An Act to Amend the Definition of "Metallic Mineral" in the Maine Metallic Mineral Mining Act

Reference to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

Presented by Senator KEIM of Oxford.
Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §490-MM, sub-§8, as enacted by PL 2011, c. 653, §23 and affected by §33, is amended to read:

8. Metallic mineral. "Metallic mineral" means any ore or material to be excavated from the natural deposits on or in the earth for its metallic mineral content to be used for commercial or industrial purposes. "Metallic mineral" contains any metal, including but not limited to, a mineral containing gold, silver, iron, manganese, copper, lead, zinc, tin, chromium, cobalt, nickel, molybdenum, ruthenium, rhodium, palladium, osmium, iridium, platinum, antimony or bismuth as a valuable constituent. "Metallic mineral" does not include thorium or uranium or any common rock-forming mineral such as quartz, calcite, dolomite, feldspar, pyroxene, amphibole, zeolite, clay or mica.

SUMMARY

This bill amends the definition of "metallic mineral" for purposes of the Maine Metallic Mineral Mining Act.