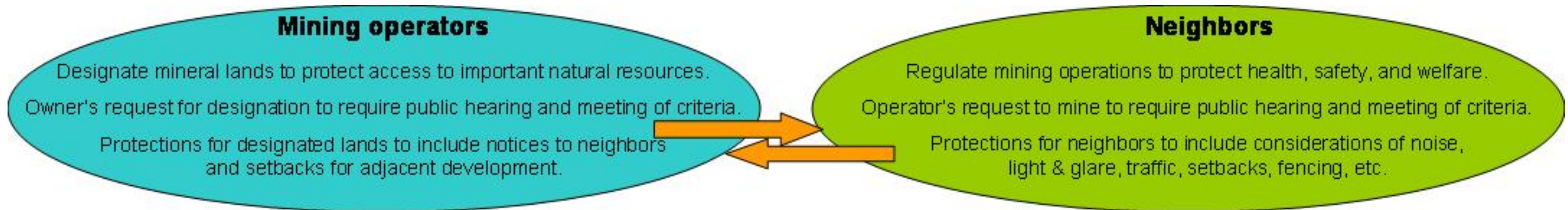


FRAMEWORK OF ISSUES TO BE CONSIDERED (see details in March 28, 2008 Table)



Conserving mineral resource lands *(issues to be considered)*

	Regulation	Applicability	Other
State	GMA	Review of compliance	
Local	There currently is no designated mineral resource land zoning district that implements the goals of CCC 31.02.150, so currently, none of the CCC 31.02.150 protections apply.	The mineral overlay map at CCC 31.02.910 is characterized as follows: "Based on best known available information, the comprehensive plan land use map should designate <i>potential locations</i> of all sand and gravel, hard and durable bedrock, industrial mineral, and metallic mineral deposits." CCC 31.02.150.	The mineral overlay map also references Commercial Forest zones and existing mining operations, also to be considered as "potential locations."
	<u>Consider adoption of Designated Mineral Resource Lands District to implement the goals and protections of CCC 31.02.150.</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Specify Allowed, Conditional, and Prohibited land uses in Designated Mineral Resource Lands District.</u> <u>Apply Right to Practice Mining notifications and protections from Chapter 27.10 CCC.</u> <u>Specify how Designated Mineral Resource Lands Districts should be protected from incompatible development.</u> 	<u>Distinguish between</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>"potential locations..." to be based on "information on location and extent of mineral deposits," and</u> <u>"Designated Mineral Resource Lands Districts," to be based on "geologic, environmental, as well as economic factors, existing land uses, and land ownership."</u>
	<u>Amend the Zoning Map showing Designated Mineral Resource Lands Districts.</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Specify Comp Plan criteria that guide which lands should be designated on the Zoning Map as Designated Mineral Resource Lands District.</u> <u>Specify criteria by which applications to rezone to (or from) Designated Mineral Resource Lands District should be considered.</u> 	<u>SEPA required for Comp Plan/Zoning Map amendment.</u>

Regulating mineral extraction operations

	Regulation	Applicability	Other
State	DOE Sand & Gravel permit (water quality) if within specified Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).	SEPA* required.	Currently, there may be some mining operations that are exempt from SEPA.
	DNR Reclamation permit if disturbed area over 3 acres or > 30 feet in height over 1:1 grade.	SEPA required. Local government to confirm that any locally required permits have been issued.	
	DNR Forest Practice permit if related to growing, harvesting, or processing timber.	Class I, II, or III forest practices are exempt from SEPA.	
Local	There does not currently exist a specific local "mineral extraction operations" permit.	Operations may require local permit under other local regulations, i.e. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zoning Code, but only if applicable (i.e. CUP). <u>Review use classifications and land use tables.</u> Critical Areas Ordinance, but only if applicable. <u>Review applicability.</u> Shoreline Management Act, but only if applicable. Building, road permits, but only if applicable. 	Currently, there are a number of mining operations that do not require local permit and thus no SEPA (unless required under state permit).
	<u>Consider adoption of a specific "mineral extraction operations" permit.</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Specify process and criteria by which a request to start a mineral extraction operation should be considered.</u> <u>Specify minimum standards and best management practices to be met by mineral extraction operations, to ensure the public health, safety, and general welfare, to the extent not already regulated by other agencies.</u> 	<u>SEPA would be required unless excavation is less than 100 cubic yards throughout the total lifetime of the excavation (RCW/WAC exemption).</u>

*SEPA requires consideration and mitigation of environmental impacts to earth, air, water, plants, animals, energy and natural resources, environmental health (noise), land uses, housing, aesthetics, light and glare, recreation, historic and cultural preservation, transportation, public services, and utilities.