07. (A) Each order of the chief of the division 1358 of mineral resources management affecting the rights, duties, or 1359 privileges of an operator or the operator's surety or of an 1360 applicant for a permit or an amendment to a permit or a plan 1361 shall be in writing and contain a finding by the chief of the 1362 facts upon which the order is based. Notice of the order shall 1363 be given by certified mail to each person whose rights, duties, 1364 or privileges are affected. 1365

(B) If the chief finds that an operator has violated any 1366 requirement of this chapter, failed to perform any measure set 1367 forth in the approved plan of mining and reclamation that is 1368 necessary to prevent damage to adjoining property or to achieve, 1369 or has otherwise failed to achieve, the performance standards of 1370 division (A)(10) of section 1514.02 of the Revised Code, the 1371 performance standards for an underground minerals mine 1372 established by the chief under rules adopted pursuant to section 1373 1514.61 of the Revised Code, or caused damage to adjoining 1374 property, the chief may issue orders directing the operator to 1375 cease violation, perform such measures, achieve such standards, 1376 or prevent or abate off-site damage. The order shall identify 1377 1378 the operation where the violation occurs, the specific requirement violated, measure not performed, standard not 1379 achieved, or off-site damage caused, and where practicable 1380 prescribe what action the operator may take to comply with the 1381 order. The chief shall fix and set forth in the order a 1382 reasonable date or time by which the operator shall comply, and 1383 the order shall state that the chief may revoke the operator's 1384 permit if the order is not complied with by that date or time. 1385

If upon that date or time the chief finds that the operator has 1386 not complied with the order, the chief may issue an order 1387 revoking the operator's permit. 1388 (C)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 1389 contrary, if the chief issues an order under division (B) of 1390 this section to an operator of an underground minerals mining 1391 operation to address subsidence, as defined in section 1514.60 1392 of the Revised Code, the order shall not require the operator to 1393 address, abate, repair, restore, mitigate, or remediate the 1394 subsidence on mine property unless the subsidence presents a 1395 danger to the general public or to property described in an 1396 utility easement. For subsidence occurring off of mine property, 1397 in no event shall the order require the repair, restoration, 1398 mitigation, or remediation of any buildings or structures, 1399 fixtures, or personal property. The chief shall not issue an 1400 order under division (B) of this section to an operator of an 1401 underground minerals mining operation to provide compensation to 1402 any property owner for damages allegedly caused by the 1403 1404 underground mining operation.

(2) As used in this division, "general public" means any1405individual who has lawful access to an area open to all members1406of the public.1407

Sec. 1514.071. (A) In addition to any other penalties 1408 established under this chapter, the chief of the division of 1409 mineral resources management may assess a civil penalty against 1410 any person who fails to comply with an order issued by the chief 1411 under section 1514.07 of the Revised Code by the date specified 1412 in the order or as subsequently extended by the chief. 1413

(B) Civil penalties assessed under this section shall not1414exceed one thousand dollars for each occurrence of noncompliance1415

with an order. Each day of continuing noncompliance, up to a 1416
maximum of thirty days, may be deemed a separate occurrence for 1417
purposes of penalty assessments. In determining the amount of 1418
the assessment, the chief shall consider the seriousness of the 1419
noncompliance, the effect of the noncompliance, and the 1420
operator's history of noncompliance. 1421

(C) Upon issuance of a notice of noncompliance with an 1422 order, the chief shall inform the person to whom the notice of 1423 noncompliance is issued of the amount of any civil penalty to be 1424 assessed and provide an opportunity for an adjudicatory hearing 1425 with the reclamation commission pursuant to section 1514.09 1426 1514.091 of the Revised Code. The person charged with the 1427 penalty shall have thirty days from receipt of the assessment to 1428 pay the penalty in full or, if the person wishes to contest the 1429 amount of the penalty, file a petition for review of the 1430 assessment notice of appeal with the commission pursuant to 1431 section 1514.09 1514.091 of the Revised Code and forward the 1432 amount of the penalty to the secretary of the commission as 1433 required by this division. Failure to forward the money to the 1434 secretary within thirty days after the chief informs the person 1435 of the amount of the penalty shall result in a waiver of all 1436 legal rights to contest the amount of the penalty. 1437

If, after a hearing, the commission affirms or modifies1438the amount of the penalty, the person charged with the penalty1439shall have thirty days after receipt of the written decision to1440file an appeal from the commission's order in accordance with1441section 1514.091514.092 of the Revised Code.1442

At the time that the petition for review of the assessment 1443 is filed with the secretary, the person shall forward the amount 1444 of the penalty to the secretary for placement in the reclamation 1445 penalty fund created in division (F) (3) (E) (3) of section14461513.02 of the Revised Code. Pursuant to administrative or1447judicial review of the penalty, the secretary shall do either of1448the following:1449

(1) If it is determined that the amount of the penalty 1450 should be reduced, within thirty days, remit the appropriate 1451 amount of the penalty to the person, with interest, and forward 1452 any balance of the penalty, with interest, to the chief for 1453 deposit in the mining regulation and safety fund created in 1454 section 1513.30 of the Revised Code for reclamation of abandoned 1455 surface, underground minerals, or in-stream mining operations in 1456 the state; 1457

(2) If the penalty was not reduced, forward the entire
penalty, with interest, to the chief for deposit in the mining
regulation and safety fund for reclamation of abandoned surface,
underground minerals, or in-stream mining operations in the
state.

(D) Civil penalties owed under this section may be
 recovered in a civil action brought by the attorney general upon
 the request of the chief.
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Sec. 1514.08. (A) The chief of the division of mineral 1466 1467 resources management may adopt, amend, and rescind rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code in order to 1468 prescribe procedures for submitting applications for permits, 1469 amendments to permits, and amendments to plans of mining and 1470 reclamation; filing annual reports and final reports; requesting 1471 inspection and approval of reclamation; paying permit and filing 1472 fees; and filing and obtaining the release of performance bonds 1473 deposited with the state. For the purpose of preventing damage 1474 to adjoining property or achieving one or more of the 1475

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performance standards established in division (A) (10) of section 1476 1514.02 of the Revised Code, the chief may establish classes of 1477 mining industries, based upon industrial categories, 1478 combinations of minerals produced, and geological conditions in 1479 which surface or in-stream mining operations occur, and may 1480 prescribe different rules consistent with the performance 1481 1482 standards for each class. For the purpose of apportioning the workload of the division of mineral resources management among 1483 the quarters of the year, the rules may require that 1484 applications for permits and annual reports be filed in 1485 different quarters of the year, depending upon the county in 1486 which the operation is located. 1487

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

(1) With respect to in-stream mining, and in consultation 1490 with the chief of the division of water resources, determine 1491 periods of low flow, which are the only time periods during 1492 which in-stream mining is allowed, and develop and implement any 1493 criteria, in addition to the criteria established in section 1494 1514.02 of the Revised Code, that the chief determines are 1495 necessary for the permitting of in-stream mining; 1496

(2) Establish criteria and procedures for approving or 1497
 disapproving the transfer of a surface or in-stream mining 1498
 permit under division (F) (E) of section 1514.02 of the Revised 1499
 Code; 1500

(3) Define when any of the following may be considered tobe "significant" for purposes of section 1514.022 of the RevisedCode:

(a) An amendment to a permit issued under section 1514.02 1504

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of the Revised Code for a surface or in-stream mining operation;	1505
(b) An amendment to the plan of mining and reclamation	1506
that must be filed with an application for either permit under	1507
section 1514.02 of the Revised Code $ au$	1508
(c) Changes to that plan of mining and reclamation that	1509
are proposed in a permit renewal application filed under section	1510
1514.021 of the Revised Code.	1511
In defining "significant," the chief shall focus on	1512
changes that increase the likelihood that the mining operation	1513
may have a negative impact on the public.	1514
(4) Establish a framework and procedures under which the	1515
amount of any bond required to be filed under this chapter to	1516
ensure the satisfactory performance of the reclamation measures	1517
required under this chapter may be reduced by subtracting a	1518
credit based on the operator's past compliance with this chapter	1519
and rules adopted and orders issued under it. The rules also	1520
shall apply to cash, an irrevocable letter of credit, or a	1521
certificate of deposit that is on deposit in lieu of a bond. In	1522
establishing the amount of credit that an operator or applicant	1523
may receive based on past compliance, the chief may consider	1524
past compliance with respect to any permit for a surface or in-	1525
stream mining operation that has been issued in this state to	1526
the operator or applicant.	1527
(5) Establish criteria and procedures for granting a	1528
variance from compliance with the prohibitions established in	1529
divisions (E)(3) and (F)(3) of section 1514.10 of the Revised	1530

Code. The criteria shall ensure that an operator may obtain a1531variance only if compliance with the applicable prohibition is1532not necessary to prevent damage to the watercourse or1533

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surrounding areas.	1534
(6) Establish procedures and requirements governing	1535
amendments to surface, in-stream, and underground minerals	1536
mining permits in cases where land may be added to the permit;	1537
(7) Establish procedures and requirements governing permit	1538
reviews required under section 1514.021 of the Revised Code.	1539
Sec. 1514.09. The reclamation commission established	1540
pursuant to section 1513.05 of the Revised Code shall serve as	1541
the reclamation commission pursuant to this chapter. However,	1542
whenever the commission is considering any appeal pertaining to	1543
surface, underground minerals, or in-stream mining, as	1544
distinguished from coal strip mining, the member representing	1545
the coal strip mine operators shall be replaced by a person who,	1546
by reason of the person's previous vocation, employment, or	1547
affiliations, can be classed as a representative of surface,	1548
underground minerals, or in-stream mine operators, as	1549
applicable. The appointment of that person shall be made in	1550
accordance with section 1513.05 of the Revised Code, and the	1551
person's term shall be concurrent with that of the	1552
representative of the coal strip mine operators.	1553

No party to an appeal brought under this section shall be1554eligible for an award of attorney's fees, costs, or expenses1555from the commission or any court.1556

Notwithstanding section 1513.13 of the Revised Code, an1557operator may appeal the determination of the chief of the1558division of mineral resources management that is made under1559division (D) of section 1514.43 of the Revised Code within ten1560days after the operator receives a copy of the determination.1561

Notwithstanding section 1513.14 of the Revised Code, 1562

appeals from an order of the commission pertaining to surface or 1563 in-stream mining may be taken to the court of common pleas of 1564 the county in which the operation is located, or to the court of 1565 1566 common pleas of Franklin county. Sec. 1514.091. (A) As used in this section, "action" 1567 includes any order or any other decision, including any 1568 modification, vacation, or termination of such an order or 1569 decision taken by the chief of the division of mineral resources 1570 management concerning a surface, in-stream, or underground 1571 1572 minerals mining operation. (B) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any 1573 person having an interest that is or may be adversely affected 1574 by an action may initiate an appeal of the action by filing a 1575 notice of appeal with the reclamation commission within thirty 1576 days after the action is served upon the person. 1577 (2) The person shall file a copy of the notice of appeal 1578 with the chief within three days after filing the notice of 1579 appeal with the commission. Additionally, if the permit holder 1580 is not the appellant, the person shall serve a copy of the 1581 notice of appeal on the permit holder within three days after 1582 filing the notice of appeal with the commission. 1583 (3) The permit holder shall be entitled to intervene in 1584 the appeal upon filing notice of intervention with the 1585 commission within thirty days of receiving the notice under 1586 division (B)(2) of this section. Such a permit holder shall be a 1587 party to the action upon filing of the notice under this 1588 1589 division. (4) A notice of appeal shall contain a copy of the action 1590 complained of and the grounds upon which the appeal is based. 1591

The commission has exclusive original jurisdiction to hear and	1592
decide such appeals. The filing of a notice of appeal under	1593
division (B) of this section does not operate as a stay of any	1594
action of the chief.	1595
(5) The commission shall conduct an adjudication hearing	1596
regarding each appeal. The commission shall give the applicable	1597
permittee, the chief, and any other interested persons written	1598
notice of the time and place of the hearing at least five days	1599
prior to the hearing. The hearing shall be of record. The	1600
commission shall conduct hearings and render decisions in a	1601
timely fashion.	1602
(6) Any person authorized under this section to appeal to	1603
the commission may request an informal review by the chief or	1604
the chief's designee by filing a written request with the chief	1605
within thirty days after an action is served upon the person.	1606
Filing of the written request shall toll the time for appeal	1607
before the commission, but shall not operate as a stay of any	1608
action of the chief.	1609
(C) The commission shall affirm the action of the chief	1610
unless the commission determines that it is arbitrary,	1611
capricious, or otherwise inconsistent with law. If the	1612
commission makes such a determination, the commission may modify	1613
the action or vacate and remand it to the chief for further	1614
proceedings that the commission may direct.	1615
(D)(1) The chairperson of the commission, under conditions	1616
the chairperson prescribes, may grant any temporary relief that	1617
the chairperson considers appropriate pending final	1618
determination of an appeal if all of the following conditions	1619
are met:	1620

(a) All parties to the appeal have been notified and given	1621
an opportunity for a hearing on the request for temporary relief	1622
and an opportunity to be heard at the hearing regarding the	1623
request.	1624
(b) The person requesting temporary relief shows that	1625
there is a substantial likelihood that the person will prevail	1626
on the merits.	1627
(c) The relief will not adversely affect public health or	1628
safety or cause significant imminent environmental harm to land,	1629
air, or water resources.	1630
(2) The chairperson shall issue a decision regarding	1631
temporary relief expeditiously. Any party to an appeal filed	1632
with the commission who is aggrieved or adversely affected by a	1633
decision of the chairperson to grant or deny temporary relief	1634
under this section may appeal that decision to the full	1635
commission. The commission may confine its review to the record	1636
developed at the hearing before the chairperson. The party shall	1637
file the appeal with the commission within thirty days after the	1638
chairperson issues the decision on the request for temporary	1639
relief. The commission shall issue a decision as expeditiously	1640
as possible. The commission shall affirm the decision of the	1641
chairperson granting or denying temporary relief unless it	1642
determines that the decision is arbitrary, capricious, or	1643
otherwise inconsistent with law.	1644
Sec. 1514.092. (A) Any party aggrieved or adversely	1645
affected by a decision of the reclamation commission may appeal	1646
to the court of appeals of the county in which the operation	1647
that is the subject of the appeal is located, or to the court of	1648
appeals of Franklin county. The court in which the appeal is	1649
made has exclusive jurisdiction over the appeal. The party shall	1650

file the appeal within thirty days of issuance of the decision	1651
of the commission. The court shall confine its review to the	1652
record certified by the commission. The court may, upon motion,	1653
grant such temporary relief as it considers appropriate pending	1654
final disposition of the appeal if all of the following apply:	1655
(1) All parties to the appeal have been notified and given	1656
an opportunity to be heard on a request for temporary relief.	1657
an opportunity to be heard on a request for temporary refier.	1007
(2) The person requesting the relief shows that there is a	1658
substantial likelihood that the person will prevail on the	1659
merits.	1660
(3) The relief will not adversely affect public health or	1661
safety or the health or safety of miners or cause significant	1662
imminent environmental harm to land, air, or water resources.	1663
	1.004
The court shall affirm the decision of the commission	1664
unless the court determines that it is arbitrary, capricious, or	1665
otherwise inconsistent with law, in which case the court shall	1666
vacate the decision and remand to the commission for such	1667
further proceedings as it may direct.	1668
(B) Any order of the chief of the division of mineral	1669
resources management to adopt a rule is subject to judicial	1670
review in the Franklin county court of appeals, which court has	1671
exclusive original jurisdiction to review the order. A petition	1672
for review of the order shall be filed within thirty days from	1673
the date of such order. The petition may be made by any person	1674
who participated in the rule-making proceedings and who is	1675
aggrieved by the order. The court shall confine its review to	1676
the record of the rule-making proceedings. The order shall be	1677
affirmed unless the court concludes that the order is arbitrary,	1678
capricious, or otherwise inconsistent with law, in which case	1679

the court shall vacate the order or portion thereof and remand	1680
to the chief for such further proceedings as it may direct.	1681
Sec. 1514.093. (A) For the purpose of conducting any	1682
public adjudicatory hearing under this chapter, the reclamation	1683
commission or the chief may do both of the following:	1684
commission of the chief may do both of the forfowing.	1004
(1) Require the attendance of witnesses and the production	1685
of books, records, and papers;	1686
(2) At the request of any party, issue subpoenas for	1687
witnesses or subpoenas duces tecum to compel the production of	1688
any books, records, papers, or other material relevant to the	1689
inquiry, directed to the sheriff of the counties where the	1690
witnesses or materials are found. Such subpoenas shall be served	1691
and returned in the same manner as subpoenas issued by courts of	1692
common pleas are served and returned. The fees of sheriffs shall	1693
be the same as those allowed by the court of common pleas in	1694
criminal cases.	1695
(B) Witnesses shall be paid the fees and mileage provided	1696
for under section 119.094 of the Revised Code.	1697
(C) In appear of dischediance or neglect of any symptoms	1698
(C) In cases of disobedience or neglect of any subpoena	
served on any person or the refusal of any witness to testify to	1699
any matter regarding which the witness may lawfully be	1700
interrogated, the court of common pleas of the county in which	1701
such disobedience, neglect, or refusal occurs, or any judge	1702
thereof, on application of the chief or the commission or any	1703
member thereof, shall compel obedience by attachment procedures	1704
for contempt as in the case of disobedience of the requirements	1705
of a subpoena issued from the court or a refusal to testify	1706
therein.	1707
(D) A witness at any hearing shall testify under oath or	1708

affirmation, which the chief or any member of the commission may 1709 1710 administer. (E)(1) A hearing officer may, in accordance with 1711 instructions from the commission, preside over all pre-hearing 1712 matters, including hearing and deciding all pre-trial motions. A 1713 party may, within fourteen days after receipt of the decision of 1714 a pre-trial motion, serve and file written objections to the 1715 hearing officer's decision with the secretary of the commission. 1716 Objections shall be specific and state with particularity the 1717 grounds therefor. Upon consideration of the objections, the 1718 commission may adopt, reject, or modify the decision. When the 1719 commission hears an appeal, the hearing officer shall act as the 1720 legal advisor to the commission and, at the direction of the 1721 commission, the hearing officer shall draft the decision of the 1722 commission. The hearing officer shall, at the direction of the 1723 commission, assume the duties and responsibilities of the 1724 secretary of the commission. 1725 (2) Upon the unanimous consent of all parties to the 1726 appeal, a hearing officer may hear an appeal and shall have the 1727 same powers and authority in conducting the hearing as granted 1728 to the commission. Whenever a hearing officer conducts a 1729 hearing, the officer shall prepare a report setting forth the 1730 hearing officer's findings of fact and conclusions of law and a 1731 recommendation of the action to be taken by the commission. The 1732 hearing officer shall file the report with the secretary of the 1733 commission and shall mail a copy by certified mail to the 1734 parties. A party may, within fourteen days after receipt of the 1735 report, serve and file written objections to the hearing 1736 officer's report with the secretary of the commission. 1737 1738

Objections shall be specific and state with particularity the1738grounds therefor. Upon consideration of the objections, the1739

commission may adopt, reject, or modify the report. The 1740 commission also may hear additional evidence, return the report 1741 to the hearing officer with instructions, or hear the matter 1742 1743 itself. Sec. 1514.11. In addition to the purposes otherwise 1744 authorized by law, the chief of the division of mineral 1745 resources management may use money in the mining regulation and 1746 safety fund created under section 1513.30 of the Revised Code 1747 for the administration and enforcement of this chapter_{τ}; for the 1748 reclamation of land affected by surface, underground minerals, 1749 or in-stream mining under a permit issued under this chapter 1750 that the operator failed to reclaim and for which the 1751 1752 performance bond filed by the operator is insufficient to complete the reclamation τ ; and for the reclamation of land 1753 affected by surface, underground minerals, or in-stream mining 1754 that was abandoned and left unreclaimed and for which no permit 1755 was issued or bond filed under this chapter. Also, the chief may 1756 use the portion of the mining regulation and safety fund that 1757 consists of money collected from the severance taxes levied 1758 under section 5749.02 of the Revised Code for mine safety and 1759 1760 first aid training. For purposes of reclamation under this section, the chief shall expend money in the fund in accordance 1761 with the procedures and requirements established in section 1762 1514.06 of the Revised Code and may enter into contracts and 1763 perform work in accordance with that section. 1764

Fees collected under sections 1514.02 and 1514.03 of the1765Revised Code and money collected from the severance taxes levied1766under section 5749.02 of the Revised Code shall be credited to1767the fund in accordance with those sections. Notwithstanding any1768section of the Revised Code relating to the distribution or1769crediting of fines for violations of the Revised Code, all fines1770

imposed under section 1514.99 of the Revised Code shall be	1771
credited to the fund.	1772
Sec. 1514.40. (A) As used in sections 1514.41 to 1514.47	1773
of the Revised Code, "rule" means a rule adopted under this	1774
section unless the context indicates otherwise.	1775
(B) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code,	1776
the chief of the division of mineral resources management, in	1777
consultation with a statewide association that represents the	1778
surface mining industry, shall adopt rules governing surface and	1779
underground minerals mining operations that do all of the	1780
following:	1781

(A) (1)For the purpose of establishing safety standards1782governing surface and underground minerals mining operations,1783incorporate by reference 30 C.F.R. parts 46, 47, 48, 50, 56, 58,1784and 62, as amended;1785

(B) (2) Establish criteria, standards, and procedures1786governing safety performance evaluations conducted under section17871514.45 of the Revised Code, including requirements for the1788notification of operators and the identification of authorized1789representatives of miners at surface and underground minerals1790mining operations for purposes of inspections conducted under1791sections 1514.41 to 1514.47 of the Revised Codethis chapter;1792

(C) (3) Establish requirements governing the reporting and1793investigation of accidents at surface and underground minerals1794mining operations. In adopting the rules, the chief shall1795establish requirements that minimize duplication with any1796reporting and investigations of accidents that are conducted by1797the mine safety and health administration in the United States1798department of labor.1799

S. B. No. 181 As Introduced

(D) (4) Establish the time, place, and frequency of mine1800safety training conducted under section 1514.06 of the Revised1801Code this chapter and a fee, if any, for the purpose of that1802section. The amount of the fee shall not exceed the costs of1803conducting the training that is required under that section.1804

(E) (5)Establish the minimum qualifications necessary to1805take the examination that is required for certification of1806certified mine forepersons under division (B) of section 1514.471807of the Revised Code and requirements, fees, and procedures1808governing the taking of the examination;1809

(F) (6) Establish requirements and fees governing the 1810 reissuance of certificates under division (C) of that section; 1811

(G) (7) Establish requirements and procedures for the 1812 approval of training plans submitted under division (D) of that 1813 section for the use of qualified persons to conduct examinations 1814 of surface and underground minerals mining operations in lieu of 1815 certified mine forepersons and minimum qualifications of those 1816 persons. The rules shall include requirements governing training 1817 frequency and curriculum that must be provided for qualified 1818 persons under such plans and shall establish related reporting 1819 and record keeping requirements. 1820

As used in sections 1514.41 to 1514.47 of the Revised 1821 Code, "rule" means a rule adopted under this section unless the 1822 context indicates otherwise. 1823

(C) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121.95 of the1824Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained1825in a rule adopted under this section governing surface or1826underground minerals mining is not subject to sections 121.95 to1827121.953 of the Revised Code.1828

S. B. No. 181 As Introduced

Sec. 1514.41. (A) If a surface mining operation is not1829inspected by the mine safety and health administration in the1830United States department of labor, the chief of the division of1831mineral resources management annually shall conduct a minimum of1832two inspections of the operation.1833

(B) If a surface or underground minerals mining operation 1834 is identified through a safety performance evaluation as having 1835 three or more violations per day during an inspection conducted 1836 by the mine safety and health administration in the United 1837 States department of labor, the chief shall conduct a minimum of 1838 1839 two inspections of the operation for one year following the identification. However, the chief, in consultation with a 1840 statewide organization representing the-industrial minerals 1841 surface mining organization, may adopt rules, in accordance with 1842 Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, establishing exceptions to the 1843 safety inspection requirement under this division. 1844

(C) If a fatality of a miner occurs at a surface or 1845
<u>underground minerals</u> mining operation as a result of an unsafe 1846
condition or a practice at the operation, the chief shall 1847
conduct a minimum of one inspection every three months at the 1848
operation for two years following the fatality. 1849

(D) If a life-threatening injury of a miner occurs at a
surface or underground minerals mining operation as a result of
an unsafe condition or a practice at the operation, the chief
shall conduct a minimum of one inspection every three months at
1853
the operation for one year following the injury.

Sec. 1514.42. The chief of the division of mineral1855resources management may conduct one safety audit at a surface1856mining operation and at an underground minerals mining operation1857annually if the operator of the operation has requested the1858

division of mineral resources management to conduct mine safety 1859 training for that year. The safety audit shall be scheduled at a 1860 time to which the chief and the operator mutually agree and 1861 shall not continue more than one day. The chief shall conduct 1862 additional safety audits at any surface or underground minerals 1863 mining operation if requested by the operator of the operation. 1864 If the chief conducts a safety audit, the operator shall ensure 1865 that the chief has a copy of the training plan that is required 1866 by 30 C.F.R. part 46, as amended, at the time of the audit. 1867

After completion of an audit, the chief shall prepare a 1868 report that describes the general conditions of the surface 1869 mining operation, lists any hazardous conditions at the 1870 operation, lists any violations of the safety standards 1871 established in rules, and describes the nature and extent of any 1872 hazardous condition or violation found and the corresponding 1873 remedy for each hazardous condition or violation. The chief 1874 shall provide two copies of the report to the operator of the 1875 operation. The operator shall post one copy of the report at the 1876 operation for review by the employees of the operation. 1877

Sec. 1514.43. (A) The chief of the division of mineral1878resources management shall enforce the safety standards1879established in rules when conducting inspections under section18801514.41 of the Revised Code.1881

(B) Except as otherwise provided in section 1514.44 of the
Revised Code or pursuant to a safety audit conducted under
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section 1514.42 of the Revised Code, if during an inspection the
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chief finds a violation of a safety standard, the chief shall
require the operator to comply with the standard that is being
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violated within a reasonable period of time. If the chief finds
1887
a violation of a safety standard, the chief shall return to the

surface or underground minerals mining operation after a1889reasonable period of time to determine if the operator has1890complied with the standard that was being violated. If the1891operator has failed to comply with the standard, the chief shall1892take appropriate action to obtain compliance if necessary.1893

(C) Except as otherwise provided in section 1514.44 of the 1894 Revised Code or pursuant to a safety audit conducted under 1895 section 1514.42 of the Revised Code, after completion of an 1896 inspection of a surface or underground minerals mining 1897 operation, the chief shall prepare a report that describes the 1898 general conditions of the surface or underground minerals mining 1899 operation, lists any hazardous conditions at the operation, 1900 lists any violations of the safety standards established in 1901 rules, and describes the nature and extent of any hazardous 1902 condition or violation found and the corresponding remedy for 1903 each hazardous condition or violation. The chief shall provide 1904 two copies of the report to the operator of the operation. The 1905 operator shall post one copy of the report at the operation for 1906 review by the employees of the operation. 1907

(D) Except pursuant to a safety audit conducted under 1908 section 1514.42 of the Revised Code, not later than ten days 1909 after receipt of a report under this section, the operator may 1910 submit a written request to the chief for a meeting with the 1911 chief to review the findings contained in the report. Upon 1912 receipt of a request, the chief shall review the report and 1913 schedule a meeting with the operator. Within a reasonable period 1914 of time after the meeting, the chief shall make a written 1915 determination concerning the findings contained in the report 1916 and provide one copy of the determination to the operator of the 1917 surface or underground minerals mining operation and one copy of 1918 the determination to an authorized representative of the miners 1919

at the operation. If the chief makes a determination that1920affirms the findings contained in the report, the chief's1921determination constitutes an order for purposes of this chapter1922and rules adopted under it.1923

(E) An operator shall not appeal the contents of a report
prepared under division (C) of this section. However, an
operator may appeal a determination of the chief made under
division (D) of this section.

(F) No operator shall violate or fail to comply with anorder issued pursuant to this section.1929

Sec. 1514.44. If during an inspection conducted under 1930 section 1514.41 of the Revised Code or a safety audit conducted 1931 under section 1514.42 of the Revised Code, the chief of the 1932 division of mineral resources management finds a condition or 1933 practice at a surface or underground minerals mining operation 1934 that could reasonably be expected to cause the death of or 1935 imminent serious physical harm to an employee of the operation, 1936 the chief immediately shall issue orders to safeguard the 1937 employees, notify the operator of the condition or practice, and 1938 require the operator to abate the condition or practice within a 1939 reasonable period of time. In all such situations, the chief may 1940 require the operation to cease in the area in which the 1941 condition or practice is occurring or may require the entire 1942 operation to cease, if necessary, until the condition or 1943 practice that could reasonably be expected to cause death or 1944 serious physical harm is eliminated. 1945

The chief shall complete a report that describes the 1946 condition or practice and the action taken to eliminate it. The 1947 chief shall provide two copies of the report to the operator of 1948 the operation. The operator shall post one copy of the report at 1949

the operation for review by the employees of the operation. 1950

Sec. 1514.45. The chief of the division of mineral 1951 resources management annually shall conduct a safety performance 1952 evaluation of all surface mining operations and all underground 1953 minerals mining operations in the state in accordance with 1954 rules. The operator of a surface mining operation and the 1955 operator of an underground minerals mining operation shall 1956 provide to the chief a copy of the notification of legal 1957 identity required under 30 C.F.R. part 41, as amended, at the 1958 same time that the notice is filed with the mine safety and 1959 health administration in the United States department of labor. 1960

Sec. 1514.46. If the operator of a surface or underground 1961 minerals mining operation requests the division of mineral 1962 resources management to conduct mine safety training, the chief 1963 of the division of mineral resources management shall conduct 1964 mine safety training for the employees of that operator. For 1965 persons who are not employed by a holder of a surface or 1966 underground minerals mining permit issued under this chapter and 1967 who seek the training, the chief may charge a fee in an amount 1968 established in rules for conducting it. The safety training 1969 shall be conducted in accordance with rules and shall emphasize 1970 the standards adopted in rules and include any other content 1971 that the chief determines is beneficial. Any fees collected 1972 under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to 1973 the credit of the mining regulation and safety fund created in 1974 section 1513.30 of the Revised Code. 1975

Sec. 1514.48. A member of a mine rescue team who is acting1976pursuant to 30 C.F.R. Part 49 and provides rescue services at an1977underground minerals mine is an agent of the state and is immune1978from any liability associated with the mine rescue.1979

Sec. 1514.50. (A) The chief of the division of mineral 1980 resources management or an authorized employee of the division 1981 of mineral resources management may enter on lands to make 1982 inspections in accordance with this chapter and rules adopted 1983 under it when necessary in the discharge of the duties specified 1984 in this chapter and the rules. No person shall prevent or hinder 1985 the chief or an authorized employee of the division in the 1986 performance of those duties. 1987

(B) For purposes of performing reclamation of land 1988 affected by surface or underground minerals mining operations on 1989 which the holder of a permit issued under this chapter has 1990 defaulted or otherwise failed to timely conduct the reclamation 1991 required by section 1514.05 of the Revised Code, the chief may 1992 enter on the land and perform reclamation that the chief 1993 determines is necessary to protect public health or safety or 1994 the environment. In order to perform the reclamation, the chief 1995 may enter on adjoining land or other land that is necessary to 1996 access the land on which the surface or underground minerals 1997 mining occurred and on which the reclamation is to be performed. 1998 The chief shall provide reasonable advance notice to the owner 1999 of any land to be entered for the purpose of access for 2000 reclamation under this chapter. The division shall return the 2001 land that was used to access the former surface or underground 2002 minerals mining operation to the same or an improved grade, 2003 topography, and condition that existed prior to its use by the 2004 division. 2005

(C) When conducting investigations pursuant to section 2006 1514.13 or 1514.66 of the Revised Code, the chief or an 2007 authorized employee of the division may enter on lands to 2008 conduct water supply surveys, measure ground water levels and 2009 collect data when necessary to define the cone of depression, or 2010

perform other duties for the purposes of that section.	2011
Sec. 1514.60. As used in sections 1514.60 to 1514.70 of	2012
the Revised Code:	2013
(A) "Dewatering" has the same meaning as in section	2014
1514.01 of the Revised Code.	2015
(B) "Mine development" means the construction, blasting,	2016
excavation, and other activity associated with the development	2017
of a mine entry, including shafts and exploratory drilling.	2018
"Mine development" does not include the production of	2019
underground minerals.	2020
(C) "Mine entry" means an opening in the ground surface,	2021
mine floor, or highwall face for developing an underground mine,	2022
including the development of shafts for access, safety,	2023
extraction of minerals, ventilation, or other mining purposes.	2024
(D) "Mine property" means all of the following:	2025
(1) The land owned by the underground minerals mining	2026
operator;	2027
(2) The land leased by the operator;	2028
(3) The mineral interest owned by, leased by, or otherwise	2029
under the control of the operator.	2030
(E) "Operation" or "underground minerals mining operation"	2031
means all of the surface or sub-surface premises, facilities,	2032
and equipment used in the process of removing underground	2033
minerals by underground minerals mining from mine property.	2034
Separation by a surface stream or roadway does not preclude the	2035
tracts from being considered contiguous.	2036
(F) "Operator" or "underground minerals mining operator"	2037

means the person engaged in underground minerals mining on mine	2038
property.	2039
(G) "Subsidence" means surface caving or sinking of a part	2040
of the earth's crust due to underground mining excavations that	2041
directly damages land or any structures. "Subsidence" does not	2042
include lateral or vertical ground movement caused by an	2043
earthquake, landslide, soil conditions, soil erosion, soil	2044
freezing and thawing, improperly compacted soil, construction	2045
defects, roots of trees and shrubs, or collapse of storm and	2046
sewer drains.	2047
(H) "Underground minerals" means limestone or dolomite.	2048
(I) "Underground minerals mining" means the underground	2049
mining of limestone or dolomite, including all or any part of	2050
the process followed in the production of limestone or dolomite	2051
carried out beneath the surface by means of shafts, tunnels,	2052
room and pillar, or similar mine openings or workings.	2053
Sec. 1514.61. (A) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the	2054
Revised Code, the chief of the division of mineral resources	2055
management shall adopt rules governing underground minerals	2056
mining operations that establish all of the following:	2057
(1) The permit application process, the form of which	2058
shall comply with section 1514.62 of the Revised Code;	2059
(2) Any application fees or other fees associated with the	2060
permitting and operation of an underground minerals mine. Fees	2061
collected pursuant to rules adopted under division (A)(3) of	2062
this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the	2063
credit of the mining regulation and safety fund created under	2064
section 1513.30 of the Revised Code.	2065
(3) Performance standards for underground minerals mining,	2066
(2) FOFFOFWANDO DOAMAATAD FOF ANAOTATOANA WINCTATD WINTHAN	

(3) Performance standards for underground minerals mining, 2066

including a periodic compliance review; 2067 (4) Standards and requirements governing the detonation of 2068 explosives that ensure that explosives are used in such a manner 2069 so as to prevent damage to adjoining property and injury to 2070 persons, including special standards and requirements for the 2071 development of the mine opening, taking into consideration the 2072 practicalities of that activity; 2073 (5) Information to be included in an annual or final 2074 report as required under section 1514.68 of the Revised Code; 2075 (6) Procedures for investigating complaints regarding 2076 dewatering and any procedures, standards, and requirements 2077 governing water replacement; 2078 (7) Any other requirements that the chief determines is 2079 necessary for administration of the program for the regulation 2080 of underground minerals mining consistent with sections 1514.60 2081 to 1514.69 of the Revised Code. 2082 (B) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121.95 of the 2083 Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained 2084 in a rule adopted under this section is not subject to sections 2085 121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code. 2086 Sec. 1514.62. In accordance with rules adopted under 2087 section 1514.61 of the Revised Code, the chief of the division 2088 of mineral resources management shall prescribe an application 2089 for an operator to obtain an underground minerals mining permit 2090 or an amendment to a surface mining permit in accordance with 2091 division (C)(2) of section 1514.02 of the Revised Code. The 2092 chief shall require such applicant to include all of the 2093 2094 following information on the application form:

(A) The name and address of the proposed underground 2095

minerals mine operator; 2096 (B) The name and address of the owner or lessor of the 2097 mineral interest in the land upon which the applicant proposes 2098 to engage in underground minerals mining, if different from the 2099 2100 operator; (C) The method and design of the underground mining 2101 operation that is to be employed by the mine operator to extract 2102 underground minerals; 2103 (D) The depth of the deposit to be mined; 2104 (E) A certificate of public liability insurance issued by 2105 an insurance company authorized to do business in this state or 2106 obtained pursuant to sections 3905.30 to 3905.35 of the Revised 2107 Code covering all underground minerals mining operations of the 2108 applicant in this state and affording bodily injury and property 2109 damage protection in amounts of not less than one million 2110 dollars; 2111 (F) A statement that the applicant has corresponded with 2112 the county engineer of the county in which the underground 2113 minerals mining operation is proposed to be located regarding 2114 any streets and roads under the county engineer's jurisdiction 2115 under which mining will take place; 2116 2117 (G) A complete plan for underground minerals mining. The plan shall show the approximate sequence in which mining 2118 measures are to occur and the measures the operator will perform 2119 to prevent damage to adjoining property and to achieve the 2120 performance standards for mining established by the chief under 2121 section 1514.61 of the Revised Code. Such plan shall be 2122 consistent with any federal standard governing underground 2123 minerals mining. 2124
(H) Any other information that the chief determines is	2125
necessary and appropriate.	2126
Sec. 1514.63. (A) In accordance with rules adopted under	2127
section 1514.61 of the Revised Code, the chief of the division	2128
of mineral resources management shall issue an order granting an	2129
underground minerals mining permit upon the chief's approval of	2130
an application for the permit and payment of all applicable fees	2131
established under those rules. However, the chief shall not	2132
issue a permit if either of the following apply:	2133
(1) The chief determines that the measures set forth in	2134
the mining plan required under section 1514.62 of the Revised	2135
Code are likely to be inadequate to prevent damage to adjoining	2136
property or to achieve one or more of the applicable performance	2137
standards required by the chief.	2138
(2) The land on or under which the underground minerals	2139
mining is to take place is closer than fifty feet of horizontal	2140
distance to any adjacent lands in which the operator making	2141
application does not own, lease, or control the mineral	2142
interest, unless the owner of such land consents in writing that	2143
the underground minerals mining may occur closer than fifty feet	2144
of the horizontal distance. The consent, or a certified copy of	2145
it, shall be attached to the application as part of the	2146
permanent record of the application for an underground minerals	2147
mining permit and runs with the land. As used in division (A)(2)	2148
of this section, "adjacent lands" does not include any easements	2149
and any railroad, utility, street, and highway rights-of-way.	2150
(B) The chief may suspend or revoke an underground	2151
minerals mining permit for a violation of applicable provisions	2152
of this chapter, a rule adopted under it, a term or condition of	2153
a permit issued under section 1514.62 of the Revised Code, or an	2154

order of the chief. Prior to such suspension or revocation, the	2155
chief shall conduct an investigation and hearing in accordance	2156
with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.	2157
(C)(1) Notwithstanding any requirement or obligation to	2158
the contrary in this chapter, the chief shall issue, upon	2159
request and without application, an order granting an	2160
underground minerals mining permit or an amendment to a surface	2161
mining permit, as applicable, to either of the following:	2162
(a) Any operator of an underground minerals mining	2163
operation in existence prior to and on the effective date of	2164
this section;	2165
(b) A person who has begun to undertake development of an	2166
(b) A person who has begun to undertake development of an	
underground minerals mining operation prior to the effective	2167
date of this section.	2168
(2) The underground minerals mining permit or amendment to	2169
a surface mining permit so granted shall include all mine	2170
property at the time of the application.	2171
(3) An operator or any such person shall have twenty-four	2172
months after the effective date of this section to request an	2173
order granting an underground minerals mining permit or an	2174
amendment to a surface mining permit to conduct underground	2175
minerals mining from the chief under this division.	2176
Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, such	2177
an order granting a permit or such an amendment is not	2178
appealable by any person other than the operator or the person	2179
undertaking development of an underground minerals mining	2180
operation.	2181
Sec. 1514.64. No person shall do any of the following:	2182
	01.05
(A) Except as provided in division (C) of section 1514.63	2183

of the Revised Code, engage in underground minerals mining	2184
without an underground minerals mining permit or amendment to a	2185
surface mining permit issued by the chief of the division of	2186
mineral resources management;	2187
(B) Exceed the limits of an underground minerals mining	2188
permit or amendment to a permit by mining land that is not	2189
authorized under the permit;	2190
(C) Purposely misrepresent or omit any material fact in an	2191
application for an underground minerals mining permit or	2192
amendment, an annual or final report, or any hearing or	2193
investigation conducted by the chief or the reclamation	2194
<pre>commission;</pre>	2195
(D) Fail to perform any measure set forth in an approved	2196
plan of mining that is necessary to prevent damage to adjoining	2197
property or to achieve a performance standard required in rules	2198
adopted under section 1514.61 of the Revised Code;	2199
(E) Violate any other applicable requirement of this	2200
chapter, a rule adopted under it, a term or condition of a	2201
permit or amendment to a permit issued under section 1514.62 or	2202
division (C)(2) of section 1514.02 of the Revised Code, or an	2203
order of the chief.	2204
Sec. 1514.65. An underground minerals mining operator	2205
shall do all of the following:	2206
(A) Prior to mining under a public street, road, or	2207
highway, comply with division (B) of section 1563.11 of the	2208
Revised Code;	2209
(B) Ensure that the use of explosives for the production	2210
of underground minerals is in compliance with the requirements	2211
of this chapter.	2212

(C) Ensure that the detonation of explosives is conducted	2213
in such a manner so as to prevent damage to adjoining property	2214
and injury to persons and is in compliance with the rules	2215
adopted under section 1514.61 of the Revised Code.	2216
(D) Provide and maintain financial assurance for the	2217
performance and closure required under sections 1514.60 to	2218
1514.70 of the Revised Code and rules adopted under section	2219
1514.61 of the Revised Code in the amount of one million	2220
dollars.	2221
Sec. 1514.66. (A) In the event of a complaint of	2222
subsidence, the operator shall immediately investigate the	2223
complaint and provide the chief with the results of the	2224
investigation.	2225
(B) If the chief receives a subsidence complaint regarding	2226
an underground minerals mining operation, the chief shall notify	2227
the operator. The operator shall immediately conduct an	2228
investigation and provide the chief with the results of the	2229
investigation.	2230
Sec. 1514.67. (A) At the time of the completion of the	2231
mine entry, the operator of the underground minerals mine shall	2232
cause a map to be made of the underground workings of the mine	2233
and provide the chief of the division of mineral resources	2234
management with such map. The map shall be consistent with	2235
federal requirements governing underground minerals mining.	2236
(B) The underground minerals mine operator shall have a	2237
survey made whenever the workings of the mine have extended four	2238
hundred feet in any direction from the point shown on the map by	2239
the last survey of such mine, but not more often than once every	2240
twelve months or whenever the mine is to be shut down.	2241

(C) Surveys made under this section shall be accurately	2242
plotted on the original map of the mine.	2243
(D) The underground minerals mine operator shall ensure	2244
that a copy of the current map with up-to-date survey plots is:	2245
(1) Kept at the mine property;	2246
(2) Filed with the chief.	2247
Sec. 1514.68. (A) Within thirty days after each	2248
anniversary date of issuance of an underground minerals mining	2249
permit, the operator shall file with the chief of the division	2250
of mineral resources management an annual report, on a form	2251
prescribed and furnished by the chief. The report shall include	2252
all of the information required by the chief to be included in	2253
it under rules adopted under section 1514.61 of the Revised	2254
Code. Such information shall address the one-year period	2255
preceding the anniversary date.	2256
(B) The chief may require each annual report to be	2257
accompanied by a filing fee in the amount prescribed by the	2258
chief in rules adopted under section 1514.61 of the Revised	2259
<u>Code.</u>	2260
(C) Within thirty days after the completion of the	2261
underground minerals mining operation, the operator shall submit	2262
a final report containing the same information required in an	2263
annual report, but covering the time from the last annual report	2264
to the completion of the operation.	2265
Sec. 1514.69. At least twelve months prior to the	2266
completion of an underground minerals mining operation, the	2267
underground minerals mine operator shall notify the chief of the	2268
division of mineral resources management that the operator	2269
intends to cease mining. The operator also shall notify the	2270

chief as to the steps the operator intends to take to ensure the 2271 2272 protection of public safety upon closure. Sec. 1514.70. Each operator shall carry out on a 2273 continuing basis a program to improve the roof control system of 2274 each underground minerals mine and the means and measures to 2275 accomplish the system. The roof and ribs of all active 2276 underground roadways, travelways, and working places shall be 2277 supported or otherwise controlled adequately to protect persons 2278 from falls of the roof or ribs. 2279 Each operator shall adopt a roof control plan and 2280 revisions thereof suitable to the roof conditions and mining 2281 system of each underground minerals mine in a manner determined 2282 by the chief of the division of mineral resources management. 2283 The plan and any revisions thereof is subject to the chief's 2284 approval. 2285 2286 The plan shall show the type of support and spacing approved by the chief. The chief shall review the plan 2287 periodically, at least every six months, taking into 2288 consideration any falls of roof or ribs or inadequacy of support 2289 of roof or ribs. No person may proceed beyond the last permanent 2290 support unless adequate temporary support is provided or unless 2291 such temporary support is not required under the approved roof 2292 control plan and the absence of such support will not pose a 2293 hazard to the miners. A copy of the plan shall be furnished to 2294 the chief or the chief's authorized representative and shall be 2295 available to the miners and their representatives. 2296 No person shall refuse or neglect to comply with this 2297 section. 2298 Sec. 1514.71. (A) The chief of the division of mineral 2299

resources management shall terminate an underground minerals	2300
mining permit issued under this chapter upon the application of	2301
the operator if all of the following occur:	2302
(1) The encycles submits a final man and percent and the	2202
(1) The operator submits a final map and report, and the	2303
chief determines that such final map and report are accurate;	2304
(2) All surface areas have been reclaimed;	2305
(3) The chief determines that measures in the closure plan	2306
have been completed.	2307
(B) Upon termination, the chief shall release any	2308
requirement for financial assurance set forth in division (D) of	2309
section 1514.65 of the Revised Code.	2310
Sec. 1514.72. The underground minerals mining fund is	2311
	2311
created in the state treasury, which shall be administered by	
the chief of the division of mineral resources management. The	2313
fund shall consist of money credited to it from the tax levied	2314
under section 5749.02 of the Revised Code, and all investment	2315
earnings of the fund shall be credited to the fund. The chief	2316
may expend money deposited in the fund to address surface	2317
impacts of underground minerals mining operations for areas	2318
where there is no active permit issued pursuant to Chapter 1514.	2319
of the Revised Code.	2320
Sec. 1514.99. (A) Whoever violates division (A)(1) or (2)	2321
of section 1514.10 or division (A) of section 1514.64 of the	2322
Revised Code may be fined not more than five thousand dollars	2323
plus not more than one thousand dollars per acre of land	2324
affected, and is responsible for achieving reclamation of the	2325
land as required pursuant to this chapter.	2326
(B) Whoever violates division (B) of section 1514.10 <u>or</u>	2327

division (B) of section 1514.64 of the Revised Code may be fined 2328

not more than one thousand dollars per acre of land affected2329that is not under permit, and is responsible for achieving2330reclamation of the land as required pursuant to this chapter.2331

(C) Whoever violates division (C) of section 1514.10 or
 2332
 division (C) of section 1514.64 of the Revised Code may be fined
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 not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or
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 imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

(D) Whoever violates division (D), (E), (F), or (G) of 2336 section 1514.10 or division (D) or (E) of section 1514.64 of the 2337 Revised Code may be fined not less than one hundred nor more 2338 than one thousand dollars for a first offense. For each 2339 subsequent offense, on one or more permits held by such persons, 2340 such person may be fined not less than two hundred nor more than 2341 five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, 2342 or both. The permit of any person convicted of a third offense 2343 may be revoked by the court at the time of that conviction, and 2344 the court at that time may further order that no permit or 2345 amendment to a permit may be issued to that person under this 2346 chapter for a period of five years from the date of the 2347 conviction. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed 2348 to limit or affect the authority of the chief of the division of 2349 2350 mineral resources management granted by this chapter.

(E) Whoever violates an order of the chief of the divisioncf mineral resources management issued under this chapter isclassical control cont

Sec. 1563.11. (A) Unless a permit has been issued by the2354director of transportation, or the board of county2355commissioners, or the board of township trustees, or such other2356public authority that is charged by law with the maintenance of2357a public road, and the approval of the chief of the division of2358

mineral resources management has been obtained, no person, firm, 2359 or corporation, engaged in mining or quarrying any mineral, 2360 coal, stone, or clay, shall: 2361

(1) Extend any part of an open pit excavation closer than2362fifty feet of horizontal distance to any part of a public road;2363

(2) Deposit mine refuse or removed overburden:

(a) Closer to a public road than a line parallel to the
boundary line of such road and fifty feet of horizontal distance
away from such road and at the same elevation as the elevation
control of the crown of such road;

(b) Higher than a line beginning at a point fifty feet of
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horizontal distance away from such road and at the same
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elevation as the elevation of the crown of such road, and
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extending from such beginning point upward and away from such
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road at an angle of forty degrees from the horizontal plane.

Any person, firm, or corporation desiring such a permit 2374 shall apply in writing therefor to the proper public authority, 2375 and shall describe in such application the excavating or 2376 depositing of mine refuse or removed overburden that it will do 2377 and for which it requests a permit. The applicant shall also 2378 furnish such public authority with such additional data and 2379 information concerning such work as such public authority may 2380 request and that shall be relevant, in making the determination 2381 that such public authority is required to make as to the amount 2382 of bond or other security the applicant shall be required to 2383 deposit before such a permit is issued to the applicant. 2384

Upon receipt of such an application such public authority 2385 shall promptly consider what damage, if any, may be done to such 2386 public highway by the excavating or depositing of mine refuse or 2387

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removed overburden for which the permit is requested, and 2388 estimate the reasonable cost of repairing such damage, if any 2389 should occur, and fix the amount of such estimate of cost as the 2390 amount of bond or other security that the applicant shall 2391 deposit with such public authority upon issuance of the permit 2392 requested, to ensure payment of the cost of repairing any such 2393 damage that might occur. Such public authority shall promptly 2394 notify the applicant of the amount of bond or other security it 2395 has so fixed. 2396

Upon approval of the chief and deposit with the public 2397 authority of a surety bond signed by the applicant as principal, 2398 and by a surety company authorized to transact business in this 2399 state as surety, or of cash or other security satisfactory to 2400 such public authority, in the amount fixed by such authority, 2401 and conditioned upon the payment to such public authority by 2402 applicant of the cost of repairing any damage to such public 2403 road occurring as a result of the excavating or depositing of 2404 mine refuse or removed overburden for which the permit was 2405 issued, the public authority shall issue to the applicant the 2406 permit for which the applicant applied. 2407

If, at the end of three years after such excavation or 2408 deposit of mine refuse or removed overburden is made, the 2409 licensee shall have paid or caused to be paid all cost of 2410 repairing any damage to such public road occurring within such 2411 time as a result of such excavating or depositing for which such 2412 permit was issued, or, if within such period of time no such 2413 damage to such shall have occurred, the bond or cash or other 2414 security deposited with the public authority upon the issuance 2415 of such permit, shall be released and returned to such 2416 applicant. 2417

(B) Any person, firm, or corporation owning any land 2418 containing mineralminerals, including underground minerals as 2419 defined in section 1514.60 of the Revised Code, coal, stone, or 2420 clay, and over any portion of which any state, county, or 2421 township road or public highway passes, may drill, excavate, 2422 mine, or quarry through or under such road. Before the work is 2423 commenced, such person, firm, or corporation shall execute and 2424 deliver to the director of transportation in case of state 2425 roads, to the board of county commissioners in case of county 2426 roads, or to the board of township trustees in case of township 2427 roads, a bond, with good and sufficient surety in such amount as 2428 shall be considered by the director, the board of county 2429 commissioners, or the board of township trustees, sufficient to 2430 cover any damages that may accrue by excavating, mining, or 2431 quarrying through or under any such road, the same to be 2432 approved by such director, board of county commissioners, or 2433 board of township trustees. Such bond shall be conditioned that 2434 while crossing over or mining or quarrying under any such road, 2435 a safe and unobstructed passageway or road shall be kept open by 2436 such person, firm, or corporation for the public use, and as 2437 soon as practicable, such road shall be fully restored to its 2438 original safe and passable condition. When such crossing is made 2439 by excavation at a depth of more than thirty feet below the 2440 surface of such road, the person, firm, or corporation making 2441 the same shall be liable to the director, board of county 2442 commissioners, or board of township trustees for any damage that 2443 may accrue by such excavation, and shall be held to fully repair 2444 any such damage and to restore such road to its original safe 2445 and passable condition. The right to mine or quarry across or 2446 under public highways as provided in this section, shall accrue 2447 to the owner, lessee, or agent of the land upon or through which 2448 2449 such highway passes.

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As used in this section, "road" or "highway" means the 2450 entire right of way as well as the improved portion thereof, and 2451 includes bridges, viaducts, grade separations, appurtenances, 2452 and approaches on or to such road or highway. 2453

Sec. 5749.02. (A) For the purpose of providing revenue to 2454 administer the state's coal mining and reclamation regulatory 2455 program, to meet the environmental and resource management needs 2456 of this state, and to reclaim land affected by mining, an excise 2457 tax is hereby levied on the privilege of engaging in the 2458 severance of natural resources from the soil or water of this 2459 state. The tax shall be imposed upon the severer at the rates 2460 prescribed by this section: 2461

(1) Ten cents per ton of coal;

(2) Four cents per ton of salt;

(3) Two <u>and one-half</u> cents per ton of limestone or 2464 dolomite; 2465

(4) Two <u>and one-half</u> cents per ton of sand and gravel; 2466

(5) Ten cents per barrel of oil;

(6) Two and one-half cents per thousand cubic feet of 2468natural gas; 2469

(7) One <u>cent_and one-half cents</u> per ton of clay, sandstone2470or conglomerate, shale, gypsum, or quartzite;2471

(8) Except as otherwise provided in this division or in 2472 rules adopted by the reclamation forfeiture fund advisory board 2473 under section 1513.182 of the Revised Code, an additional 2474 fourteen cents per ton of coal produced from an area under a 2475 coal mining and reclamation permit issued under Chapter 1513. of 2476 the Revised Code for which the performance security is provided 2477

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under division (C)(2) of section 1513.08 of the Revised Code. 2478 Beginning July 1, 2007, if at the end of a fiscal biennium the 2479 balance of the reclamation forfeiture fund created in section 2480 1513.18 of the Revised Code is equal to or greater than ten 2481 million dollars, the rate levied shall be twelve cents per ton. 2482 Beginning July 1, 2007, if at the end of a fiscal biennium the 2483 balance of the fund is at least five million dollars, but less 2484 than ten million dollars, the rate levied shall be fourteen 2485 cents per ton. Beginning July 1, 2007, if at the end of a fiscal 2486 biennium the balance of the fund is less than five million 2487 dollars, the rate levied shall be sixteen cents per ton. 2488 Beginning July 1, 2009, not later than thirty days after the 2489 close of a fiscal biennium, the chief of the division of mineral 2490 resources management shall certify to the tax commissioner the 2491 amount of the balance of the reclamation forfeiture fund as of 2492 the close of the fiscal biennium. Any necessary adjustment of 2493 the rate levied shall take effect on the first day of the 2494 following January and shall remain in effect during the calendar 2495 biennium that begins on that date. 2496 2497

(9) An additional one and two-tenths cents per ton of coal mined by surface mining methods.

(10) An additional one-fourth of one cent per ton of2499limestone or dolomite mined by underground mineral mining2500methods.2501

(B) After the director of budget and management transfers
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(1) All of the moneys in the fund from the tax levied in
division (A) (1) of this section shall be credited to the mining
regulation and safety fund created in section 1513.30 of the
Revised Code.

(2) The money in the fund from the tax levied in division(A) (2) of this section shall be credited to the mining2513regulation and safety fund.2514

(3) Of the moneys in the fund from the tax levied in
(3) Of the moneys in the fund from the tax levied in
(3) and (4) of this section, seven and five-tenths
(4) (3) and (4) of this section, seven and five-tenths
(5) per cent shall be credited to the geological mapping fund and
(5) the remainder shall be credited to the mining regulation and
(3) and (4) of this section 1513.30 of the Revised Code.

(4) Of the moneys in the fund from the tax levied in
divisions (A) (5) and (6) of this section, ninety per cent shall
be credited to the oil and gas well fund and ten per cent shall
2522
be credited to the geological mapping fund.

(5) All of the moneys in the fund from the tax levied indivision (A)(7) of this section shall be credited to the mining2525regulation and safety fund.2526

(6) All of the moneys in the fund from the tax levied indivision (A) (8) of this section shall be credited to thereclamation forfeiture fund.2529

(7) All of the moneys in the fund from the tax levied indivision (A)(9) of this section shall be credited to the miningregulation and safety fund.

(8) All of the money in the fund from the tax levied in2533division (A) (10) of this section shall be credited to the2534underground minerals mining fund created under section 1514.722535of the Revised Code.2536

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(C) When, at the close of any fiscal year, the chief finds 2537 that the balance of the reclamation forfeiture fund, plus the 2538 estimated revenues from the tax levied by division (A)(8) of 2539 this section for the remainder of the calendar year that 2540 includes the close of the fiscal year, are sufficient to 2.541 complete the reclamation of all lands for which the performance 2542 security has been provided under division (C) (2) of section 2543 1513.08 of the Revised Code, the purposes for which the tax 2544 under division (A)(8) of this section is levied shall be deemed 2545 accomplished at the end of that calendar year. The chief, within 2546 thirty days after the close of the fiscal year, shall certify 2547 those findings to the tax commissioner, and the tax levied under 2548 division (A)(8) of this section shall cease to be imposed for 2549 the subsequent calendar year after the last day of that calendar 2550 year on coal produced under a coal mining and reclamation permit 2551 issued under Chapter 1513. of the Revised Code if the permittee 2552 has made tax payments under division (A) (8) of this section 2553 during each of the preceding five full calendar years. Not later 2554 than thirty days after the close of a fiscal year, the chief 2555 shall certify to the tax commissioner the identity of any 2556 permittees who accordingly no longer are required to pay the tax 2557 levied under division (A) (8) of this section for the subsequent 2558 calendar year. 2559

Section 2. That existing sections 1514.01, 1514.02,25601514.021, 1514.022, 1514.023, 1514.024, 1514.03, 1514.04,25611514.05, 1514.07, 1514.071, 1514.08, 1514.09, 1514.11, 1514.40,25621514.41, 1514.42, 1514.43, 1514.44, 1514.45, 1514.46, 1514.50,25631514.99, 1563.11, and 5749.02 of the Revised Code are hereby2564repealed.2565

Section 3. The Division of Mineral Resources Management2566shall conduct a study to determine a centralized location for2567

conducting safety education and training for activities2568regulated under Chapter 1514. of the Revised Code. Not later2569than one year after the effective date of this section, the2570Division shall send a report of its findings to the Governor,2571the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of2572Representatives.2573

Section 4. Notwithstanding the purposes specified in 2574 section 1513.30 of the Revised Code, for a period of three years 2575 after the rate increase levied in divisions (A)(3), (4), and (7)2576 of section 5749.02 of the Revised Code is first collected, the 2577 Chief of the Division of Mineral Resources Management shall use 2578 a portion of the receipts credited to the Mining Regulation and 2579 Safety Fund resulting from those increases to address timely 2580 responding to hydrology modeling requests and issues. The amount 2581 of money so used shall be determined by the Chief and shall be a 2582 reasonable amount to address such purpose. 2583

Section 5. The amendment by this act of section 5749.02 of2584the Revised Code applies on and after the first calendar quarter2585beginning after the effective date of this section.2586