1	Thuse BILL NO. 569
2	INTRODUCED BY Lien Dag
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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REQUIRE PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A STRIP MINING PERMIT, THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE OWNER OF A SURFACE ESTATE OVERLYING THE MINERAL ESTATE TO BE MINED WHEN SUCH OWNER DOES NOT OWN THE MINERAL ESTATE; AMENDING SECTION 50-1036, R.C.M. 1947."

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

11 Section 1. Section 50-1036, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to

12 read as follows:

13 "50-1036. Definitions. Unless the context requires
14 otherwise in this act:

"mineral" means coal and uranium;

- (2) "overburden" means all of the earth and other materials which lie above a natural mineral deposit and also means such earth and other material after removal from their natural state in the process of strip mining;
- (3) "strip mining" means any part of the process followed in the production of mineral by the open cut method including mining by the auger method or any similar method which penetrates a mineral deposit and removes mineral directly through a series of openings made by a machine which enters the deposit from a surface excavation, or any

other mining method or process in which the strata or overburden is removed or displaced in order to recover the mineral;

- 4 (4) "prospecting" means the removal of overburden,
 5 core drilling, construction of roads or any other
 6 disturbance of the surface for the purpose of determining
 7 the location, quantity, or quality of a natural mineral
 8 deposit;
- 9 (5) "area of land affected" means the area of land
 10 from which overburden is to be or has been removed and upon
 11 which the overburden is to be or has been deposited and
 12 includes all lands affected by the construction of new
 13 railroad loops and roads or the improvement or use of
 14 existing railroad loops and roads to gain access and to haul
 15 the mineral;
- 16 (6) "operation" means all of the premises, facilities,
 17 railroad loops, roads, and equipment used in the process of
 18 producing and removing mineral from a designated strip mine
 19 area, or prospecting for the purpose of determining the
 20 location, quality, or quantity of a natural mineral deposit;
- 21 (7) "operator" means a person engaged in strip mining 22 who removes or intends to remove more than ten thousand 23 (10,000) cubic yards of mineral or overburden;
- 24 (8) "person" means a person, partnership, corporation, 25 association, or other legal entity, or any political

- subdivision, or agency of the state;
- 2 (9) "method of operation" means the method or manner
- 3 by which the cut or open pit is made, the overburden is
- 4 placed or handled, water is controlled and other acts are
 - performed by the operator in the process of uncovering and
- 6 removing the minerals that affect the reclamation of the
- 7 area of land affected;

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- 8 (10) "topsoil" means the unconsolidated mineral matter
- 9 naturally present on the surface of the earth that has been
- 10 subjected to and influenced by genetic and environmental
- 11 factors of parent material, climate, macro- and
- 12 micro-organisms, and topography, all acting over a period of
- 13 time, and that is necessary for the growth and regeneration
- 14 of vegetation on the surface of the earth;
- 15 (11) "department" means the department of state lands
- 16 provided for in Title 82A, chapter 11:
- 17 (12) "commissioner" means the commissioner of state
- 18 lands provided for in section 82A-1104;
- 19 (13) "board" means the board of land commissioners
- 20 provided for in article X, section 4 of the constitution of
- 21 this state:
- 22 (14) "reclamation" means backfilling, grading, highwall
- 23 reduction, topsoiling, planting, revegetation, and other
- 24 work to restore an area of land affected by strip mining
- 25 under a plan approved by the department;

- 1 (15) "degree" means from the horizontal, and in each
- 2 case is subject to a tolerance of five percent (5%) error;
- 3 (16) "contour strip mining" means that strip mining
- 4 method commonly carried out in areas of rough and hilly
 - topography in which the coal or mineral seam outcrops along
- 6 the side of the slope and entrance is made to the seam by
- 7 excavating a bench or table cut at and along the site of the
- 8 seam outcropping with the excavated overburden commonly
- 9 being cast down the slope below the mineral seam and the
- 10 operating bench:
- 11 (17) "bench" means the ledge, shelf, table, or terraces
- 12 formed in the contour method of strip mining;
- 13 (18) "fill bench" means that portion of a bench or
- 14 table which is formed by depositing overburden beyond or
- 15 down slope from the cut section as formed in the contour
- 16 method of strip mining;
- 17 (19) "abandoned" means an operation where no mineral is
- 18 being produced and where the department determines that the
- 19 operation will not continue or resume=;
- 20 (20) "written consent" means such written statement as
- 21 is executed by the owner of the surface estate, upon a form
- 22 approved by the department, demonstrating that such owner
- 23 consents to entry of an operator for the purpose of
- 24 conducting strip mining operations and that such consent is
- 25 given only to such strip mining and reclamation operations

which fully comply with the terms and requirements of this
chapter;

- (21) "waiver means any document which demonstrates the clear intention to convey rights in the mineral estate for the purpose of extracting such minerals by current strip mining methods."
- 7 Section 2. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered 8 50-1039.1 that reads as follows:
 - 50-1039.1. Protection of the surface owner. In those instances in which the surface owner is not the owner of the mineral estate proposed to be mined by strip mining operations, the application for a permit shall include the written consent, or a waiver by, the owner or owners of the surface lands involved to enter and commence surface mining operations on such land, except that nothing in this section applies when the mineral estate is owned by the federal government in fee or in trust for an Indian tribe.

-End-

Approved by Committee on Natural Resources

ı	HOUSE BILL NO. 569
2	INTRODUCED BY LIEN, DAY
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REQUIRE PRIOR TO
5	ISSUANCE OF A STRIP MINING PERMIT, THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF
6	THE OWNER OF A SURFACE ESTATE OVERLYING THE MINERAL ESTATE
7	TO BE MINED WHEN SUCH OWNER DOES NOT OWN THE MINERAL ESTATE;
8	AMENDING SECTION 50-1036, R.C.M. 1947."
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10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	Section 1. Section 50-1036, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
12	read as follows:
13	"50-1036. Definitions. Unless the context requires
14	otherwise in this act:
15	 "mineral" means coal and uranium;
16	(2) "overburden" means all of the earth and other
17	materials which lie above a natural mineral deposit and also
18	means such earth and other material after removal from their
19	natural state in the process of strip mining;
20	(3) "strip mining" means any part of the process
21	followed in the production of mineral by the open cut method
22	including mining by the auger method or any similar method
23	which penetrates a mineral deposit and removes mineral
24	directly through a series of openings made by a machine
25	which enters the deposit from a surface excavation, or any

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 5 core drilling, construction of roads or any other
 6 disturbance of the surface for the purpose of determining
 7 the location, quantity, or quality of a natural mineral
 8 deposit;
- 9 (5) "area of land affected" means the area of land 10 from which overburden is to be or has been removed and upon 11 which the overburden is to be or has been deposited and 12 includes all lands affected by the construction of new 13 railroad loops and roads or the improvement or use of 14 existing railroad loops and roads to gain access and to haul 15 the mineral;
- 16 (6) "operation" means all of the premises, facilities,
 17 railroad loops, roads, and equipment used in the process of
 18 producing and removing mineral from a designated strip mine
 19 area, or prospecting for the purpose of determining the
 20 location, quality, or quantity of a natural mineral deposit;
- 21 (7) "operator" means a person engaged in strip mining 22 who removes or intends to remove more than ten thousand 23 (10,000) cubic yards of mineral or overburden;
- (8) "person" means a person, partnership, corporation,association, or other legal entity, or any political

HB 0569/02 HB 0569/

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subdivision, or agency of the state:

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- (9) "method of operation" means the method or manner by which the cut or open pit is made, the overburden is placed or handled, water is controlled and other acts are performed by the operator in the process of uncovering and removing the minerals that affect the reclamation of the area of land affected:
 - (10) "topsoil" means the unconsolidated mineral matter naturally present on the surface of the earth that has been subjected to and influenced by genetic and environmental factors of parent material, climate, macro—and micro—organisms, and topography, all acting over a period of time, and that is necessary for the growth and regeneration of vegetation on the surface of the earth;
- 15 (11) "department" means the department of state lands
 16 provided for in Title 82A, chapter 11;
- 17 (12) "commissioner" means the commissioner of state 18 lands provided for in section 82A-1104;
- 19 (13) "board" means the board of land commissioners
 20 provided for in article X, section 4 of the constitution of
 21 this state:
- 22 (14) "reclamation" means backfilling, grading, highwall 23 reduction, topsoiling, planting, revegetation, and other 24 work to restore an area of land affected by strip mining 25 under a plan approved by the department;

1 (15) "degree" means from the horizontal, and in each
2 case is subject to a tolerance of five percent (5%) error;

(16) "contour strip mining" means that strip mining method commonly carried out in areas of rough and hilly topography in which the coal or mineral seam outcrops along the side of the slope and entrance is made to the seam by excavating a bench or table cut at and along the site of the seam outcropping with the excavated overburden commonly being cast down the slope below the mineral seam and the operating bench:

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- 13 (18) "fill bench" means that portion of a bench or
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- 20 (20) "written consent" means such written statement as
 21 is executed by the owner of the surface estate, upon a form
 22 approved by the department, demonstrating that such owner
 23 consents to entry of an operator for the purpose of
 24 conducting strip mining operations and that such consent is
 25 given only to such strip mining and reclamation operations

2 chapter; (21) "SURFACE OWNER" MEANS A PERSON (A) WHO HOLDS 3 LEGAL OR EQUITABLE TITLE TO THE LAND SURFACE; AND (B) WHOSE 5 PRINCIPAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE IS ON THE LAND; OR WHO 6 PERSONALLY CONDUCTS FARMING OR RANCHING OPERATIONS UPON A 7 FARM OR RANCH UNIT TO BE DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY SURFACE MINING OPERATIONS; OR WHO RECEIVES DIRECTLY A SIGNIFICANT PORTION OF HIS INCOME, IF ANY, FROM SUCH FARMING OR RANCHING 9 10 OPERATIONS. {21} (22) "waiver." document which 11 means any 12 demonstrates the clear intention to convey RELEASE rights in 13 the mineral SURFACE estate for the purpose of extracting 14 such PERMITTING THE EXTRACTION OF SUBSURFACE minerals by current strip mining methods." 15 Section 2. There is a new R.C.M. section numbered 16 17 50-1039.1 that reads as follows: 18 50-1039.1. Protection of the surface owner. In those instances in which the surface owner is not the owner of the 19 20 mineral estate proposed to be mined by strip mining 21 operations, the application for a permit shall include the 22 written consent, or a waiver by, the owner or owners of the

surface lands involved to enter and commence surface STRIP

mining operations on such land, except that nothing in this

section applies when the mineral estate is owned by the

which fully comply with the terms and requirements of this

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federal government in fee or in trust for an Indian tribe.
-End-

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2	INTRODUCED BY LIEN, DAY

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5 ISSUANCE OF A STRIP MINING PERMIT, THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF

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HB 0569/03

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- which fully comply with the terms and requirements of this
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- 3 (21) "SURFACE OWNER" MEANS A PERSON (A) WHO HOLDS
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 23 surface lands involved to enter and commence surface STRIP
 24 mining operations on such land, except that nothing in this
 25 section applies when the mineral estate is owned by the

federal government in fee or in trust for an Indian tribe.
-End-

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March 20, 1975

SENATE COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND FISH AND GAME

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 569

That House Bill No. 569, third reading, be amended as follows:

Amend page 5, section 1, line 10.

Following: "OPERATIONS"

Insert: "; (c) or the state of Montana where the state owns the surface"

44th Legislature HB 0569/04

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 569
2	INTRODUCED BY LIEN, DAY
3	
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HB 0569/04

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-3- HB 569

-4- HB 569

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-5-

- 1 section applies when the mineral estate is owned by the
- 2 federal government in fee or in trust for an Indian tribe.

-End-

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