STATE OF NEW YORK

8026

IN SENATE

March 10, 2020

Introduced by Sen. KAMINSKY -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Environmental Conservation

AN ACT to amend the environmental conservation law, in relation to the regulation of mining and the reclamation of mines within counties with a population of one million or more which draw their primary source of drinking water for a majority of county residents from a designated sole source aquifer; and to repeal certain provisions of such law relating thereto

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section 23-2703 of the environmental conservation law is 1 2 REPEALED and a new section 23-2703 is added to read as follows: § 23-2703. Declaration of policy.

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1. a. The legislature hereby declares that it is the policy of this state to foster and encourage the development of an economically sound and stable mining industry, and the orderly development of domestic mineral resources and reserves necessary to assure satisfaction of economic needs compatible with sound environmental management practices. Sound environmental management practices shall include the protection of 10 water resources and public health within counties with a population of one million or more which draw their primary source of drinking water 12 for a majority of county residents from a designated sole source aqui-13 **fer.**

b. The legislature further declares it to be the policy of this state 15 to provide for the management and planning for the use of these non-renewable natural resources and to provide, in conjunction with such mining operations, for reclamation of affected lands; to encourage productive use including but not limited to the planting of forests, the 19 planting of crops for harvest, the seeding of grass and legumes for 20 grazing purposes, the protection and enhancement of wildlife and aquatic resources, the establishment of recreational, home, commercial, and industrial sites; to provide for the conservation, development, utiliza-23 tion, management and appropriate use of all the natural resources of 24 such areas for compatible multiple purposes; to prevent pollution; to

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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protect and perpetuate the taxable value of property; and to protect the health, safety and general welfare of the people, as well as the natural beauty and aesthetic values in the affected areas of the state.

- 2. Except as provided by this subdivision and by subdivision three of this section, this title shall supersede all other state and local laws relating to the extractive mining industry. Nothing in this title shall be construed to prevent any local government from:
- a. enacting or enforcing local laws or ordinances of general applicability, except that such local laws or ordinances shall not regulate mining and/or reclamation activities regulated by state statute, regulation, or permit; or
- b. enacting or enforcing local zoning ordinances or laws which determine permissible uses in zoning districts. Where mining is designated a permissible use in a zoning district and allowed by special use permit, conditions placed on such special use permits shall be limited to the following:
- (i) ingress and egress to public thoroughfares controlled by the local government;
- (ii) routing of mineral transport vehicles on roads controlled by the local government;
- (iii) requirements and conditions as specified in the permit issued by the department under this title concerning setback from property boundaries and public thoroughfare rights-of-way, natural or man-made barriers to restrict access, if required, dust control and hours of operation, when such requirements and conditions are established pursuant to subdivision three of section 23-2711 of this title;
- (iv) enforcement of reclamation requirements contained in mined land reclamation permits issued by the state; or
- c. enacting or enforcing local laws or ordinances regulating mining or the reclamation of mines not required to be permitted by the state.
- d. In addition to the authority granted to local governments pursuant to this subdivision, within counties with a population of one million or more which draw their primary source of drinking water for a majority of county residents from a designated sole source aquifer, local governments shall also be empowered to regulate mining and/or reclamation activities for the protection of water quality and the public health, as permitted by subdivision three of this section.
- 3. Within counties with a population of one million or more which draw their primary source of drinking water for a majority of county residents from a designated sole source aquifer, local governments shall have concurrent authority with the department to regulate mining by local law for the purposes of the protection of water quality and public health. Such local laws may provide for but are not limited to:
- a. the regulation or prohibition of mining on properties where it is determined that mining is inconsistent with water quality protection and public health; and
- b. the monitoring of groundwater impacts resulting from mining or the reclamation of mines; and
- c. the regulation or prohibition of mining where the state or a local
 government has documented contamination to groundwater or drinking water
 on the site or attributable to the site, which exceeds maximum contaminant levels under state or federal drinking water or groundwater standards; and
- d. the regulation or prohibition of the co-location of mining with any facility for the receipt, processing, sale, storage, or transfer of waste of any kind. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply

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regardless of whether a permit or registration for such a facility is required by this chapter. Such waste, shall include, but not be limited to garbage, manure, trees, septage, brush, stumps, leaves, yard clippings, street sweepings, asphalt, concrete, stone, crushed stone, top soil, debris, construction aggregates, land clearing debris, and construction and demolition debris; and

- e. the termination of mining sites which are existing non-conforming uses under local zoning laws or ordinances where such termination is necessary for the protection of water quality and the public health; and
 - f. the reclamation of such mining sites; and
- g. any other regulation necessary for the purposes of protection of water quality and the public health.
 - 4. a. No agency of this state shall process and approve an application for a permit to mine pursuant to this title within counties with a population of one million or more which draw their primary source of drinking water for a majority of county residents from a designated sole source aquifer, if local zoning laws or ordinances prohibit mining uses within the area proposed to be mined.
 - b. No agency of this state shall process and approve an application for a permit to mine pursuant to this title, within counties with a population of one million or more which draw their primary source of drinking water for a majority of county residents from a designated sole source aquifer, if:
 - (i) local laws enacted pursuant to subdivision three of this section prohibit mining of the proposed mining site; or
 - (ii) a local government has denied a permit for mining on a proposed mining site pursuant to a local law authorized by subdivision three of this section.
 - c. No agency of the state shall approve an application for mining within counties with a population of one million or more which draw their primary source of drinking water for a majority of county residents from a designated sole source aguifer until each local government with jurisdiction of mining pursuant to this section has approved such application.
 - d. This subdivision shall apply to all applications for mining, including applications for new mining, expansion of mining on existing mining sites, and renewals of existing permits.
 - e. The requirements of this section shall be in addition to the requirements of section 23-2711 of this title. To the extent that the provisions of this section are inconsistent with the provisions of subdivision three of section 23-2711 of this title, this subdivision shall supersede and govern mining applications within counties with a population of one million or more which draw their primary source of drinking water for a majority of county residents from a designated sole source aquifer.
 - § 2. Subdivision 8 of section 23-2705 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by chapter 166 of the laws of 1991, is amended to read as follows:
- 8. "Mining" means the extraction of overburden and minerals from the earth; the preparation and processing of minerals, including any activities or processes or parts thereof for the extraction or removal of minerals from their original location and the preparation, washing, cleaning, crushing, stockpiling or other processing of minerals at the mine location so as to make them suitable for commercial, industrial, or construction use; exclusive of manufacturing processes, at the mine location; the removal of such materials through sale or exchange, or for

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1 commercial, industrial or municipal use; and the disposition of overburden, tailings and waste at the mine location. "Mining" shall not include the excavation, removal and disposition of minerals from construction 3 projects, exclusive of the creation of water bodies, or excavations in aid of agricultural activities, except within counties with a population of one million or more which draw their primary source of drinking water for a majority of county residents from a designated sole source 7 8 aquifer.

- § 3. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 3 of section 23-2711 of the environmental conservation law, as added by chapter 166 of the laws of 1991, is amended to read as follows:
- (b) If the department finds that the determinations made by the local 13 government pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision are reasonable 14 and necessary, the department shall incorporate these into the permit, if one is issued. If the department does not agree that the determi-16 nations are justifiable, then the department shall provide a written 17 statement to the local government and the applicant, as to the reason or reasons why the whole or a part of any of the determinations was not 18 19 incorporated. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any 20 determination made by a local government pursuant to subdivisions three and four of section 23-2703 of this title. No determination, decision or local law enacted by a local government pursuant to subdivisions three 22 and four of section 23-2703 of this title shall be reviewable by the 23 24 department and shall be binding upon the department.
- 25 § 4. Section 23-2721 of the environmental conservation law, as amended 26 by chapter 477 of the laws of 1976 and as renumbered by chapter 166 of 27 the laws of 1991, is amended to read as follows:
- 28 § 23-2721. Judicial review.

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- 29 Any act, omission, determination or order of the department or any 30 local government pursuant to section 23-2703 of this title or of any 31 officer or employee thereof, pursuant to or within the scope of this 32 title, may be reviewed in accordance with article seventy-eight of the 33 civil practice law and rules.
- 34 § 5. This act shall take effect immediately.