Title 15. Natural Resources and Economic Development Chapter XIII. Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission, Department of Energy and Environment Subchapter A. Generally Part 231. Arkansas Open-Cut Mining and Land Reclamation Code Subpart 1. General Provisions

15 CAR § 231-101. Title and authority.

(a) The following part of the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission is promulgated pursuant to the authority of the Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Acts 1991, No. 827, as amended, and the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act, Acts 1949, No. 472, as amended.

(b) This part shall be known as 15 CAR pt. 231, Arkansas Open-Cut Mining and Land Reclamation, and may be referred to herein as "part".

15 CAR § 231-102. Purpose.

It is the purpose of this part to protect the public health, safety, and the environment during and after completion of open-cut or streambed mining operations.

15 CAR § 231-103. Definitions.

Definitions as used in this part unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Act" means The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code§ 15-57-301 et seq.;

(2) "Affected land" means the area of land where open-cut mining has been or is taking place or upon which spoil has been deposited, or any other surface disturbance including haul roads, processing and loading facilities, or appurtenances related to the mining operations on or after July 1, 1977, until the land is reclaimed;

(3) "Commercial purposes" means the sale of material from an open-cut mine as either a cash transaction, part of a contractual agreement involving payment for materials provided, or use in another process to create a product with value; (4) "Commission" means the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission or such commission or other entity as may lawfully succeed to the powers and duties of the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission;

(5)(A) "Contemporaneous reclamation" means a mining method for a sand and gravel operation where the mining and reclamation of the mine site has been planned such that the reclamation of the mined areas takes place at intervals or stages as prescribed by the Division of Environmental Quality and defined in the permit.

(B) This mining method reduces the amount of land affected by mining at any given point in time and reduces reclamation costs through efficient management of resources;

(6) "Division" means the Division of Environmental Quality or such department or other entity which may lawfully succeed to the powers and duties of the Division of Environmental Quality;

(7) "Director" means the executive head and active administrator of the Division of Environmental Quality;

(8) "Final cut" means the last pit created in an open-cut mined area;

(9) "Highwall" means that side of the pit adjacent to unmined land;

(10) "Material" means any commodity or natural deposit mined or treated as spoil during open-cut mining operations;

(11) "Open-cut mining" means the surface extraction of clay, bauxite, sand, gravel, soil, shale, or other materials for commercial purposes;

(12) "Operator" means any person engaged in or controlling an open-cut mining or stream channel mining operation;

(13) "Ordinary high-water mark" means that line delimiting the bed from the bank and is found by ascertaining where the presence and actions of water are so usual and long, continuing in ordinary years, as to mark upon the soil of the bed a character distinct from that of the banks, with respect to vegetation and the nature of the soil;

(14) "Peak" means a projecting point of spoil created in the open-cut mining process;

(15) "Permit term" means the period of time beginning with the date upon

which a permit is granted for open-cut mining of lands under the provisions of this part and ending on the date requested by the operator and specified by the Division of Environmental Quality, though not to exceed five (5) years;

(16) "Person" means any:

- (A) Individual;
- (B) Partnership;
- (C) Firm;
- (D) Company;
- (E) Public or private corporation;
- (F) Cooperative;
- (G) Association;
- (H) Joint-stock company;
- (I) Trust;
- (J) Estate;

(K) Political subdivision or any agency, board, department, or bureau of the state; or

(L) Any other legal entity whatever which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties;

(17) "Pit" means a tract of land where open-cut mining is taking place;

(18) "Reclamation for productive use" means conditioning areas affected by open-cut mining to make them suitable for any uses or purposes consistent with those enumerated in the declaration of policy;

(19) "Ridge" means a lengthened elevation of spoil created in the open-cut mining process;

(20) "Right-of-way" means the portion of land over or under which certain facilities, including, but not limited to, roadways, pipelines, or power lines, are built;

(21) "Soil" means the unconsolidated mineral or organic material on the immediate surface of the earth that serves as a natural medium for the growth of plants generally free of:

(A) Boulders;

(B) Cobbles; or

(C) Other floating rock;

(22) "Spoil" means all waste material and debris connected with open-cut mining and with the mechanical removal, cleaning, and preparation of materials at the mine site;

(23)(A) "Streambed" or "stream channel" means that area that lies between the lines delimiting the bed from the bank on each side of a:

- (i) Creek;
- (ii) Branch; or
- (iii) River.

(B) Due to the naturally high turbidity and flow rate of certain rivers, the provisions of this part do not apply to the following rivers:

- (i) Arkansas;
- (ii) Mississippi;
- (iii) Ouachita (Louisiana state line to Remmel Dam);
- (iv) Red;

(v) Little River (not including Lake Millwood);

- (vi) White;
- (vii) North Fork of White (Norfork Dam to White);
- (viii) Black; and
- (ix) St. Francis (mouth to thirty-six degrees (36°) parallel); and
- (24) "Waterway" means the natural channel of any perennial or intermittent:
 - (A) River;
 - (B) Creek; or
 - (C) Stream.

15 CAR § 231-104. Severability.

If any provision of this part or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this part which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and, to this end, provisions of this part are declared to be severable.

Subpart 2. Permitting

15 CAR § 231-201. Permit required.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any operator to engage in open-cut mining without first obtaining all appropriate permits from the Division of Environmental Quality.

(b) An operator shall be deemed to be engaged in open-cut mining from the time he or she affects any land, until all affected land has been reclaimed and released by the division.

(c)(1) Operators desiring to remove gravel or other materials from streambeds must obtain a permit to do so from the division.

(2) The division will not develop a general permit for the removal of gravel and other materials from streambeds.

(3)(A)(i) There shall be no mining in streams designated as "extraordinary resource waters" of the state as established in water quality standards duly promulgated by the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission for all surface waters of the State of Arkansas, see 8 CAR pt. 21.

(ii) Refer to 8 CAR pt. 21 to determine what streams and waterbodies are considered to be "extraordinary resource waters".

(B)(i) All stream gravel mining operations on streams designated as "extraordinary resource waters" after January 1, 1995, may continue to operate under a permit issued by the division for a period of two (2) years from the date of such designation.

(ii) At the end of said two-year period:

(a) All mining activities must be terminated; and

(b) The affected area reclaimed in accordance with the operator's approved reclamation plan.

(d) Previously mined and unreclaimed land, which is to become affected land during new open-cut mining operations, must be permitted. (e)(1)(A) The Arkansas Department of Transportation or its contractor shall not be required to obtain a permit for an open-cut mine where the material is used exclusively in the construction, reconstruction, improvement, or maintenance of roadways.

(B) Reclamation of the area shall conform to the provisions of the standard specifications for highway construction upon discontinuation of use of the pit for the above listed purposes.

(C) This exemption does not alleviate any obligations to obtain appropriate permits from the division including, but not limited to, short-term authorizations or water quality permits.

(2)(A) The occasional sale of material to the division by an operator does not exempt the operator from complying with the requirements of:

(i) His or her permit;

(ii) The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq.; or

(iii) This part.

(B)(i) In the event the reclamation requirements of the operator interfere with a contractual agreement with the division, the operator will be allowed to revise his or her reclamation plan and schedule of completion accordingly.

(ii) However, any revision must be in compliance with the declaration of policy in The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq.

(f) The following subdivisions apply to governmental units:

(1)(A) County and municipal governments shall not be required to obtain a permit for open-cut mining operations on lands outside of the channel of a waterway for which said government entity has established rights when the material is used for construction, reconstruction, improvement, or maintenance of:

(i) Streets;

(ii) Roads;

(iii) Highways; or

(iv) Other public projects.

(B) The county or municipal government shall:

(i) Remove topsoil and spoil; and

(ii) Store it on site.

(C) Upon completion of mining:

(i) The site shall be graded such that no slope will be steeper than one foot (1') vertical to three feet (3') horizontal; and

(ii) The topsoil shall be respread and the site revegetated in a manner to prevent pollution of the waters of Arkansas;

(2) An agent or employee of a county government or municipal government acting in his or her official capacity may remove gravel or other materials from any stream in order to protect the integrity of bridges or low water crossings of any public roadway without obtaining a permit;

(3) A governmental unit may remove gravel or other material from any stream in order to protect the integrity of a government owned or controlled structure without obtaining a permit;

(4) The above exemptions do not preclude the governmental unit from obtaining any necessary:

(A) United States Army Corps of Engineers permits; or

(B) Permits from the division, including but not limited to short-term authorizations or water quality permits;

(5)(A) Flood control projects authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers shall be exempt from the mining permit requirement, provided, however, that certification under Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act is obtained for said project as well as any appropriate permits from the division including, but not limited to, short-term authorizations or water quality permits.

(B)(i) In the event that authorization pursuant to Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act is determined by the United States Army Corps of Engineers not to be required for a specific flood control or bank stabilization project, the division will review the proposed plan using the Section 401 water quality certification criteria.

(ii) The division shall issue the necessary authorizations and permits

as deemed needed for the project once it has been established that the activity will not adversely affect water quality through the Section 401 water quality certification criteria review; and

(6) Governmental units not specifically excluded pursuant to the above sections, shall obtain a permit from the division as required by this part.

(g) The following subdivisions apply to landowners:

(1)(A) The requirements of The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., as amended, and this part shall not apply to the noncommercial removal of clay, bauxite, sand, gravel, soil, shale, or other materials from lands by the owner of said lands or by a contractor hired by the owner for the exclusive use by the landowner for:

(i) Construction, improvement, or maintenance of roads;

(ii) Other projects on land owned by said owner;

(iii) Any environmental improvements to previously disturbed lands;

or

(iv) The concurrent or short term, ninety (90) days or less, excavation of materials during the construction of buildings either for:

(a) Residential;

(b) Commercial; or

(c) Industrial purposes.

(B) This exemption does not alleviate any obligation to obtain appropriate permits from the division including, but not limited to, short-term authorizations or water quality permits; and

(2)(A) Landowners may sell or barter gravel or other material from streambeds as a part of an approved flood control or bank stabilization project designed or approved by the United States Army Corp of Engineers, the United States Natural Resources Conservation Service, or the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission Stream Team program without a mining permit from the division.

(B) A landowner may remove sufficient streambed material from one's own land for road maintenance, construction, or other uses on said land without obtaining a mining permit.

(C) Except as provided above, material shall not be removed for the purpose of commercial sale without first obtaining a mining permit from the division.

(D) This exemption does not alleviate any obligation to obtain appropriate permits from the division including, but not limited to, short-term authorizations or water quality permits.

(h) The following subdivisions are exceptions to this section:

(1) Land affected by open-cut mining operations prior to July 1, 1971, are exempt from the act and this part unless subsequently affected after July 1, 1971;

(2) Nothing in this part shall be construed to require any operator to reclaim or revegetate any previously exempted excavation sites such as soil and shale pits that were affected and abandoned prior to January 1, 1999;

(3) Nothing in this part shall be construed to apply to the removal of soil,
shale, or stone at a quarry operation that is regulated under Arkansas Code §§ 15-57-401 through 15-57-414;

(4) Nothing in this part shall be construed to apply to any excavation activity associated with the improvement or maintenance of any agricultural lands or associated irrigation systems;

(5) The requirements of The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., as amended, and the rule shall not apply to any:

(A) Area being excavated for soil or shale that is less than three (3) acres where an undisturbed buffer zone of not less than fifty feet (50') exists between the highwalls of the excavation site and any adjacent property line; or

(B) Size area being excavated if the area being excavated is at least onefourth (1/4) of a mile from any adjacent property line; and

(6) The above-listed exemptions do not alleviate any obligation to obtain the appropriate permits from the division, including but not limited to short-term authorizations or water quality permits.

15 CAR § 231-202. Permits generally.

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(a) Individual permit.

(1) Any person desiring to engage in an open-cut mining operation that is not covered by a general permit authorized by the Division of Environmental Quality or streambed mining shall make written application for an individual permit to the division.

(2) The application must include, but may not be limited to, the following documents:

(A) Two (2) permit application forms;

(B) The permit application fee;

(C) A proof of right to mine the land;

(D) Maps as described in this part;

(E) A mining plan;

(F) A plan of reclamation;

(G) A detailed bond determination;

(H) An acceptable bond instrument; and

(I) A disclosure form as provided by the division.

(b) General permit.

(1) Any person desiring coverage under a general permit from the division shall make written notification to the division.

(2) The notification must include the following documents:

(A) A Notice of Intent form as provided by the division;

(B) A notice of intent fee of two hundred dollars (\$200);

(C) A proof of right to mine as described in 15 CAR § 231-206;

(D) A seven and five-tenths (7.5) minute topographic quadrangle map

with the outline of the permit boundary clearly marked;

(E) A disclosure form as provided by the division; and

(F) A reclamation bond instrument.

(3)(A) The division will not approve more than one (1) general permit on a single property.

(B) Mining operations that could exceed the acreage limitations of an approved general permit should apply for an individual permit.

(c)(1) A decision on issuance of a permit will be made by the division upon submittal of a complete application or notice of intent.

(2) A complete application or notice of intent consists of:

(A) All materials listed in this section for an individual permit or a general permit; and

(B) Any additional written information or materials the division determines to be necessary to comply with The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., and this part.

15 CAR § 231-203. General permit.

(a) After notice and opportunity for a public hearing, the Division of Environmental Quality may issue general permits for categories of open-cut mining operations that:

(1) Are similar in nature;

(2) Will cause only minimal temporary adverse environmental effects if performed separately; and

(3) Will have only minimal cumulative adverse effects on the environment.

(b) A general permit may be revoked or modified by the division if after opportunity for a public hearing, the division determines that the activities authorized by the general permit:

(1) May have an adverse impact on the environment; or

(2) Are more appropriately authorized by individual permits.

(c) The Director of the Division of Environmental Quality, at his or her discretion, may require an applicant to seek coverage under an individual permit.

15 CAR § 231-204. Permit application requirements.

(a)(1) The permit application must be made on a form furnished by the Division of Environmental Quality.

(2)(A) The application form shall be prepared as two (2) originals with an original notarized signature of an owner, corporate officer, or duly authorized agent on each.

(B) An agent must provide proof of his or her authority by a power of attorney or other such document signed by the principal.

(b)(1) The permit term shall not exceed five (5) years.

(2) At the Director of the Division of Environmental Quality's discretion, and based on information contained in the operator's right to mine and other environmental concerns, including, but not limited to, the proximity of the proposed mining operation to any water bodies, the permit term that is approved may be less than the maximum of five (5) years.

(c) Minor revisions do not require public notice.

(d)(1) An applicant for a new permit or major modification of an existing permit shall comply with the public notice requirements delineated in the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission's rules on administrative procedures.

(2)(A) Written comments on a new permit application or major modification of an existing permit, with respect to the effects of the proposed mining operations on the environment, may be submitted to the division by any person within thirty (30) days after the last publication of the newspaper notice required by the commission's rules on administrative procedures.

(B) The division shall, immediately upon receipt of any written comments:

(i) Transmit a copy of the letter to the applicant;

(ii) File a copy for public inspection with the permit application at the division's North Little Rock office;

(iii) Review the comments and prepare a written response to the comments prior to permit issuance; and

(iv) Provide notice of date of permit issuance to all persons who submitted timely written comments.

(e)(1) An applicant for a new or major modification of an existing streambed mining permit shall make a reasonable effort to notify all adjacent landowners that a complete application for a streambed mining permit is on file with the division.

(2) This notice also shall contain the:

(A) Permittee's name and mailing address;

(B) Type of mine;

(C) Commodity to be mined; and

(D) Location of the mine.

(3) The adjacent landowners shall be notified at the same time that the permit application is submitted to the division.

(4) The applicant must provide a copy of the letter sent to each adjacent landowner with the application.

(f)(1) A permit issued under the provisions of The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., and this part does not convey to the operator the right of access to the property proposed to be mined.

(2) Access must be granted under the proof of right to mine as required in 15 CAR § 231-206.

15 CAR § 231-205. Permit application fee.

(a) The application for a permit shall be accompanied by a fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) per acre with a two hundred dollar (\$200) minimum.

(b) This fee must be paid by check or money order and made payable to the Division of Environmental Quality.

15 CAR § 231-206. Proof of right to mine.

(a) The applicant must provide the Division of Environmental Quality with proof that it has the right to mine the land for which a permit is requested.

(b) Acceptable documentation to prove this right is as follows:

(1)(A) A copy of the lease agreement with the landowner.

(B) The agreement must:

(i) Contain a legal description of the land to be permitted; and

(ii) Be signed by the applicant and landowner;

(2) A copy of the deed containing a legal description of the land in the event the applicant owns the land;

(3)(A) A copy of a letter from the landowner expressly giving the applicant

permission to conduct mining.

(B) The letter must:

(i) Contain a legal description of the land; and

(ii) Be signed and notarized by the landowner;

(4)(A) In the event mineral rights have been severed from the surface rights, an agreement signed by the mineral rights holder, the surface rights holder, and the applicant must be provided to the division.

(B) The agreement shall:

(i) Contain legal descriptions of the mineral rights and surface rights;

(ii) Identify the conditions of the agreement; and

(iii) Give the applicant permission to conduct mining.

(C) The agreement must be provided to the division along with proof of the surface rights holder's and mineral rights holder's respective ownership; or

(5) If the mining operation involves the removal of gravel or other material from within a stream channel where the property boundaries are defined by the centerline of the stream channel, then the site map should clearly identify the boundary of the mining area and the property line.

15 CAR § 231-207. Maps.

(a)(1) The applicant must provide the Division of Environmental Quality with a minimum of:

(A) One (1) vicinity map;

(B) One (1) site map; and

(C) One (1) reclamation map.

(2)(A) Additional maps may be submitted as needed.

(B) All maps must be to scale.

(b) The vicinity map must:

(1) Be a seven and five-tenths (7.5) minute topographic quadrangle map as prepared by the United States Geological Survey; and

(2) Contain the following:

(A) A clearly marked permit area;

(B) The legal description of the area to be permitted; and

(C) A clearly identifiable site entrance.

(c) The site map must:

(1) Be to scale, i.e., one inch (1") equals two hundred feet (200'); and

(2) Depict the following features:

(A)(i) The permit area must be outlined and labeled on a site map showing dimensions and elevations.

(ii) Boundaries of the mine site and elevations must be tied to temporary reference points established outside the mine site.

(iii) If the mine site is greater than forty (40) acres, an engineer or land surveyor who is registered in Arkansas must prepare the survey.

(iv) The division may require sites smaller than forty (40) acres to submit a survey:

(a) If the site map calls for the construction of engineered structures such as dams, impoundments or shows complex ownership; or

(b) For other reasons;

(B) The location and identification of all affected and unaffected areas.

(i) All areas that will not be affected should be marked and labeled.

(ii) Areas to be affected such as haul roads, offices, maintenance

shelters, loading and process facilities, ponds, scales, refuse storage, spoil storage area, top soil storage area, and excavation area must be clearly marked;

(C) Flow patterns in the event decant ponds or canals are used;

(D) The precautions taken to avoid affecting any nearby water body;

(E) Identification of any diversion ditches used to channel water from sensitive areas, including the flow patterns; and

(F) The mining plan.

(d) The reclamation map should be of similar scale as the site map, and contain the following:

(1) The permit area must be outlined and labeled;

(2) Identification of any roads to remain after reclamation;

(3) Identification of any water impoundments to remain after reclamation, including approximate size and location;

(4) Areas to be revegetated must be marked;

(5) Areas to remain unaffected must be marked; and

(6) Appurtenances for which the division has given prior approval to remain must be identified and labeled.

15 CAR § 231-208. Mining plan.

(a) In order to adequately assess the environmental soundness of the proposed operation and assess the proposed bond amount and its relationship to the proposed reclamation plan, a detailed mining plan must be submitted by the applicant.

(b) The mining plan must include all provisions of this section.

(c) The Division of Environmental Quality, in its discretion, may require the applicant to address other issues in the mining plan, which may impact environmental preservation and the amount of reclamation bond to be posted.

(d) Where applicable, the mining plan must include:

(1) Provisions to prevent unpermitted releases of water from the site, which provisions are to be:

(A) Identified on the site map; and

(B) Described in the mine plan narrative;

(2) A description of the functions of any ponds used as part of the process, i.e., decant ponds, and depiction on the site map;

(3) Methods used to restrict access to and warn the public of the dangers inherent in a mining operation such as:

(A) Fencing;

(B) Natural or man-made barriers; and

(C) Warning signs;

(4) A description of the plan to preserve topsoil for redistribution during reclamation, unless the Director of the Division of Environmental Quality approves

otherwise;

(5) A detailed description of any incremental mining map or maps depicting the plan;

(6) Information on the thickness of the topsoil, overburden, and the resource material to be mined; and

(7)(A) A description of plans for contemporaneous reclamation as required by the division.

(B) For sand and gravel open-cut mining operations, a detailed description of the proposed incremental mining that will be conducted which incorporates contemporaneous reclamation.

15 CAR § 231-209. Reclamation plan.

(a) A reclamation plan to return all affected land at the proposed mine site to a useful purpose must be submitted by the applicant.

(b) Stream channel operators must comply with the reclamation requirements of 15 CAR § 231-301(b) and the applicable requirements of this section.

(c) The applicant shall state the intended post-mining use of all affected land.

(d) The reclamation plan shall include:

(1) A detailed description of the plans for contemporaneous reclamation as part of the incremental mining plan set forth under the conditions of 15 CAR § 231-208(d)(5);

(2)(A) A minimum of:

(i) Two (2) cross-sections of the permit area before mining; and

(ii) Two (2) cross-sections of the same area as anticipated upon completion of the proposed reclamation.

(B) Cross-sections shall be tied to established elevations in the applicant's survey submitted along with the applicant's site map;

(3) A reclamation map which shows the planned reclamation goal on all of the permit area;

(4)(A) A plan for the final contour of all reclaimed land.

(B) The following criteria apply to such plan:

(i)*(a)* If the original slope of the affected land was less steep than one (1) vertical to three (3) horizontal (1:3), then no final slope shall be steeper than one (1) vertical to three (3) horizontal (1:3).

(b) If a pond is to be left, the banks must be graded at one (1) vertical to three (3) horizontal (1:3) to a point below the water surface at the annual low water level that will allow safe ingress and egress.

(c) Beyond this point the normal angle of repose for the material being used may be acceptable, provided it will provide adequate lateral support for the one (1) vertical to three (3) horizontal (1:3) slope preceding it;

(ii) If the original slope of the affected land was steeper than one (1) vertical to three (3) horizontal (1:3), the Division of Environmental Quality may approve a final slope steeper than one (1) vertical to three (3) horizontal (1:3);

(iii) If the material in which excavation is occurring is unconsolidated, in that it is lacking sufficient hardness or ability to resist weathering and inhibit erosion or sloughing, the division may approve a final slope of approximate original contour, provided the operator can ensure the integrity of this slope; and

(iv) If the material in which excavation is occurring is consolidated, in that it is of sufficient hardness or ability to resist weathering and inhibit erosion or sloughing, the division may approve a slope deviation involving terracing, provided the reclamation plan meets the criteria as follows:

(a) Final slope of a reclaimed highwall must be approved by the division as part of the written reclamation plan;

(b) The top of excavation is to be fenced;

(c) The uppermost terrace is to be no more than ten feet (10') below top of excavation;

(d) The remainder of a highwall must be terraced with no terrace face greater than twenty feet (20') in height;

(e) The terrace widths are no less than ten feet (10'); and *(f)* Each terrace is to be revegetated with trees or other

approved vegetative cover;

(5)(A)(i) Methods used to ensure the proper pH of any water impoundments to be left as part of the reclamation.

(ii) The impoundments must have a pH no less than six (6) or no greater than nine (9).

(B) The methods used to ensure the proper pH range shall include:

(i) The procedure for any water treatment;

(ii) The design and maintenance of any diversion berms needed to channel water, which are depicted on the site map;

(iii) In the event other naturally occurring water bodies in the area of the permit possess pH levels outside the six (6) to nine (9) pH range, and which levels are not caused by human influence, then a similar pH level may be accepted by the division; and

(iv) The division may accept a deviation from the six (6) to nine (9) pH range due to water runoff from outside the affected area if the influent cannot be avoided through prior planning or sound engineering practice;

(6) A plan to cover all acid-forming materials that become exposed with earth or spoil materials to a depth of not less than three feet (3'), or an alternative approved by the division;

(7)(A) The location of any proposed fire lanes must be shown on the reclamation map, in the event reforestation is to be used as part of the reclamation.

(B) Fire lanes of not less than ten feet (10') in width must be constructed unless otherwise approved by the division;

(8)(A) A list of the varieties and applicable seeding rate that will be used must be included with the reclamation plan.

(B) The applicant shall obtain recommendations on plant varieties and seeding rates based on the intended use of the land from state and federal agricultural or forestry agencies;

(9) Plans for reuse of salvaged topsoil, including the locations where and depth at which topsoil is to be spread; and

(10)(A) A schedule for completion of the reclamation.

(B) If the operator fails to meet the completion date, the permit may, in the discretion of the division, be extended in one-year increments from the termination of the permit.

(C) In the event that the applicant does not comply with its schedule of reclamation after no more than three (3) extensions have been granted, the bond or substituted security posted for such unsatisfactorily reclaimed land shall be forfeited.

(e) Reclamation using only trees must be in accordance with the planting guidelines of the Arkansas Department of Agriculture, Forestry Division and include provisions for erosion control.

(f) Successful revegetation will be measured as follows:

(1) Land reclaimed with grasses, etc., must attain a seventy percent (70%) coverage, such that any randomly selected twenty-four inch (24") diameter circle of vegetation must have no less than seventy percent (70%) coverage; or

(2) Land reclaimed with trees must have no less than fifty percent (50%) survival rate after two (2) growing seasons.

(g)(1) All equipment on site must be removed.

(2) Permanent structures may remain provided they serve a useful purpose and upon approval by the division.

(h)(1) The results of the soil analysis made when the site slope is in condition for vegetating.

(2) A soil analysis shall be made as a basis for soil amendments, such as lime, fertilizer, or secondary micronutrients needed to support the growth of the vegetation species to be planted.

(3) Laboratory analysis shall be obtained from:

(A) The University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service office; or

(B) Any other public or private organization or person approved by the division.

15 CAR § 231-210. Reclamation bond.

(a) The application for a mining permit shall be accompanied by a bond or substituted security for the affected or the proposed affected area in favor of the State of Arkansas through the Division of Environmental Quality.

(b) The bond or substituted security must:

(1) Be effective prior to the date of issuance of the permit by the division; and

(2) Continue in effect until released by the division.

(c)(1) The bond amount must be sufficient to ensure performance of the reclamation according to the approved reclamation plan for the permitted area in the event the reclamation must be done by the division through an independent contractor.

(2) In the event the division determines the proposed bond amount to be inadequate, the applicant/operator and any surety or indemnifier on the bond will be notified that the value of the required bond or substituted security must be increased as provided in The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq.

(d) The operator may submit any of the following three (3) types of bonds:

(1) A surety bond;

(2) A collateral bond with supporting collateral consisting of irrevocable letters of credit or certificates of deposit in favor of the division; or

(3) A self bond with unencumbered right to certain property to be held by the division.

(e)(1) Recommended bond forms shall be provided by the division.

(2) A variation of the language in all but the self bond form may be acceptable provided:

(A) The requirements of The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., and this part are incorporated; and

(B) The division approves the language.

(f) In the event self bonding is used, the following conditions apply:

(1) The applicant/operator must use the self bond form provided by the division;

(2) The applicant/operator shall pay to have the collateral to be offered

appraised by a licensed appraiser approved by the applicant/operator and the division;

(3) The applicant/operator must:

(A) Have unencumbered ownership of the collateral; and

(B) Provide proof of such ownership to the division;

(4) The value of the collateral as bond will be no more than eighty percent(80%) of the fair market value of the collateral as established by the appraiser;

(5) Any collateral that decreases in value due to usage, i.e., rolling stock, will not be acceptable;

(6) In the event the collateral consists of real property, an environmental audit of the area must be provided to the division; and

(7) Where applicable, a lien will be filed against the collateral until the affected area is reclaimed and released by the division.

(g)(1) In the event incremental mining and bonding is to be used, the bond amount for each increment must be determined by the operator and approved by the division.

(2) The accepted amount for the first increment must then be posted with the division prior to issuance of the permit.

(3) The approved bond amount for each succeeding increment must be posted before the land can be affected.

(h) No bond or substituted security shall be canceled by the surety or indemnifier for any reason unless it has given no less than ninety (90) days' written notice of the cancellation to the division's legal chief.

(i) In no event shall a bond be canceled on a permitted area that at the time of cancellation has become affected land under the provisions of The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., and this part.

(j)(1) If the license to do business of any corporate surety upon a bond filed with the division pursuant to The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., and this part shall be suspended or revoked, the operator, within thirty (30) days after receiving notice of such suspension or revocation, shall substitute for the surety a licensed corporate surety.

(2) In the event the operator fails to substitute the bond or substituted security upon cancellation or loss of value of its existing bond, the division shall suspend the permit of the operator until the substitution is made.

(k) No operator shall be eligible to receive a new, renewed, or modified permit who has had a permit revoked, bond forfeited, or who has outstanding substantial unmitigated violations of The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq.; or this part, unless the division finds, upon review, a demonstrable change of circumstances justifying an exception to these prohibitions.

15 CAR § 231-211. Temporary variances and interim authority.

The issuance of temporary variances and interim authority shall comply with the requirements found in Arkansas Code § 8-4-230.

15 CAR § 231-212. Permit renewal and modification.

(a)(1) In the event any area for which a permit applies is not mined or where mining operations have not been completed during the permit term, the permit as to such area may be extended by the Division of Environmental Quality upon application by the permittee.

(2) The permittee must mark the application form as "For an extension of time" and submit a review fee of one hundred dollars (\$100).

(b)(1) Prior to application for renewal or modification, the permittee should review the:

(A) Current mining plan;

(B) Reclamation plan; and

(C) Bond amount.

(2) In the event the permittee desires to renew or modify the mining or reclamation plan, the permittee must make application to do so and update the documentation.

(3) The permittee must review the bond amount taking into account inflation and any changes to the mining and reclamation plan. (c) The permittee must:

(1) Mark any application for modification that does not include adding additional new acreage with "To amend"; and

(2) Submit a review fee of one hundred dollars (\$100).

(d) In the event the permittee seeks to add additional acreage to the permit area, he or she must submit the following documents for modification:

(1) The permit application filed in duplicate and marked "To amend" on the designated blank;

(2) A permit application fee for the new acreage based on the fee schedule listed in 15 CAR § 231-205 in addition to the permit modification review fee of one hundred dollars (\$100);

(3) Proof of right to mine the new area as set out in 15 CAR § 231-206;

(4) A new site map with the new area clearly delineated from the current permit area;

(5) A mining plan for the new area as set out in 15 CAR § 231-208;

(6) A reclamation plan for the new area that is compatible with that of the current reclamation plan as set out in 15 CAR § 231-209;

(7) A detailed bond determination for the new area; and

(8) An acceptable bond instrument for the new area as set out in 15 CAR § 231-210.

(e) General permits.

(1) General permits may be renewed or modified by the division after notice and opportunity for a public hearing.

(2) Under no circumstances will a modification of an existing general permit be approved without notice and opportunity for a public hearing.

(f) General permit reissuance.

(1) An operator wishing to continue coverage under a general permit once that permit is reissued must submit written notification to the division as found in 15 CAR § 231-202(b)(1) and (2) within thirty (30) days after the date of reissuance.

(2) The fee for continued coverage under a general permit will be one hundred

dollars (\$100).

15 CAR § 231-213. Permit revocation.

(a) The Division of Environmental Quality may revoke, modify, or suspend, in whole or in part, for cause any permit issued under The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., and this part, including without limitation:

(1) Violation of any condition of the permit or the bond; or

(2) Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts.

(b) No operator shall be eligible to receive a new, renewed, transferred, or modified permit who has had a permit revoked, bond forfeited, or who has outstanding substantial unmitigated violations of The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., or this part, unless the division finds, upon review, a demonstrable change of circumstances justifying an exception to these prohibitions.

Subpart 3. Performance Standards

15 CAR § 231-301. Performance standards generally.

(a) Every operator to whom a permit is issued pursuant to the provisions of The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., and this part may engage in open-cut mining during the permit term on the area described in the permit upon the performance of and subject to the listed requirements in 15 CAR § 231-302 with respect to the permitted area.

(b) In-stream mining.

(1) Removal of alluvial materials below the ordinary high-water mark of a stream or other waterway shall be permitted only if an operator demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Division of Environmental Quality that activities associated with the removal, processing, or transport of said materials will:

(A) Not cause a violation of the state's water quality standards;

(B) Provide for preservation of bank stability and stream channel integrity;

and

(C) Maintain localized in-stream fish cover.

(2) In addition to compliance with the applicable requirements of The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., and other provisions of this part, compliance with the performance standards listed in 15 CAR § 231-303 is required for in-stream mining operations.

(c) Throughout the performance of any permitted mining activities, the operator must:

(1) Implement measures approved in the operator's mining and reclamation plan to ensure that the affected area does not contribute sediment to the stream; and

(2) Restrict access to the site to enhance stream recovery.

(d) Any permitted operator must notify the division in the case of:

- (1) Insolvency;
- (2) Bankruptcy; or
- (3) Receivership.

15 CAR § 231-303. Streambed mining standards.

(a) Material removal below the ordinary high-water mark must not create a violation of any of the state's water quality standards established by the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission.

(b) At no time shall equipment such as trucks, loaders, or dozers be allowed to operate in the water except as otherwise provided by The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., and this part.

(c)(1) Material removal must not be conducted below an elevation of one foot (1') above the elevation of the surface of the water at the time of removal.

(2) If the stream is dry, material removal may proceed to a depth equivalent to one foot (1') above the lowest point of a cross section of the stream at that location.

(d) At no time shall any material removal create a condition or conditions that will:

(1) Cause the stream to change course;

(2) Alter the location of the deepest part of the stream channel; or

(3) Cause bank or channel instability.

(e) Any removal of material below the ordinary high-water mark must be conducted in a manner that leaves an undisturbed slope next to the bank to prevent erosion.

(f)(1) An undisturbed buffer zone must be maintained from the ordinary high-water mark landward for the length of the material removal site.

(2) If the applicant proposes a buffer zone of less than one hundred feet (100'), reasonable scientific and technical data based on the site specific conditions such as geology, soil type, slope, or waterway use designation that shows the proposed buffer zone will protect the water quality of the waterway must be presented to and approved by the Director of the Division of Environmental Quality.

(3) If, after review of the data submitted by the applicant, the director determines that the proposed buffer zone is not adequate, then the buffer zone shall be established by the Division of Environmental Quality not to exceed one hundred feet (100') measured horizontally from the ordinary high-water mark.

(4) Disturbance in this buffer zone shall be limited to well-maintained access roads for ingress and egress only and when no other reasonable access is available.

(5) Upon temporary or permanent cessation of material removal at a site, steps shall be taken to minimize the amount of surface water and sediment that may enter the stream via an unvegetated access road.

(g)(1) If available, large oversized material shall be salvaged and placed back on the excavated area upon cessation of material removal to provide stability to the area.

(2) A description of such material must be included in the mining plan and replacement detailed in the reclamation plan.

(h)(1) Mechanical material processing or storage:

(A) Shall not occur below the ordinary high-water mark; and

(B) Shall occur at a higher elevation than the ordinary high-water mark and be outside the buffer zone.

(2) An incidental pile of material used to facilitate loading below the ordinary

high-water mark will not be deemed as material storage providing that the pile is of a reasonable size that could practicably be removed that day.

(i) Where conditions exist at specific sites that pose unique environmental threats to a stream, the division may require additional steps to be taken to protect water quality and aquatic habitat.

(j) If no other access to the material to be mined is available other than to cross a stream, thereby creating turbidity, the division may approve a temporary crossing structure, provided the structure:

(1) Is designed to reduce or eliminate turbidity;

(2) Is placed perpendicular to the stream;

- (3) Does not block or dam the stream; and
- (4) Is removed immediately upon cessation of mining.

(k) The mining plan must include, but is not limited to:

(1) A map or maps that depict the:

(A) Permit area; and

(B) Access to the site (from a state, county, or municipal road);

(2) Identification of all land to be affected (i.e., process facility, product storage, location of material to be mined with respect to the stream, etc.);

(3) Provisions for storm water and process water containment;

(4) A cross section of the stream channel to be mined; and

(5) Any other site specific information the division determines to be necessary to provide adequate information to determine if the goals of The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., and this part will be achieved.

(I) There will be no reclamation requirements within the stream channel other than what is necessary to provide bank stability and prevent erosion as listed in subsections (e) and (g) of this section, and all affected area outside the stream channel must be reclaimed in accordance with the grading and revegetation requirements of the open-cut provisions of The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., and this part.

(m)(1) No material removal shall be conducted in streams designated as extraordinary resource waters except as provided in 15 CAR § 231-201(f) and (g).

(2) Where a stream that is not designated as an extraordinary resource water converges with a stream that is designated as an extraordinary resource water, no mining shall be permitted in the nonextraordinary resource water from the point of confluence upstream for a distance equal to two (2) times the stream channel width of the extraordinary resource water at the confluence or some other distance as agreed to by the division and the applicant.

(n) A permit obtained under The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., and this part does not exempt the operator from the necessity of obtaining other state or federal permits or licenses, nor does it authorize site activities to begin that require other permits or licenses.

(o)(1) Storage of such fluids as fuel, oil, or hydraulic fluid, and the respective wastes thereof, must be such that they cannot enter the stream channel.

(2) However, should extraordinary events occur that result in waste water or one (1) or more of these fluids entering the stream, the division must be notified immediately.

(p)(1) Landowners may sell or barter gravel or other material from streambeds as a part of an approved flood control project without obtaining a mining permit from the division.

(2) A landowner may remove sufficient stream material from his or her own land for road maintenance, construction, or other uses on said land without obtaining a mining permit.

(3) Except as provided above, material shall not be removed for the purpose of commercial sale without first obtaining a mining permit from the division.

(q) The division may allow deviations from the provisions of subsections (b), (d),(e), and (h) of this section where in the division's opinion proposed alternatives will achieve the same level of stream protection or rehabilitation.

(r) No later than June 1 of each year of the permit term, the operator shall submit to the division an annual report in the form described in Subpart 5 of this part.

Subpart 4. Enforcement

15 CAR § 231-401. Inspections.

(a) The Division of Environmental Quality or its designated representative may enter upon the lands affected by open-cut mining at all reasonable times for the purpose of determining compliance with the provisions of The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., or this part.

(b) The division shall file all reports concerning any site visits in accordance with division guidance documents.

15 CAR § 231-402. Enforcement.

(a) The Division of Environmental Quality:

(1) Shall seek compliance with The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., and this part through the cooperation of all regulated parties; and

(2) Will afford suspected violators a reasonable opportunity to resolve violations through informal procedures prior to the initiation of administrative enforcement proceedings unless circumstances warrant otherwise.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to:

(1) Violate any provision of The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., this part, or order of the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission or the division issued pursuant to The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., or this part;

(2) Engage in open-cut or streambed mining without a permit issued pursuant to The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., or this part;

(3) Violate any conditions of a permit or reclamation plan issued pursuant to The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., or this part; (4) Knowingly make any false statement, representation, or certification or knowingly fail to make a statement, representation, or certification in any application, plan, record, report, or other document filed or required to be maintained under The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., or this part; or

(5) Willfully resist, prevent, impede, or interfere with the Director of the Division of Environmental Quality or any of his or her authorized representatives in the performance of duties pursuant to The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., or this part.

(c)(1) Any person who engages in open-cut or streambed mining without first securing a permit as required by the act and this part or who fails to reclaim affected lands in accordance with the act or this part or who violates any provision of The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., or this part or any order, rule, permit, or reclamation plan issued pursuant thereto, may be issued a Notice of Violation and assessed an administrative civil penalty by the division not to exceed:

(A) One thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the first violation;

(B) Two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for a second, separate violation of the same offense within two (2) years; and

(C) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for a third, separate, or subsequent violation of the same offense within two (2) years.

(2) No administrative civil penalty may be assessed until the person charged with the violation has:

(A) Been given the opportunity for a hearing; and

(B) Exhausted all administrative appellate remedies.

(3) The amount of the administrative civil penalty assessed by the division shall be determined pursuant to the commission's administrative rules and procedures.

(d) The division is authorized to institute a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction to accomplish any or all of the following:

(1) Restrain any violation of, or compel compliance with:

(A) The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq.;

(B) This part;

(C) The permit;

(D) The reclamation plan; or

(E) Any order or rule issued pursuant thereto;

(2) Accomplish remedial measures as may be necessary or appropriate to implement or effectuate the purpose and intent of The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., and this part, including the reclamation of affected land;

(3) Recover all costs, expenses, and damages to the division or any other agency of the state in enforcing the provisions of The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., and this part and reclaiming affected land;

(4) Assess civil penalties for violations of The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., or of any order, rule, permit, or reclamation plan issued pursuant thereto, in an amount not to exceed:

(A) One thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the first violation;

(B) Two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for a second separate violation of the same offense within two (2) years; and

(C) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for a third separate or subsequent violation of the same offense within two (2) years;

(5) Recover civil penalties assessed by the division; or

(6) Forfeit the reclamation bond.

(e) For the purposes of fines only, each day or part of a day during which the violation is continued or repeated shall constitute a separate offense.

(f) As an alternative to the limits on civil or administrative penalties under subdivision (c)(1) or subsection (d) of this section, if a person who is found liable in an action brought under subdivision (c)(1) or subsection (d) of this section has derived pecuniary gain from the commission of mining without a permit or mining outside of the area authorized in the permit, then the person may be ordered to pay a civil penalty equal to the amount of the pecuniary gain.

(g) All hearings and appeals arising under The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., and this part shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures described in Arkansas Code § 8-4-218 et seq., and in accordance with rules adopted by the commission, including, but not limited to, the commission's rules on administrative procedures.

(h) The division may institute proceedings to have the bond or substituted security of the operator forfeited for any of the following reasons including but not limited to:

(1) Failure to abate any violation of The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., or this part;

(2) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the open-cut mining permit or the bond;

(3) Failure to comply with any order of the division;

(4) Failure to reclaim the affected land in accordance with:

(A) The approved reclamation plan;

(B) The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq.; or

(C) This part; or

(5) Insolvency, bankruptcy, or receivership of the permittee.

(i) The division shall notify the operator in writing of the bond forfeiture, and the operator shall be given an opportunity for a hearing as provided in this part.

Subpart 5. Administrative Requirements

15 CAR § 231-501. Annual report and fees.

(a) No later than June 1 of each year of the permit term, the operator shall submit to the Division of Environmental Quality an annual report that contains the following information:

(1) A site map showing the current status of the permit area with the following

features clearly marked:

(A) Permit boundary;

(B) Equipment installation;

(C) All roadways including entrance road;

(D) Water impoundments and water circulation system, if applicable;

(E) Areas mined but unreclaimed;

(F) Areas currently being mined;

(G) Areas being reclaimed;

(H) Area not yet affected; and

(I) The section, range, township, and county; and

(2) A narrative providing the following:

(A) The total number of affected acres that have not yet been released by the division; and

(B) The amount of material mined during the period from May 1 of the previous year through April 30 of the current year.

(b) As authorized in Arkansas Code § 15-57-319(c), the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission prescribes the following annual permit fee on affected land:

(1) First one hundred (100) acres, ten dollars (\$10.00) per acre;

(2) One hundred one (101) to two hundred (200) acres, seven dollars and fifty cents (\$7.50) per acre; and

(3) Two hundred one (201) acres and up, five dollars (\$5.00) per acre.

Subpart 6. Releases

15 CAR § 231-601. Land and bond releases.

(a) Release from reclamation liability and a proportionate amount of bond may be obtained for permitted land not yet affected and for affected land upon approved reclamation.

(b) To obtain release from reclamation liability on reclaimed or unaffected land and, if desired, a proportionate bond release for land on which bond has been posted: (1) The operator must make a formal written request to the Division of Environmental Quality for the release;

(2) The division will make a preliminary review of the release area to ensure compliance with:

(A) The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq.;

(B) This part;

(C) The permit or any conditions thereto; and

(D) The approved reclamation plan;

(3) In the event the preliminary inspection finds the site a viable candidate for release, a Mined Land Review Committee, comprised of representatives of various state agencies having experience in foresting and reclaiming open-cut mined lands with forest or agronomic or horticultural species, will tour the site;

(4) The Director of the Division of Environmental Quality will determine release based on the advice and technical assistance provided by the Mined Land Review Committee and the recommendation of division staff; and

(5)(A) The amount of bond released will be based solely on the cost of reclamation of the release area.

(B) In no event shall the amount of bond remaining be less than the cost of reclaiming the remainder of the affected land in accordance with:

(i) The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code §

15-57-301 et seq.;

(ii) This part;

(iii) The permit and the conditions thereto; and

(iv) The approved reclamation plan.

Subpart 7. Abandoned Mine Land

15 CAR § 231-701. Inactive or abandoned mine lands.

(a) The Division of Environmental Quality shall locate and document inactive or

abandoned mine lands.

(b) The division shall conduct investigations to ascertain whether any sites were mined post-1971 and make every reasonable effort to locate and notify the operator of the site to comply with The Arkansas Open-Cut Land Reclamation Act, Arkansas Code § 15-57-301 et seq., and this part.

Subpart 8. Effective Date

15 CAR § 231-801. Effective date.

This part is effective thirty (30) days after filing with the:

- (1) Secretary of State;
- (2) Arkansas State Library; and
- (3) Bureau of Legislative Research.