WAC 296-17A-1703 Classification 1703.

1703-01 Open cut mining - All types; placer or hydraulic mining

Applies to:

All types of open cut mining, also commonly referred to as surface mining, open pit mining, or strip mining, whereby ores and minerals are extracted from a large hole or pit on the surface.

Materials extracted include, but are not limited to:

- All types of ore;
- Asbestos;
- Asphalt;
- Chalk;
- Graphite;
- Gypsum;
- Mica;
- Phosphate rock;
- Talc.

Work activities include, but are not limited to:

- Excavating and stripping the surface material with use of drag lines, power shovels or earth moving equipment.
- Loading products onto dump trucks or belt conveyors for movement to railroad sidings.
 - · Loading into ore cars for shipment to processing plants.
- Hydraulic mining Material is excavated by moving a stream of high pressure water over the mining face.
- Placer mining Obtains minerals from placers by use of running water such as on a stream or the shoreline.

Equipment used include, but are not limited to:

- Bulldozers;
- Compressors;
- Conveyors;
- Drag lines;
- Pneumatic drilling rigs;
- Scrapers;
- Shovels;
- Trucks.

Exclusions:

- Underground mining is classified in 1702;
- Quarrying is classified in 1704.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 51.04.020 and 51.16.035. WSR 23-23-155, § 296-17A-1703, filed 11/21/23, effective 1/1/24. WSR 07-01-014, recodified as § 296-17A-1703, filed 12/8/06, effective 12/8/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 51.16.035. WSR 98-18-042, § 296-17-550, filed 8/28/98, effective 10/1/98; WSR 85-24-032 (Order 85-33), § 296-17-550, filed 11/27/85, effective 1/1/86; Order 75-38, § 296-17-550, filed 11/24/75, effective 1/1/76; Order 73-22, § 296-17-550, filed 11/9/73, effective 1/1/74.]