COALEX STATE INQUIRY REPORT - 253

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TOPIC:  GRAZING VIOLATIONS (Includes COALEX Reports 183, 172 & 141)

INQUIRY:  An operator was cited for allowing livestock to graze on pastureland in violation of the reclamation plan. Please locate Interior OHA decisions with this or similar fact situations or those discussing strict liability.

SEARCH RESULTS:  The COALEX Library and other materials in LEXIS as well as existing COALEX Reports were used to research this report. Several ALJ and IBLA decisions were identified that rule on NOVs issued because livestock grazed on reclaimed areas before revegetation productivity standards were met. These decisions are listed below; copies are attached. Also included are three existing COALEX State Inquiry Reports that discuss strict liability issues: inability to comply; unwarranted failure to comply and reduction of the mandatory civil penalty.

LIVESTOCK GRAZING DECISIONS

Where grazing takes place without the approval of OSM, a violation exists. The permittee's efforts to prevent grazing are relevant for consideration only as mitigating factors in applying the civil penalty formula.


[Copy included as part of Report 183].


[Copy included as part of Report 183].


TURNER BROS., INC. v OSM, 112 IBLA 166, IBLA 87-316 (1989).
ALJ Decisions:


INABILITY TO COMPLY, UNWARRANTED FAILURE TO COMPLY

No matter how legitimate the cause, NOVs and COs cannot be vacated because of an operator's inability to comply. The reason for the inability to comply may be taken into consideration as a mitigating factor in computing civil penalties. Reasons given for failure to comply include: insolvency, market conditions, landlord interference and such events beyond the control of the operator as excessive rainfall and drought.

COALEX STATE INQUIRY REPORT - 172, "Inability to comply" (1991).
[See ATTACHMENTS for list of included materials.]

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MANDATORY CIVIL PENALTY

Unlike the civil penalty formula, the $750 per day assessment for the failure-to-abate CO is mandatory and cannot be reduced.

[See ATTACHMENTS for list of included materials.]

ATTACHMENTS

B. TURNER BROS., INC. v OSM, 112 IBLA 166, IBLA 87-316 (1989).
I. COALEX STATE INQUIRY REPORT - 172, "Inability to comply" (1991).
D. 47 FR 35620 (AUGUST 16, 1982). Final rules. Inspection and Enforcement; Civil Penalty Assessments. [Excerpts.]
E. SURFACE MINING REGULATION LITIGATION, 452 F Supp 327 (D DC May 3, 1978).
T. COAL ENERGY, INC. v OSM, 105 IBLA 385, IBLA 87-190 (1988).
U. MARTIN v COMMONWEALTH OF PENN., DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES (DER), 120 Pa Commw 269, 549 A 2d 675 (Pa Commw Ct 1988).
Y. TURNER BROS., INC. (TBI) v OSM, Docket Nos. TU 4-7-R, TU 4-11-R (1985).
   A. [Attachment not included.]
   B. [Attachment not included.]
   C. OSM v RWR DEVELOPMENT CO. AND DEBCON COAL CO., CH 0-2-A (March 17, 1981).
   D. LONE STAR STEEL CO. v OSM, 98 IBLA 56, IBLA 86-101 (June 8, 1987).
   E. LONE STAR STEEL CO. v OSM, 107 IBLA 134, IBLA 87-284 (February 6, 1989).
   F. COLLINS MINING CO. v OSM, 103 IBLA 25, IBLA 87-327 (June 23, 1988).
   G. NATIONAL MINES CORP. v OSM, 104 IBLA 331, IBLA 87-57 (September 23, 1988).
   I. CF&I STEEL CORP. v OSM, DV 3-1-P (December 8, 1983).
K. COALEX STATE INQUIRY REPORT - 141, "Reduction of mandatory civil penalty" (1990). [See ATTACHMENTS for list of included materials.]
   A. SAVE OUR CUMBERLAND MOUNTAINS, INC. (SOCM) v WATT, 550 F Supp 979 (DDC 1982).
   B. SAVE OUR CUMBERLAND MOUNTAINS, INC. v CLARK, 725 F2d 1434 (DC Cir 1984).
   C. Subsequent history: Auto-Cite and Shepard's Citations.
   D. PEABODY COAL CO. v OSM, 90 IBLA 186, IBLA 84-766 (1986).