HOUSE BILL 816

IN THE HOUSE

February 14, 1979	Introduced and referred to Committee on Natural Resources.			
February 20, 1979	Committee recommend bill, do pass.			
February 21, 1979	Second reading, do pass.			
February 22, 1979	Considered correctly engrossed.			
February 23, 1979	Third reading, passed.			
IN TH	E SENATE			
February 23, 1979	Introduced and referred to Committee on Natural Resources.			
March 13, 1979	Committee recommend bill, not concurred.			
IN TH	E HOUSE			
March 14, 1979	Returned from Senate, not concurred.			

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1	Jours BILL NO. 8/6.
2	INTRODUCED BY TAKE Spilder McBrial
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AMEND THE MARD ROC

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AMEND THE HARD ROCK HINING ACT TO FURTHER DEFINE TERMS AND PROVIDE ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS BEFORE EXPLORATION AND MINING MAY OCCUR;

AMENDING SECTIONS 82-4-303 AND 82-4-332. MCA."

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

Section 1. Section 82-4-303. MCA, is amended to read:

#82-4-303. Definitions. As used in this part. unless
the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions
apply:

- (i) "Abandonment of surface or underground mining" may be presumed when it is shown that continued operation will not resume.
- (2) "Board" means the board of land commissioners or such state employee or state agency as may succeed to its powers and duties under this part.
 - (3) "Department" means the department of state lands.
- 21 (4) "Development" means all operations between 22 exploration and mining.
- 23 (5) **Disturbed land* means that area of land or 24 surface water disturbed, beginning at the date of the 25 issuance of the permit, and it comprises that area from

which the overburden or minerals have been removed and tailings ponds, waste dumps, roads, conveyor systems, leach dumps, and all similar excavations or covering resulting from the operation and which have not been previously reclaimed under the reclamation plan.

- (6) "Exploration" means all activities conducted on or beneath the surface of lands resulting in material disturbance of the surface for the purpose of determining the presence. location, extent, depth, grade, and economic viability of mineralization in those lands, if any, other than mining for production and economic exploitation, as well as all roads made for the purpose of facilitating exploration, except as noted in 82-4-305 and 82-4-310.
- 14 (7) "Mineral" means any ore, rock, or substance, other
 15 than oil, gas, bentonite, clay, coal, sand, gravel,
 16 phosphate rock, or uranium, taken from below the surface or
 17 from the surface of the earth for the purpose of milling,
 18 concentration, refinement, smelting, manufacturing, or other
 19 subsequent use or processing or for stockpiling for future
 20 use, refinement, or smelting.
- 21 (8) "Mining" commences at such time as the operator
 22 first mines ores or minerals in commercial quantities for
 23 sale, beneficiation, refining, or other processing or
 24 disposition or first takes bulk samples for metallurgical
 25 testing in excess of aggregate of 10,000 short tons.

LC 1766/01

LC 1766/01

{9}	"Person"	means	any	pers	on, c	orporati	on +	fi	
associati	on• partn	ership.	or	other	legal	entity	enga	g ed	in
explorati	on for or	develop	ment	or mi	ning o	f minera	1s	on	or
below the	surface o	f the e	arth.						

- (10) *Reclamation plan* means the operator's written proposal, as required and approved by the board, for reclamation of the land that will be disturbed, which proposal shall include, to the extent practical at the time of application for a developing or operating permit:
- (a) a statement of the proposed subsequent use of the land after reclamation;
- (b) plans for surface gradient restoration to a surface suitable for the proposed subsequent use of the land after reclamation is completed and the proposed method of accomplishment:
- (c) the manner and type of revegetation or other surface treatment of disturbed areas;
 - (d) procedures proposed to avoid foreseeable situations of public nuisance, endangerment of public safety, damage to human life or property, or unnecessary damage to flora and fauna in or adjacent to the areas or diminishment of air and water quality during and after exploration and mining:
 - (e) the method of disposal of mining debris:
 - (f) the method of diverting surface waters around the

disturbed areas where necessary to prevent pollution of those waters or unnecessary erosion;

- (g) the method of reclamation of stream channels and stream banks to control erosion, siltation, and pollution;
- (h) such maps and other supporting documents as may bereasonably required by the department; and
 - (i) a time schedule for reclamation that meets the requirements of 82-4-336*: and
 - (j) a program to monitor water quality and quantity during and after exploration and mining.
 - (11) "Small miner" means a person: firm, or corporation engaged in the business of mining who does not remove from the earth during any calendar year material in excess of 36,500 tons in the aggregate.
 - (12) "Surface mining" means all or any part of the process involved in mining of minerals by removing the overburden and mining directly from the mineral deposits thereby exposed, including but not limited to open—it mining of minerals naturally exposed at the surface of the earth, mining by the auger method, and all similar methods by which earth or minerals exposed at the surface are removed in the course of mining. Surface mining does not include the extraction of oil, gas, bentonite, clay, coal, sand, gravel, phosphate rock, or uranium or excavation or grading conducted for on—site farming, on—site road.

construction: or other on-site building construction.

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- (13) "Underground mining" means all methods of mining other than surface mining.
- {14} "Unit of surface-mined area" means that area of land and surface water included within an operating permit actually disturbed by surface mining during each 12-month period of time, beginning at the date of the issuance of the permit, and it comprises and includes the area from which overburden or minerals have been removed, the area covered by mining debris, and all additional areas used in surface mining or underground mining operations which by virtue of such use are thereafter susceptible to erosion in excess of the surrounding undisturbed portions of land.
- (15) "Vegetative cover" means the type of vegetation, grass, shrubs, trees, or any other form of natural cover considered-saitable-ot-time-of-reclamation that is primarily native, diverse species capable of self-regeneration under natural climatic conditions at the site of disturbance."
- Section 2. Section 82-4-332. MCA, is amended to read:
 #82-4-332. Exploration license. (1) An exploration
 license shall be issued to any applicant therefor who shall:
 - (a) pay a fee of \$5 to the board;
- (b) agree to reclaim any surface area damaged by the applicant during exploration operations, all as may be reasonably required by the board;

- (c) not be in default of any other reclamation obligation under this law.
- (2) An application for an exploration license shall be made in writing, notarized, and submitted to the department in duplicate upon forms prepared and furnished by it. The application shall include an exploration map or sketch in sufficient detail to locate the area to be explored and to determine whether significant environmental problems would be encountered. The department shall by rules determine the precise nature of such exploration map or sketch. The applicant must state what types of prospecting and excavation techniques will be employed in disturbing the land.
- ii) Upon receipt of an application for an exploration license, the department shall notify the department of health and environmental sciences. The department of health upon notification, shall conduct water sampling to determine the quality and quantity of waters in the area to be disturbed. The sampling shall occur within 30 days unless climatic conditions prevent access to the site. The department of health shall negotiate with the applicant for a time extension if such access is not possible during the 30-day time period.
- 24 (3)(4) Upon filing of any certificate of claim
 25 location as permitted by federal and state mining laws and

regulations, the locator shall provide copies of said certificates to the board.

f47(5) Prior to the issuance of an exploration license, the applicant shall file with the department a reclamation and revegetation bond in a form and amount as determined by the department in accordance with 82-4-338.

permit desires to mine or develop the area covered by the exploration license and has fulfilled all of the requirements for a development or operating permit: the department may allow the postponement of the reclamation of the acreage explored if that acreage is incorporated into the complete reclamation plan submitted with the application for a development or operating permit. Any land actually affected by exploration or excavation under an exploration license and not covered by the development or operating reclamation plan shall be reclaimed within 2 years after the completion of exploration or abandonment of the site in a manner acceptable to the department."

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2	INTRODUCED BY TKG Spilder McBull
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AMEND THE HARD ROCK
5	MINING ACT TO FURTHER DEFINE TERMS AND PROVIDE ADDITIONAL
6	REQUIREMENTS BEFORE EXPLORATION AND MINING MAY OCCUR:
7	AMENDING SECTIONS 82-4-303 AND 82-4-332+ MCA+**

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- 21 (4) "Development" means all operations between 22 exploration and mining.
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which the overburden or minerals have been removed and tailings ponds, waste dumps, roads, conveyor systems, leach dumps, and all similar excavations or covering resulting from the operation and which have not been previously reclaimed under the reclamation plane.

- (6) "Exploration" means all activities conducted on or beneath the surface of lands resulting in material disturbance of the surface for the purpose of determining the presence, location, extent, depth, grade, and economic viability of mineralization in those lands, if any, other than mining for production and economic exploitation, as well as all roads made for the purpose of facilitating exploration, except as noted in 82-4-305 and 82-4-310.
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- (13) "Underground mining" means all methods of mining other than surface mining.
- (14) *Unit of surface-mined area means that area of land and surface water included within an operating permit actually disturbed by surface mining during each 12-month period of time, beginning at the date of the issuance of the permit, and it comprises and includes the area from which overburden or minerals have been removed, the area covered by mining debris, and all additional areas used in surface mining or underground mining operations which by virtue of such use are thereafter susceptible to erosion in excess of the surrounding undisturbed portions of land.
- (15) "Vegetative cover" means the type of vegetation, grass, shrubs, trees, or any other form of natural cover considered-suitable-at-time-of-reclamation that is primarily native, diverse species capable of self-regeneration under natural climatic conditions at the site of disturbance."
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HB 816

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-End-

SENATE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

That House Bill No. 817 be amended as follows:

1. Page 12, line 12. Following: line 11

Insert: "Section 11. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS:
Grandfather clause. The board shall issue a license without
oral or written examination to any person who was practicing
landscape architecture on the effective date of the act
originally creating the board [July 1, 1975]. However, if
a person practicing landscape architecture on the effective
date of the act originally creating the board was denied
licensure because of requirements which are deleted by this
act, then such person shall be licensed without oral or written
examination under the provisions of this act."

Renumber: all subsequent sections