LC 0611

INTRODUCED BY Day Linda Fireman 1 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AMEND THE MONTANA 4 5 STRIP MINING AND RECLAMATION ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE б PROTECTION OF CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL LANDS ON VALLEY FLOORS. 7 AND CERTAIN STREAM CHANNELS: AMENDING SECTION 50-1042,

8 R.C.M. 1947."

9

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
Section 1. Section 50-1042, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to

12 read as follows:

\*50-1042, Refusal of permit--grounds, (1)13 An application for a prospecting or strip mining permit shall 14 not be approved by the department if there is found on the 15 basis of the information set forth in the application, an 16 17 on-site inspection, and an evaluation of the operation by the department that the requirements of the act or rules 18 19 will not be observed or that the proposed method of backfilling, grading, highwall reduction, 20 operation. topsoiling, revegetation, or reclamation of the affected 21 22 area cannot be carried out consistent with the purpose of 23 this act.

24 (2) The department shall not approve the application25 for prospecting or strip mining permit where the area of

INTRODUCED BILL

1 land described in the application includes land having 2 special, exceptional, critical, or unique characteristics, or that mining or prospecting on that area would adversely 3 affect the use, enjoyment, or fundamental character of 4 neighboring land having special, exceptional, critical, or 5 unique characteristics. For the purposes of this act, land б 7 is defined as having such characteristics if it possesses 3 special, exceptional, critical or unique:

9 (a) biological productivity, the loss of which would
10 jeopardize certain species of wildlife or domestic stock; or
11 (b) ecological fragility, in the sense that the land,
12 once adversely affected, could not return to its former
13 ecological role in the reasonable foreseeable future; or
14 (c) ecological importance, in the sense that the
15 particular land has such a strong influence on the total

16 ecosystem of which it is a part that even temporary effects 17 felt by it could precipitate a system-wide reaction of 18 anpredictable scope or dimensions; or

19 (d) scenic, historic, archeologic, topographic, geologic, ethnologic, scientific, cultural, or recreational 20 significance. In applying this subsection, 21 particular attention should be said to the inadequate preservation 22 23 previously accorded Plains Indian history and culture;; or 24 (a) hydrologic importance, in the sense that the 25 operation would (i) adversely affect or be located within

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valley floors underlain by unconsolidated stream laid 1 2 deposits where farming can be practiced in the form of irrigated or naturally subirrigated lands; or 3 4 (ii) alter the channel of a significant watercourse, 5 which is a stream fed by a spring, other groundwater discharge or surface flow that flows an average of two 6 7 hundred fifty (250) gallons per minute or more during two 8 hundred seventy (270) days or more of most years. 9 (3) If the department finds that the overburden on any 10 part of the area of land described in the application for a 11 prospecting or strip mining permit is such that experience in the state with a similar type of operation upon land with 12 similar overburden shows that substantial deposition of 13 sediment in streambeds, landslides, or water pollution 14 cannot feasibly be prevented, the department shall delete 15 16 that part of the land described in the application upon

17 which the overburden exists.

(4) If the department finds that the operation will
constitute a hazard to a dwelling house, public building,
school, church, cemetery, commercial or institutional
building, public road, stream, lake, or other public
property, the department shall delete those areas from the
prospecting or strip mining permit application before it can
be approved."

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25 Section 2. This act does not apply to permits issued

- 1 under section 50-1039 prior to the date of passage and
- 2 approval of this act.

-End-

LC 0611

## Approved by Committee on Natural Resources

HOUSE BILL NO. 349 1 INTRODUCED BY DAY, JOHNSTON, HUENNEKENS, KUMMERFELDT 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AMEND THE MONTANA 4 MINING AND RECLAMATION ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE 5 STRIP PROTECTION OF CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL LANDS ON VALLEY FLOORS. 6 AND CERTAIN STREAM CHANNELS; AMENDING SECTION 50-1042, 7 R.C.M. 1947." 8 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 10 Section 1. Section 50-1042, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 11 read as follows: 12 \*50-1042. Refusal of permit--grounds. (1)13 An application for a prospecting or strip mining permit shall 14 not be approved by the department if there is found on the 15 basis of the information set forth in the application, an 16 on-site inspection, and an evaluation of the operation by 17 the department that the requirements of the act or rules 18 will not be observed or that the proposed method of 19 backfilling, grading, highwall reduction, 20 operation, topsoiling, revegetation, or reclamation of the affected 21 area cannot be carried out consistent with the purpose of 22 23 this act.

(2) The department shall not approve the application 24 for prospecting or strip mining permit where the area of 25

SECOND READING

land described in the application includes land having 1 2 special, exceptional, critical, or unique characteristics, or that mining or prospecting on that area would adversely ٦ affect the use, enjoyment, or fundamental character of 4 neighboring land having special, exceptional, critical, or 5 unique characteristics. For the purposes of this act, land 6 7 is defined as having such characteristics if it possesses special, exceptional, critical or unique: 8

9 (a) biological productivity, the loss of which would 10 jeopardize certain species of wildlife or domestic stock; or (b) ecological fragility, in the sense that the land, 11 once adversely affected, could not return to its former 12 13 ecological role in the reasonable foreseeable future; or 14 (c) ecological importance, in the sense that the particular land has such a strong influence on the total 15 16 ecosystem of which it is a part that even temporary effects 17 felt by it could precipitate a system-wide reaction of unpredictable scope or dimensions; or 18

19 (d) scenic, historic, archeologic, topographic. 20 geologic, ethnologic, scientific, cultural, or recreational 21 significance. In applying this subsection, particular attention should be paid to the inadequate preservation 22 23 previously accorded Plains Indian history and culturer; or 24 (e) hydrologic importance, in the sense that the 25 operation would (i) adversely affect or be located within -2-

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valley floors underlain by unconsolidated stream laid
 deposits where farming can be practiced in the form of
 irrigated or naturally subirrigated HAY MEADOWS OR OTHER
 CROP lands; or

5 (ii) alter the channel of a significant watercourse, 6 which is a stream fed by a spring, other groundwater 7 discharge or surface flow that flows an average of two hundred fifty (250) gallons per minute or more 'during two 8 hundred--seventy-(278) ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) days or more 9 10 of most years, OR WHOSE DRAINAGE AREA ABOVE THE LOWEST POINT 11 OF IMPACT ON THE WATERCOURSE BY THE PROPOSED SURFACE MINING 12 OPERATION ENCOMPASSES TEN THOUSAND OR MORE ACRES OR SUCH 13 LESSER AMOUNT IF IN THE DETERMINATION OF THE DEPARTMENT THE 14 PROPOSED SURFACE MINING OPERATION WOULD HAVE A SIGNIFICANT 15 ADVERSE IMPACT UPON THE WATERCOURSE AND ITS DRAINAGE AREA.

16 (3) If the department finds that the overburden on any 17 part of the area of land described in the application for a 18 prospecting or strip mining permit is such that experience 19 in the state with a similar type of operation upon land with 20 similar overburden shows that substantial deposition of 21 sediment in streambeds, landslides, or water pollution 22 cannot feasibly be prevented, the department shall delete 23 that part of the land described in the application upon 24 which the overburden exists.

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(4) If the department finds that the operation will
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1 constitute a hazard to a dwelling house, public building,
2 school, church, cemetery, commercial or institutional
3 building, public road, stream, lake, or other public
4 property, the department shall delete those areas from the
5 prospecting or strip mining permit application before it can
6 be approved.<sup>\*</sup>

7 Section 2. This act does not apply to permits issued 8 under section 50-1039 prior to the date of passage and 9 approval of this act <u>OR TO PERMITS THAT MAY BE ISSUED TO THE</u> 10 SAME OPERATOR ON CONTIGUOUS LAND.

-End-

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HOUSE BILL NO. 349 1 INTRODUCED BY DAY, JOHNSTON, HUENNEKENS, KUMMERFELDT 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AMEND THE MONTANA 4 MINING AND RECLAMATION ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE 5 STRIP PROTECTION OF CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL LANDS ON VALLEY FLOORS, 6 AND CERTAIN STREAM CHANNELS; AMENDING SECTION 50-1042, 7 R.C.M. 1947." 8 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 10 Section 1. Section 50-1042, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 11 read as follows: 12 "50-1042. Refusal of permit--grounds. (1)An 13 application for a prospecting or strip mining permit shall 14 not be approved by the department if there is found on the 15 basis of the information set forth in the application, an 16 on-site inspection, and an evaluation of the operation by 17 the department that the requirements of the act or rules 18 will not be observed or that the proposed method of 19 operation, backfilling, grading, highwall reduction, 20 topsoiling, revegetation, or reclamation of the affected 21 area cannot be carried out consistent with the purpose of 22 this act. 23 (2) The department shall not approve the application 24

for prospecting or strip mining permit where the area of

land described in the application includes land having ٦ special. exceptional, critical, or unique characteristics, 2 or that mining or prospecting on that area would adversely 3 affect the use, enjoyment, or fundamental character of 4 neighboring land having special, exceptional, critical, or 5 unique characteristics. For the purposes of this act, land 6 7 is defined as having such characteristics if it possesses 8 special, exceptional, critical or unique:

9 (a) biological productivity, the loss of which would 10 jeopardize certain species of wildlife or domestic stock; or 11 (b) ecological fragility, in the sense that the land, 12 once adversely affected, could not return to its former 13 ecological role in the reasonable foreseeable future; or 14 (c) ecological importance, in the sense that the

15 particular land has such a strong influence on the total 16 ecosystem of which it is a part that even temporary effects 17 felt by it could precipitate a system-wide reaction of 18 unpredictable scope or dimensions; or

(d) scenic, historic, archeologic, topographic,
geologic, ethnologic, scientific, cultural, or recreational
significance. In applying this subsection, particular
attention should be paid to the inadequate preservation
previously accorded Plains Indian history and culturer; or
(e) hydrologic importance, in the sense that the
operation would (i) adversely affect or be located within

-2-

1	valley floors underlain by unconsolidated stream laid
2	deposits where farming can be practiced in the form of
3	irrigated or naturally subirrigated HAY MEADOWS OR OTHER
4	CROP lands; or
5	(ii) alter the channel of a significant watercourse,
6	which is a stream fed by a spring, other groundwater
7	discharge or surface flow that flows an average of two
8	hundred fifty (250) gallons per minute or more during two
9	hundredseventy-(270) ONE HUNDRED TWENTY (120) days or more
10	of most years, OR WHOSE DRAINAGE AREA ABOVE THE LOWEST POINT
11	OF IMPACT ON THE WATERCOURSE BY THE PROPOSED SURFACE MINING
12	OPERATION ENCOMPASSES TEN THOUSAND OR MORE ACRES OR SUCH
13	LESSER AMOUNT IF IN THE DETERMINATION OF THE DEPARTMENT THE
14	PROPOSED SURFACE MINING OPERATION WOULD HAVE A SIGNIFICANT
15	ADVERSE IMPACT UPON THE WATERCOURSE AND ITS DRAINAGE AREA.
16	(3) If the department finds that the overburden on any
17	part of the area of land described in the application for a
18	prospecting or strip mining permit is such that experience
19	in the state with a similar type of operation upon land with
20	similar overburden shows that substantial deposition of
21	sediment in streambeds, landslides, or water pollution
22	cannot feasibly be prevented, the department shall delete
23	that part of the land described in the application upon
24	which the overburden exists.

25 (4) If the department finds that the operation will -3- HB 349

constitute a hazard to a dwelling house, public building, 1 school, church, cemetery, commercial or institutional 2 building, public road, stream, lake, or other public 3 property, the department shall delete those areas from the 4 prospecting or strip mining permit application before it can 5 6 be approved." Section 2. This act does not apply to permits issued 7 under section 50-1039 prior to the date of passage and 8

9 approval of this act <u>OR TO PERMITS THAT MAY BE ISSUED TO THE</u>

10 SAME OPERATOR ON CONTIGUOUS LAND.

-End-

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## SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND IRRIGATION

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 349

That House Bill NO. 349, third reading, be amended as follows:

- Amend page 2, section 1, lines 24 through line 15 on page 3. Strike: Subsection (e) in its entirety
- 2. Amend page 4, section 1, line 6. Following: line 6

Insert: "(5) The department shall not approve an application for a strip mining permit unless the applicant has affirmatively demonstrated, and the department makes a written finding, that the proposed strip mining would not have a substantial adverse effect on crop lands or hay lands overlying alluvial valley floors where such crop lands or hay lands are significant to the practice of farming or ranch operation. For the purpose of this act, "alluvial valley floors" means the unconsolidated stream laid deposits, holding streams where water availability is sufficient for subirrigation or flood irrigation agricultural activities."

3. Amend page 4, section 2, line 7 through 10. Following: "Section 2." Strike: Section 2 in its entirety Insert: "Saving clause. This act does not apply to permits issued under section 50-1039 prior to the date of passage and approval of this act or to successive permits that may be issued to the same operator on contiguous land, or to those operations covered by section 50-1617.

> Section 3. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications."

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HOUSE BILL NO. 349 1 INTRODUCED BY DAY, JOHNSTON, HUENNEKENS, KUMMERFELDT 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AMEND THE MONTANA Δ STRIP MINING AND RECLAMATION ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE 5 PROTECTION OF CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL LANDS ON VALLEY FLOORS, 6 AND CERTAIN STREAM CHANNELS: AMENDING SECTION 50-1042, 7 8 R.C.M. 1947." 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 10 Section 1. Section 50-1042, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 11 read as follows: 12 "50-1042. Refusal of permit -- grounds. (1) An 13 application for a prospecting or strip mining permit shall 14 not be approved by the department if there is found on the 15 basis of the information set forth in the application, an 1.6 on-site inspection, and an evaluation of the operation by 17 the department that the requirements of the act or rules 18 will not be observed or that the proposed method of 19 operation, backfilling, grading, highwall reduction, 20 topsoiling, revegetation, or reclamation of the affected 21 area cannot be carried out consistent with the purpose of 22 this act. 23 (2) The department shall not approve the application 24

for prospecting or strip mining permit where the area of

land described in the application includes land having special, exceptional, critical, or unique characteristics,

or that mining or prospecting on that area would adversely affect the use, enjoyment, or fundamental character of neighboring land having special, exceptional, critical, or unique characteristics. For the purposes of this act, land is defined as having such characteristics if it possesses special, exceptional, critical or unique:

9 (a) biological productivity, the loss of which would
10 jeopardize certain species of wildlife or domestic stock; or

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once adversely affected, could not return to its former
ecological role in the reasonable foreseeable future; or

14 (c) ecological importance, in the sense that the
15 particular land has such a strong influence on the total
16 ecosystem of which it is a part that even temporary effects
17 felt by it could precipitate a system-wide reaction of
13 unpredictable scope or dimensions; or

(d) scenic, historic, archeologic, topographic,
geologic, ethnologic, scientific, cultural, or recreational
significance. In applying this subsection, particular
attention should be paid to the inadequate preservation
previously accorded Plains Indian history and culture.
<u>te}--hydrologic--importance,--in-the--sense--that--the</u>
eperation--would--(i)--adversely-affect-or-be-located-within

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## REFERENCE BILL

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1	valleyfloorsunderlainbyunconsolidatedstreamlaid
2	depositswherefarmingcanbepracticedin-the-form-of
3	irrigated-or-naturally-subirrigatedHAYMBADOWSOROTHBR
4	erop-lands,-or
5	{ii}-alterthechannelof-a-significant-watercoursey
6	which-isastreamfedbyaspringyothergroundwater
7	dischargeorsurfaceflowthatflowsan-average-of-two
8	hundred-fifty-{258}-gallons-per-minute-ormoreduringtwo
9	hundredseventy-{270}-ONE-HUNDRED-TWENTY-{120}-days-or-more
10	of-most-years,-OR-WHOGE-DRAINAGE-AREA-ABOVE-THE-LOWEGT-POINT
11	<del>op-impact-on-the-watercour</del> ge-by-the-proposed-surpacemining
12	operationencompassestenthousandor-more-acres-or-such
13	Leger-amount-if-in-the-determination-of-the-departmentthe
14	PROPOSEDSURPACEMINING-OPERATION-WOULD-HAVE-A-SIGNIFICANT
15	ADVERSE-IMPACT-UPON-THE-WATERCOURSE-AND-ITS-DRAINAGE-AREA.
16	(3) If the department finds that the overburden on any
17	part of the area of land described in the application for a
18	prospecting or strip mining permit is such that experience
19	in the state with a similar type of operation upon land with
20	similar overburden shows that substantial deposition of
21	sediment in streambeds, landslides, or water pollution
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23	that part of the land described in the application upon
24	which the overburden exists.
25	(4) If the department finds that the operation will

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(4) If the department finds that the operation will HB 349 -3-

1	constitute a hazard to a dwelling house, public building,
2	school, church, cemetery, commercial or institutional
3.	building, public road, stream, lake, or other public
4	property, the department shall delete those areas from the
5	prospecting or strip mining permit application before it can
. 6	be approved.
7	(5) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOT APPROVE AN APPLICATION
8	FOR A STRIP MINING PERMIT UNLESS THE APPLICANT HAS
9	AFFIRMATIVELY DEMONSTRATED, AND THE DEPARTMENT MAKES A
10	WRITTEN FINDING, THAT THE PROPOSED STRIP MINING WOULD NOT
11	HAVE A SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON CROP LANDS OR HAY LANDS
12	OVERLYING ALLUVIAL VALLEY FLOORS WHERE SUCH CROP LANDS OR
13	HAY LANDS ARE SIGNIFICANT TO THE PRACTICE OF FARMING OR
14	RANCH OPERATION. FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS ACT, "ALLUVIAL
15	VALLEY FLOORS" MEANS THE UNCONSOLIDATED STREAM LAND
	DEPOSITS, HOLDING STREAMS WHERE WATER AVAILABILITY IS
16	DEPOSITS, ROLDING STREAMS WHERE WATER AVAILABILITY TO
16 17	SUFFICIENT FOR SUBIRRIGATION OR FLOOD IRRIGATION
17	SUFFICIENT FOR SUBIRRIGATION OR FLOOD IRRIGATION
17 18	SUFFICIENT FOR SUBIRRIGATION OR FLOOD IRRIGATION AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES."
17 18 19	SUFFICIENT FOR SUBIRRIGATION OR FLOOD IRRIGATION AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES." Section 2. This-act-does-not-apply-topermitsissued
17 18 19 20	SUFFICIENT FOR SUBIRRIGATION OR FLOOD IRRIGATION AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES." Section 2. This-act-does-not-apply-topermitsissued undersection50-1039priortothedate-of-passage-and
17 18 19 20 21	SUFFICIENT       FOR       SUBIRRIGATION       OR       FLOOD       IRRIGATION         AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES."       Section 2.       This-act-does-not-apply-topermitsissued         undersection50-1039priortothedate-of-passage-and       approval-of-thig-act-OR-TO-PERMITS-THAT-MAY-BE-ISSUED-TO-THE
17 18 19 20 21 22	SUFFICIENT       FOR       SUBIRRIGATION       OR       FLOOD       IRRIGATION         AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES."       Section 2.       This-act-does-not-apply-topermitsissued         undersection50-1039priortothedate-of-passage-and       approval-of-thig-act-OR-PERMITE-THAT-MAY-BE-ISSUED-TO-THE         SAME-OPERATOR-ON-CONTIGUOUS-BANDT       SAVING CLAUSE.       THIS
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	SUFFICIENT       FOR       SUBIRRIGATION       OR       FLOOD       IRRIGATION         AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES."       Section 2.       This-act-does-not-apply-topermitsissued         undersection50-1039priortothedate-of-passage-and       approval-of-thig-act-OR-TO-PERMITE-THAT-MAY-BE-ISSUED-TO-THE         SAME-OPERATOR-ON-CONTIGUOUS-BAND: SAVING CLAUSE.       THIS       ACT         DOES       NOT       APPLY       TO       PERMITS       ISSUED       UNDER       SECTION       50-1039       PRIOR

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- 1 ON CONTIGUOUS LAND, OR TO THOSE OPERATIONS COVERED BY
- 2 SECTION 50-1617.

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- 3 SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY. IF A PART OF THIS ACT IS
- 4 INVALID, ALL VALID PARTS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID
- 5 PART REMAIN IN EFFECT. IF A PART OF THIS ACT IS INVALID IN
- 6 ONE OR MORE OF ITS APPLICATIONS, THE PART REMAINS IN EFFECT
- 7 IN ALL VALID APPLICATIONS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE
- 8 INVALID APPLICATIONS.

-End-

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