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2	WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
3	
4	WYOMING ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL
5 6	CHAPTER <u>1</u> I
7	
8	GENERAL RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE
9	
10	Section 1. Authority, <u>Purpose</u> , and <u>Construction</u> .
11	
12	(a) These rules are promulgated as authorized by the Wyoming Administrative
13	Procedure Act (APA) (W.S. §9-4-10116-3-101 through 9-4-11516-3-115) and the Wyoming
14	Environmental Quality Act (Act) (W.S. §35-11-101 through 35-11-1104 1904). These rules
15	shall apply in all proceedings before the Environmental Quality Council (Council) and its
16	examiners or the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) as herein provided. Existing
17	Chapters I through IV are hearby repealed. These rules and regulations are effective upon
18	final approval of a state program pursuant to P.L. 95-87.
19	(b) For purposes of these rules words of any gender are generic, and include
20	(b) For purposes of these rules words of any gender are generic, and include feminine, masculine, and neutral genders.
21 22	reminine, mascume, and neutral genders.
23	(c) These rules shall be interpreted and liberally construed to promote fairness
23 24	and justice. The conduct, demeanor and dress of the parties, attorneys, representatives and
25	witnesses when present during any Department or Council proceedings shall reflect respect
26	for the dignity and authority of the Department, the Council, and their staff members, and,
27	the proceedings shall be maintained as an objective search for the applicable facts and the
28	correct principles of law.
29	
30	(d) Unless otherwise directed by statute or more specific rule the following shall
31	apply in all contested case hearings, rule making proceedings and proceedings to designate
32	land as rare or uncommon.
33	
34	Section 2. Definitions.
35	
36	(a) All of the definitions set forth and contained in the Wyoming Environmental
37	Quality Act and the APA Administrative Procedure Act are incorporated herein by reference.
38	In addition, the following definitions are set forth. <u>In case of conflict, the provisions of the</u>
39	APA and Act shall govern.
40	
41	(i) Administrator: The administrator of each division of the Department
42	of Environmental Quality, excluding the Abandoned Mine Lands Division and Industrial
43	Siting Division.
44	

	(i <u>i</u>)	Applicant: Any person applying for a permit authorized under the
		ty Act or any party petitioning for rulemaking and in accordance with
the Act and	the APA	W.S. §9-4-106.
	/*** \	
	<u>(iii)</u>	Council: The Environmental Quality Council established by the Act
	<i>(</i> ')	
	<u>(iv)</u>	Chairman: The Chairman of the Environmental Quality Council.
	<u>(v)</u>	Executive Secretary: The Executive Secretary of the Environmental
	<u>(v)</u>	Quality Council.
		Quanty Council.
	(vi)	Director: The Director of the Wyoming Department of Environmental
	(11)	Quality.
		Quality.
	(vii)	Department: The Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality.
		<u> </u>
	(viii)	Electronic: Relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic
wireless, op	otical, elec	etromagnetic or similar capabilities.
	<u>(ix)</u>	Hearing Officer: A licensed attorney employed by the Office of
Administra	<u>tive Heari</u>	ngs or the Executive Secretary of the Environmental Quality Council it
that person	is license	d to practice law in the State of Wyoming or a member of the Council
designated	by the cha	nirperson.
		atter: Concerning the merits or critical elements, rather than mere
		means all final decisions regarding an allegation forming the basis of a
claim or de	<u>fense. Iss</u>	ues of law and fact not form.
	<i>(</i> ·)	
	<u>(xi)</u>	OAH: Office of Administrative Hearings
	(::)	Destines. The mention to a content of cooperation and the Detition on
the Deemen	(xii)	Parties: The parties to a contested case proceeding are the Petitioner.
me Kespone	uent, the a	any Third Party Respondent and any Intervenors.
	(xiii)	Petition: A written request presented to the Council seeking relief. Is
Petitions at		o used to initiate a contested cases, a rule making proceeding or a
		ate land as rare or uncommon.
ргосссанд	to design	are faile of uncommon.
	(xiv)	Protestant Petitioner: Any person desiring to protest the application of
a permit or		a, company, political subdivision, or limited liability company or other
-	• •	uesting a hearing before the Environmental Quality Council in
_		Environmental Quality Act and who is objecting to an final action of the
		conmental Quality and desiring affirmative relief, and a Any party
-		aking or designation of land as very rare or uncommon.
		-

89 (xv iii) Presiding officer: The officer Chairman of the Council or other 90 person designated by the Chairman person of the Environmental Quality Council to conduct a 91 specific hearings before the Council. 92 93 (xvi) Respondent: The Department of Environmental Quality in any 94 contested hearing action before the Council. 95 96 (xvii) Third Party Respondent: The permit holder of any permit involved in 97 any contested hearing action before the Council in which the permit holder/applicant is not 98 the petitioner. 99 100 Section 3. **Initiation of Proceedings.** 101 102 All hearings, appeals, or other similar proceedings before the Council, appeals 103 or others, shall be held pursuant to these rules, the provisions of the Environmental Quality 104 Act W.S. § 35-11-101 through 1104 and the APA Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act. 105 And such other standards of review as specified in 3(f). 106 107 All persons requesting a hearing or protesting a permit shall file two copies of 108 a written petition directed to and served upon both the Chairman of the Council and the 109 Director of the Department a petition with the Council. The petitioner shall file the original petition with the Council; a copy shall also be served upon the Director, the Administrator of 110 111 the appropriate division and the Office of the Attorney General. All subsequent filings shall 112 consist of the original and eight copies. The date of receipt of a filing by the Council, and not the date of deposit in the mail, is the receipt or filing date for all purposes in these rules, 113 except as provided in W.S. 16-4-301-304. All filings made with the Council shall be typed, 114 115 printed or otherwise legibly reproduced, so far as practicable, on 8 1/2 by 11 inch paper with 116 sufficient margins for use in loose-leaf ring binders. 117 118 Where protestant petitioner is objecting to a final action of the (iii) Department on a permit or permit application, and the petitioner is not the permit holder or 119 120 applicant, he the petitioner shall also serve the permit applicant or holder, with a copy of the 121 petition and all other pleadings and motions. The permit applicant or holder, if not the 122 petitioner, shall be designated in the caption of all pleadings identified in the petition as the a 123 Third Party Respondent. 124 125 (ii) The filing of the petition shall be by mail, hand delivery or electronic filing as hereinafter provided, received at the office of the Council. Original service shall be 126 127 by registered mail, return receipt requested. Thereafter, all service shall be proved in

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accordance with the Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure. Any paper filed by electronic

means must be followed by an identical signed otherwise duly executed original, or copy of

any electronic transmission other than facsimile transmission, together with the fee as set

forth in Rule 4 of the Rule For Fees and Costs For Circuit Court, mailed within 24 hours of

the electronic transmission. The Council upon receiving the original or copy shall note its

date of actual delivery, and shall replace the facsimile or other electronic transmission in the Council's file. A paper filed by electronic means in compliance with this rule constitutes a written paper for the purpose of applying these rules. No document which exceeds ten (10) pages in length may be filed by facsimile. All format requirements contained in applicable rules must be followed. The Council may reject any paper filed not in compliance with this rule.

(iii) The petition shall be served on the respondent and third party respondent by certified mail return receipt requested. Except as otherwise provided in these rules, every order to be served, every pleading subsequent to the original petition, every paper relating to discovery required to be served upon a party and every written notice, appearance, demand, offer of judgment, designation of record on appeal, and similar paper shall be served upon each of the parties. For cases involving objections to a permit under 35-11-406(k) refer to Chapter 2.

(iv) Whenever under these rules service is required or permitted to be made upon a party represented by an attorney the service shall be made upon the attorney. Service upon the attorney or upon a party shall be made by delivering a copy to the attorney or party or by transmitting it to the attorney or party at the attorney's or party's last known address by mail or by other equally reliable means, including facsimile transmission. Service by mail or transmission by other equally reliable means is complete upon mailing or dispatch; provided, however, transmission by facsimile must be received by 4:00 p.m. of the date of transmission, otherwise service is not complete until the next business day.

(v) All pleadings, affidavits or briefs which make use of acronyms in place of the full words associated with a term shall include an index a glossary with definitions for all Acronyms used within the document.

(c) The petition for hearing shall set forth:

(i) Name, and address, phone, and, if available, a fax number, and email address of the person petitioner, respondent or third party respondent, their the petitioner's designated representative and their the petitioner's attorney, if any making the request or protest.

(ii) The action, decision, order or permit upon which a hearing is requested or an objection is made. Any pertinent order, letter or permit shall be attached to the petition for hearing. If the pertinent order, letter or permit document is ten pages or less the entire permits shall be attached to the petition. If the pertinent order, letter or permit is more than 10 pages the first page of the permitdocument, all pages containing contested language and the signature page shall be attached to the petition.

(iii) A statement in ordinary, but concise language of the facts on which the request or protest is based, including whenever possible particular reference to the statutes,

177	rules or orders that the Applicant or Protestant Petitioner alleges have been violated or ma
178	be at issue.
179	
180	(iv) A request for hearing before the Council.
181	
182	(d) The filing of such petition with the Council shall constitute the
183	commencement of the proceeding on the date filed.
184	
185	(e) A copy of the petition shall be served on any party who appeared in price
186	proceedings pertaining to the same matter.
187	
188	(e) The Respondent and the Third Party Respondent have 30 days from receipt of
189	the petition to file an answer or otherwise plead. (i) For good cause shown the Responder
190	and or the Third Party Respondent may move the Council for an order extending their time to
191	<u>respond.</u>
192	
193	(f) Unless otherwise set forth by statute all contested case proceedings
194	shall be a de novo review consistent with Supreme Court Decisions.
195 196	Accordingly, when we review the DEQ's interpretations of regulations promulgated under Wyoming's Environmental Quality Act, we apply the same standard the Council was required to
196 197	use: we accept those interpretations unless they are clearly erroneous or inconsistent with the plain
198	language of the rules. POWDER RIVER BASIN RESOURCE COUNCIL and SIERRA CLUB, Appellants
199	(Petitioners), v. WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, and BASIN
198 199 200 201	ELECTRIC POWER COOPERATIVE, 2010 WY 25 pg.2
202	(g) The burden of proof is a preponderance of the evidence in all proceedings
203	before the Council unless a different burden is required pursuant to statute.
204	
205	(h) The burden of persuasion is on the proponent of the order issued by the
206	Department.
207	
208	Section 4 16. Appeals to Council.
209	
210	(a) Unless otherwise provided by these Rules or the Environmental Quality Ac
211	all appeals to Council from final actions of the Administrators or Director shall be filed with
212	the Council within sixty (60) days of such action.
213	the Council within sixty (60) days of such action.
214	(b) Within 30 days after notification of any administrative decision following a
215	informal conference relating to a surface coal mining operation, the applicant or any perso
216	with an interest which is or may be adversely affected who participated in the information
217	conference may appeal the decision to the Council for a hearing in accordance with Chapter
218	
	<u>1</u> <u>I</u> and <u>2</u> <u>II.</u>
219	Section 54 Notice
220	Section <u>5</u> 4. Notice.
221	(
222	(a) Notice of hearings shall conform to W.S. § 16-3-107(b) 9-4-107(b). The

223	manner and t	ime for	giving notice shall be as follows:
224 225		(i)	When the Council determines that it shall hold a hearing on its own
225 226	motion it ch	` '	When the Council determines that it shall hold a hearing on its own notice as promptly as possible in advance of the hearing date to all
227		_	· · · · ·
		-	r U.S. Mail, First Class, postage prepaid or by registered or certified
228	mail, return i	receipt i	equested.
229		(::)	Wilson a marker design of the form the first the Comment of the
230 231	_		When a party desires that a hearing be held before the Council he shall be a date for hearing and notify the
232	applicant <u>Pet</u>	itioner,	Respondent and Third Party Respondent and any other parties of said
233	hearing date	thereof.	
234			
235	Section	on <u>7</u> 6.	Record of Proceedings - Reporter.
236			
237	(a)	Unles	ss otherwise agreed by the parties and consented to by the Council, all
238	hearings, exc	cluding	pre-trail conferences or scheduling hearings, including all testimony,
239	shall be repo	rted ver	batim by a competent reporter. Pre-trial conferences and scheduling
240			orded by electronic means. The compensation of such reporter shall be
241	_		aw and as ordered by the Council. The Council may direct any party or
242	parties to ass	ume the	cost of the transcript. The party bringing the action pays for the recorder
243	•		council rules otherwise as a result of an appeal by the party.
244	·		
245	Secti e	on 7. R	ecord.
246			
247	(a)	The r	ecord in all contested cases (Chapter II) shall include:
248			•
249		(i)	All formal and informal notices.
250			
251		(ii)	Evidence received or considered including matters officially noticed.
252			·
253		(iii)	Questions and offers of proof, objections, and rulings thereon.
254		` ′	1 , 3
255		(iv)	Any proposed findings and objections thereto.
256		` /	
257		(v)	The decision and order of the Council.
258		` /	
259		(vi)	The transcript of all recorded proceedings.
260		` /	
261	(b)	The 1	ecord in hearings held under Chapter III shall include all relevant
262	` '		ed to the Council at the hearing.
263	1		Č
264	(c)	At th	e close of the hearing, the presiding officer may afford all interested
265	` '		to submit additional written testimony or written proposed corrections
266	-		nting out errors that may have been made in transcribing the testimony.

267	The presidin	g offic	er shall promptly thereafter order such corrections made as in his
268			ed to make the transcript conform to the testimony.
269	<i>y e</i>	1	ı
270	Section	on 8. A	Appeals.
271			••
272	(a)	Appe	als to the District Court from decisions of the Council are governed by §
273	` /		12 of the Wyoming Rules of Appellate Procedure, and W.S. § 35-11
274	1001, and 10		
275	,		
276	(b)	In ca	se of an appeal of the District Court as above provided, the party
277	` /		e and file a transcript of the testimony and all other evidence offered at
278	the hearing.		1
279	C		
280		The c	ompensation of the reporter for making the transcript of the testimony
281	and all other		nvolved in such appeal shall be borne by the party prosecuting such
282	appeal.		
283	11		
284	Section	on 9. P	re-Hearing Conference.
285			
286	(a)	At a	time on or before the day of any hearing, the Council may direct the
287	parties to app		ore the Council to consider:
288	1 11		
289		(i)	The implication of the issues.
290		()	1
291		(ii)	The necessity or desirability of amending the pleadings.
292		, ,	
293		(iii)	The possibility of obtaining admissions of the fact and of documents
294	to avoid unne	ecessary	
295		•	•
296		(iv)	Formulating procedures to govern the hearing.
297			
298		(v)	Such other matters as may aid in the disposition of the case.
299			•
300	(b)	Such	conferences shall be conducted informally. An order will may be
301	prepared whi		es the actions taken at the conference, amendments allowed, agreements
302	of the parties	and ag	reements of counsel and the parties. The pre-hearing order will control
303			ne hearing unless modified by the presiding officer to prevent manifest
304	injustice.		
305	J		
306		(i)	If a party determines an order does not fully cover the issues presented,
307	or is unclear,	` '	ay petition for a further ruling within ten days after receipt of the order.
308	,	•	
309	Section	on 10 7.	Time Deviation.
310		<u>—</u>	

311	(a) When time prescribed by these rules or by order of the Council for doing
312	any act expires on a Saturday or legal holiday, such time shall extend to and include the
313	next succeeding business day.
314	
315	(a) The Council may permit deviations from these rules insofar as it may find
316	compliance therewith to be impossible or impracticable.
317	
318	(b) For good cause shown, extensions and continuances of time may be granted or
319	denied atin the discretion of the Council.)
320	
321	(b) Any amendments to these rules shall become effective as provided by W.S. 9-
322	4-103 and 9-4-104.
323	
324	Section 11. Settlement.
325	
326	(a) Informal dispositions may be made of any hearing by stipulation, agreed
327	settlement, consent order or default, upon approval of the Council.
328	
329	Section 8 13. Exclusion.
330	<u> </u>
331	(a) Nothing in these Rules shall be construed as prohibiting the Environmental
332	Quality Council, the Director and the Administrators of the Divisions of Land, Air, or Water
333	Quality or Hazardous and Solid Waste or their designee from holding informational
334	proceedings, hearings, or conferences for the purpose of aiding the Council, the Director or
335	the Administrator in ascertaining and determining facts necessary for the performance of
336	their respective duties. Any person believing himself aggrieved by a determination made by
337	the <u>Director</u> , Administrator or his designee following an informational proceeding, hearing,
338	or conference and who is otherwise entitled thereto, may upon filing a petition or complaint
339	with the Council, obtain a full hearing or review upon the merits.
340	with the Council, obtain a run hearing of feview upon the ments.
341	(b) Disrespectful, disorderly or contumacious language or contemptuous conduct,
342	refusal to comply with directions, continued use of dilatory tactics, or refusal to adhere to
343	reasonable standards of orderly and ethical conduct, or use of electrical equipment that is
344	disruptive, at any hearing or meeting of before the Council, shall constitute grounds for such
345	action and sanctions as the Council may direct including, immediate exclusion before from
346	the hearing.
	the hearing.
347	Section 0.14 Meeting of Council and Advisory Poords
348	Section <u>9</u> 14. Meeting of Council and Advisory Boards.
349	(a) All most in a self-the Council and the Administra Decord shall be soon bested in
350	(a) All meetings of the Council and the Advisory Board shall be conducted in
351	accordance with these rules, Robert's Rules of Order, the Act and the APA as they may be
352	applicable. The Council shall on or before May 1 of each year elect a Chairperson, Vice
353	<u>Chairperson and a Secretary.</u>

355	(b) The four regular-meetings of the Council and the Advisory Boards required by
356	W.S. § 35-11-113 and W.S. § 35-11-111(d) of the Act shall be called by the Chairman after
357	consultation and coordination with the Administrator or Director, respectively.
358	
359	(c) All persons interested in participating in a meeting of the Council must
360	request inclusion on the agenda, in writing or via telephone, at least fourteen (14) days prior
361	to the meeting date. No matter shall be considered at a meeting of the Council unless it is on
362	the agenda and eight copies of related written materials have been submitted to the Council
363	office in accordance to the schedule set by the Council; provided, however, the Council, on
364	its own motion, may consider other matters of significant importance or emergency.
365	
366	(d) The Council shall send a copy of the proposed agenda to all interested persons
367	who request a copy for each Council meeting as soon as practicable before the scheduled
368	meeting. The proposed agenda shall be posted and kept continuously current at the office of
369	the Council and on the web site of the Council located at the time of adoption of this rule at
370	http://eqc.wyo.gov. The agenda may be amended up to 24 hours prior to the meeting. In the
371	event of an emergency the agenda may be amended at any time
372	
373	(e) Executive Sessions will be conducted pursuant to W.S. § 16-4-405 of the
374	Laws of the State of Wyoming set forth in full below:
375	
376	(i) A governing body of an agency may hold executive sessions not open
377	to the public:
378	
379	(A) With the attorney general, county attorney, district attorney,
380	city attorney, sheriff, chief of police or their respective deputies, or other officers of the law,
381	on matters posing a threat to the security of public or private property, or a threat to the
382	public's right of access;
383	
384	(B) To consider the appointment, employment, right to practice or
385	dismissal of a public officer, professional person or employee, or to hear complaints or
386	charges brought against an employee, professional person or officer, unless the employee,
387	professional person or officer requests a public hearing. The governing body may exclude
388	from any public or private hearing during the examination of a witness, any or all other
389	witnesses in the matter being investigated. Following the hearing or executive session, the
390	governing body may deliberate on its decision in executive sessions;
391	go to thing court may delice on the decision in the court of sections,
392	(C) On matters concerning litigation to which the governing body
393	is a party or proposed litigation to which the governing body may be a party;
394	is a party of proposed magazion to which the governing oddy may be a party;
395	(D) On matters of national security;
396	(2)
397	(E) When the agency is a licensing agency while preparing,
398	administering or grading examinations;
	warming or grading distinguishing

399	
100	(F) When considering and acting upon the determination of the
401	term, parole or release of an individual from a correctional or penal institution;
102	(C) To consider the collection of soits and he named according to take
403 404	(G) To consider the selection of a site or the purchase of real estate
404 405	when the publicity regarding the consideration would cause a likelihood of an increase in
405 406	price;
+00 407	(H) To consider acceptance of gifts, donations and bequests which
408	the donor has requested in writing be kept confidential;
409	the donor has requested in writing be kept confidential,
410	(I) To consider or receive any information classified as
411	confidential by law;
412	confidential by law,
413	(J) To consider accepting or tendering offers concerning wages,
414	salaries, benefits and terms of employment during all negotiations;
415	suraries, concrete and terms of emproyment during an negotiations,
416	(K) To consider suspensions, expulsions or other disciplinary
417	action in connection with any student as provided by law.
418	
419	(ii) Minutes shall be maintained of any executive session. Minutes and
420	proceedings of executive sessions shall be confidential and produced only in response to a
421	valid court order except for those parts of minutes of an executive session reflecting a
122	members' objection to the executive session as being in violation of this act.
123	
124	(iii) Unless a different procedure or vote is otherwise specified by law, an
125	executive session may be held only pursuant to a motion that is duly seconded and carried by
126	majority vote of the members of the governing body in attendance when the motion is made.
127	
128	(f) All matters shall be decided by a majority vote of those on the council.
129	
430	(g) All hearings, except as established by statute, shall be held in Cheyenne,
431	Wyoming, unless otherwise ordered by the presiding officer.
132	
133	(h) No single member of the Council shall request a legal opinion from the
134	Attorney General. All requests for legal opinions from the Attorney General shall require a
135	majority vote of the Council and such request shall be forwarded to the Attorney General by
136	the Executive Secretary of the Council. Said request shall indicate whether the Council is
137	requesting informal legal advice or a formal Attorney General Opinion.
138	
139	Section 9. Conflicts of Interest: Generally
140	
441 442	(a) Section 9-13-106 of the Laws of the State of Wyoming govern conflicts of
142	interest generally.

(b) A public official, public member or public employee shall not make an official decision or vote on an official decision if the public official, public member or public employee has a personal or private interest in the matter. In determining whether he has a personal or private interest in a matter the public official shall recognize the importance of his right to represent his constituency and shall abstain from voting only in clear cases of a personal or private interest as defined in this subsection. A public official or public member shall not vote to give money or any direct financial benefit to himself except for tax reductions affecting the general public. For the purposes of this section, a personal or private interest:

(i) Is, with respect to the public official, public employee or public member, an interest which is direct and immediate as opposed to speculative and remote; and

(ii) <u>Is an interest that provides the public official, public employee or public member, a greater benefit or a lesser detriment than it does for a large or substantial group or class of persons who are similarly situated.</u>

 (c) A public official, public member or public employee described by subsection (b) of this section shall abstain from voting on the decision and from making any official decision in the matter. The public official's, public member's or public employee's abstention from voting must be recorded in the governmental entity's official records.

(d) This section shall not be construed to supersede W.S. §§15-9-220, 16-6-118 or 16-9-203(f). Those provisions shall control to the extent inconsistent with this section.

Section 10. Conflicts of Interest Specifically: Contested Water Discharge Permit Hearings.

(a) Any Members of the Environmental Quality Council, who receives, or has during the previous 2 years received, a significant portion of income directly or indirectly from permit holders or applicants for a permit shall recuse themselves from any contested water discharge permit hearing in which the permit holder or applicant for a permit is the entity from which the Member received a significant portion of their income. In any contested water discharge permit hearing in which the permit holder or applicant for a permit is from the same government, business or industry sector from which the Member received a significant portion of their income the Member is subject to recusal from such hearing upon motion of any party and an affirmative vote of four (4) of the remaining members of the Council.

 (i) Significant portion is defined as 10 percent or more of gross personal income for a calendar year, except that it means 50 percent or more of gross personal income for a calendar year if the recipient is over 60 years of age and is receiving that portion under retirement, pension, or similar arrangement.

	<u>(ii)</u>	Permit holders or applicants for a permit do not include any
		of a State government, such as a Department of Parks or a Departmen
of Fish and	Wildlife.	
dividends.	<u>(iii)</u>	Income includes retirement benefits, consultant fees, and stock
	<u>(iv)</u>	For the purposes of this section, income is not received directly or
ndirectly fr	om permi	it holders or applicants for a permit when it is derived from mutual fund
-	-	her diversified investments for which the recipient does not know the
•		ry sources of income.
<u>-</u>		
Sect	tion 1 <u>0</u> 6.	Appeals to Council.
(a)	Unles	s otherwise provided by these Rules or the Environmental Quality Act
all appeals		il from final actions of the Administrators or Director shall be made
		s of such action.
,	` / J	
(b)	Withi	n 30 days after notification of any administrative decision following ar
nformal co		relating to a surface coal mining operation, the applicant or any persor
		h is or may be adversely affected may appeal the decision to the Counci
		rdance with Chapters I and II. The Council shall make a final writter
	-	v(30) days after the hearing and furnish the decision to the applicant and
all parties to	-	
1		

532	CHAPTER 2 H
533	
534	RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE APPLICABLE TO
535	HEARINGS IN CONTESTED CASES
536	
537	Section 1. Answer or appearance.
538	
539	(a) Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the petition tThe Director or and Permit
540	Applicant, if the Permit Applicant is not the Petitioner, shall promptly file an answer or
541	otherwise plead responsive pleading to the petition for hearing directed to and served upon
542	the all opposing partyies and the Council, not later than five days before the hearing date.
543	
544	Section 2. Docket.
545	
546	(a) When a hearing case is instituted initiated, it shall be assigned a number and
547	entered with the date of its filing on a separate page of a on the docket provided for such
548	purpose. This docket may be maintained in an electronic format. The Council shall establish
549	a separate file for each such docketed case, in which shall be systematically placed all papers,
550	pleadings, documents, transcripts, evidence and exhibits pertaining thereto, and all such
551	items shall have noted thereon the docket number assigned, and the date of filing.
552	
553	Section 3. Motions.
554	
555	(a) The Council or presiding officer may, upon reasonable notice to all parties,
556	hear orally, or otherwise, any motion filed in connection with hearings under these rules.
557	The ruling by the Chair or the presiding officer on procedural motions are rulings of the
558	Council and are not reviewable by the Council as a whole. The proponent of a Motion shall
559	file a Proposed Order at the time of the filing of the Motion.
560	
561	Section 4. Pre-Hearing Conference.
562	
563	(a) At a time on or before the day of any hearing, the Council or presiding officer
564	may direct the parties to appear before the Council or presiding officer to participate in pre-
565	trial hearings and matters, including any of the following:
566	
567	(i) To review statement of facts, legal issues, final witness lists, exhibit
568	lists and pending motions;
569	
570	(ii) The necessity or desirability of amending the pleadings or stipulated
571	facts and exhibits;
572	
573	(iii) The possibility of obtaining admissions of the fact and of documents
574	to avoid unnecessary proof;
575	

576		<u>(iv)</u>	Formulating procedures to govern the hearing:
577 578		<u>(v)</u>	Such other matters as may aid in the settlement of the case or hearing
578 579	procedures; ai		Such other matters as may aid in the settlement of the case of hearing
580	procedures, an	110	
581		(vi)	Estimated time needed for presentation during the hearing.
582		<u> </u>	
583	(b)	Such c	conferences shall be conducted informally. An order may be prepared
584			ons taken at the conference, amendments allowed, agreements of the
585	•		ts of counsel and the parties. The pre-hearing order will control the
586	-	-	unless modified by the presiding officer to prevent manifest injustice.
587			
588		<u>(i)</u>	If a party determines an order does not fully cover the issues presented,
589	or is unclear,	they ma	y petition for a further ruling within ten days after receipt of the order
590	setting forth the	<u>he speci</u>	fic objections and proposed changes.
591			
592	Sectio	n 4 <u>5</u> . <u>O</u>	rder of Procedure at Hearings.
593			
594	(a)		arly as possible, hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the
595	following ord	er of pro	ocedure:
596			
597		(i)	The presiding officer shall announce that the Council is open to
598	transact busin	ess and	call by docket number and title the case to be heard.
599		 \	
600	4	(ii)	The parties will each be allowed an opening statement to briefly
601			to the Council and outline the evidence they propose to offer together
602	with the purpo	ose ther	eor.
603		(:::)	The "Douties' evidence will be board Witnesses may be exceed
604	avaminad by	(iii)	The pParties' evidence will be heard. Witnesses may be cross-
605 606	counsel for th		osing party or his attorney <u>, and</u> by members of the Council, and legal
606 607	counsel for th	e C ounc	in.
608			
609		(iv)	The presiding officer or Council staff may offer any evidence
610	necessary on h	` ′	f the Council subject to cross examination or objection. The presiding
611	•		ny evidence necessary on behalf of the Council subject to cross
612	examination of		
613	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
614			
615		(v)	The presiding officer or hearing officer may allow, in his discretion,
616	evidence to be	` '	l in any order, with due regard to which party has the burden of proof or
617	the burden of		
618			
619		(vi)	The Council may allow, after service of copies on all parties of record,

and subject to timely objections, the direct testimony of a witness to be in writing, either
narrative or question and answer form, upon the witness being sworn and identifying the
written testimony. It may be received into the record as if read, in accordance with W.S. § 9-
4-16-3-108. The witness giving such testimony in writing shall be subject to cross-
examination and such evidence shall be received into the record subject to a motion to strike.
The written testimony must be served on all other parties no less than 30 days prior to the
hearing at which the written testimony is to be offered unless otherwise ordered by the
Council in advance to allow a reasonable time to prepare cross-examination. In the event the
witness is not available for cross examination either prior to or at the hearing the written
testimony shall not be received by the Council

(vii) Closing arguments of the parties will be made in the manner set by the hearing presiding officer.

(viii) Reasonable <u>Ttime</u> for <u>opening and closing statements and oral</u> argument may be <u>set by limited by</u> the presiding officer.

(ix) The presiding officer may recess the hearing <u>from time to time</u> as required.

 (x) After all interested parties have been offered the opportunity to be heard, the presiding officer shall declare the evidence closed and excuse all witnesses. The evidence may be reopened at a later date, for good cause shown, by order of the Council or the presiding officer, upon motion by a party or on the Council's own motion and subject to any objections.

(b) The presiding officer may, at his discretion, require parties to tender written briefs, stipulated agreements as to Controverted and Uncontroverted Facts, and proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law, and set the time for filing thereof such briefs.

(c) The presiding officer may declare that the matter is taken under advisement and that the decision and order of the Council will be announced at a later date.

(d) The Council may, at its discretion, appoint a presiding officer, who will then preside during the course of such hearing.

 $(\underline{d} \ i)$ The presiding officer shall, for purposes of that the hearing, have all necessary powers normally vested in the Chairman and all of the powers and authority of a hearing officer authorized under the Wyoming Administrative Procedures Act.

Section <u>6</u>5. Witnesses at Hearings to be Sworn.

(a) All persons testifying at any hearing before the Council shall stand and be administered the following oath or affirmation by the presiding officer: "Do you swear (or

664 665	affirm) to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in the matter now before the Council, so help you God?"
666 667 668 669	(b) (i) No testimony will be received from a witness except under oath or affirmation.
670	Section 76. Appearance.
671	
672	(a) Appearances and representation of parties shall be made as follows:
673 674	(i) An individual may appear and be heard in his on their own behalf.
675	(1) All marvidual may appear and be heard in ms on their own behalf.
676	(ii) A co- partnership may appear and be represented by a co- partner.
677	
678	(iii) A corporation may appear and be represented by an authorized
679	corporate officer or an authorized full-time employee of said corporation.
680	
681	(iv) A municipal corporation or its Board of Public Utilities may appear
682	and be represented by an authorized municipal officer, an authorized member of said Board
683	or an authorized full time employee of said municipality or Board.
684 685	(v) An unincomposed association may appear and be somessented by any
685 686	(v) An unincorporated association may appear and be represented by any bona fide and authorized general officer or full-time employee of such association.
687	bona fide and audiorized general officer of fun-time employee of such association.
688	(vi) The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) may appear and be
689	represented by the DEQ Director, or the Administrator of the relative division or their
690	designated representative, or by the Attorney General or his representative.
691	<u>aussgrames representative</u> , or ey une revolutely content of the representative.
692	(vii) Any party to a proceeding may appear and be represented therein by an
693	attorney at law who is duly <u>licensed and admitted</u> to practice in Wyoming and an active
694	member of the Wyoming State Bar. Any attorney who is not duly licensed to practice law in
695	Wyoming shall not be entitled to enter his appearance, participate in, prosecute or defend any
696	action or proceeding pending before the Council unless he shall have associated with him in
697	such action or proceeding an active member of the Wyoming State Bar., pursuant to the
698	authority conferred upon this adjudicative body by Supreme Court Rule 11.1, the attorney
699	complies with Supreme Court Rule 11 which states:
700	
701	(A) Members of the bar of any other state, district or territory of the
702	United States may be admitted to practice pro hac vice, in compliance with Rule 104 of the
703	Uniform Rules for the District Courts of the State of Wyoming or Rule 19.01 of the
704	Wyoming Rules of Appellate Procedure.
705	(D) Admining an 1 ' 1 d' 1 1 d 1
706	(B) Admission pro has vice under this rule and any other rule
707	concerning admission pro hac vice is discretionary with the court in which the application is

708	made. A judge, hearing offic	er or pe	rson presiding over an administrative hearing or other
709	state tribunal is not obligate	d to adı	mit an applicant pro hac vice nor is a judge, hearing
710	officer or person presiding ov	er an ad	ministrative hearing bound by a prior decision to admit
711	an applicant pro hac vice. Ac	lmissior	n pro hac vice may be revoked by the court or tribunal
712	upon its own motion or the	motion	of a party if, after notice and a hearing, the court or
713	tribunal determines that admi	ssion pr	o hac vice is inappropriate. Admission pro hac vice will
714	be denied or, if granted, will be	e revok	ed if the court or tribunal determines that the process is
715	being used to circumvent the	e norma	al requirements for the admission of attorneys to the
716	practice of law in this state.		-
717	-		
718	<u>(C)</u>	In det	ermining whether to enter or revoke the order of
719	admission pro hac vice, the	court o	r tribunal may consider any information it considers
720	relevant, including but not lin		
721			
722		(I)	Is familiar with Wyoming rules of evidence and
723	procedure, including applical		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
724	<u> </u>		
725		(II)	Is available to opposing parties;
726		<u> </u>	
727		(III)	Has particular familiarity with the legal affairs of the
728	party relevant to the case;	(111)	Time purchase remaining to the region within or the
729	party 1010 tallet to the case,		
730		(IV)	Complies with the rulings and orders of the court;
731		(2)	Complies with the remings will create of the court,
732		(V)	Has caused delay or been disruptive; and
733		<u> </u>	This budged delay of been distaplife, and
734		(VI)	Has been disciplined in any other jurisdiction within the
735	prior seven years.	(1 1)	Tido ocon diseipimed many outer janisticulon within the
736	prior seven years.		
737	(D)	The an	plicant must submit the following to the Wyoming State
738		_	cant seeks pro hac vice admission:
739	Bar 101 cach case in winen an	о пррпе	Min seems pro nac , see admission.
740		<u>(I)</u>	Application on a form prescribed by the Wyoming
741	State Bar;	12/	rippireation on a form presentate of the 11 joining
742	State Bar,		
743		(II)	Certificate(s) of good standing from the state(s) in
744	which the applicant is licer		ted no more than 30 days prior to the date of the
745	application; and	isca, aa	ned no more than 30 days prior to the date of the
746	application, and		
747		<u>(III)</u>	An application fee, determined by and payable to, the
748	Wyoming State Bar.	(111)	7411 application ree, determined by and payable to, the
749	11 Johning Duite Dar.		
750	(E)	Unon	approval of the application for admission pro hac vice,
750 751		_	ertificate of compliance with Rule 11. This certificate
131	the wyoming state bar will I	sout a C	oranicate of comphanice with Kule 11. This certificate

must be filed in the court or tribunal, along with the motion of the local counsel to admit the applicant pro hac vice and entry of appearance of local counsel.

(F) <u>Local counsel will perform all duties and satisfy all requirements set forth in Rule 104 of the Uniform Rules for the District Courts of the State of Wyoming or Rule 19.01 of the Wyoming Rules of Appellate Procedure.</u>

(G) An attorney admitted pro hac vice shall comply with and is subject to Wyoming statutes, rules of the Wyoming Supreme Court, including but not limited to, the Rules of Professional Conduct, the Disciplinary Code for the Wyoming State Bar, the Rules of the Supreme Court providing for the organization and government of the Bar Association and Attorneys at Law, and the rules of the court, tribunal or agency in which the attorney appears.

Section 87. Intervention.

 (a) Any person interested in obtaining the relief sought by a party or otherwise interested in the determination of a proceeding, relating to other than surface coal mining operations pending before the Council may petition for leave to intervene in such proceeding prior to or at the date of hearing, no later than 30 days prior to the hearing date, but not thereafter except for good cause shown. The petition shall set forth the grounds of the proposed intervention, the position and interest of the petitioner in the proceeding, and if affirmative relief is sought, the same should conform to the requirements for a formal petition. Leave will not be granted unless the Council shall determines that the party requesting to intervene intervention is adversely affected by the action, has a legal right under the Environmental Quality Act or the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act. If granted, the leave to intervene may be allowed in a limited capacity.

(b) For proceedings related to surface coal mining operations, any person may petition for leave to intervene as a full party or, if desired in a limited capacity, at any stage of a proceeding conducted by the Council. The petition shall include the basis for intervention and shall be granted to any person who either could have initiated the proceeding or has an interest which may be adversely affected by the outcome of the proceeding. Regardless of these bases, intervention may be granted whenever appropriate, after consideration of the nature of the issues, the adequacy of the existing parties representation of petitioner's interest, the ability of the petitioner to present relevant evidence and argument, and the effect of intervention on the implementation of the Act. The extent and terms of participation by an intervenor in a limited capacity shall be determined by the Council.

(c) If <u>leave</u> intervention is granted, the <u>petitioner</u> person requesting intervention becomes an intervenor and <u>has the following rights subject to limitations:</u> a party to the <u>proceeding with</u> the right to have notice, the right to appear at the taking of testimony, the <u>right to</u> produce and cross examine witnesses, and the right to be heard on the argument of

796 the case.

(d) The party intervening must give notice of such intervention to Any petition to intervene shall be served on all other parties to the appeal proceedings.

Section 98. General Hearing Rules.

(a) <u>Unless otherwise limited by the Council or the presiding officer, Ee</u>very party shall be accorded the right to appear and testify in person or by be represented by counsel or other duly qualified representative. If testifying on behalf of another person or several persons, such person shall present to the hearing presiding officer evidence he is a qualified representative thereof.

(b) Every person testifying shall, at the Council's discretion, be qualified prior to testifying. Such qualification <u>may will</u> include, <u>as appropriate</u>, ascertaining the residency, occupation, background, education, and expertise <u>or other relevant information</u> of said person.

(c) <u>Subject to reasonable limitations and restrictions of the Council or presiding officer</u>, Aall parties shall have the right to respond and present evidence and argument on all issues involved.

(d) No person shall be required to report, inspect, or perform any investigative act except as <u>may be required or</u> authorized by law.

(e) All persons required to submit data or evidence shall be either entitled to retain the data or evidence Unless confidential or privileged material or otherwise restricted by law, or upon payment of a reasonable cost any other party may procure a copy of data or evidence. thereof. All Exhibits or other evidence offered and/or received shall be a permanent part of the record and shall be disposed of according to law. All persons required to submit data or evidence shall be entitled to retain the data or evidence at such time as the data or evidence is no longer required to be maintained in the record of the case.

(f) All irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded.

(g) Effect to the rules of privilege shall be given as recognized by law. Documentary evidence may be received in the form of copies of or excerpts, if the original is not available and subject to proper objection thereto. All copies are subject to being compared with the original.

(h) The Council may, in its discretion, allow any pleadings to be amended or corrected, or any omission therein to be supplied.

 $(\underline{i})(\underline{h})$ The presiding officer shall:

840			
841		(i)	Administer oaths and affirmations.
842			
843		(ii)	Issue subpoenas.
844			
845		(ii i)	Rule upon offers of proof, objections and receive relevant evidence
846	that is relevan	t and co	emplies with the Rules of Evidence as promulgated by the Wyoming
847	Supreme Cour	<u>t</u> .	
848			
849		(<u>iii</u> iv)	Take or cause to be taken depositions <u>or other discovery</u> .
850			
851		(<u>iv</u> ₩)	Preside over the hearing and regulate its proceedings.
852			
853		(<u>v</u> vi)	Preside over and set the time for hearings, such pre-hearing
854	conferences ar	nd other	proceedings as he deems necessary.
855			
856			Dispose of procedural requests with or without legal assistance. The
857		•	be assisted by a representative of the Attorney General's Office when
858			med necessary. The disposition of procedural motions or requests by
859		officer i	s the action of the Council and is not reviewable by the Council as a
860	whole.		
861			
862		(<u>vii</u> vii	i) The presiding officer shall officially open and officially close the
863	hearing.		
864			
865	Section	n10. D o	ocumentary Evidence.
866		-	
867	<u>(a)</u>		nentary evidence or exhibits shall be marked for identification as
868	directed by the	e Counc	<u>1l.</u>
869	4.	-	
870	(<u>b)</u>		nentary evidence claimed to be confidential by any party shall be
871			WTIAL" by any party desiring to use the documentary evidence,
872			ther documentary evidence and submitted in such a manner that the
873			f the documentary evidence is protected. The party submitting
874			e claimed to be confidential shall submit an index generally identifying
875			ating the basis for the claim of confidentiality. The presiding officer
876			g officer from OAH to conduct a hearing to whether a document shall
877 878			al. The hearing officer shall forward to the Council their recommended
879	rilidiligs of Fa	ict, Con	clusions of Law and Decision.
880	(c)	Evhibi	ts introduced by the parties to a hearing must be submitted on 8.5 x 11
881			be folded into this size for retention in the record. The Council or
882			y make exceptions for unusual exhibits. Exhibits may be filed
883	-		view and approval by the Council.
003	ciccionicany	arter 16	view and approvar by the Council.

884		
885	<u>(d)</u>	An original and eight copies of exhibits are required to be submitted.
886	(e)	Any documents offered for the Council's consideration such as paper copies
887		nt presentations shall contain, on the front page of the document, the name of
888	the person off	<u>Fering the document.</u>
889		
890		
891	Sectio	n <u>11</u> 9. Subpoenas.
892		
893	(a)	Subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses from any place in the State of
894		my designated place of hearing or for the production of books, papers, or other
895		ay be issued by the Council or presiding officer upon written application of any
896		their own motion of the presiding officer in accordance with the Wyoming
897	Rules of Civil	l Procedure and Administrative Procedure Act.
898		
899		(i) Items or information sought shall be set forth with particularity.
900		
901		(ii) All subpoenas shall be served by personal delivery or by certified mail
902	return receipt	required, to the party served.
903		
904		(iii) Cost of the subpoenas shall be paid by the party requesting the service.
905		(iv) The formest for submodules shall follow the accountable formest and double
906 907	Wyomina Du	(iv) The format for subpoenas shall follow the acceptable format under the les of Civil Procedure.
907	w young Ku	les of Civil Procedule.
909	Section	on 12 10 . Depositions.
910	Section	ii 12 10. Depositions.
911	(a)	In all contested matters areas coming before the Council, the taking of
912	` '	nd discovery shall be available to the parties and to the Council on its own
913	*	ordance with the provisions of W.S. § 9-4-16-3-107(g) and the Wyoming Rules
914	of Civil Proce	
915		
916	(b)	The Council, for the purposes of allowing orderly presentation of evidence,
917	may govern th	ne conduct of discovery and the time limitations involved.
918	, .	•
919	Sectio	on 13. Expert Witnesses.
920		
921	If scie	entific, technical, or other specialized knowledge will assist the Council to
922	understand th	e evidence or to determine a fact in issue, a witness qualified as an expert by
923	knowledge, sl	kill, experience, training, or education, may testify thereto in the form of an
924		erwise. To warrant the use of expert testimony, the following conditions must
925		offered expert must be sufficiently qualified to express the proffered opinions;
926	the proposed t	testimony must reflect scientific knowledge; and the proposed testimony must

aid the Council. Expert testimony must be related to scientific, technical, or other

928 specialized knowledge. 929 930 Section 144. Witness Fees. 931 932 Witnesses who are summoned before the Council are entitled to the same fees (a) 933 as are paid for like service in the District Courts of the State of Wyoming. Such fees shall be 934 paid by the party at whose insistence the testimony was taken or may be assessed against any 935 party as part of the approved costs of the hearing except the DEQ. 936 937 Section 125. **Decision and Order.** 938 939 (a) The Council shall make a written decision and order in all cases, within the 940 time prescribed by law, unless otherwise extended, and which decision shall contain findings 941 of fact and conclusions of law based exclusively on the record and include how each Council 942 member the voted on the decision. The decision and order of the Council shall be placed in 943 the record of the case which shall be retained by the Council. The Council or presiding 944 officer may direct the parties to prepare and submit to the Council proposed findings of fact 945 and conclusions of law, and set time limits thereon. 946 947 Section 13. 948 949 The Council may, in its discretion, allow any pleadings to be amended or 950 corrected, or any omission therein to be supplied. 951 952 Section 16 14. Applicability of Rules of Civil Procedure. 953 954 The rules of the Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure contained in Appendix A (a) 955 of these rules are hereby adopted for use by the Council in contested 956 case hearings. Upon motion of any party or upon the Council's own 957 motion, the Council may adopt for use in a particular contested case hearing any other of the rules from the Wyoming Rules of Civil 958 959 Procedure that are not contained in Appendix A. insofar as the same 960 may be applicable and not inconsistent with the laws of the state and 961 these rules shall apply to matters before the Council. 962 963 (b) A contested case may be expedited if the case is: 964 A matter in which there are no disputed issues of material i) 965 966 ii) A matter in which the parties agree to an expedited 967 proceeding, provided the Council retains the authority to 968 convert at any time the proceeding to a regular contested case 969 when it appears essential facts must be determined in order to 970 permit adequate presentation and disposition of the case. 971 Any party shall have fifteen (15) days from the date of the iii)

972	Council order scheduling a matter as an expedited case to
973	request reconsideration.
974	iv) An expedited contested case shall consist of review of any
975	written arguments and evidence. Limited oral argument to the
976	Council after submission of all written material shall be
977	permitted upon the written request of a party.
978	* * * * *
979	Section 17. Signing of pleadings, motions, and other papers; representations to
980	Council; sanctions.
981	
982	(a) Signature. Every pleading, written motion, and other paper shall be signed by
983	at least one attorney of record in the attorney's individual name, or, if the party is not
984	represented by an attorney, shall be signed by the party or a duly authorized officer, employee
985	or representative. Each paper shall state the signer's representative capacity, address and
986	telephone number, if any. Except when otherwise specifically provided by rule or statute,
987	pleadings need not be verified or accompanied by affidavit. An unsigned paper shall be
988	stricken unless omission of the signature is corrected promptly after being called to the
989	attention of the attorney or party.
990	
991	(b) Representations to Council. By presenting to the Council (whether by signing,
992	filing, submitting, or later advocating) a pleading, written motion, or other paper, an attorney
993	or unrepresented party is certifying that to the best of the person's knowledge, information,
994	and belief, formed after an inquiry reasonable under the circumstances:
995	-
996	(i) It is not being presented for any improper purpose, such as to harass or
997	to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of litigation;
998	
999	(ii) The claims, defenses, and other legal contentions therein are warranted
1000	by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of
1001	existing law or the establishment of new law;
1002	,
1003	(iii) The allegations and other factual contentions have evidentiary support
1004	or, if specifically so identified, are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable
1005	opportunity for further investigation or discovery; and
1006	
1007	(iv) The denials of factual contentions are warranted on the evidence or, if
1008	specifically so identified, are reasonably based on a lack of information or belief.
1009	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1010	(c) Sanctions. If, after notice and a reasonable opportunity to respond, the
1011	Council determines that subdivision (b) has been violated, the Council may, subject to the
1012	conditions stated below, impose an appropriate sanction upon the attorneys, law firms, or
1013	parties that have violated subdivision (b) or are responsible for the violation.
1014	<u>,</u>
1015	(i) How initiated.
-0-0	7.7

1016	
1017	(A) By motion. A motion for sanctions under this rule shall be
1018	made separately from other motions or requests and shall describe the specific conduct
1019	alleged to violate subdivision (b). It shall be served as provided in Chapter 1, Section 3, but
1020	shall not be filed with or presented to the Council unless, within 21 days after service of the
1021	motion (or such other period as the Council may prescribe), the challenged paper, claim,
1022	defense, contention, allegation, or denial is not withdrawn or appropriately corrected. If
1023	warranted, the Council may award to the party prevailing on the motion the reasonable
1024	expenses and attorney's fees incurred in presenting or opposing the motion. Absent
1025	exceptional circumstances, a law firm shall be held jointly responsible for violations
1026	committed by its partners, associates, and employees.
1027	
1028	(B) On Council's initiative On its own initiative, the Council may
1029	enter an order describing the specific conduct that appears to violate subdivision (b) and
1030	directing an attorney, law firm, or party to show cause why it has not violated subdivision (b)
1031	with respect thereto.
1032	
1033	(ii) Nature of sanction; limitations. A sanction imposed for violation of
1034	this rule shall be limited to what is sufficient to deter repetition of such conduct or
1035	comparable conduct by others similarly situated. Subject to the limitations in subparagraphs
1036	(A) and (B), the sanction may consist of, or include, directives of a nonmonetary nature, an
1037	order to pay a penalty to the Council, or, if imposed on motion and warranted for effective
1038	deterrence, an order directing payment to the movant of some or all of the reasonable
1039	attorney's fees and other expenses incurred as a direct result of the violation.
1040	
1041	(A) Monetary sanctions may not be awarded against a represented
1042	party for a violation of subdivision (b)(ii).
1043	
1044	(B) Monetary sanctions may not be awarded on the Council's
1045	initiative unless the Council issues its order to show cause before a voluntary dismissal or
1046	settlement of the claims made by or against the party which is, or whose attorneys are, to be
1047	sanctioned.
1048	
1049	(iii) Order. When imposing sanctions, the Council shall describe the
1050	conduct determined to constitute a violation of this rule and explain the basis for the sanction
1051	<u>imposed.</u>
1052	
1053	(d) <u>Inapplicability to discovery</u> . <u>Subdivisions (a) through (c) of this rule do not</u>
1054	apply to discovery requests, responses, objections, and motions that are subject to the
1055	provisions of Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure Rules 26 through 37.
1056	
1057	Section 18: Surface Coal Mining.
1058	
1059	To the degree these rules are not inconsistent with Wyoming Statutes 35-11-437

et.seq. they shall be used in contested cases arising under 35-11-437 et.seq.

1062	CHAPTER <u>3</u> III
1063 1064	RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE APPLICABLE
1065	TO RULE-MAKING HEARINGS OR HEARINGS BY
1065	AN ADMINISTRATOR OF A DIVISION OF DEQ
1067	AN ADMINISTRATOR OF A DIVISION OF DEQ
1067	Section 1. Applicability of Rules.
1069	Applicability of Kules.
1007	(a) Except as otherwise directed by the Council, the provisions of the Rules
1070	contained in this Chapter (III), (Sections 1 et seq.), shall govern:
1071	contained in this enapter (iii), (Sections 1 et seq.), shan govern.
1073	(i) (a) Any hearings conducted pursuant to a petition (within the meaning of
1074	W.S. 9-4-16-3-06) for the promulgation, amendment, or repeal of any rules (as defined in
1075	W.S. 9-4-16-3-101(a)(vii));
1076	$\frac{10 \cdot 5}{10 \cdot 10} = \frac{10 \cdot 10}{10 \cdot 10} = \frac{10 \cdot 10}{10} = 10 \cdot 10$
1077	(ii) (b) Any hearings conducted pursuant to W.S. 9-4-16-3-103 for the
1078	promulgation of rules and regulations recommended by the Director and respective Advisory
1079	Board or Administrator:
1080	
1081	
1082	(c) Any hearings by the Administrator on land, air or water quality or solid waste
1083	management permits held because of significant public comment.
1084	
1085	(iii) (d) Any hearings by the Administrator Council for a variances under W.S.
1086	35-11-601(d), excluding SO ₂ -variances;
1087	
1088	(iv) Any hearings conducted by the Council for the classification of surface
1089	waters the designation of Class I surface waters of the State of Wyoming.
1090	
1091	(e) Any hearings by the Council to consider the designation of areas of unique
1092	and irreplaceable rare and uncommon historical, archaeological, scenic or natural value
1093	pursuant to W.S. 35-11-112(a)(v).
1094	
1095	(f) Any informal conference held by the administrator of Land Quality on a
1096	permit application. However, a record shall be made of the conference, unless waived by all
1097	parties. Such record shall be maintained and shall be accessible to the parties until final
1098	release of the performance bond.
1099	
1100	Section 2. <u>Citizen Petition.</u>
1101	
1102	(a) Any party citizen of the State of Wyoming may petition the Council to
1103	promulgate, amend, or repeal any rule or rules relating to the administration of the statutes
1104	governing the Department of Environmental Quality, Land, Air, Water and Solid Waste
1105	Divisions, pursuant to W.S. 16-3-106 and may accompany the petition with relevant data,

views and arguments, and a fee to cover the expense of the rule making.

 (b) (a) Eight copies of the petition must be submitted with the proposed language, rule, or change Each petition must be submitted in duplicate to the Chairman of the Environmental Quality Council and one copy to the DEQ Director of the Department of Environmental Quality.

(c) (b) Except as otherwise provided by the Council, the filing of a petition under this section shall not stay the effectiveness of any rule or rules.

(c) After filing of the petition, the Council may hold a prehearing conference to review the petition and it persuasiveness.

(d) <u>Upon submission of a petition, the Council shall Aas</u> soon as practicable, the Council shall either accept or deny the petition in writing (stating its reasons therefore for the denial). or <u>If the Council accepts the petition the Council shall request that the department initiate rule-making procedures in consultation with the Attorney General and in accordance with Section 4 and W.S. 16-3-103. The Petitioner may withdraw the petition from Council consideration until such time as a public hearing has been scheduled for the receipt of public comments. After such time the petition can only be withdrawn upon a motion by the petitioner and a majority vote of the Council</u>

(e) <u>Upon acceptance of a petition for rule making the Council may forward a request to the Director to have such petition scheduled by the appropriate Advisory Board for hearing pursuant to Chapter IX.</u>

(f) The Council shall schedule at least one public hearing on the proposed rule.

(g) The Department of Environmental Quality shall publish notice of the date, place and time of the public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the State of Wyoming for four consecutive weeks prior to the public hearing. The last notice shall not be any less than 7 days before the public hearing. The notice shall contain a general statement regarding the contents of the rule and the recommendations of the Advisory Board and the Director, the date, place and time of the public hearing.

(h) The Council may establish time lines for written comments, may limit the time for oral comments. A digital copy of any proposed electronic presentations, such as power point presentations, shall be delivered to the Council no less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the day of the public hearing at which the presentation is to be made. Failure to provide a digital copy in accordance with the time line set forth in this rule shall result in the presentation not being allowed. Any documents offered for the Council's consideration shall contain, on the front page of the document, the name of the person offering the document.

- (i) The Council, upon its own motion or upon the motion of any party, to promote the orderly presentation of evidence, may adopt one or more of the provisions contained in Chapter 2 of these Rules governing procedures in contested cases. Such action by the Council shall not constitute an agreement or designation that the proceeding before the Council is in the nature of a contested case.
- Council may identify specific individuals or groups to provide testimony at a specific time so long as the public in general has an opportunity to provide testimony at a reasonable time during the proceeding to adopt the rule. The Council, through staff, may enter information from staff research conducted at the request of any Council member into the record for consideration by the Council. Information obtained by staff research shall be made available to the public for viewing by entry onto the web page of the Council under a separate link not a part of the official record until such time as it is offered at a subsequent hearing.
- (k) Prior to holding a public hearing on the rule that is for the public in general to provide testimony, the Council may hold a public meeting in which the purpose of the hearing is to allow the Department the opportunity to present the rule and their reasons for implementation of the rule.
- (l) The provisions of W.S. 16-3-107 through 16-3-112 (relating to the conduct of hearings for contested cases) do not apply to hearings held under this Chapter. As a fact-finding legislative proceeding, each hearing is non-adversarial and there are no formal pleadings or adverse parties.
 - (m) The presiding officer may recess the hearing from time to time as required.

Section 3. Informal Conference.

- (a) Any request that the Administrator hold an informal conference on any application for a surface coal mining permit shall briefly state the issues to be discussed, whether the requester desires the conference to be held in the locality of the proposed mining operation, and whether access to the proposed permit area is desired. If requested, the Administrator may arrange with the applicant to grant parties to the conference access to the permit area for the purpose of gathering information relative to the conference. The conference shall be held in the locality of the operation or at the state capitol, at the option of the requester, within 20 days after the final date for filing objections unless a different period is stipulated to by the parties. If all parties requesting the conference reach agreement and withdraw their request, the conference need not be held.
- (b) Where a hearing is requested pursuant to Chapter I, Section 16(b), the Council may, under such conditions as it may prescribe, grant such temporary relief as it deems appropriate pending final determination of the proceedings if:

1194	(i) All parties to the proceedings have been notified and given an
1195	opportunity to be heard on a request for temporary relief;
1196	
1197	(ii) The person requesting that relief shows that there is a substantial
1198	likelihood that he will prevail on the merits of the final determination of the proceeding;
1199	
1200	(iii) Such relief will not adversely affect the public health or safety or cause
1201	significant imminent environmental harm to land, air or water resources; and
1202	
1203	(iv) The relief sought is not the issuance of a permit where a permit has
1204	been denied by the Administrator.
1205	
1206	Section 3 4. Department Initiated Rule Making Proceedings.
1207	-
1208	(a) The Department may initiate rule making proceedings before the Council by
1209	filing an original recommendation of the Director and the Advisory Board along with the
1210	requested rule package that shows deletions and insertions. Other documents that the
1211	Department shall provide are as follows:
1212	
1213	(i) Transcripts of all Advisory Board hearings and meetings regarding the
1214	proposed rule package;
1215	
1216	(ii) All written comments filed with the Department or the Advisory
1217	Board and the Department's responses thereto;
1218	
1219	(iii) Clean copy of the rule package as proposed;
1220	
1221	(iv) Proposed notice for public comment and for public hearing; and
1222	
1223	(v) Proposed Notice of Intent and Statement of Principal Reasons.
1224	*
1225	(b) (a) The provisions of W.S. 9-4-16-3-107 through 9-4-16-3-112 (relating to the
1226	conduct of hearings for contested cases) do not apply to hearings held under this Chapter (III)
1227	of these Rules. As a fact-finding legislative proceeding, each hearing is nonadversary non-
1228	adversarial and there are no formal pleadings or adverse parties.
1229	
1230	(c) (b) Prior to the adoption, amendment or repeal of any rules, other than
1231	interpretive rules or statements of general policy, the Department shall publish notice of its
1232	intended action, including the date, time and place of any public hearing, in a newspaper of
1233	general circulation in the state, and afford a thirty (30) forty-five (45) day written public
1234	comment period after the last publication. The notice shall be published one time per week
1235	for two consecutive weeks with the last publication to be no less than seven days prior to the
1236	hearing. In addition, the eCouncil will hold at least one public hearing on the proposed
1237	action, unless by a majority vote of the Council such public hearing is waived. All

1238 information will be received by the eCouncil without regard to rules of evidence. 1239 1240 (d) (e) The public hearing is directed to receiving factual evidence and testimony and 1241 expert opinion testimony relative to the issues in the proceeding. The Director may withdraw 1242 the petition from Council consideration until such time as a public hearing has been scheduled for the receipt of public comments. After such time the petition can only be 1243 1244 withdrawn upon a motion by the Director and a majority vote of the Council 1245 1246 1247 (e) (d) The Council, upon its own motion or upon the motion of any party, to 1248 promote the orderly presentation of evidence, may adopt one or more of the provisions contained in Chapter 2 H of these Rules governing procedures in contested cases. Such action 1249 1250 by the Council shall not constitute an agreement or designation that the proceeding before the 1251 Council is in the nature of a contested case. 1252 1253 (f) (e) The Council or Administrator may impose time limitations upon oral 1254 presentations. A digital copy of any proposed electronic presentations, such as power point 1255 presentations, shall be delivered to the Council no less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to 1256 the day of the public hearing at which the presentation is to be made. Failure to provide a digital copy in accordance with the time line set forth in this rule shall result in the 1257 1258 presentation not being allowed. Any documents offered for the Council's consideration shall 1259 contain, on the front page of the document, the name of the person offering the document. 1260 1261 The Council, in order to facilitate an orderly presentation of information to the (g) 1262 Council may identify specific individuals or groups to provide testimony at a specific time so long as the public in general has an opportunity to provide testimony at a reasonable time 1263 1264 during the proceeding to adopt the rule. 1265 1266 (h) Prior to holding a public hearing on the rule that is for the public in general to provide testimony, the Council may hold a public meeting in which the purpose of the 1267 1268 hearing is to allow the Department the opportunity to present the rule and their reasons for 1269 implementation of the rule. 1270 1271 The presiding officer may recess the hearing from time to time as required. (i) 1272 1273 Section 4 5. Witnesses. 1274

1275 1276

12771278

(a) The Council, <u>or designated hearing presiding</u> officer, <u>or Administrator</u> may direct that summaries to <u>of</u> the testimony of witnesses be prepared in advance of the hearing. If so directed, <u>the original and eight</u> copies of such summaries shall be served upon the members of the Council <u>and or Administrator</u> or upon any other party as the <u>Council or the designated hearing presiding</u> officer may direct.

1279 1280 1281

(b) Witnesses will be permitted to read summaries of their testimony into the

- record or make other oral statements as they so desire <u>and subject to reasonable limitations</u> <u>imposed by the Council or presiding officer</u>. Witnesses shall not be available for cross-examination, but will be permitted to answer questions directed to them by members of the Council, presiding officer, the Director or his designee or Administrator.

(c) When necessary to prevent undue prolongation of the hearing, the <u>Council or</u> the presiding officer may limit the number of times or length of time any witness may testify.

(d) The council, except for good cause shown, shall not to accept evidence or testimony from parties which fail to participate, comment or provide written remarks in the advisory board hearing on the rules under consideration.

Section 6. Comments.

(a) The Council or presiding officer may set time limits for the submittal and form of comments. All timely comments shall be considered by the Council before final action is taken on any proposal to promulgate, amend, or repeal any rule. Late filed comments may submittals shall not be considered so far as possible without incurring additional expenses or delay by Council members unless the Council votes to reopen the record.

Section 7. **Decision.**

 (a) As soon as practicable after receipt of the official transcript or as soon as practicable after the expiration of the time set for the submittal of written <u>public</u> comments, the Council or Administrator shall render a written decision on the issues presented at the hearing.

1309	CHAPTER <u>4</u> IV
1310	
1311	REHEARING
1312	
1313	Section 1. Motion for Reconsideration Petition for Rehearing.
1314	
1315	(a) Any party seeking any change in any decision of the Council may file a
1316	motion for reconsideration petition for rehearing within twenty (20) days after the written
1317	decision of the Council has been issued.
1318	
1319	(b) Any motion for reconsideration petition for rehearing filed under this section
1320	must be confined to new questions raised by the decision or new evidence and upon which
1321	the petitioner had no opportunity to argue before the Council.
1322	
1323	(c) Any motion for reconsideration petition for rehearing must specify whether
1324	the prayer is for reconsideration, rehearing, further hearing, modification of effective date,
1325	vacation, suspension or otherwise.
1326	
1327	(d) Except as the Council may otherwise direct, the filing of a petition motion
1328	under this section shall not stay the effectiveness of any decision respecting the
1329	promulgation, amendment, or repeal of any rule or rules.
1330	
1331	(e) Rule 59 and 60 of the Rules of Civil Procedure are not applicable to this
1332	provision and are not grounds for reconsideration, rehearing, modification, vacation or
1333	suspension of an order entered by the Council.
1334	
1335	Section 2. Scope.
1336	
1337	(a) A <u>motion for reconsideration</u> petition for rehearing may be filed in hearings
1338	conducted under Chapter <u>2</u> H or Chapter <u>3</u> -III.
1339	
1340	(b) The granting of a petition motion to rehear reconsider is solely within the
1341	discretion of the Council.

1342	CHAPTER <u>5</u> ¥
1343	
1344	PETITIONS MOTIONS FOR AWARD OF COSTS AND
1345	EXPENSES UNDER W.S. 35-11-437(f) SURFACE COAL MINING
1346	
1347	Section 1. Petition and Answer Motions and Responses.
1348	
1349	(a) As described in Pursuant to W.S. 35-11-437(f), any person-party-may file a
1350	petition motion for award of costs and expenses within forty-five (45) days of receipt of a
1351	final order from the Council. Any person served with a copy of the petition motion shall have
1352	thirty (30) days from service within which to file an answer response to the petition motion.
1353	Failure to make a timely filing of the petition motion or answer may constitute a waiver of
1354	the right to such an award or objection.
1355	
1356	(b) The petition motion shall contain the petitioner's name and a detailed
1357	accounting, including receipts, of all costs and expenses authorized under W.S. 35-11-437(f).
1358	Where attorneys' fees are claimed, the petition motion shall include evidence concerning the
1359	hours expended on the case, the customary commercial rate of payment for such services in
1360	the area, and the experience, reputation and ability of the individual(s) performing the
1361	services.
1362	
1363	Section 2. Who May Receive an Award.
1364	
1365	(a) Appropriate costs and expenses including attorneys' fees may be awarded:
1366	
1367	(i) From the permittee to any person if the person he initiates or
1368	participates in any administrative proceeding reviewing enforcement actions or failure to
1369	enforce actions, but only if the Council finds that:
1370	
1371	(A) A violation of the Act, regulations or permit has occurred, or
1372	that an imminent hazard existed; and
1373	
1374	(B) The petitioner substantially contributed to a full and fair
1375	determination of the issues.
1376	
1377	(ii) To a permittee from any person, but only if the Council finds that:
1378	
1379	(A) The person initiated or participated in <u>an</u> enforcement action <u>or</u>
1380	failure to enforce action in bad faith for the purpose of harassing or embarrassing the
1381	permittee.
1382	
1383	(iii) If permitted by law, Tto any person, other than a permittee or his
1384	representative, from the Department if the person initiates or participates in any contested
1385	case proceeding under the Act as it provides for regulation of surface coal mining and

1386	reclamation operations in accordance with P.L. 95-87, who prevails in whole or part,
1387	achieving at least some degree of success on the merits and the Council finds that the person
1388	substantially contributed to a full and fair determination of the issues.
1389	
1390	(iv) <u>If permitted by law, Tto a permittee from the Department when the</u>
1391	Council finds that the Department issued an order of cessation, a notice of violation or an
1392	order to show cause why a permit should not be suspended or revoked, in bad faith and for
1393	the purpose of harassing or embarrassing the permittee.
1394	
1395	(v) To the Department where it demonstrates that a person initiated or
1396	participated in reviewing of any enforcement action in bad faith for the purpose of harassing
1397	or embarrassing the Department.
1398	
1399	Section 3. Awards.
1400	
1401	(a) An award under this chapter may include:
1402	
1403	(i) All costs and expenses, including attorneys' fees and expert witness
1404	fees, reasonably incurred as a result or initiation and/or participation in a proceeding under
1405	the Act as it provides for regulation of surface coal mining and reclamation operations in
1406	accordance with P.L. 95-87.
1407	
1408	(ii) All costs and expenses, including attorneys' fees and expert witness
1409	fees, reasonably incurred in seeking the award before the eCouncil.

-10	CHAPTER <u>6</u> VI
-11 -12	REVIEW BY THE-DIRECTOR OR ADMINISTRATOR
	on 1. Review by the Director.
review by info	Pursuant to the supervisory authority recognized in W.S. 35-11-110, and y applicable law and to any right of appeal to the Council, the Director may formal conference or otherwise and affirm, modify, terminate or vacate any er, notice by the Administrator, or assessment of penalty by the agency. The les but is not limited to:
solid waste m	(i) Any hearings by the Administrator on land, air or water quality or nanagement permits held because of significant public comment;
601; and	(ii) Any hearings by the Administrator for a variance under W.S. 35-11-
all parties. Su	(iii) Any informal conference held by the administrator of Land Quality on ication. However, a record shall be made of the conference, unless waived by ach record shall be maintained and shall be accessible to the parties until final experformance bond.
_	Such review and action shall be taken by the Director when required by law. his, the Director may grant a petition for review filed with him by any interested considering the following factors:
	(i) the need for a consistent policy in the area;
	(ii) the final nature of the decision;
	(iii) the amount of discretion statutorily vested with the Administrator;
impacts; and	(iv) any potentially adverse environmental or public health or safety related
	(v) consistency of the Administrator's decision with law or regulations.
Section	on 2. Initiation of Review.
forward a cop	The petition for review by the Director shall set forth in writing those items Chapter $\underline{1}$ I, Section $3\underline{\cdot}$; (c)-(i) through (iv). Upon receipt, the Director shall by thereof to the affected Administrator and to any party who appeared in prior pertaining to the same matter. A petition for review of a notice of abatement or

1454 1455	the amount of the penalty under W.S. 35-11-437 shall be filed within thirty (30) fifteen (15) days. All other notices shall be filed within fifteen (15) days.		
1456 1457	(b) Within thirty (30) days the Director shall grant or deny the petition and		
1458 1459	schedule any requested conference.		
1460 1461 1462	(c) Notice of the decision on the petition shall be sent to the petitioner, the affected Administrator, any person served with the petition and all district offices. If the petition is denied, the DEQ Director shall give a brief statement of the reasons for the denial.		
1463 1464 1465	Section 3. Informal Conference for Coal Mining Permitting Applications.		
1466	(a) Any request that the Administrator Director hold an informal conference		
1467	under W.S. 35-11-406 on any application for a surface coal mining permit shall briefly state:		
1468 1469 1470	(i) The issues to be discussed,		
1470 1471 1472 1473 1474	(ii) Whether the requester desires the conference to be held in the locality of the proposed mining operation, and whether access to the proposed permit area is desired. If requested or necessary, the Administrator Director may arrange with the applicant to grant interested parties to the conference access to the permit area for the purpose of gathering		
1475 1476	information relative to the conference.—		
1477 1478 1479	(iii) Be filed with the administrator no later than thirty (30) days after the last publication of the newspaper notice as required by W.S. 35-11-406(j).		
1480 1481 1482 1483 1484 1485	(b) The conference shall be held within 20 days after the final date for filing objections unless a different period is stipulated to by the parties. The conference shall be held in the locality of the operation or at the state capitol, at the option of the requester, within 20 days after the final date for filing objections unless a different period is stipulated to by the parties.		
1486 1487 1488	(c) The Director shall publish notice of the time, date, and location of the conference in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality of the proposed operation once a week for two (2) consecutive weeks immediately prior to the conference.		
1489 1490 1491 1492	(d) If all parties requesting the conference reach agreement and withdraw their request, the conference need not be held.		
1493 1494 1495 1496	(e) If in the event a petitioner simultaneously files a request for an informal conference with the Director and a request for a hearing before the Council, the Council shall not take jurisdiction unless a party to the informal conference appeals the Director's decision to the Council.		
1497			

1498	Section 4 3. Conduct of Conference and Decision.			
1499				
1500	(a) If an informal conference is held, any interested person has the right to attend			
1501	and participate in the conference. The Department shall give sufficient notice of such			
1502	informal conference schedule to the permittee and any known parties of interest. The			
1503	procedure shall be informal, with no pre-hearing conference, discovery or cross_examination.			
1504	The Director may accept oral or written statements and any other relevant information from			
1505	any participant to the conference. An electronic or stenographic record shall be made of the			
1506 1507	conference proceeding, unless waived by all the participants. The record shall be maintained and shall be accessible to the participants of the conference.			
1507	and shall be accessible to the participants of the conference.			
1508	(h) Following the Director's review including any informal conference the			
1510	(b) Following the Director's review, including any informal conference, the Director shall give each participant and the Administrator a brief written statement of			
1510	findings of fact, conclusions of law, and policy reasons for the decision if it is an exercise o			
1511	the agency's discretion, together with a notice of any available appeal to the Council.			
1512	the agency's discretion, together with a notice of any available appear to the Council.			
1513	Section 5 4. Appeal to the Council.			
1514	Section 5 4. Appear to the Council.			
1516	(a) Where an appeal to the Council of the Administrator's Director's decision i			
1517	afforded, a petition <u>must should</u> be filed with the Council within <u>sixty (60) days of the fina</u>			
1517				
1519	action being contested unless otherwise provided by law the time provided by law. and these Rules of Practice and Procedure This proceeding will be stayed if an informal			
1520	conference with the Director is requested until the Director has made his determination. I			
1521	the petitioner is not satisfied with the Director's determination, he shall inform the Council			
1522	that he wishes to proceed with appeal to the Council. The Council shall conduct the hearing			
1523	as if the informal hearing had not occurred, provided however, that the Director's decision			
1524	may be introduced into evidence.			
1525	y			
1526	(c) At formal review proceedings before the Council, no evidence as to			
1527	statements made or evidence produced by one participant at			
1528	conference shall be introduced as evidence by another participant.			
1529	(d)			
1530	Section 5. Miscellaneous.			
1531				
1532	(a) This Chapter shall not be construed to allow the Director to review matters o			
1533	issues and grant relief either in areas which are within the exclusive jurisdiction of the			
1534	Council, or from any informal conference proceeding requested and held pursuant to W.S			
1535	35-11-406(k).			
1536				
1537	(b) Unless review by the Director is required by law, failure to seek review shal			
1538	not be construed as a failure to exhaust administrative remedies.			
1539				
1540	(c) For the purposes of this Chapter, "Administrator" shall also include the			

Solid Waste Management Program Supervisor.

1541

1542	CHAPTER 7 VII			
1543				
1544	DESIGNATION OF AREAS PURSUANT TO W.S. §35-11-112(a)(v)			
1545				
1546	Section 1. Authority.			
1547				
1548	These rules are promulgated by authority of the Environmental Quality Act, W.S.			
1549	§35-11-112 and W.S. §16-3-103.			
1550				
1551	Section 2. Purpose.			
1552				
1553	These rules are intended to provide a process to implement W.S. §35-11-112(a)(v) of			
1554	the Environmental Quality Act which provides that the Council shall designate those areas of			
1555	the state that are very rare or uncommon and have particular historical, archaeological,			
1556	wildlife, surface geological, botanical or scenic value. These rules apply only to the Land			
1557	Quality Article, Article 4., of the Environmental Quality Act. The scope of these rules is			
1558	limited to areas sought to be designated for purposes related to the permit approval and			
1559	denial process contained in W.S. §35-11-406(m) for non-coal mining operations. Included in			
1560	these rules are criteria to be used in evaluating lands of the state that are being considered for			
1561	this designation. The hearing procedure is similar to that of Chapter 3 HI of these rules, and is			
1562	authorized by W.S. §16-3-103.			
1563				
1564	Section 3. Applicability.			
1565				
1566	(a) Areas designated pursuant to these rules are subject to the limitation contained			
1567	in Section W.S. §35-11-406(m). A designation under Chapter 7 VII shall not bar issuance of			
1568	a coal mining permit under Section §W.S. 35-11-406(n).			
1569				
1570	(b) No areas subject to existing mining operations for which the Department of			
1571	Environmental Quality shall have issued a permit shall be affected by a designation so long			
1572	as the permit remains in effect.			
1573				
1574	(c) No area subject to an application for a noncoal mining permit shall be			
1575	considered for designation if the petition to designate is filed after the close of the public			
1576	comment period allowed by Section W.S. §35-11-406(k).			
1577				
1578	(d) A designation as very rare or uncommon shall not restrict non-mining			
1579	agricultural operations. Nor shall such designation restrict activities excluded from the			
1580	Environmental Quality Act, Section W.S. §35-11-401(e) and Section W.S. §35-11-1104.			
1581				
1582	Section 4. Definitions.			
1583				
1584	(a) "Critical habitat" as defined in Section §W.S. 35-11-103(e)(xxix) Land			
1585	Quality Division Coal Rules and Regulations Chapter 1, Section 2(v) means those areas			

1586	essential to the survival and recovery of species listed only that fish and wildlife habitat			
1587	designated as critical by the United States Secretary of the Interior or Secretary of			
1588	Commerce, as threatened or endangered under the authority of 50 CFR, Part 17. for the			
1589	survival and recovery of listed threatened and endangered species.			
1590				
1591	(b) "Crucial habitat" as defined in LQD coal Rules and Regulations, Chapter 1,			
1592	Section 2(w), means those areas, designated as such by the Wyoming Game and Fish			
1593	Department, which determine a population's ability to maintain and reproduce itself at a			
1594	certain level over the long term.			
1595				
1596	(b c) "Important habitat" or "Crucial habitat" as defined in Section §W.S. 35-11-			
1597	103(e)(xxx) LQD Coal Rules and Regulations, Chapter 1, Section 2(ax), means that fish and			
1598	wildlife habitat, exclusive of agricultural lands, which in limited availability, increases the			
1599	species diversity of a localized area and fulfills one (1) or more of the essential living			
1600	requirements of important wildlife species. that habitat which, in limited availability,			
1601	supports or encourages a maximum diversity of wildlife species or fulfills one or more living			
1602	requirements of a wildlife species. Examples of important habitat include, but are not			
1603	limited to, wetlands, riparian areas, rimrocks, areas offering special shelter or protection,			
1604	reproduction and nursery areas, and wintering areas.			
1605				
1606	(e d) "Fragile lands" means geographic areas containing natural, ecologic, scientific			
1607	or aesthetic resources that could be damaged or destroyed by mining operations. For			
1608	examples of fragile lands see Section 1-(a), Chapter XXVIII, Land Quality Rules and			
1609	Regulations 17, Coal Rules and Regulations of the Land Quality Division.			
1610				
1611	(e) "Scenic Values" means a physiographic area composed of land, water, biotic, and			
1612	cultural elements which may be viewed and mapped from one or more viewpoints and which			
1613	has natural beauty and/or aesthetic values.			
1614				
1615	(f) UNCOMMON:not ordinarily encountered, unusual 2: remarkable,			
1616	<u>exceptional</u>			
1617				
1618	(g) VERY RARE: Marked to a high degree of unusual quality, merit or			
1619	appeal, exceedingly distinctive. In actual fact, truly seldom occurring or found.			
1620				
1621				
1622	Section 5. General Procedure.			
1623				
1624	(a) The rules in this Chapter shall supersede the rules of Chapter <u>3</u> III, Section			
1625	1.e. for petitions for designation of lands pursuant to W.S. '35-11-112(a)(v).			
1626				

(b)

1627

1628 1629 adversarial legislative proceeding except where the surface and/or mineral owner objects to

the designation. Under those circumstances all parties shall be entitled to cross examine

The hearing under this chapter is not a contested case proceeding but is a non-

1630 1631	witnesses and proceed under contested case procedures.		
1632	(c) The Council on its own motion or on the motion of any person in the		
1633	(c) The Council, on its own motion or on the motion of any person, in the interests of developing information about the area considered for designation, may adopt on		
1634	or more of the provisions contained in Chapter 2 II of the rules governing procedures i		
1635	contested cases. Such action by the Council shall not constitute a finding that the proceeding		
1636	before the Council is in the nature of a contested case.		
1637	colore the council is in the hardre of a contested case.		
1638	Section 6. Initiation of Proceedings.		
1639	5 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0		
1640	(a) Any person resident of the State of Wyoming who has attained the age of		
1641	majority, may file a petition to designate lands as very rare or uncommon pursuant to W.S.		
1642	§35-11-112(a)(v) or a petition to modify or terminate an existing designation. The petition		
1643	shall contain the following:		
1644			
1645	(i) The name, address, phone number, and fax number for the petitioner;		
1646			
1647	(ii) The location by legal description, including section, township and		
1648	range, of the area the petitioner is proposing for designation;		
1649			
1650	(iii) The names, if any, by which an area may be known locally;		
1651			
1652	(iv) The distance of the area to the nearest city or town, and the county in		
1653	which the area is located;		
1654			
1655	(v) An original USGS topographic map showing the area in question		
1656	which reflects the surface land ownership pattern (private, state, federal) in the area;		
1657			
1658	(vi) A list of the names and addresses of the surface and mineral owners		
1659	whose lands are included within the area proposed for designation, modification, or		
1660	termination with a description of the ownership interest of each surface and mineral owner,		
1661	including a legal description of the lands in which each person has an interest;		
1662	('') A ' ((((((((((((((((((
1663	(vii) A concise statement of the reasons the area is alleged to be very rare or		
1664	uncommon and a description of the archaeological, surface geological, historical, wildlife,		
1665	botanical, or scenic attributes of the area, or, if the petition seeks to modify or terminate an		
1666	existing designation, a concise statement of the reasons for the modification or termination		
1667	including an explanation of the substantial change in circumstances that has occurred since		
1668 1669	the designation;		
1670	(viii) A description of the current and historical land use in the area;		
1671	(viii) A description of the current and historical faild use in the area,		
1672	(ix) A list of any special designations or descriptions of the area made by		
1673	other governmental agencies, including, but not limited to, designations by the Department of		
1013	other 50 verification agencies, increasing, out not inflict to, designations by the Department of		

1674	Interior Bureau of Land Management or Office of Surface Mining, designations by the U.S.			
1675	Fish and Wildlife Service, and designations by the Wyoming Department of Game and Fish;			
1676				
1677	(x) The names and addresses of all expert witnesses whose work or whose			
1678	testimony may be offered by the petitioner to support the petition;			
1679				
1680	(xi) The names and addresses of the surface owners of lands contiguous to			
1681	the area proposed for designation, modification, or termination;			
1682				
1683	(xii) A list of any scientific documents to be offered by the petitioner to			
1684	support the petition that discuss the area to be designated, modified, or terminated; and			
1685				
1686	(xiii) At the time of filing, <u>original and eight</u> (8) copie s of the petition shall			
1687	be submitted to the Chairman of the Environmental Quality Council at the Council's office in			
1688	Cheyenne, Wyoming. The petition shall be considered to be filed in the Council's office as of			
1689	the date it is received in that office. The petitioner only needs to file one copy of the USGS			
1690	topographic map required under subsection (v) of this section with the original petition.			
1691				
1692	(b) Upon receipt of a petition under these rules the Council shall consider the			
1693	petition at a regularly scheduled Council meeting and shall notify the petitioner and surface			
1694	and mineral owners whose lands or minerals are within the area proposed for designation of			
1695	the time, date, and location of the meeting. The Council's consideration shall be limited to			
1696	whether the petition should be accepted or dismissed. Grounds for denial include but are not			
1697	limited to:			
1698	i. Failure to supply any information set forth in section (a) i-xiii.			
1699	(u) =(u) =			
1700	ii.			
1701				
1702	iii.			
1703				
1704	(c) <u>Service shall be by certified mail return receipt requested</u> . All return receipts			
1705	will be filed with a certificate of service within 10 days of service of the petition. The			
1706	surface and mineral owners shall respond to the petition within 30 days of receipt of the			
1707	Petition by the owner. The Council may dismiss a petition if, after a review of the petition,			
1708	the Council determines that it does not provide the information required by these rules or that			
1709	the petition does not provide sufficient information to support the conclusion that the area			
1710	may be designated, modified, or terminated if the Council were to proceed.			
1711	may be designated, modified, of terminated if the Council were to proceed:			
1711	(d) Within 30 days of receipt of the last response timely filed with the Council,			
1713	the Council shall schedule a public hearing on the petition. If the Council votes to dismiss			
1714	the petition, a brief statement of the reasons for dismissal of a petition shall be served on the			
1715	petitioner. The petitioner may file an amended petition at any time.			
1716	positioner. The positioner may the an amended position at any time.			
1717	(e) If the Council votes to consider a petition, the Council shall initiate formal			
1/1/	(e) If the Council votes to consider a petition, the Council shall initiate formal			

1718	hearing procedures in accordance with these rules.		
1719			
1720	Section 7. Hearing and Notice.		
1721	(a) The Council shall.		
1722	(a) The Council shall:		
1723	(i) Set the time date and location of a bearing on the natition and		
1724 1725	(i) Set the time, date, and location of a hearing on the petition, and		
1723 1726	(ii) Schodula the bearing within the county in which the lands or a		
1720	(ii) Schedule the hearing within the county in which the lands or a major portion thereof are located.		
1728	major portion thereof are located.		
1729	(b) Subject to the review and approval of the form of the public notice by the		
1730	Council, the petitioner shall:		
1731	Council, the petitioner shall.		
1732	(i) Publish notice of the hearing once per week for <u>four (4)</u> consecutive		
1733	weeks with the <u>last notice published no less than seven (7) days and no more than ten (10</u>		
1734	beginning 45 days in advance of the hearing in a newspaper of statewide circulation and a		
1735	newspaper of general circulation in the vicinity of the area proposed for designation		
1736	modification, or termination;		
1737			
1738	(ii) Serve notice of the hearing by personal service or by certified mail		
1739	which notice shall include a copy of the petition, to all surface and mineral owners whose		
1740	lands and/or mineral interests are included within the area proposed for designation		
1741	modification, or termination;		
1742			
1743	(iii) Serve notice of the hearing by regular mail to all surface owners whose		
1744	lands are contiguous to the area proposed for designation, modification, or termination;		
1745			
1746	(iii) (iv) Serve notice of the hearing by regular mail to the county		
1747	commissioners of the counties wherein lands proposed to be designated <u>lie</u> , or a designation		
1748	may be modified or terminated, lie, the Attorney General's Office, and the Governor's		
1749	Office; and		
1750			
1751	(iv) (v) Except as otherwise provided in these rules, notice shall be served in		
1752	accordance with the Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure.		
1753			
1754	(c) Costs of the publication and mailing of notice of the proceedings shall be		
1755	borne by the petitioner.		
1756			
1757	(d) <u>If the Council denies a petition to designate, modify or terminate a designation</u>		
1758	of very rare or uncommon pursuant to W.S. §35-11-112(a)(v) on the merits no petition shall		
1759	be considered by the council regarding the same parcels of land or a petition regarding a		
1760	substantial portion of the same parcel of land within 12 months of the decision declining to		
1761	designate, modify or terminate a designation of very rare or uncommon pursuant to W.S		

1762 <u>§35-11-112(a)(v).</u>

1764 Section 8. Witnesses.

(a) Any person may comment on a proposed designation, modification, or termination either by appearing at the hearing and entering comments into the record orally, or by submitting written comments within a time period set by the Council.

(b) Witnesses submitting testimony in writing shall submit one (1) copy, and are requested to submit eight (8) copies, of their complete testimony to the Council.

(c) Witnesses will not be cross-examined except by the Council, or other persons designated by the Council.

(d) Whenever the Council allows testimony to be submitted in writing, the testimony shall be considered to be timely filed if it is received in the office of the Environmental Quality Council by the end of the business day on the date set by the Council. Late submittals shall not be considered by Council members unless the Council votes to reopen the record.

(e) Witnesses may be called by the Council, and expenses of these witnesses will be paid by the Council.

 (f) The Council may impose time limitations on oral presentations at hearings. A digital copy of any proposed electronic presentations, such as power point presentations, shall be delivered to the Council no less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the day of the public hearing at which the presentation is to be made. Failure to provide a digital copy in accordance with the time line set forth in this rule shall result in the presentation not being allowed.

Section 9. Record.

The hearing proceedings, including all testimony, shall be reported verbatim stenographically or by a certified court reporter or by other appropriate means determined by the Council. A copy of the proceedings will be furnished to any person upon written request and the payment of a reasonable fee. If a person elects to have the hearing transcribed by a certified court reporter, he or she must make the necessary arrangements and bear the cost thereof.

Section 10. **Decision.**

(a) The Council, in its discretion, may direct the petitioner, the Council's staff, or others to analyze the oral and written comments.

 1806 An analysis of comments shall be in writing, shall be submitted at a time to be 1807 set by the Council, and shall be a part of the record of the designation proceedings. The 1808 analysis may include recommendations to modify the petition to designate. 1809 1810 (c) The Council shall issue a written decision outlining the Findings of Facts and 1811 Conclusions of Law. The decision may be to designate all or a portion of the area or to deny 1812 the petition. The Council shall issue a written statement of reasons for the decision. 1813 1814 (d) The petitioner shall be served with a copy of the Council's decision and 1815 statement of reasons. 1816 1817 Section 11. Criteria for Designation. 1818 1819 In considering designations, the Council shall follow a two-tiered review 1820 process. First, the Council must determine whether the area is eligible for designation by virtue of the existence of one or more of the particular values specified in the statute. 1821 1822 Secondly, the Council must determine whether any particular value that is found to exist is 1823 very rare or uncommon. 1824 1825 For an area to be eligible for designation, the Council must make an initial 1826 finding that the area at issue possesses particular historical, archaeological, wildlife, surface geological, botanical or scenic value. For purposes of making the initial finding, or refusing 1827 1828 to make the initial finding, the Council shall consider the significance and the weight of all 1829 specifically identified factors that are set forth in these criteria. 1830 1831 (c) For purposes of determining whether an area of the Sstate may be considered 1832 to have particular historical, prehistorical, or archaeological value the Council shall consider 1833 the following factors: 1834 1835 Whether the area is mentioned prominently in historic journals or (i) 1836 other historic literature: 1837 1838 (ii) Whether the area is important because it is associated with cultural or 1839 religious traditions and practices; 1840 1841 (iii) Whether the area has received designation pursuant to state or federal 1842 laws that provide for special protection and management due to outstanding historic or prehistoric values such as national historic landmarks, national historic sites, or the National 1843 1844 Register of Historic Places; or 1845 1846 Whether the area contains buildings, structures, artifacts, or other 1847 features that are significant in the history or prehistory of the state and are not protected

1848

1849

under any other local, state or federal programs, designations or laws.

1850	(d) For purposes of determining whether an area has particular wildlife value the
1851	Council shall consider the following factors:
1852	
1853	(i) Whether the area includes lands that are considered irreplaceable fish
1854	or wildlife habitat;
1855	
1856	(ii) Whether the area includes preserves or easements which have been
1857	established and used for the protection for habitat for wildlife;
1858	r
1859	(iii) Whether the area includes lands that the Game and Fish Department
1860	has designated as crucial or vital habitat for resident species;
1861	nus designated us eractar or vital nuclear for resident species,
1862	(iv) Whether the area contains or may affect fisheries classified as class I
1863	by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department;
1864	by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department,
1865	(v) Whether the area includes fragile lands that offer unique wildlife or
1866	scientific values;
1867	scientific values,
1868	(vi) Whether the area includes federally designated critical habitat for
1869	threatened or endangered plant or animal species which is determined by the U.S. Fish and
1870	Wildlife Service or the Wyoming Game and Fish Department to be of essential value and
	• •
1871	where the presence of threatened or endangered species has been scientifically documented;
1872	(vii) Whathautha area contains a hald an addan acala next annext site that
1873	(vii) Whether the area contains a bald or golden eagle nest or nest site that
1874	is determined to be active and includes all or a portion of a buffer zone of land around the
1875	nest which has been evaluated and approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service;
1876	
1877	(viii) Whether the area includes bald and golden eagle roost and
1878	concentration areas used during migration and wintering;
1879	
1880	(ix) Whether the area contains a falcon (excluding kestrel) cliff nesting site
1881	with an active nest and a buffer zone around the nest site which has been evaluated and
1882	approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; or
1883	
1884	(x) Whether the area includes lands which are high priority habitat for
1885	migratory birds of high federal interest on a regional or national basis as determined by the
1886	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
1887	
1888	(e) For purposes of determining whether an area has particular surface geological
1889	value the Council shall consider the following factors:
1890	
1891	(i) Whether the area has unique surface geological formations that expose
1892	upheavals and faults that are indicative of sub-surface geological features;
1893	

1894 1895	(ii)	Whether the area has significant paleontological resources; or
1895 1896	(;;;)	Whather the area has goalegie feetures with unusual or substantial
1890 1897	(iii)	Whether the area has geologic features with unusual or substantial c, or scientific value.
1898	recreational, aestheti	c, of scientific value.
1899	(f) For n	urnosas of determining whether an area has nexticular betanical value the
1900		urposes of determining whether an area has particular botanical value the er the following factors:
1900	Council shall consid	er the following factors.
1901	(i)	Whether the area is critical habitat for endangered or threatened plant
1903	` '	d by state or federal agencies;
1904	species as designated	by state of federal agencies,
1905	(ii)	Whether the area contains stands of a rare native vegetation type, or
1906	` /	native vegetation type that is now rare, or contains stands of a native
1907		istine condition for which pristine stands are unusual; or
1908	vegetation type in pr	istine condition for which pristine stands are unusual, or
1909	(iii)	Whether the area contains plant species and habitat determined to be
1910	` '	esident wildlife species.
1911	crucial of vital for ic	sident whathe species.
1912	(g) For p	urposes of determining whether an area has particular scenic value the
1913		er the following factors:
1914	Council shan consid	or the following factors.
1915	(i)	Whether the area includes lands within or adjacent to a corridor for a
1916		National Wild and Scenic River or a corridor for a National Scenic
1917	Byway;	Translat which and been triver of a confider for a reasonal been
1918	Dj waj,	
1919	(ii)	Whether the area has been the subject of substantial artistic attention
1920	` ′	es, sculptors, photographers, or writers; or
1921	in the world of the	s, seedpools, photographers, or writers, or
1922	(iii)	Whether the area has substantial aesthetic value and its value would be
1923	apparent to a reasona	
1924		
1925	(h) An ar	ea shall be designated pursuant to W.S. §35-11-112(a)(v) if, in addition
1926		ea is eligible for designation pursuant to Section 11.a., the Council finds
1927		are or uncommon. For purposes of determining if an area is very rare or
1928		ncil shall consider the following:
1929		C
1930	(i)	Whether the area exhibits historical, archaeological, wildlife, surface
1931		, or scenic values that are very rare of uncommon when compared with
1932		te or a region therein;
1933		
1934	(ii)	Whether the area contains historical, archaeological, wildlife, surface
1935	` ′	, or scenic values seldom found within the state or a region therein; or
1936		
1937	(iii)	Whether the area contains historical, archaeological, wildlife, surface

1938 geological, botanical, or scenic values known or suspected to be declining which, if left 1939 unprotected, could become extinct or extirpated. 1940 1941 Section 12. Burden. 1942 1943 The burden of proof, persuasion and going forward is the burden of the Petitioner. 1944 The standard for the burden of proof will be by a preponderance of the evidence. At the 1945 close of the Petitioner's evidence if the Council believes the Petitioner has established a prima facie case for designation the Council shall receive any evidence that any other person 1946 1947 wishes to provide in opposition to the designation. If the at the close of the Petitioner's 1948 evidence the Council does not believe the Petitioner has established a prima facie case for designation the Council may close the hearing and deny the petition without taking any 1949 1950 evidence in opposition to the petition. 1951 1952 Section 13. Map. 1953 1954 The Council shall work with the United States Geologic Service State Geological 1955 Survey or the Department to construct a certified map of the lands designated very rare or uncommon under this Chapter and shall maintain such map at the Council offices. 1956

1957	CHAPTER <u>8</u> VIII
1958	
1959	SMALL BUSINESS VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE INCENTIVE
1960	
1961	Section 1. Purpose.
1962	
1963	This Rrule sets forth the requirements for waiving penalties against small businesses
1964	that voluntarily disclose environmental non-compliance to the Department or discover
1965	violations through compliance assistance or outreach seminars, and then, correct those
1966	violations in accordance with this rule. It is the Department's objective to provide small
1967	businesses with an incentive to approach the agency for assistance by reducing the fear of
1968	penalties.
1969	
1970	Section 2. Definition of a Small Business.
1971	
1972	(a) A small business includes any person, as defined in W.S. § 35-11-103(vi),
1973	with 100 or fewer employees in all of its facilities or operations, whether located in or
1974	outside of the <u>Sstate</u> of Wyoming, except that:
1975	
1976	(i) Businesses seeking a penalty waiver for air quality violations under
1977	Article 2 of the Environmental Quality Act, W.S. §§ 35-11-201 through 212, must meet the
1978	definition of a small business stationary source found in W.S. § 35-11-209 and cannot be a
1979	major source of hazardous pollutants under W.S. § 35-11-203(a)(i)(B);
1980	
1981	(ii) Businesses regulated under Article 5 of the Environmental Quality
1982	Act, W.S. §§ 35-11-501 through 520, are not entitled to a penalty waiver under this rule for
1983	violations of W.S. §§ 35-11-501 through 520 if they are a large quantity generator or are
1984	classified as a treatment, storage or disposal facility under the state hazardous waste
1985	regulations; and
1986	
1987	(iii) Businesses under control or ownership of a large parent organization
1988	that does not qualify under this rule, are not small businesses.
1989	
1990	(b) The number of employees shall be calculated by determining the full-time
1991	equivalents on an annual basis and does not include contractors and consultants. The
1992	Department shall not consider employees who work less than 35 hours per week as full-time
1993	equivalents.
1994	
1995	Section 3. Qualifications for Penalty Waiver.
1996	

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 1998 volu
 1999 regu
 2000 viola
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 2006 smal
 2007 viola
 - (a) The Department will not seek civil penalties from a small business that voluntarily discloses in writing to the Department non-compliance with the Act, any rule, regulation or standard promulgated under the Act, within 60 days of discovering the violation, provided that the business has corrected the violation or corrects the violation in accordance with a compliance schedule approved by the Department. The burden will be on the business to demonstrate that it has disclosed the violation within 60 days of discovery. If the business is unable to correct the violation within 180 days or violates a compliance schedule issued by the Department establishing a shorter period for correcting the violation, the business will no longer qualify for the penalty waiver. Upon good cause shown by the small business, the Director may grant an extension of the deadline for correcting the violation.

(b) The Department will not seek civil penalties from a small business that has made a good faith effort to operate in compliance prior to discovery of the violation, as evidenced by a request for compliance assistance from the Department or attendance at one or more compliance assistance seminars; and as evidenced by prompt correction of any violations discovered through such efforts and implementation of good environmental management practices. To qualify for the waiver, the business must document its participation in compliance assistance or outreach seminars and the steps it has taken as a result to improve compliance or correct the violations. In the event that the Department believes the small business needs to take further steps to correct a violation, the Department shall issue a compliance schedule. The small business must meet the requirements of the compliance schedule to maintain the penalty waiver.

Section 4. Exceptions to Penalty Waiver.

(a) The penalty wavier is unavailable if:

(i) The Department has previously issued a warning letter, a notice of violation or taken other enforcement action against the small business for violation of the same standard disclosed to the Department;

(ii) The small business has been subject to three or more enforcement actions for any non-compliance of environmental regulations within the last 5 years;

(iii) The small business violates a Department permit or order of the Council;

(iv) The small business is under investigation for any violation of the Act at the time it discloses the violation to the Department, seeks compliance assistance from the Department or participates in an outreach seminar;

(v) The violation involves criminal conduct;

2041		(vi)	The violation results in a significant economic advantage for the	
2042	business;			
2043				
2044		(vii)	The violation was committed willfully; or	
2045		(ix)	The violation presents a significant threat or imminent and substantial	
2046	endangerment to public health or the environment;.			
2047				
2048	Section	on 5. M	andatory Disclosure.	
2049				
2050	Notw	Notwithstanding Sections 1 through 4 above, disclosure of a violation is mandatory		
2051	and not subje	and not subject to a penalty waiver under this rule when the Environmental Quality Act, any		
2052	rule, regulation, standard, federal law or regulation, local ordinance, order of the Council or			
2053	any court, or any Department permit requires reporting of the violation to the Department			
2054				
2055	Section	on 6. L i	mitations of the Rule.	
2056				
2057	(a)	Nothi	ng in this rule diminishes the Department's authority to conduct	
2058	investigation	s, inves	tigate complaints, or to issue notices of violation and orders under	
2059	Article 7 of t	he Envi	ronmental Quality Act, W.S. § 35-11-701, or to seek injunctive relief	
2060	under W.S. §	35-11-1	15 or Article 9 of the Environmental Quality Act, W.s.S §§ 35-11-901	
2061	through 904.			
2062				
2063	(b)	Nothi	ng in this rule prohibits a small business that otherwise qualifies for a	
2064	penalty waive	er from (declining to exercise the waiver and allowing the Department to seek a	
2065	penalty.			