

1 i.

2 Mining

3 B. Policies

4 1. ~~Mining should not be located on shorelines where unavoidable adverse impacts to~~
5 ~~other uses or resources equal or outweigh the benefits from mining.~~

6 2.1 Mining should not interfere with public access or recreation on the shoreline.

7 ~~2. Mining should be located and operated so as to provide long term protection of water~~
8 ~~quality, fish and wildlife species, and fish and wildlife habitat.~~

9 ~~4. Mining should be located and operated to cause the least amount of disruption to the~~
10 ~~natural shoreline functions and processes.~~

11 5.2. Mining should only be permitted when the proponent provides appropriate studies
12 and detailed operation plans demonstrating that:

13 i. Fish habitat, upland habitat and water quality will not be adversely affected;
14 and

15 ii. The operation will not adversely affect geo-hydraulic processes, channel
16 alignment, nor increase bank erosion or flood damages-.

17 3. iii. The operation will provide all feasible measures to protect aquatic resources
18 and anadromous fisheries resources from pollution related to mining including,
19 but not limited to:

20 i. Sedimentation and siltation; and

21 iii. Chemical and petrochemical use and spillage; and
22 Storage or disposal of mining wastes and spoils.

24 6.4. Mining operations should be located, designed, and managed so that adjoining
25 properties do not experience adverse impacts from noise, dust or other effects of
26 the operation. The mine operator should be required to implement mitigation
27 measures to minimize adverse proximity impacts.

28 7.5. Mining proposals that result in the creation, restoration, or enhancement of habitat
29 for priority species are preferred over proposals that do not create or improve
30 priority habitat.

31 6. Prior to approving mining activities in shoreline jurisdiction, the
32 applicant/proponent must show that mining use/development is dependent on a
33 shoreline location, and that demand cannot reasonably be accommodated in
34 operations outside shoreline jurisdiction.

35 ~~6. Mining operations should provide all feasible measures to protect aquatic resources~~
36 ~~and anadromous fisheries resources from pollution related to mining including,~~
37 ~~but not limited to:~~

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~~Sedimentation and siltation; and
iii. Chemical and petrochemical use and spillage; and
ii.iv. Storage or disposal of mining wastes and spoils.~~

C. Uses and Activities Prohibited Outright

1. The extraction of quarry rock, sand, gravel, and/or cobbles from any marine or freshwater lake shoreline for any commercial or industrial purpose is prohibited.

D. Shoreline Environment Regulations

1. Priority Aquatic: Mining use and development are prohibited.
2. Aquatic: Mining use and development may be allowed as a conditional use subject to the policies and regulations of this Master Program including the regulations for the abutting upland environment.
3. Natural: Mining use and development are prohibited.
4. Conservancy: Mining use and development may be allowed as a conditional use subject to the policies and regulations of this Master Program.
5. Shoreline Residential: Mining use and development are prohibited.
6. High Intensity: Mining use and development may be allowed as a conditional use.

E. Regulations

1. The regulations contained in this section shall apply to the extraction, ~~primary processing, stockpiling~~ and transport of ~~naturally occurring~~ materials. ~~For the purposes of this section, primary processing shall be construed to include screening, crushing, and stockpiling of materials removed from the site where the processing activity is located.~~ Transport of mining shall include conveyor systems and barge terminals that are specifically dedicated to transport of mined materials from the site to the marketplace.
2. All mineral extraction activities shall be conducted to ensure compliance with the Washington State Surface Mining Act (RCW 78.44), with JCC Chapter 18.20.240, and with the no net loss provisions of this Program.
3. ~~No material or equipment Overburden, mining debris and tailings~~ shall ~~not~~ be placed in water bodies, critical areas, or floodways and shall be stored so as to prevent ~~or minimize~~ erosion or seepage to surface and ground waters.
4. ~~Prior to approving mining activities in shoreline jurisdiction, the applicant/proponent must show that mining use/development is dependent on a shoreline location, and that demand cannot reasonably be accommodated in operations outside shoreline jurisdiction.~~
5. Mining within an active channel or waterward of the ordinary high water mark of a river shall not be permitted ~~unless all of the following are met:~~

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- 1 ~~i. The mining and any associated permitted activities will not have significant~~
2 ~~adverse impacts to habitat nor cause a net loss of ecological functions of the~~
3 ~~shoreline; and~~
4 ~~ii. Mining extraction amounts, rates, timing, and locations are based on a~~
5 ~~scientifically determined sediment budget adjusted periodically according to~~
6 ~~data provided by an approved regular monitoring plan implemented by the~~
7 ~~project proponent; and~~
8 ~~iii.i. All applicable permits and approvals, including but not limited to Hydraulic~~
9 ~~Project Approval (HPA) from the Department of Fish and Wildlife and a~~
10 ~~County Flood Permit, are obtained and all applicable provisions attached~~
11 ~~thereto are adhered to.~~

12 6.5. To minimize noise and other adverse impacts, a buffer of at least one hundred
13 (100) feet wide shall be maintained between any mining site, including accessory
14 facilities, and adjacent properties not used for mining operations. The buffer shall
15 consist of undisturbed soils and native vegetation and shall include only land
16 owned by the mine operator.

17 6. Mining operations shall obtain necessary hydraulic permits from the Washington State
18 Department of Fisheries and Department of Game.

19 ~~7.7~~The proposed subsequent use of reclaimed mined property shall be consistent with
20 the provisions of the environment designation in which the property is located and that
21 reclamation of disturbed shoreline areas shall provide appropriate ecological processes
22 and functions consistent with the setting.

23 8.8Approved reclamation programs shall be initiated within sixty (60) days following
24 the completion of the mineral extraction operations.

25 9. Equipment or apparatus associated with mining operations such as machinery, machinery parts,
26 filters, grease and oil containers, and wire and rope shall be disposed immediately to an appropriate upland location

27 9.10Proposals for mining shall be accompanied by a report prepared by a competent
28 professional geologist that includes a description of all of the following:

- 29 i. Types of materials present on the site;
30 ii. Quantity and quality of each material;
31 iii. Lateral extent and depth of mineral deposits;
32 iv. Depth of overburden and proposed depth of mining;
33 v. Cross section diagrams indicating present and proposed elevations and/or
34 extraction levels;
35 vi. Existing drainage patterns, seasonal or continuous, and proposed alterations
36 to drainage patterns;
37 vii. Proposed means of controlling surface runoff and preventing or minimizing
38 erosion and sedimentation;
39 viii. The location and sensitivity of any affected flood hazard areas;
40 ix. The overall mining plan, including scheduling, seasonal changes in activity
41 levels, and daily operation schedules;

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- x. Proposed screening, buffering or fencing plans consistent with the requirements of this Program;
- xi. Anticipated impacts to aquatic and riparian habitat; measures to mitigate or offset adverse impacts; and
- i. A proposed reclamation plan that, at a minimum, meets the requirements of Chapter 78.44 RCW.

11.

Surface mining for gravel along streams shall make provisions that assure that:

(i) All equipment, works, and structures are able to withstand flooding without becoming a hazard in themselves or causing adverse effects on shore features or adjacent property, all without the necessity for massive structural defense works.

(iii) All stockpiles and other structures or equipment that are not floodproofed are located above the 100-year floodplain during flood season except during daily operations.

12. Overburden shall be disposed in a manner that provides short-term and long-term protection to affected natural features, adjacent properties, and aesthetic values. Overburden deposited within the geographical jurisdiction of this master program shall constitute landfill and shall, therefore, comply with applicable performance standards of this master program

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