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| Sixty-seventh | Legislature | | _ | ular Sessic | |
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AN ACT

RELATING TO MINING; AMENDING SECTION 47-1315, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 47-1317, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING APPLICATION FEES, PERMITS, AND BONDS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 47-1319, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE USE OF MONEYS DEPOSITED IN THE DREDGE AND PLACER MINING ACCOUNT AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AND AMENDING SECTION 47-1324, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 47-1315, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

47-1315. WATER CLARIFICATION. Where any person conducts a placer or dredge mining operation where the water used in such mining process flows in or into a natural watercourse, such person shall construct and use settling ponds of sufficient capacity and character and/or install and use filtration processes fully adequate to clarify the water used in the mining process to conform to the standards and rules of the state department of environmental quality regarding water quality as authorized under chapter $\frac{136}{5}$, title 39, Idaho Code, before such water is discharged into the natural watercourse.

SECTION 2. That Section 47-1317, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 47-1317. APPLICATION, PERMIT, AND BOND REQUIRED. (a) Before any person may conduct a placer or dredge mining operation on lands or natural watercourses in the state of Idaho, such person shall file with the director an application for a permit upon a form provided by the director, and shall pay an application fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00), five hundred dollars (\$500) for each ten (10) acres or fraction thereof above involved in such application, provided that no application fee shall exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) two thousand dollars (\$2,000). Application fees shall be deposited in the dredge and placer mining account.
- (b) The permit to issue in any such case shall be in a form provided and approved by the board. No such permit shall be issued to any applicant until the applicant files with the director an initial bond in an amount necessary to pay the estimated reasonable costs of reclamation required under the permit for each acre of land to be disturbed during the first season of operation plus ten percent (10%). The amount of the bond shall not exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars (\$1,800) per acre of disturbed land indirect costs. At the beginning of each calendar year or before operations begin, the opera-



tor shall notify the director of any increase or decrease in the acreage of disturbed lands which that will result from planned placer mining activity within the next operating season. A correlated increase or decrease in the bond shall be required by the director for a change in disturbed acreage. In the event of failure by the permittee to reclaim disturbed lands in the permit area, the cost charged to the permittee shall be the estimated reasonable costs of reclamation plus ten percent (10%); provided that in no event shall any bond submitted pursuant to this section exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars (\$1,800) for any given acre of disturbed land indirect costs. The determination by the board of reclamation costs shall constitute a final decision subject to judicial review as set forth in subsection (d) of section 47-1320, Idaho Code. The bond may be submitted in the form of a surety, cash, certificate of deposit, or other bond acceptable to the director, provided that any bond shall be in the applicable amount set forth above in this section.

- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to conduct placer or dredge mining operations in this state without first having obtained a permit and bond as herein provided. The board shall determine whether a permit application and bond submitted by an applicant satisfies satisfy the requirements of this act and regulations promulgated thereto. Upon such determination, the board shall notify the applicant in writing of approval or denial of the permit application and bond. Any notice of rejection shall state the reasons for such rejection. An applicant may submit an amended permit application and bond.
- (d) It shall be the duty of the board in its administration of this act to cause periodic inspections to be made of the operations under such permits to determine compliance with this law and to make rules and regulations with respect thereto and the. The cost and expense of making such inspections shall be borne by the permittee, which such costs and expenses shall constitute a lien upon equipment, personal property, or real property of the permittee and upon minerals produced from the permit area, and the failure. Failure to pay the amount thereof on demand by the board shall be cause for termination of the permit. All inspection fees shall be deposited in the dredge and placer mining account.
- (e) The board may release an applicant from the requirement that the applicant submit a bond if the director determines that the applicant has insured ensured faithful performance of the requirements of this act and regulations promulgated thereto pertinent to land and watercourse restoration by submitting and having on file a current and valid bond with the United States government, which bond equals or exceeds the amount set forth above, provided that such release by the director shall not release an applicant from bonding under this act, should the permittee fail to continuously maintain a valid bond with the United States government or from compliance with any other requirement of this act or regulations promulgated thereto.
- (f) Upon determination by the director that restoration has been satisfactorily completed on a portion of a permit area in accordance with the applicable approved permit and with subsection (a) of section 47-1314, Idaho Code, the board may reduce the bond amount to reflect the completed restoration.

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(g) That if $\underline{\text{If}}$ any applicant for such dredge or other placer mining operations as contemplated by this act be $\underline{\text{is}}$ not the owner of the lands described in the application or any part thereof, the owner of such lands shall indorse endorse his approval of the application, and no permit shall be issued in the absence of such approval by the owner of lands described in the application not owned by the applicant.

- (h) No permit shall be issued proposing to alter or occupy the bed of a navigable stream or to dredge any stream or watercourse without notification to the department of water resources of the pending application. The department of water resources shall respond to said notification within twenty (20) days, and the response shall be included in any permit granted hereunder by a showing whether that the permit constitutes a permit from the department of water resources or whether that an additional permit from the department of water resources shall be required.
- (i) No permit shall <u>issue</u> <u>be issued</u> hereunder to dredge <u>nor</u> or otherwise placer mine any lands owned by the state of Idaho, including the beds of navigable streams, and including the mineral reservations in lands sold by the state, unless a mineral lease shall be made of such terms and at such royalty to the state as its board of state land commissioners shall prescribe and determine.
- (j) The Idaho state board of land commissioners shall have the power to deny any application for a permit on <u>any</u> state land, stream, or river beds, or on any unpatented mining claims, upon its determination that a dredge mining operation on the land proposed would not be in the public interest, giving consideration to economic factors, recreational use for such lands, fish and wildlife habitat, and other factors which that in the judgment of the state land board may be pertinent, and may deny an application upon notification by the department of water resources that the grant of such permit would result in permanent damage to a stream channel.
- (k) Upon default, in the event that the amount of the bond is insufficient to reclaim the land in compliance with the act and the approved plan, the attorney general is empowered to commence legal action against the operator in the name of the board to recover the amount in excess of the bond necessary to reclaim the land in compliance with the act and the approved plan.

SECTION 3. That Section 47-1319, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 47-1319. BOND FORFEITURE ON DEFAULT. (a) The surety bond required by this act to be given by a permittee for dredge or other placer mining purposes under permit shall be exonerated and discharged upon the completion or termination of such mining operation as specified in the permit granted therefor and upon full compliance with the requirements of this act and the rules and regulations of said board of land commissioners made for the administration thereof.
- (b) That in In the event the holder of any permit issued under this act fails to comply with the requirements of this act and the rules and regulations of the Idaho board of land commissioners for the administration hereof thereof, then the applicable bond of such permittee shall be forfeited to the state of Idaho in such amount and to such extent as the state board of land commissioners shall estimate and determine will be necessary to pay

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all costs and expenses of restoring the lands and beds of streams damaged by dredge or other placer mining of said defaulting permittee and covered by such bond and remaining unrestored, and such. Such forfeited funds are to be deposited in the dredge and placer mining account, which is hereby created in the dedicated fund of the state treasury. All moneys deposited in the dredge and placer mining account pursuant to this section or other provisions of this chapter shall be utilized by the state board of land commissioners for the restoration of lands and watercourses damaged by placer or dredge mining operations and to administer the provisions of this chapter.

(c) No forfeiture of bond of a permittee shall be made until after procedures have been followed as provided in sections 47-1318 and 47-1320, Idaho Code, and the complaint is issued and findings of facts and rulings of law in support of the order of forfeiture, if any, have been made and the time for appeal has expired.

SECTION 4. That Section 47-1324, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

47-1324. ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION. (a) The board may maintain an action in the name of the state of Idaho to enjoin any person from operating or maintaining a placer or dredge mining operation without holding a valid permit or bond as provided in this act or regulations promulgated thereto. The court, or a judge thereof at chambers, if satisfied from a complaint or by affidavits that the alleged acts have been or are being committed, may issue a temporary restraining order, without notice or bond, enjoining the defendant, his agents, and his employees, from operating or maintaining such placer or dredge mining operation without obtaining a permit and bond as provided in this act or regulations promulgated thereto. No showing of injury shall be required other than showing that this act is being violated by the operation or maintenance of a placer or dredge mining operation without the approved permit and bond. Upon a showing of good cause therefor, the court may require the defendant to undertake mitigation or restoration of the disturbed area in conformity with section 47-1314, Idaho Code, pending final disposition of the action. The action shall proceed as in other cases for injunctions. If at the trial the operation and maintenance of a placer or dredge mining operation without a permit or bond be is established, and the court further finds that it is probable that the defendant will continue therein or in similar violations, the court shall enter a decree perpetually enjoining said defendant, his agents, and his employees from thereafter committing said or similar actions in violation of this act.

- (b) The board may maintain an action in the name of the state of Idaho to enjoin any person from operating or maintaining a placer or dredge mining operation when, under an existing approved permit and bond, a permittee violates or exceeds the terms of the permit or violates a provision of this act, and the bond, if forfeited, would not be sufficient to adequately restore the land.
- (c) In addition to the injunctive provisions above, the board may maintain a civil action against any person who violates any provision of this act to collect civil damages in an amount sufficient to pay for all the damages to the state caused by such violation, including but not limited to, costs of



restoration in accordance with section 47-1314, Idaho Code, where a person is conducting placer or dredge mining without an approved permit or bond.

- (d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, any person who violates any of the provisions of this act or regulations promulgated thereto, or who violates any determination or order promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act, shall be liable for a civil penalty of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor or more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for each day during which such violation continues. Such penalty shall be recoverable in an action brought in the name of the state of Idaho by the attorney general. All sums recovered shall be placed in the state treasury and credited to the dredge and placer mining account, to be administered by the board for the restoration of lands and watercourses damaged by placer or dredge mining operations.
- (e) No administrative action or decision by the director or board shall be required prior to enforcement of any of the above remedies provided in this section, provided that no permit shall be terminated and no bond shall be forfeited without administrative action as provided under sections 47-1318 and 47-1319, Idaho Code. No administrative action or decision by the Idaho board of health and welfare state department of environmental quality shall be required prior to enforcement of any of the above remedies provided in this section by the state of Idaho against any person violating section 47-1315, Idaho Code.
- (f) Any person who wilfully willfully or knowingly falsifies any records, plans, specifications, or other information required by the board or wilfully willfully fails, neglects, or refuses to comply with any provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or imprisonment not to exceed one (1) year, or both.
- (g) All civil actions provided for in this section shall be filed in the district court of this state for the county wherein the violation, or some part thereof, occurs, or in the district court for the county wherein the defendant resides or has a principal place of business, or in the district court for the county of Ada if the defendant resides out-of-state, or in the appropriate court of the United States where the rules and statutes governing such courts permit.