Compliance with the Mine Operating Permit requires the operator to conduct the mining operation as described in the approved *Application for a Mine Operating Permit*. Variance from the *Application for a Mine Operating Permit*, this permit, statute or regulation, without first receiving DHEC approval, shall be deemed non-compliance with the permit.

An operator or official representative of the mine operator who willfully violates the provisions of the S.C. Mining Act, rules and regulations, or willfully misrepresents any fact in any action taken pursuant to this chapter or willfully gives false information in any application or report required by this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars for each offense. Each day of continued violation after written notification shall be considered a separate offense.

The operator is responsible for all mining activity on the permitted mine site.

Part IX: REPORTS

1) ANNUAL RECLAMATION REPORTS: The operator shall comply with Section 48-20-120 and Regulation 89-210 and submit an *Annual Reclamation Report* on Form MR-1100 as supplied by DHEC. The form for the report will be sent by regular mail to the operator to the mailing address shown on the previous year's *Annual Reclamation Report*. The operator should receive the report form from DHEC by July 1 of each year; however, the operator is ultimately responsible for obtaining the *Annual Reclamation Report* form and is not excused from penalty fees for failure to submit the report on time.

The Annual Operating Fee is a part of the *Annual Reclamation Report*. Failure to submit a complete *Annual Reclamation Report* and fee, in accordance with Section 48-20-120 and R.89-340, will result in a late penalty payment. The *Annual Reclamation Report* and Annual Operating Fee are required if there is any permitted land not fully reclaimed and released by DHEC by June 30 of <u>each</u> year.

2) SPECIAL REPORTS: DHEC may at any time request information, data, or explanations from the operator as to conditions relating to the permitted mine site. Such requests from DHEC shall be made in writing to the operator with an appropriate time frame stated for the submittal of the requested information to DHEC. The operator must produce the information requested within the timeframe specified by DHEC.

Part X: ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- 1. If archaeological materials are encountered within the permitted area prior to or during the construction of mine facilities or during mining, the S.C. Department of Archives and History and DHEC should be notified immediately. Archaeological materials consist of any items, fifty years or older, which were made or used by humans. These items include, but are not limited to, stone projectile points (arrowheads), ceramic sherds, bricks, oyster shell, worked wood, bone and stone, metal and glass objects, human skeletal remains, and concentrations of charcoal and stones below the ground surface. These materials may be present on the ground surface and/or under the surface of the ground.
- 2. Temporary or permanent placement of refuse and debris (e.g., concrete, brick, asphalt) from off-site locations is prohibited without approval by DHEC. Topsoil fill approved by DHEC may be brought in from off-site sources only for the purposes of mine land reclamation.
- 3. In the future, if determined to be necessary by DHEC, an appropriate fence will be installed around the affected area.
- 4. The operator shall maintain a minimum 50-foot undisturbed buffer between any land disturbance activity and wetland areas. This buffer shall be permanently flagged prior to the initiation of any mine activity or preparation. The flags shall be maintained throughout the active mine operation of the site. Access road(s) through the buffer are allowed for gaining access to maintain and utilize NPDES outfall and water withdrawal locations.
- 5. At the time of permit issuance, a Jurisdictional Determination (JD) from the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) of wetlands within the permitted area has not been received by DHEC. Wetlands have been delineated and a JD request has been submitted to the Corps. The JD shall be submitted to DHEC along with an updated accounting of wetlands to be protected and impacted in the mine permit area. DHEC will review this information and once approved, land disturbance activities may commence. No land disturbance activities under the jurisdiction of this Mine Operating Permit may commence until an approval letter is given by DHEC.
- 6. The application approved by DHEC states that Jurisdictional Wetland impacts will be necessary and that these impacts will be mitigated pursuant to the permitting requirements of the Corps. The operator shall provide appropriate Corps permits and 401 Water Quality Certifications to the Mining and Reclamation Section prior to any impacts to Jurisdictional Wetlands.
- 7. Prior to the construction of the Rocky Creek crossing indicated on the Phase II map (SM-2270-2V1) the operator shall provide DHEC design and construction details. In preparing these details, the operator shall consider recommendations of the SC Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR) made by letter dated February 28, 2020. DHEC will be provide these design and construction details to SCDNR for comment. DHEC must provide an approval letter prior to construction commencing on the Rocky Creek crossing.
- 8. An inventory of all water wells for domestic or agricultural purposes within the pre-blast survey area shall be conducted prior to the initiation of mining. Additional inventories at a greater distance from the pit may be required during mining if deemed necessary by DHEC. The information collected at each well shall be used to establish the existence, condition and productive use(s) of the well. The inventory shall include the following information where available, as able to be determined, and as access is allowed by the property owner:
 - A. Location of well.
 - B. Name and address of property owner, use of the well water, use of property.
 - C. Well completion details as documented from drillers logs or DHEC well form 1903.
 - D. Pump details such as type and depth as documented.
- 9. Six groundwater monitoring wells shall be constructed in the general areas delineated on the approved map GWM-2270-V1. The monitoring wells shall be installed by a certified well driller in accordance with R.61-71, Well Standards and Regulations. The surveyed elevation of the measuring point, relative to an established benchmark, must be submitted with the driller/ geologist's log for each well. Groundwater elevation

measurements (to the nearest inch) shall begin after well development is complete and continue monthly thereafter. The elevation data shall be submitted to DHEC in a spreadsheet accompanied by time/water level graphs on a quarterly basis unless otherwise approved. A log of local precipitation amounts from the nearest NOAA weather station shall be maintained and submitted quarterly with the groundwater elevation data. One year of monitoring results shall be completed and submitted to DHEC prior to the development of a granite pit sump and subsequent dewatering.

10. Upon receipt of a water well supply compliant, DHEC is responsible for determining if dewatering activities at the Chester Quarry caused the problem. During the determination process, the operator shall immediately supply the owner with a temporary water supply (e.g. bottled water for drinking, provisions for laundry services, etc.) until DHEC completes the investigation of the water supply well problem and makes a determination. If DHEC determines the Chester Quarry caused the problem, the operator shall be responsible for repairing, deepening or re-drilling such wells.

APPENDIX A

MODIFICATIONS TO MINE PERMIT I-002270

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION OF MODIFICATION (PA= Permitted Acreage; AA= Affected, Bonded Acreage; FR= Reserves Acreage, B= Buffer Acreage)				
Issuance	3/31/20	Permit issued; PA = 276.6ac., AA = 249.0ac., FR = 0.0ac., B = 27.6ac.				
	-					



Mining Form MR-500

S.C. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL BUREAU OF LAND AND WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION OF MINING AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, SC 29201

Telephone Number(803) 869-4261 Fax Number: (803) 896-4001

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL BUREAU OF LAND AND WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION OF MINING AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 2600 Bull Street; Columbia, SC 29201

Telephone Number (803) 896-4261 Fax Number (803) 896-4001

RECLAMATION PLAN FORM MR-500 DATE VERSION ADOPTED: 7/1/94

As required in Section 48-20-90 of the South Carolina Mining Act, "An operator shall submit with his application for an operating permit a proposed reclamation plan. The reclamation plan for an operating permit only must be furnished to the local soil and water conservation district in which the mining operation is to be conducted. The plan must include as a minimum each of the elements specified in the definition of 'reclamation plan' in Section 48-20-40 and information required by the department. The reclamation plan must provide that reclamation activities, particularly those relating to control of erosion, to the extent feasible, must be conducted simultaneously with mining operations and be initiated at the earliest practicable time after completion or termination of mining on a segment of the permitted land. The plan must provide that reclamation activities must be completed within two years after completion or termination of mining on each segment of the area for which an operation permit is requested unless a longer period specifically is permitted by the department."

I. APPLICANT INFORMATION Name of Company: Luck Stone Corporation 1. Name of Proposed Mine: Chester Quarry County: Chester 2. 3. Home Office Address: 515 Stone Mill Dr.; P.O. Box 29682 804-784-6300 (Street and P.O. Box) (Telephone No.) 804-784-6390 VA 23242 Richmond (Zip Code) (Fax. No.) (State) (City) Not Established 4. Local Office Address:______ (Telephone No.) (Street and P.O. Box) (Fax. No.) (State) (Zip Code) (City) 5. Designate to which office Official Mail is to be sent: Home Office: x Local Office: 6. Name of company personnel and their title to be the contact for official business and

Mark Williams, Environmental Director

correspondence:

II. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

1. Describe practices to protect adjacent resources such as roads, wildlife areas, woodland, cropland and others during mining and reclamation.

The mine permit area is located in a semi-rural and industrial area with land cover consisting of hardwood and managed pine forests for timber. On land neighboring the mine permit area, the land uses include agricultural, managed timberlands, rural residential and industrial. Of the 276 acres of permitted land, undisturbed buffers are used to provide additional protections to adjacent properties, creeks and other sensitive areas. The nearest public road, SC Primary Highway 9 (Lancaster Highway), fronts the southern permit boundary area of the mine permit area.

2. Describe proposed methods to limit significant adverse effects on adjacent surface water and groundwater resources.

Proper reclamation of the mine site will include stabilizing all overburden storage piles with vegetation, removal of mine equipment both mobile and stationary, clean up of any spillage of petroleum products, removal of scrap material. Once mining is terminated, groundwater levels will rebound to approximate original levels. The mining process will not use chemicals in the mining or processing of crushed stone; consequently, there is no potential for chemical contamination to groundwater resources. Additionally, vegetative filters of existing vegetation will provide redundancy to active sediment control measures to further protect adjacent surface water resources.

3. Describe proposed methods to limit significant adverse effects on known significant cultural or historic sites within the proposed permitted area.

S&ME conducted a Cultural Resource Survey. The report *Cultural Resource Survey Chester Greenfield Site Chester County, South Carolina* indicates that one archaeological site (38CS419) and one isolated find (IF-1) were identified. However, neither of these two sites are recommended for eligibility in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

4. Describe method to prevent or eliminate conditions that could be hazardous to animal or fish life in or adjacent to the permitted area.

Proper reclamation of the mine site will include stabilizing all overburden storage piles with vegetation, removal of mine equipment both mobile and stationary, clean up of any spillage of petroleum products, removal of scrap material. Setbacks, established buffers and soil stabilization along stream banks will provide protection to fisheries in nearby streams. Establishing 3:1 slopes around the pit and overburden storage areas will remove hazardous conditions for the public and indigenous animal populations. On final reclamation, a fence around the pit will be constructed.

Vegetative filters will be established consisting of existing woodlands to provide redundant sediment control to protect wetlands and adjacent properties from mining activities.

5. Describe how applicant will comply with State air quality and water quality standards as established by the S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control.

To operate the mine and processing plant, the mine operator will obtain the Air Quality Construction Permit and the Air Quality Operating Permit. These permits set the quantity of air particulates that can be emitted to be protective of air quality standards.

With the termination of mining all mobile mine equipment and processing plant equipment will be removed from site. Once the process plant equipment is removed from site, the Air Quality Operating Permit can be terminated. Stone stockpiles, fines and barren soils, potential sources of dust after mining, will be either removed (stone stockpiles) or stabilized with vegetation to eliminate windblown dust.

Discharges from the Chester Quarry will qualify for the NPDES General Permit for Discharges Associated with Nonmetal Mineral Mining Facilities. These standards are set to be protective of aquatic life and human health and safety. Prior to discharge in to waters of the State, stormwater and groundwater will be treated by appropriated sized and designed sediment basins. Upon final reclamation, vegetation will be established to control erosion and protect water quality.

DHEC 3111 (08/1997)

III. RECLAMATION OF AFFECTED AREA

6. State useful purpose(s) the affected land is being proposed to be reclaimed to. More than one purpose may be checked, but information should be submitted to support the feasibility for each proposed purpose. f. Grassland x a. Lake or pond __x____ g. Recreation____ b. Agriculture c. Woodlands h. Wetlands d. Residential i. Park e. Commercial x j. Other____ The operator may elect to modify reclamation of the site to provide economic development opportunities for the area with Industrial or Commercial uses as an end goal. Any future industrial or commercial uses will comply with County's development and DHEC's stormwater requirements for safety and environmental protection respectively. 7. State the final maximum surface gradient(s) (slope) in soil, sand, or other unconsolidated materials on reclaimed land. Surface gradients steeper than 3H:1V (18 degrees or 33 percent) may be required to submit geotechnical data and studies to demonstrate that the steeper slopes will remain stable following final reclamation. The final maximum surface gradient for slopes in overburden storage areas and slopes in overburden in the pit will be 3:1. The earthen berms located along the northern permit boundary will be 2:1 slopes to better serve as a barrier. 8. How will the final slopes in unconsolidated material be accomplished? If the slope will be by backfilling, demonstrate that there is adequate material to accomplish the stated final gradient. If gradient is to be achieved by bring in material from outside the permitted area, state the nature of the material and approximate quantities. If the gradient is to be achieved by grading, show that there is adequate area for grading to achieve gradient (ie. adequate distance between the property line and edge of highwall). Operator should show calculations or other appropriate information to demonstrate that there is adequate materials in backfilling and grading to meet the requirements for final slope. The overburden stripped to expose metadiorite will be placed in overburden storage areas or earthen berms. The final overburden slope around the pit perimeter will be cut slopes at a 3:1 grade for stability and safety. Backfilling is not necessary to achieve final 3:1 slopes. 9. Describe the plan for revegetation or other surface treatment of affected area(s). The revegetation plan shall include but not be limited to the following: (a) planned soil test; (b) site preparation and fertilization; (c) seed or plant selection; (d) rate of seeding or amount of planting per acre; (e) maintenance. Soil test, seed bed preparation, seed mix selection, soil amendments (fertilizer, lime, growth stimulants, etc.), cover and seeding rates will be based upon SC DOT's Supplemental Technical Specification (SC-M-810-2(04/11)) for Seeding. Revegetated sites will be maintained with periodic inspections to detect areas with significant erosion, seed germination failure or significant plant die off. Site will be inspected after significant storm events to detect wash outs or gullies in planted areas. Damaged area will be repaired where necessary by fixing erosion damage and reseeding as necessary. 10. Provide, as a separate document, a closure plan of the mine and permitted facilities to prevent a release of contaminants from being harmful to the environment. A closure plan is not necessary for all mines, but is required where the possibility exist for (a) acid rock drainage; (b) where the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) Permit have discharge limitation parameters other than pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS); (c) chemically treated tailings or stockpiles (excludes fertilizer or lime for revegetation purposes). Reclamation for the pit will not require a closure plan. A) The metadiorite does not oxidize to form acid and thus, create acid mine drainage. B) This mine qualifies for coverage under the NPDES General Permit for Discharges Associated with Nonmetal Mineral Mining Facilities (SG-730000) with no additional parameters other than pH and TSS. C) No chemicals will be used in the mining process.

DHEC 3111 (08/1997) Page 3 of 7

11. Method of control of contaminants and disposal of mine waste soil, rock, mineral, scrap, tailings, slimes, and other material directly connected with the mining, cleaning, and preparation of mineral substances mined and includes all waste materials deposited on or in the permit area from any source.

Fines created from processing metadiorite are not "clay slime"; thus, they will not create an unstable sediment mass in settling ponds. These fines will accumulate in the clarification ponds of the wash circuit and periodically removed and either sold as a by-product or placed in overburden storage.

12. Method of reclaiming settling and/or sediment ponds.

Any process ponds associated with the process plant will be backfilled to original grade, topsoiled and revegetated.

13. Describe method of restoration or establishment of stream channels, stream banks and site drainage to a condition minimizing erosion, siltation and other pollution.

Appropriate setbacks and buffers will be established to protect the streams and wetlands that will be avoided by mining. Wetlands to be impacted by mining will be permitted through the US Army Corps of Engineer's 404 permit or appropriate Nationwide permit with appropriate mitigation measures utilized.

The East Tributary, as shown on the mine and reclamation maps, will be diverted in Phase II of the pit development. The mine and reclamation maps show an approximate location for the East Tributary diversion, but final design and route of the diversion will be determined and permitted through the US Army Corps of Engineers at the beginning of Phase II pit development.

14. What are the maintenance plans to insure that the reclamation practices established on the affected land will not deteriorate before released by the Department?

Areas that have undergone final reclamation practices will be maintained through periodic inspections and conducting any necessary repairs in a timely manner.

15. For final reclamation, submit information about practices to provide for safety to persons and to adjoining property in all excavations. Identify areas of potential danger (vertical walls, unstable slopes, unstable surface on clay slimes, etc.) and provide appropriate safety provisions. These provisions can include but are not limited to setbacks, fencing, signs, benching, guardrails and boulders.

The following mine segments will be reclaimed to provide safety to persons and adjoining areas.

Highwalls -- The relative shallow overburden will be sloped to a 3:1 gradient around the pit perimeter. Due to the sloped overburden and water filled pit, exposure of metadiorite highwalls will be limited.

Unstable Slopes -- All overburden storage areas will be sloped to 3h:1v gradient and vegetated. Soils place to 3:1 gradients are stable and are not prone to landslides.

The outer perimeter of the reclaimed pit will be fenced.

16. What provisions will be taken to prevent noxious, odious, or foul pools of water from collecting and remaining on the mined area? For mines to be reclaimed as lakes or ponds, provide supporting information that a minimum water depth of four (4) feet on at least fifty percent (50%) of the pond surface area can be maintained.

The final pit will be reclaimed as a lake and will meet the above referenced regulatory requirement for sufficient depth. Areas of the affected land not reclaimed to ponds will be properly graded to prevent unwanted pools of water from collecting and prevent foul water from forming.

17. Identify any structures (e.g. buildings, roads) that are proposed to remain as part of final reclamation. Provide justification for leaving any structures.

The office building and other support buildings may be left upon final reclamation. Also, some of the haul roads may be left to provide access to the property. All areas will be sloped and stabilized to prevent erosion and control sediment.

- 18. Attach two (2) copies of a map of the area (referred to as the RECLAMATION MAP) that shows the reclamation practices and conservation practices to be implemented. The following should be shown:
- A. The outline of the proposed final limits of the excavation, during the number of years for which the permit is requested.
- B. The approximate final surface gradient(s) and contour(s) of the area to be reclaimed. This would include the sides and bottoms of mines reclaimed of ponds and lakes.
- C. The outline of the tailings disposal area.
- D. The outline of disposal areas for spoil and refuse (exclusive of tailings ponds).
- E. The approximate location of the mean shore line of any impoundment or water body and inlet and/or outlet structures which will remain upon final reclamation.
- F. The approximate locations of access roads, haul roads, ramps or buildings which will remain upon final reclamation.
- G. The approximate locations of various vegetative treatments.
- H. The proposed locations of re-established streams, ditches or drainage channels to provide for site drainage.
- I. The proposed locations of diversions, terraces, silt fences, brush barriers or other Best Management Practices to be used for preventing or controlling erosion and off-site siltation.
- J. Proposed locations of the measures to provide safety to persons and adjoining property.
- K. Segments of the mine that can be mined and reclaimed as an ongoing basis.
- L. The boundaries of the permitted area.
- M. The boundaries of the affected area for the anticipated life of the mine.
- N. The boundaries of the 100-year floodplain, where appropriate.
- O. Identify sections of mine where the final surface gradient will be achieved by grading and/or backfilling.
- P. A legend showing the name of the applicant, the name of the proposed mine, the north arrow, the county, the scale, the date of preparation and the name and title of the person who prepared the map.

THE REQUIRED RECLAMATION MAP SHALL HAVE A NEAT, LEGIBLE APPEARANCE AND BE OF SUFFICIENT SCALE TO CLEARLY SHOW THE REQUIRED INFORMATION LISTED ABOVE. THE BASE FOR THE MAP SHALL BE EITHER A SPECIALLY PREPARED LINE DRAWING, AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH, ENLARGED USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP OR A RECENTLY PREPARED PLAT. RECLAMATION MAP SHOULD BE THE SAME SCALE USED FOR THE SITE MAP.

IV. SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF CONSERVATION AND RECLAMATION PRACTICES

19. As stated in Section 48-20-90 of the S.C. Mining Act, reclamation activities, to the extent feasible, must be conducted simultaneously with mining operations. Identify which areas or segments of the mine are <u>not</u> feasible to reclaim simultaneously with mining. Provide reasons why reclamation can not proceed simultaneously with mining in these areas.

Not applicable

20. Section 48-20-40(16)(I) of the S.C. Mining Act requires a, "time schedule, including the anticipated years for completion of reclamation by segments". This time schedule should meet the requirements of Section 48-20-90 of the Mining Act.

SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTING CONSERVATION AND RECLAMATION PRACTICES

Conservation & Reclamation	Segment or	Planned		*Applied		Notes
Practices	Area	Amount	Year	Amount	Month/Year	-
Permit impacts to wetlands for initial mine construction - Compliant with Corps' permitting requirements	JW-P, JT-4, JW-M, JW-D & JT-2	TBD				Only small portions of JW-P & JT 2 will be impacted
Mark 50' wide upland buffers for wetlands to be avoided along Rocky Creek west of Process Plant	B2	6.2 ac				West of Process Plant and along length of the east bank of Rocky Creek
Mark wetland buffers on east tributary to Rocky Creek	B3, B4, B5, B6 & B7	9.2 ac				Adjacent to Phase I Pit and Proces Plant to confluence with Rocky Creek
Mark 50' undisturbed buffer along east property line.	PLB2	4.0 ac				Prior to construction of access road, office and process plant
Mark 50' undisturbed buffer along south property line.	PLB3	1.8 ac				Prior to placement of overburden in SE Overburden Storage area
Construct earthen berm 1 along northeast property line.	Berm 1	5.0 ac				Adjacent to CSX railroad
Construct Sediment Basins and associated diversion channels	Process Plant, Pit & Ovbn SE					5 Sediment Basins – Construct before land disturbance within drainage area
Deploy silt fencing and/or other sediment control BMPs	Where necessary	Varies				
Route stormwater into pit	Phase I Pit		All times			Where feasible
Development of overburden storage – grading to 3:1 slopes and revegetating	SE Ovbn Storage	46.9 ac				During Phase I Pit development
Slope overburden to 3:1 slope along terminal pit wall and revegetate	Phase I Pit	TBD	TBD			When and where feasible
Permit impact to Rocky Creek crossing - Compliant with Corps' permitting requirements	Phase I/Phase II Pit	TBD	TBD			
Development of overburden storage – grading to 3:1 slopes and revegetating	NW Ovbn Storage	39.3 ac	TBD			End of Phase I Pit and Phase II pit development
Permit impacts to wetlands Phase II Pit development - Compliant with Corps' permitting requirements	JT-2, JT-3, JT- 4, JW-E, JW-F, JW-J, JW-K, JW-L	TBD	TBD			
Construct Sediment Basin	Ovbn NW	TBD				
Divert east tributary to Rock Creek – Compliant with Corps' permitting requirements	JT-2	TBD	TBD			Phase II Pit development
Seed & fertilize as necessary in areas above the planned ultimate pool level lake surface water	Phase II Pit	As needed	End of mining			Final Reclamation
Construction perimeter fence around final pit	Phase II Pit		End of mining			Final Reclamation
Remove mine equipment, process plant equipment, and stone stockpiles	All areas	TBD	TBD			At end of mining and final reclamation

AA – Affected Area; BMPs – Best Management Practices; Fert. – Fertilize; PL – Property Line; SB – Sediment Basin; ST – Sediment Traps SW – Stormwater; TS – Topsoil; WL – Wetlands;

NOTE: The year and amount for deployment of conservation & reclamation practices are estimates and subject to change depending on market conditions and rate of mining.

^{*} Completed by the Department

YOU ARE NOTIFIED THAT:

- 1) you, the operator, must file an application to modify the reclamation plan in the event actual reclamation varies from the set forth hereinabove, and
- 2) if at any time it appears to the Department that the activities under the reclamation plan are failing to achieve the purposes and requirements of the S.C. Mining Act, the Department may modify the RECLAMATION PLAN in accordance to Section 48-20-150.

SE EN ENDON
Signature of Applicant/Operator or his Authorized Representative
BENJAMIN A. THOMPSON
Printed Name of Applicant/Operator or his Authorized Representative
DIRECTOR Title
June 10, 2019 Date
Department Use Only
Permit No. 270 Date Application Approved 3-31-7020 Date Bond Rec'd 3-18-2020
Bond Amount 4794,880 Blanket or Single Bond Permit Issuance Date 3-31-2020
ACTION TAKEN ON THIS RECLAMATION PLAN
Approved Denied Approved with Additional Terms and Conditions
By: DE TON ENVISION DIRECTOR Section Manager
Date: 3-31-2010

South Carolina Board of Health and Environmental Control

Guide to Board Review

Pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. § 44-1-60

The decision of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (Department) becomes the final agency decision fifteen (15) calendar days after notice of the decision has been mailed to the applicant, permittee, licensee and affected persons who have requested in writing to be notified, unless a written request for final review accompanied by a filing fee in the amount of \$100 is filed with Department by the applicant, permittee, licensee or affected person.

Applicants, permittees, licensees, and affected parties are encouraged to engage in mediation or settlement discussions during the final review process.

If the Board declines in writing to schedule a final review conference, the Department's decision becomes the final agency decision and an applicant, permittee, licensee, or affected person may request a contested case hearing before the Administrative Law Court within thirty (30) calendar days after notice is mailed that the Board declined to hold a final review conference. In matters pertaining to decisions under the South Carolina Mining Act, appeals should be made to the South Carolina Mining Council.

I. Filing of Request for Final Review

- 1. A written Request for Final Review (RFR) and the required filing fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) must be received by Clerk of the Board within fifteen (15) calendar days after notice of the staff decision has been mailed to the applicant, permittee, licensee, or affected persons. If the 15th day occurs on a weekend or State holiday, the RFR must be received by the Clerk on the next working day. RFRs will not be accepted after 5:00 p.m.
- 2. RFRs shall be in writing and should include, at a minimum, the following information:
 - The grounds for amending, modifying, or rescinding the staff decision;
 - a statement of any significant issues or factors the Board should consider in deciding how to handle the matter;
 - the relief requested;
 - · a copy of the decision for which review is requested; and
 - mailing address, email address, if applicable, and phone number(s) at which the requestor can be contacted.
- 3. RFRs should be filed in person or by mail at the following address:

South Carolina Board of Health and Environmental Control

Attention: Clerk of the Board

2600 Bull Street

Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Alternatively, RFR's may be filed with the Clerk by facsimile (803-898-3393) or by electronic mail (boardclerk@dhec.sc.gov).

- 4. The filing fee may be paid by cash, check or credit card and must be received by the 15th day.
- 5. If there is any perceived discrepancy in compliance with this RFR filing procedure, the Clerk should consult with the Chairman or, if the Chairman is unavailable, the Vice-Chairman. The Chairman or the Vice-Chairman will determine whether the RFR is timely and properly filed and direct the Clerk to (1) process the RFR for consideration by the Board or (2) return the RFR and filing fee to the requestor with a cover letter explaining why the RFR was not timely or properly filed. Processing an RFR for consideration by the Board shall not be interpreted as a waiver of any claim or defense by the agency in subsequent proceedings concerning the RFR.
- 6. If the RFR will be processed for Board consideration, the Clerk will send an Acknowledgement of RFR to the Requestor and the applicant, permittee, or licensee, if other than the Requestor. All personal and financial identifying information will be redacted from the RFR and accompanying documentation before the RFR is released to the Board, Department staff or the public.
- 7. If an RFR pertains to an emergency order, the Clerk will, upon receipt, immediately provide a copy of the RFR to all Board members. The Chairman, or in his or her absence, the Vice-Chairman shall based on the circumstances, decide whether to refer the RFR to the RFR Committee for expedited review or to decline in writing to schedule a Final Review Conference. If the Chairman or Vice-Chairman determines review by the RFR Committee is appropriate, the Clerk will forward a copy of the RFR to Department staff and Office of General Counsel. A Department response and RFR Committee review will be provided on an expedited schedule defined by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman.
- 8. The Clerk will email the RFR to staff and Office of General Counsel and request a Department Response within eight (8) working days. Upon receipt of the Department Response, the Clerk will forward the RFR and Department Response to all Board members for review, and all Board members will confirm receipt of the RFR to the Clerk by email. If a Board member does not confirm receipt of the RFR within a twenty-four (24) hour period, the Clerk will contact the Board member and confirm receipt. If a Board member believes the RFR should be considered by the RFR Committee, he or she will

respond to the Clerk's email within forty-eight (48) hours and will request further review. If no Board member requests further review of the RFR within the forty-eight (48) hour period, the Clerk will send a letter by certified mail to the Requestor, with copy by regular mail to the applicant, permittee, or licensee, if not the Requestor, stating the Board will not hold a Final Review Conference. Contested case guidance will be included within the letter.

NOTE: If the time periods described above end on a weekend or State holiday, the time is automatically extended to 5:00

p.m. on the next business day.

- 9. If the RFR is to be considered by the RFR Committee, the Clerk will notify the Presiding Member of the RFR Committee and the Chairman that further review is requested by the Board. RFR Committee meetings are open to the public and will be public noticed at least 24 hours in advance.
- 10. Following RFR Committee or Board consideration of the RFR, if it is determined no Conference will be held, the Clerk will send a letter by certified mail to the Requestor, with copy by regular mail to the applicant, permittee, or licensee, if not the Requestor, stating the Board will not hold a Conference. Contested case guidance will be included within the letter.

II. Final Review Conference Scheduling

1. If a Conference will be held, the Clerk will send a letter by certified mail to the Requestor, with copy by regular mail to the applicant, permittee, or licensee, if not the Requestor, informing the Requestor of the determination.

2. The Clerk will request Department staff provide the Administrative Record.

3. The Clerk will send Notice of Final Review Conference to the parties at least ten (10) days before the Conference. The Conference will be publically noticed and should:

include the place, date and time of the Conference;

state the presentation times allowed in the Conference;

state evidence may be presented at the Conference;

- if the conference will be held by committee, include a copy of the Chairman's order appointing the committee; and
- inform the Requestor of his or her right to request a transcript of the proceedings of the Conference prepared at Requestor's expense.
- 4. If a party requests a transcript of the proceedings of the Conference and agrees to pay all related costs in writing, including costs for the transcript, the Clerk will schedule a court reporter for the Conference.

III. Final Review Conference and Decision

1. The order of presentation in the Conference will, subject to the presiding officer's discretion, be as follows:

Department staff will provide an overview of the staff decision and the applicable law to include [10 minutes]:

Type of decision (permit, enforcement, etc.) and description of the program.

- Parties
- Description of facility/site
- Applicable statutes and regulations

Decision and materials relied upon in the administrative record to support the staff decision.

Requestor(s) will state the reasons for protesting the staff decision and may provide evidence to support amending, modifying, or rescinding the staff decision. [15 minutes] NOTE: The burden of proof is on the Requestor(s)

Rebuttal by Department staff [15 minutes]

Rebuttal by Requestor(s) [10 minutes]

Note: Times noted in brackets are for information only and are superseded by times stated in the Notice of Final Review Conference or by the presiding officer.

2. Parties may present evidence during the conference; however, the rules of evidence do not apply.

- 3. At any time during the conference, the officers conducting the Conference may request additional information and may question the Requestor, the staff, and anyone else providing information at the Conference.
- 4. The presiding officer, in his or her sole discretion, may allow additional time for presentations and may impose time limits on the Conference.
- 5. All Conferences are open to the public.
- 6. The officers may deliberate in closed session.

7. The officers may announce the decision at the conclusion of the Conference or it may be reserved for consideration.

8. The Clerk will mail the written final agency decision (FAD) to parties within 30 days after the Conference. The written decision must explain the basis for the decision and inform the parties of their right to request a contested case hearing before the Administrative Law Court or in matters pertaining to decisions under the South Carolina Mining Act, to request a hearing before the South Carolina Mining Council.. The FAD will be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested.

9. Communications may also be sent by electronic mail, in addition to the forms stated herein, when electronic mail addresses are provided to the Clerk.



