

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1472

55th Legislature
1997 Regular Session

Passed by the House April 19, 1997
Yeas 75 Nays 17

**Speaker of the
House of Representatives**

Passed by the Senate April 14, 1997
Yeas 33 Nays 14

President of the Senate

Approved

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Timothy A. Martin, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1472** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

Chief Clerk

FILED

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1472

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 1997 Regular Session

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By Representatives Reams, Romero, Pennington, Sherstad and Lantz

Read first time 01/28/97. Referred to Committee on Government Reform
& Land Use.

1 AN ACT Relating to mineral resource land designation; adding a new
2 section to chapter 36.70A RCW; and creating a new section.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature recognizes that the
5 availability of minerals through surface mining is essential to the
6 economic well-being of the state and nation. The citizens of the state
7 are rapidly running out of approved or designated sites to extract
8 these minerals. Therefore, the available sources of these minerals are
9 nearly exhausted.

10 The state has enacted several laws in recent years directing local
11 governments to make land use decisions for appropriate uses of land
12 through designation in advance of or during the comprehensive planning
13 process and then to limit the specific approval process to mitigating
14 specific impacts of the use or uses allowed by the designation. The
15 current planning and regulatory environment makes economically viable
16 permits unobtainable for the vast majority of the sites where the
17 minerals are located and needed.

18 The cost of transportation of minerals for any significant distance
19 can have an effect on the costs to the taxpayers of the state. Surface

1 mining must take place in diverse areas where the geologic,
2 topographic, climatic, biologic, and social conditions are
3 significantly different, and reclamation specifications must vary
4 accordingly. But surface mining is a finite use of the land and
5 another beneficial use must follow through reclamation.

6 Therefore, the legislature finds that designation, production, and
7 conservation of adequate sources of minerals is in the best interests
8 of the citizens of the state.

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW
10 to read as follows:

11 (1)(a) Where the county has classified mineral lands pursuant to
12 RCW 36.70A.050 and mineral resource lands of long-term commercial
13 significance exist, a county shall designate sufficient mineral
14 resource lands in the comprehensive plans to meet the projected twenty-
15 year, county-wide need. Once designated, mineral resource uses,
16 including operations as defined in RCW 78.44.031, shall be established
17 as an allowed use in local development regulations.

18 (b) The county shall designate mineral resource deposits, both
19 active and inactive, in economically viable proximity to locations
20 where the deposits are likely to be used.

21 (c) This section has no applicability to metals mining and milling
22 operations as defined in RCW 78.56.020.

23 (2) Nothing in this section precludes any unit of government from
24 accepting the lowest responsible bid for purchase of mineral materials,
25 regardless of source.

26 (3) Through its comprehensive plan and development regulations, as
27 defined in RCW 36.70A.030, a county, city, or town shall discourage the
28 siting of new applications of incompatible uses adjacent to mineral
29 resource industries, deposits, and holdings.

30 (4) Any additions or amendments to comprehensive plans or
31 development regulations required by this section may be adopted during
32 the normal course of adopting or amending the comprehensive plan or
33 development regulations.

34 Reasonable notice of additions or amendments to comprehensive plans
35 or development regulations shall be given to property owners and other
36 affected and interested individuals. The county shall use either an
37 existing reasonable notice provision already employed by the county or
38 a new reasonable notice provision, including any of the following:

1 (a) Notifying owners of real property, as shown by the records of
2 the county assessor, located within three hundred feet of the
3 boundaries of the proposed designation;

4 (b) Publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the
5 county, city, or general area where the mineral resource deposits are
6 located;

7 (c) Notifying public or private groups with known interest in the
8 proposed mineral resource designation; or

9 (d) Placing notices in appropriate regional, neighborhood, or trade
10 journals.

11 (5) For the purposes of this section:

12 (a) "Long-term commercial significance" includes the mineral
13 composition of the land for long-term economically viable commercial
14 production, in consideration with the mineral resource land's proximity
15 to population areas, product markets, and the possibility of more
16 intense uses of the land.

17 (b) "Allowed use" means the use or uses specified by local
18 development regulations as appropriate within those areas designated
19 through the advance or comprehensive planning process. Once
20 designated, a proposed allowed use shall be reviewed for project
21 specific impacts and may be conditioned to mitigate significant adverse
22 impacts within the context of site plan approval, but such review shall
23 not revisit the question of land use.

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