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ENACTS:

MINING OPERATIONS AMENDMENTS

2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Bridger Bolinder

Senate Sponsor: David P. Hinkins 2 3 **LONG TITLE** 4 **General Description:** 5 This bill addresses regulation of mining operations. 6 **Highlighted Provisions:** 7 This bill: 8 modifies definition provisions; 9 addresses judicial review; 10 amends the process for approval of notice of intentions for large mining operations; 11 addresses conversion between small and large mining operations; 12 provides procedures for review of permit orders; 13 • clarifies the process of amending or revising a notice of intention; and 14 makes technical changes. 15 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:** 16 None 17 **Other Special Clauses:** 18 None 19 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 20 AMENDS: 21 **17-41-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15 22 40-8-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 72 23 **40-8-9**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 322 24 **40-8-13**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 243 25 **40-8-14**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 125 26 **40-8-18**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 35

	40-8-13.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
В	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 17-41-101 is amended to read:
	17-41-101 . Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
(1) "Advisory board" means:
	(a) for an agriculture protection area, the agriculture protection area advisory board
	created as provided in Section 17-41-201;
	(b) for an industrial protection area, the industrial protection area advisory board created
	as provided in Section 17-41-201; and
	(c) for a critical infrastructure materials protection area, the critical infrastructure
	materials protection area advisory board created as provided in Section 17-41-201.
(2	2) (a) "Agriculture production" means production for commercial purposes of crops,
	livestock, and livestock products.
	(b) "Agriculture production" includes the processing or retail marketing of any crops,
	livestock, and livestock products when more than 50% of the processed or
	merchandised products are produced by the farm operator.
(.	3) "Agriculture protection area" means a geographic area created under the authority of
	this chapter that is granted the specific legal protections contained in this chapter.
(4	4) "Applicable legislative body" means:
	(a) with respect to a proposed agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or
	critical infrastructure materials protection area:
	(i) the legislative body of the county in which the land proposed to be included in the
	relevant protection area is located, if the land is within the unincorporated part of
	the county; or
	(ii) the legislative body of the city or town in which the land proposed to be included
	in the relevant protection area is located; and
	(b) with respect to an existing agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or
	critical infrastructure materials protection area:
	(i) the legislative body of the county in which the relevant protection area is located,
	if the relevant protection area is within the unincorporated part of the county; or
	(ii) the legislative body of the city or town in which the relevant protection area is
	located.

- 62 (5) "Board" means the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining created in Section 40-6-4.
- 63 (6) "Critical infrastructure materials" means sand, gravel, or rock aggregate.
- 64 (7) "Critical infrastructure materials operations" means the extraction, excavation,
- processing, or reprocessing of critical infrastructure materials.
- 66 (8) "Critical infrastructure materials operator" means a natural person, corporation,
- association, partnership, receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary,
- agent, or other organization or representative, either public or private, including a
- successor, assign, affiliate, subsidiary, and related parent company, that:
- 70 (a) owns, controls, or manages a critical infrastructure materials operation; and
- 71 (b) has produced commercial quantities of critical infrastructure materials from the 72 critical infrastructure materials operations.
- 73 (9) "Critical infrastructure materials protection area" means a geographic area created under
- the authority of this chapter on or after May 14, 2019, that is granted the specific legal
- 75 protections contained in this chapter.
- 76 (10) "Crops, livestock, and livestock products" includes:
- 77 (a) land devoted to the raising of useful plants and animals with a reasonable expectation 78 of profit, including:
- 79 (i) forages and sod crops;
- 80 (ii) grains and feed crops;
- 81 (iii) livestock as defined in Section 59-2-102;
- 82 (iv) trees and fruits; or
- (v) vegetables, nursery, floral, and ornamental stock; or
- (b) land devoted to and meeting the requirements and qualifications for payments or other compensation under a crop-land retirement program with an agency of the state or federal government.
- 87 (11) "Division" means the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining created in Section 40-6-15.
- 88 (12) "Industrial protection area" means a geographic area created under the authority of this chapter that is granted the specific legal protections contained in this chapter.
- 90 (13) "Mine operator" means a natural person, corporation, association, partnership,
- 91 receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, agent, or other
- organization or representative, either public or private, including a successor, assign,
- 93 affiliate, subsidiary, and related parent company, that, as of January 1, 2019:
- 94 (a) owns, controls, or manages a mining use under a large mine permit issued by the 95 division or the board; and

96	(b) has produced commercial quantities of a mineral deposit from the mining use.
97	(14) "Mineral deposit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-8-4.
98	(15) "Mining protection area" means land where a vested mining use occurs, including each
99	surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that a mine operator with a vested mining
100	use owns or controls.
101	(16) "Mining use":
102	(a) means:
103	(i) the full range of activities, from prospecting and exploration to reclamation and
104	closure, associated with the exploitation of a mineral deposit; and
105	(ii) the use of the surface and subsurface and groundwater and surface water of an
106	area in connection with the activities described in Subsection (16)(a)(i) that have
107	been, are being, or will be conducted; and
108	(b) includes, whether conducted on-site or off-site:
109	(i) any sampling, staking, surveying, exploration, or development activity;
110	(ii) any drilling, blasting, excavating, or tunneling;
111	(iii) the removal, transport, treatment, deposition, and reclamation of overburden,
112	development rock, tailings, and other waste material;
113	(iv) any removal, transportation, extraction, beneficiation, or processing of ore;
114	(v) any smelting, refining, autoclaving, or other primary or secondary processing
115	operation;
116	(vi) the recovery of any mineral left in residue from a previous extraction or
117	processing operation;
118	(vii) a mining activity that is identified in a work plan or permitting document;
119	(viii) the use, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, or alteration of a building,
120	structure, facility, equipment, machine, tool, or other material or property that
121	results from or is used in a surface or subsurface mining operation or activity;
122	(ix) any accessory, incidental, or ancillary activity or use, both active and passive,
123	including a utility, private way or road, pipeline, land excavation, working,
124	embankment, pond, gravel excavation, mining waste, conveyor, power line,
125	trackage, storage, reserve, passive use area, buffer zone, and power production
126	facility;
127	(x) the construction of a storage, factory, processing, or maintenance facility; and
128	(xi) an activity described in Subsection $[40-8-4(17)(a)]$ 40-8-4(19)(a).
129	(17) (a) "Municipal" means of or relating to a city or town.

- 130 (b) "Municipality" means a city or town. 131 (18) "New land" means surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that a mine operator 132 gains ownership or control of, whether that land or mineral estate is included in the mine operator's large mine permit. 133 134 (19) "Off-site" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-8-4. 135 (20) "On-site" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-8-4. 136 (21) "Planning commission" means: 137 (a) a countywide planning commission if the land proposed to be included in the 138 agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure 139 materials protection area is within the unincorporated part of the county and not 140 within a planning advisory area; 141 (b) a planning advisory area planning commission if the land proposed to be included in 142 the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure 143 materials protection area is within a planning advisory area; or 144 (c) a planning commission of a city or town if the land proposed to be included in the 145 agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure 146 materials protection area is within a city or town. 147 (22) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town, school district, special district, or 148 special service district. 149 (23) "Proposal sponsors" means the owners of land in agricultural production, industrial 150 use, or critical infrastructure materials operations who are sponsoring the proposal for 151 creating an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical 152 infrastructure materials protection area. 153 (24) "State agency" means each department, commission, board, council, agency, 154 institution, officer, corporation, fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, 155 library, unit, bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state. 156 (25) "Unincorporated" means not within a city or town. 157 (26) "Vested mining use" means a mining use: 158 (a) by a mine operator; and 159 (b) that existed or was conducted or otherwise engaged in before a political subdivision 160 prohibits, restricts, or otherwise limits a mining use. 161 Section 2. Section **40-8-4** is amended to read:
- **40-8-4** . **Definitions**.
- 163 As used in this chapter:

- 164 (1) "Adjudicative proceeding" means:
- (a) a division or board action or proceeding determining the legal rights, duties,
- privileges, immunities, or other legal interests of one or more identifiable persons,
- including actions to grant, deny, revoke, suspend, modify, annul, withdraw, or amend
- an authority, right, permit, or license; or
- (b) judicial review of a division or board action or proceeding specified in Subsection
- 170 (1)(a).
- 171 (2) "Amendment" means a request for an insignificant change to a notice of intention, as
- defined by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
- 173 Rulemaking Act.
- 174 [(2)] (3) "Applicant" means a person who has filed a notice of intent to commence mining
- operations, or who has applied to the board for a review of a notice or order.
- 176 [(3)] (4) (a) "Approved notice of intention" means a formally filed notice of intention to
- commence mining operations, including revisions or amendments to the notice of
- intention that is approved under Section 40-8-13.
- (b) An approved notice of intention is not required for small mining operations.
- 180 [(4)] (5) (a) "Basalt" means fine-grained mafic igneous rock formed in the tertiary or
- quaternary periods.
- 182 (b) A Utah Geological Survey published map or a United States Geological Survey
- published map that classifies material as "basalt" is prima facie evidence that the
- material meets the requirements of Subsection [(4)(a)] (5)(a). An unmapped area may
- be classified by a Utah Geological Survey geologist or a professional geologist
- licensed in the state.
- 187 [(5)] (6) "Board" means the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining.
- 188 [(6)] (7) "Boulder" means a naturally occurring consolidated rock fragment greater than 75
- millimeters in size that is associated with unconsolidated material and detached from
- bedrock.
- 191 [(7)] (8) "Conference" means an informal adjudicative proceeding conducted by the division
- or board.
- 193 [(8)] (9) (a) "Deposit" or "mineral deposit" means an accumulation of mineral matter in
- the form of consolidated rock, unconsolidated material, solutions, or occurring on the
- surface, beneath the surface, or in the waters of the land from which any product
- useful to man may be produced, extracted, or obtained or which is extracted by
- underground mining methods for underground storage.

198	(b) "Deposit" or "mineral deposit" excludes sand, gravel, rock aggregate, basalt,
199	boulders, water, geothermal steam, and oil and gas as defined in Chapter 6, Board
200	and Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining, but includes oil shale and bituminous sands
201	extracted by mining operations.
202	[(9)] (10) "Development" means the work performed in relation to a deposit following the
203	deposit's discovery but before and in contemplation of production mining operations,
204	aimed at preparing the site for mining operations, defining further the ore deposit by
205	drilling or other means, conducting pilot plant operations, constructing roads or ancillary
206	facilities, and other related activities.
207	[(10)] (11) "Division" means the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining.
208	[(11)] (12) "Emergency order" means an order issued by the board in accordance with [Title
209	63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act] Section 63G-4-502.
210	[(12)] (13) (a) "Exploration" means surface-disturbing activities conducted for the
211	purpose of:
212	(i) discovering a deposit or mineral deposit;
213	(ii) delineating the boundaries of a deposit or mineral deposit; and
214	(iii) identifying regions or specific areas in which deposits or mineral deposits are
215	most likely to exist.
216	(b) "Exploration" includes:
217	(i) sinking shafts;
218	(ii) tunneling;
219	(iii) drilling holes and digging pits or cuts;
220	(iv) building of roads, and other access ways; and
221	(v) constructing and operating other facilities related to the activities described in this
222	Subsection $[(12)(b)]$ (13)(b).
223	[(13)] (14) "Gravel" means a naturally occurring unconsolidated to moderately consolidated
224	accumulation of rock and mineral particles, the dominant size range being between 4
225	millimeters and 75 millimeters, that has been deposited by sedimentary processes.
226	[(14)] (15) "Hearing" means a formal adjudicative proceeding conducted by the board under
227	the board's procedural rules.
228	[(15)] (16) (a) "Imminent danger to the health and safety of the public" means the
229	existence of a condition or practice, or a violation of a permit requirement or other
230	requirement of this chapter in a mining operation, which condition, practice, or
231	violation could reasonably be expected to cause substantial physical harm to persons

232	outside the permit area before the condition, practice, or violation can be abated.
233	(b) A reasonable expectation of death or serious injury before abatement exists if a
234	rational person, subjected to the same conditions or practices giving rise to the peril,
235	would not expose the rational person to the danger during the time necessary for
236	abatement.
237	[(16)] (17) (a) "Land affected" means the surface and subsurface of an area within the
238	state where mining operations are being or will be conducted, including:
239	(i) on-site private ways, roads, and railroads;
240	(ii) land excavations;
241	(iii) exploration sites;
242	(iv) drill sites or workings;
243	(v) refuse banks or spoil piles;
244	(vi) evaporation or settling ponds;
245	(vii) stockpiles;
246	(viii) leaching dumps;
247	(ix) placer areas;
248	(x) tailings ponds or dumps; and
249	(xi) work, parking, storage, or waste discharge areas, structures, and facilities.
250	(b) Lands are excluded from Subsection $[(16)(a)]$ $(17)(a)$ that would:
251	(i) be includable as land affected, but which have been reclaimed in accordance with
252	an approved plan, as may be approved by the board; and
253	(ii) include lands in which mining operations have ceased before July 1, 1977.
254	(18) "Large mining operation" means a mining operation that is not a small mining
255	operation and, for purposes of filing a notice of intention, does not include an
256	exploration mining operation.
257	[(17)] (19) (a) "Mining operation" means activities conducted on the surface of the land
258	for the exploration for, development of, or extraction of a mineral deposit, including
259	surface mining and the surface effects of underground and in situ mining, on-site
260	transportation, concentrating, milling, evaporation, and other primary processing.
261	(b) "Mining operation" does not include:
262	(i) the extraction of sand, gravel, rock aggregate, and boulders;
263	(ii) the extraction of basalt for an area not to exceed 50 acres under active surface
264	mining;
265	(iii) the extraction of oil and gas as defined in Chapter 6, Board and Division of Oil,

266	Gas, and Mining;
267	(iv) the extraction of geothermal steam;
268	(v) smelting or refining operations;
269	(vi) off-site operations and transportation;
270	(vii) reconnaissance activities; or
271	(viii) activities that will not cause significant surface resource disturbance or involve
272	the use of mechanized earth-moving equipment, such as bulldozers or backhoes.
273	[(18)] <u>(20)</u> "Notice" means:
274	(a) notice of intention, as defined in this chapter; or
275	(b) written information given to an operator by the division describing compliance
276	conditions at a mining operation.
277	[(19)] (21) "Notice of intention" means a notice to commence mining operations, including
278	revisions to the notice.
279	[(20)] (22) "Off-site" means the land areas that are outside of or beyond the on-site land.
280	$[\underbrace{(21)}]$ (23) (a) "On-site" means the surface lands on or under which surface or
281	underground mining operations are conducted.
282	(b) A series of related properties under the control of a single operator, but separated by
283	small parcels of land controlled by others, are considered to be a single site unless an
284	exception is made by the division.
285	[(22)] (24) "Operator" means a natural person, corporation, association, partnership,
286	receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, agent, or other
287	organization or representative, either public or private, owning, controlling, or managing
288	a mining operation or proposed mining operation.
289	[(23)] (25) "Order" means written information provided by the division or board to an
290	operator or other parties, describing the compliance status of a permit or mining
291	operation.
292	[(24)] (26) "Owner" means a natural person, corporation, association, partnership, receiver,
293	trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, agent, or other organization or
294	representative, either public or private, owning, controlling, or managing a mineral
295	deposit or the surface of lands employed in mining operations.
296	(27) "Permit" means a permit order.
297	[(25)] (28) "Permit area" means the area of land indicated on the approved map submitted
298	by the operator with the application or notice to conduct mining operations.
200	(20) "Parmit order" means an action by the division that

300	(a) (i) approves a notice of intention to commence a large mining operation or revise
301	or amend a large mining operation; or
302	(ii) declares a notice of intention for a large mining operation deficient;
303	(b) (i) accepts as complete a notice of intention to commence a small mining
304	operation or revise or amend a small mining operation; and
305	(ii) approves the amount and form of surety for a notice of intention; or
306	(c) approves a notice of intention to conduct an exploration operation or revise or amend
307	an exploration operation.
308	[(26) "Permit" means a permit or notice to conduct mining operations issued by the
309	division.]
310	[(27)] (30) "Permittee" means a person holding, or who is required by Utah law to hold, a
311	valid permit or notice to conduct mining operations.
312	[(28)] (31) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, society, joint stock
313	company, firm, company, corporation, or other governmental or business organization.
314	[(29)] (32) "Reclamation" means actions performed during or after mining operations to
315	shape, stabilize, revegetate, or treat the land affected in order to achieve a safe, stable
316	ecological condition and use that is consistent with local environmental conditions.
317	(33) "Review proceeding" means a proceeding under this chapter to address a challenge to a
318	permit order.
319	(34) "Revision" means a request for a change to a notice of intention that is not an
320	amendment to a notice of intention.
321	[(30)] (35) (a) "Rock aggregate" means those consolidated rock materials associated with
322	a sand deposit, a gravel deposit, or a sand and gravel deposit that were created by
323	alluvial sedimentary processes.
324	(b) "Rock aggregate" excludes any solid rock in the form of bedrock, other than basalt,
325	that is exposed at the surface of the earth or overlain by unconsolidated material.
326	[(31)] (36) "Sand" means a naturally occurring unconsolidated to moderately consolidated
327	accumulation of rock and mineral particles, the dominant size range being between .004
328	millimeters to 4 millimeters, that has been deposited by sedimentary processes.
329	[(32)] (37) "Small mining operations" means mining operations that disturb or will disturb
330	20 or less surface acres at any given time in an unincorporated area of a county or 10 or
331	less surface acres at any given time in an incorporated area of a county.
332	(38) "Substantive public comment" means a public comment that:
333	(a) is specific to a proposed action;

334	(b) has a direct relationship to the proposed action;
335	(c) includes supporting reasons for the division to consider; and
336	(d) addresses issues that are within the scope of the division's jurisdiction.
337	[(33)] (39) "Unwarranted failure to comply" means the failure of a permittee to prevent the
338	occurrence of a violation of the permit or a requirement of this chapter due to
339	indifference, lack of diligence, or lack of reasonable care, or the failure to abate a
340	violation of the permit or this chapter due to indifference, lack of diligence, or lack of
341	reasonable care.
342	Section 3. Section 40-8-9 is amended to read:
343	40-8-9. Evasion of chapter or orders Penalties Limitations of actions
344	Violation of chapter or permit conditions Inspection Cessation order,
345	abatement notice, or show cause order Suspension or revocation of permit
346	Review Division enforcement authority Appeal provisions.
347	(1) (a) A person, owner, or operator who willfully or knowingly evades this chapter, or
348	who for the purpose of evading this chapter or any order issued under this chapter,
349	willfully or knowingly makes or causes to be made any false entry in any report,
350	record, account, or memorandum required by this chapter, or by the order, or who
351	willfully or knowingly omits or causes to be omitted from a report, record, account,
352	or memorandum, full, true, and correct entries as required by this chapter, or by the
353	order, or who willfully or knowingly removes from this state or destroys, mutilates,
354	alters, or falsifies any record, account, or memorandum, is guilty of a class B
355	misdemeanor and, upon conviction, is subject to a fine of not more than \$10,000 for
356	each violation.
357	(b) Each day of willful failure to comply with an emergency order is a separate violation
358	(2) No suit, action, or other proceeding based upon a violation of this chapter, or any rule or
359	order issued under this chapter, may be commenced or maintained unless the suit,
360	action, or proceeding is commenced within five years from the date of the alleged
361	violation.
362	(3) (a) If, on the basis of information available, the division has reason to believe that a
363	person is in violation of a requirement of this chapter or a permit condition required
364	by this chapter, the division shall immediately order inspection of the mining
365	operation at which the alleged violation is occurring, unless the information available
366	to the division is a result of a previous inspection of the mining operation.
367	(b) (i) If, on the basis of an inspection, the division determines that a condition or

practice exists, or that a permittee is in violation of a requirement of this chapter or a permit condition required by this chapter, and the condition, practice, or violation also creates an imminent danger to the health or safety of the public, or is causing, or can reasonably be expected to cause significant, imminent environmental harm to land, air, or water resources, the division shall immediately order a cessation of mining and operations or the portion relevant to the condition, practice, or violation.

- (ii) The cessation order shall remain in effect until the division determines that the condition, practice, or violation has been abated, or until modified, vacated, or terminated by the division.
- (iii) If the division finds that the ordered cessation of mining operations, or a portion of the operation, will not completely abate the imminent danger to the health or safety of the public or the significant imminent environmental harm to land, air, or water resources, the division shall, in addition to the cessation order, impose affirmative obligations on the operator requiring [him] the operator to take whatever steps the division considers necessary to abate the imminent danger or the significant environmental harm.
- (c) (i) If, on the basis of an inspection, the division determines that a permittee is in violation of a requirement of this chapter or a permit condition required by this chapter, but the violation does not create an imminent danger to the health or safety of the public or cannot be reasonably expected to cause significant, imminent environmental harm to land, air, or water resources, the division shall issue a notice to the permittee or [his] the permittee's agent specifying a reasonable time, but not more than 90 days, for the abatement of the violation and providing an opportunity for a conference with the division.
 - (ii) If, upon expiration of the period of time as originally fixed or subsequently extended, for good cause shown, and upon the written finding of the division, the division finds that the violation has not been abated, it shall immediately order a cessation of mining operations or the portion of the mining operation relevant to the violation.
 - (iii) The cessation order shall remain in effect until the division determines that the violation has been abated or until modified, vacated, or terminated by the division pursuant to this Subsection (3).
 - (iv) In the order of cessation issued by the division under this Subsection (3), the

402 division shall determine the steps necessary to abate the violation in the most 403 expeditious manner possible and shall include the necessary measures in the order. 404 (d) (i) Notices and orders issued under this section shall set forth with reasonable 405 specificity: (A) the nature of the violation and the remedial action required; 406 407 (B) the period of time established for abatement; and 408 (C) a reasonable description of the portion of the mining and reclamation 409 operation to which the notice or order applies. 410 (ii) Each notice or order issued under this section shall be given promptly to the 411 permittee or [his] the permittee's agent by the division, and the notices and orders 412 shall be in writing and shall be signed by the director, or [his] the director's 413 authorized representative who issues notices or orders. 414 (iii) A notice or order issued under this section may be modified, vacated, or 415 terminated by the division, but any notice or order issued under this section which 416 requires cessation of mining by the operator shall expire within 30 days of the 417 actual notice to the operator, unless a conference is held with the division. 418 (4) (a) The division may request the attorney general to institute a civil action for relief, 419 including a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or any other 420 appropriate order in the district court for the district in which the mining and 421 reclamation operation is located, or in which the permittee of the operation has [his] 422 the permittee's principal office, if the permittee or [his] the permittee's agent: (i) violates or fails or refuses to comply with an order or decision issued by the 423 424 division under this chapter; 425 (ii) interferes with, hinders, or delays the division, or its authorized representatives, in 426 carrying out the provisions of this chapter; 427 (iii) refuses to admit the authorized representatives to the mine; 428 (iv) refuses to permit inspection of the mine by the authorized representative; or 429 (v) refuses to furnish any information or report requested by the division in 430 furtherance of the provisions of this chapter. 431 (b) (i) The court shall have jurisdiction to provide the appropriate relief. 432 (ii) Relief granted by the court to enforce an order under Subsection (4)(a)(i) shall 433 continue in effect until the completion or final termination of all proceedings for 434 review of that order under this chapter, unless, prior to this completion or 435 termination, the district court granting the relief sets it aside or modifies the order.

436 (5) (a) (i) A permittee issued a notice or order by the division, pursuant to the 437 provisions of Subsections (3)(b) and (3)(c), or a person having an interest [which] 438 that may be adversely affected by the notice or order, may apply to the board for 439 review of the notice or order within 30 days of receipt of the notice or order, or 440 within 30 days of a modification, vacation, or termination of the notice or order. 441 (ii) Upon receipt of this application, the board shall pursue an investigation as it 442 considers appropriate. 443 (iii) The investigation shall provide an opportunity for a public hearing at the request 444 of the applicant or the person having an interest which is or may be adversely 445 affected, to enable the applicant or that person to present information relating to 446 the issuance and continuance of the notice or order of the modification, vacation, 447 or termination of the notice or order. 448 (iv) The filing of an application for review under this Subsection (5)(a) shall not 449 operate as a stay of an order or notice. 450 (b) (i) The permittee and other interested persons shall be given written notice of the 451 time and place of the hearing at least five days prior to the hearing. 452 (ii) This hearing shall be of record and shall be subject to judicial review. 453 (c) (i) Pending completion of the investigation and hearing required by this section, 454 the applicant may file with the board a written request that the board grant 455 temporary relief from any notice or order issued under this section, with a detailed 456 statement giving the reasons for granting this relief. 457 (ii) The board shall issue an order or decision granting or denying this relief 458 expeditiously. 459 (d) (i) Following the issuance of an order to show cause as to why a permit should 460 not be suspended or revoked pursuant to this section, the board shall hold a public 461 hearing, after giving written notice of the time, place, and date of the hearing. 462 (ii) The hearing shall be of record and shall be subject to judicial review. 463 (iii) Within 60 days following the public hearing, the board shall issue and furnish to 464 the permittee and all other parties to the hearing, a written decision, and the

- 14 -

for the operation.

reasons for the decision, regarding suspension or revocation of the permit.

(iv) If the board revokes the permit, the permittee shall immediately cease mining

operations on the permit area and shall complete reclamation within a period

specified by the board, or the board shall declare the performance bonds forfeited

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470	(e) Action by the board taken under this section or any other provision of the state
471	program shall be subject to judicial review[by the appropriate district court within
472	the state].
473	(6) A criminal proceeding for a violation of this chapter, or a regulation or order issued
474	under this chapter, shall be commenced within five years from the date of the alleged
475	violation.
476	Section 4. Section 40-8-13 is amended to read:
477	40-8-13. Notice of intention required before mining operations Assurance of
478	reclamation required in notice of intention When contents confidential
479	Approval of notice of intention not required for small mining operations
480	Procedure for reviewing notice of intention.
481	(1) (a) Before any operator begins mining operations, or continues mining operations
482	pursuant to Section 40-8-23, the operator shall file a notice of intention for each
483	individual mining operation with the division.
484	(b) The notice of intention referred to in Subsection (1)(a) shall include:
485	(i) identification of [all] the owners of any interest in a mineral deposit, including any
486	ownership interest in surface land affected by the notice;
487	(ii) copies of underground and surface mine maps;
488	(iii) locations of drill holes;
489	(iv) accurate area maps of existing and proposed operations; and
490	(v) information regarding the amount of material extracted, moved, or proposed to be
491	moved, relating to the mining operation.
492	(c) The notice of intention for small mining operations shall include a statement that the
493	operator shall conduct reclamation as required by rules promulgated by the board.
494	(d) The notice of intention for <u>large</u> mining operations[, other than small mining
495	operations,] shall include a plan for reclamation of the lands affected as required by
496	rules promulgated by the board.
497	(2) The division may require that the operator rehabilitate, close, or mitigate the impacts of
498	each drill hole, shaft, or tunnel when no longer needed as part of the mining operation.
499	(3) Information provided in the notice of intention, and its attachments relating to the
500	location, size, or nature of the deposit that is marked confidential by the operator shall
501	be protected as confidential information by the board and the division and is not a matter
502	of public record unless the board or division obtains a written release from the operator,
503	or until the mining operation has been terminated as provided in Subsection 40-8-21(2).

(4)	(a) [Within] Subject to Subsection (6) for large mining operations, within 30 days
	from the receipt of a notice of intention, the division shall complete its review of the
	notice of intention and shall make further inquiries, inspections, or examinations that
	are necessary to properly evaluate the notice of intention.
	(b) The division shall notify the operator of any objections to the notice of intention and
	shall grant the operator a reasonable opportunity to take action that may be required
	to remove the objections or obtain a ruling relative to the objections from the board.
(5)	Except for the form and amount of surety, an approval of a notice of intention for small
	mining operations is not required.
(6)	(a) The notice of intention for <u>large</u> mining operations [other than small mining
	operations, shall be reviewed as provided in this Subsection (6).
	[(a) Within 30 days after receipt of a notice of intention or within 30 days following the
	last action of the operator or the division on the notice of intention, the division shall
	make a tentative decision to approve or disapprove the notice of intention.]
	[(b) The division shall:]
	[(i) mail the information relating to the land affected and the tentative decision to the
	operator; and]
	[(ii) publish the information and the decision, in abbreviated form:]
	[(A) one time only, in all newspapers of general circulation published in the county
	where the land affected is situated;]
	[(B) in a daily newspaper of general circulation in Salt Lake City, Utah; and]
	[(C) as required in Section 45-1-101.]
	[(c) The division shall also mail a copy of the abbreviated information and tentative
	decision to the zoning authority of the county in which the land affected is situated
	and to the owner of record of the land affected.]
	[(d) (i) Any person or agency aggrieved by the tentative decision may file a request for
	agency action with the division.]
	[(ii) If no requests for agency action are received by the division within 30 days after
	the last date of publication, the tentative decision on the notice of intention is final
	and the division shall notify the operator.]
	[(iii) If written objections of substance are received, the division shall hold an informal
	adjudicative proceeding.]
	[(e) This Subsection (6) does not apply to exploration.]
	(b) (i) Within 30 days after receipt of a notice of intention for a large mining

538	operation, the division shall complete the division's review of the notice of
539	intention for completeness and notify the operator in writing that the notice of
540	intention:
541	(A) is complete because the notice of intention is in a form approved by the
542	division on which the operator provides a substantive response to each
543	applicable request for information; or
544	(B) is incomplete.
545	(ii) If the notice of intention is incomplete, the division shall give the operator a
546	reasonable opportunity to take action required to complete the notice of intention.
547	(c) Within five business days of the day on which the division notifies the operator
548	under Subsection (6)(b) that a notice of intention is complete, the division shall:
549	(i) submit for publication notice of the notice of intention and an opportunity for
550	public comment:
551	(A) one time in the newspapers of general circulation published in the county
552	where the land affected is situated; and
553	(B) one time in a newspaper of general circulation in Salt Lake City, Utah;
554	(ii) publish notice of the notice of intention and an opportunity for public comment:
555	(A) on a public legal notice website as required in Section 45-1-101; and
556	(B) on the division's public website; and
557	(iii) mail notice of the notice of intention to:
558	(A) the zoning authority of the county or municipality where the land affected is
559	situated; and
560	(B) the owner of record of the land affected.
561	(d) (i) The division shall accept public comment on a complete notice of intention for
562	30 days from the day on which notice is posted on the public legal notice website
563	described in Subsection (6)(c)(ii)(A).
564	(ii) The division shall include with a notice published under Subsection (6)(c)(ii), an
565	electronic link by which a person may electronically submit public comment in
566	the form and manner required by rule made by the board in accordance with Title
567	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
568	(iii) If a person wants to submit public comment through the mail, the person shall
569	submit the public comment in writing in the form and manner required by rule
570	made by the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
571	Rulemaking Act.

5/2	(iv) Only a person, municipality, or county who submits a timely, substantive public
573	comment during the public comment period is eligible to seek intervention in a
574	review proceeding for the division's final permit order on the notice of intention
575	for a large mining operation.
576	(e) (i) Within 15 days after the close of public comment under Subsection (6)(d), the
577	division shall review the public comments received and identify all substantive
578	public comments.
579	(ii) The division shall transmit a copy of the substantive public comments received to
580	the operator and shall file a copy for public inspection at the division.
581	(iii) The division may hold a public meeting to discuss issues raised by public
582	comment.
583	(iv) If the division determines that a public meeting is necessary, the division shall
584	hold the public meeting within 45 days after the end of the period to review public
585	comments under Subsection (6)(d).
586	(f) (i) By no later than 30 days of the later of the following, the division shall take an
587	action described in Subsection (6)(f)(ii):
588	(A) the day on which time period under Subsection (6)(d) for accepting public
589	comment ends; or
590	(B) the day on which the division holds a public hearing under Subsection (6)(e).
591	(ii) By no later than the day described in Subsection (6)(f)(i), the division shall:
592	(A) approve the notice of intention; or
593	(B) provide the operator written notice of any deficiency and grant the operator a
594	reasonable opportunity to take an action that is required to remove the
595	deficiency.
596	(g) Upon approving a notice of intention, the division shall provide the operator notice
597	of the approval and post a permit order approving the notice of intention on the
598	division's public website.
599	(7) An operator may convert a small mining operation to a large mining operation or may
600	convert a large mining operation to a small mining operation by filing a notice of
601	intention with the division requesting the conversion. The division shall review the
602	notice of intention according to the procedures provided in this section for the resulting
603	mining operation.
604	[(7)] (8) Within 30 days after receipt of a notice of intention concerning exploration
605	operations[-other than small mining operations], the division will review the notice of

606	intention and approve or disapprove [it] the notice of intention.
607	Section 5. Section 40-8-13.1 is enacted to read:
608	40-8-13.1 . Procedures for review of permit orders.
609	(1) As used in this section, "party" means:
610	(a) the division;
611	(b) the operator whose proposed mining operation is at issue in the permit order; or
612	(c) if granted intervention by the board:
613	(i) the municipality or county in which the proposed mining operation at issue in the
614	permit order is located; or
615	(ii) a person.
616	(2) (a) A party may obtain the review of a permit order by filing a petition for review
617	before the board within 30 days after the date on which a permit order is issued.
618	(b) Only a party may file a petition for review of a permit order.
619	(3) (a) A petition for review shall:
620	(i) be filed and served in accordance with the board rules made in accordance with
621	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
622	(ii) include the party's name, address, and telephone number;
623	(iii) describe the nature and extent of the party's property, financial, or other interest
624	in the review proceeding;
625	(iv) include a statement of the party's contentions, including, as applicable:
626	(A) the legal authority under which the petition for review is requested;
627	(B) the legal authority under which the board has jurisdiction to review the
628	petition for review;
629	(C) a statement setting forth the specific contentions that the party seeks to have
630	litigated in the review proceeding;
631	(D) each of the party's arguments in support of the party's requested relief;
632	(E) a detailed description of any permit condition to which the party is objecting;
633	(F) any modification or addition to a permit order that the party is requesting; and
634	(G) a claim for relief; and
635	(v) for a large mining operation permit order, if the party is not the division or the
636	operator, include a statement and supporting documentation demonstrating that
637	the party timely provided a substantive public comment that is compliant with
638	rules made by the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
639	Administrative Rulemaking Act, as required by Subsection 40-8-13(6)(d)(iv).

640	(b) A party who files a petition for review may only raise a contention in the party's
641	petition for review or during the review proceeding that:
642	(i) is within the board's jurisdiction;
643	(ii) is supported with information or documentation that:
644	(A) is cited with reasonable specificity; and
645	(B) sufficiently enables the board to fully consider the substance and significance
646	of the issue; and
647	(iii) for a party other than the division or operator and with regard to a large mining
648	operation permit order, the party raised as a substantive public comment.
649	(4) (a) A municipality, county, or other person who is not a party may not participate in
650	a review proceeding under this section unless granted the right to intervene by the
651	board.
652	(b) A municipality, county, or person seeking to intervene in a review proceeding shall
653	file a petition with the board by no later than the sooner of:
654	(i) 15 days of the day on which a petition for review is filed under Subsection (2); or
655	(ii) 30 days after the date on which the permit order is issued if the person submits
656	the petition to intervene under Subsection (4)(c).
657	(c) A person wanting to initiate a review of a permit order who has not been granted
658	intervention by the board shall file a petition to intervene at the same time that the
659	person files a petition for review under Subsections (2) and (3).
660	(d) A petition to intervene shall include:
661	(i) the petitioner's name, address, and telephone number;
662	(ii) the nature and extent of the petitioner's property, financial, or other interest in the
663	review proceeding;
664	(iii) the possible effect of a decision or order that may be entered in the review
665	proceeding on the petitioner's interest described in Subsection (4)(d)(ii);
666	(iv) a statement setting forth the specific contentions that the petitioner seeks to have
667	litigated in the review proceeding;
668	(v) a brief explanation of the basis for the contention and a concise statement of the
669	alleged facts or evidence the petitioner intends to rely on in proving the contention
670	at the hearing; and
671	(vi) a statement of the relief that the petitioner seeks from the board.
672	(e) (i) A petitioner may only raise a contention under Subsection (4)(d) on a matter
673	within the scope of the board's jurisdiction.

674	(ii) A petitioner may only raise a contention under Subsection (4)(d) related to a large
675	mining operation permit order on a matter for which the person raised a
676	substantive public comment.
677	(f) The board shall grant a petition for intervention if the board determines that:
678	(i) the petitioner's legal interests may be substantially affected by the review
679	proceeding; and
680	(ii) the interests of justice and the orderly and prompt conduct of the review
681	proceedings will not be materially impaired by allowing the intervention.
682	(g) (i) The board may delegate the determination of the right to intervene to a hearing
683	examiner in accordance with rules made under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
684	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
685	(ii) A party aggrieved by a hearing examiner determination on a petition for
686	intervention may appeal that determination to the board. The board shall make a
687	determination on the appeal of the petition for intervention before hearing the
688	merits of the case.
689	(5) In a review proceeding, the operator and the division are parties to the review
690	proceeding regardless of who files the petition for review and the operator and division
691	do not need to file a separate petition to intervene.
692	(6) (a) If a petition for review of a permit order is filed under this section, the board shall:
693	(i) within 30 days from the day on which the petition for review is filed schedule:
694	(A) an intervention hearing pursuant to Subsection (4); or
695	(B) an administrative hearing before the board at the next regularly scheduled
696	board public meeting; and
697	(ii) issue the decision of the board by no later than 30 days from the day on which the
698	administrative hearing described in Subsection (6)(a)(i)(B) is held.
699	(b) The board may consolidate two or more petitions for review of a permit order if the
700	board finds that consolidation will aid the just, speedy, and economical determination
701	of the issues presented before the board.
702	(c) The board shall conduct a de novo review of a permit order for which a petition for
703	review has been filed under this section.
704	(7) Review of a permit order is subject to Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures
705	Act, to the extent that the chapter does not conflict with this section.
706	(8) A person shall exhaust administrative remedies under this section before the person may
707	seek judicial review of a permit order.

708	Section 6. Section 40-8-14 is amended to read:
709	40-8-14 . Surety requirement Liability of small mining operations for failure to
710	reclaim Forfeiture of surety.
711	(1) (a) After receiving notification that a notice of intention for mining operations has
712	been approved, but prior to commencement of those operations, the operator shall
713	provide surety to the division, in a form and amount determined by the division or
714	board as provided in this section.
715	(b) In determining the amount of surety under this section, the division may use the
716	average cost of reclamation per acre.
717	(c) The board shall annually establish a figure representing the average cost of
718	reclamation per acre after receiving a presentation from the division concerning the
719	average cost of reclamation per acre and providing opportunity for public comment.
720	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the division shall approve the amount and
721	form of surety.
722	(b) In determining the amount of surety to be provided, the division shall consider:
723	(i) the magnitude, type, and costs of approved reclamation activities planned for the
724	land affected; and
725	(ii) the nature, extent, and duration of operations under the approved notice.
726	(c) The division shall approve a fixed amount estimated to be required to complete
727	reclamation at any point in time covered by the notice of intent.
728	(d) (i) The division shall determine the amount of surety required for notices of
729	intention, by using cost data from current large mining sureties.
730	(ii) The costs shall be adjusted to reflect the nature and scope of activities in the
731	affirmative statement filed under [Subsection 40-8-18(4)] Section 40-8-18.
732	(e) (i) In determining the form of surety to be provided by the operator, the division
733	shall approve a method acceptable to the operator consistent with the requirements
734	of this chapter.
735	(ii) The form of surety that the operator may provide includes, but is not limited to,
736	the following:
737	(A) collateral;
738	(B) a bond or other form of insured guarantee;
739	(C) deposited securities; or
740	(D) cash.
741	(3) (a) If the operator proposes reclamation surety in the form of a written contractual

742	agreement, the board shall approve the form of surety.
743	(b) In making this decision, the board shall consider:
744	(i) the operator's:
745	(A) financial status;
746	(B) assets within the state;
747	(C) past performance in complying with contractual agreements; and
748	(D) facilities available to carry out the planned work;
749	(ii) the magnitude, type, and costs of approved reclamation activities planned for the
750	land affected; and
751	(iii) the nature, extent, and duration of operations under the approved notice.
752	(4) In determining the amount and form of surety to be provided under this section,
753	consideration shall be given to similar requirements made on the operator by
754	landowners, governmental agencies, or others, with the intent that surety requirements
755	shall be coordinated and not duplicated.
756	(5) The liability under surety provisions shall continue until liability, in part, or in its
757	entirety, is released by the division.
758	(6) (a) If the operator of a mining operation, including a small mining operation, fails or
759	refuses to carry out the necessary land reclamation as outlined in the approved notice
760	of intention, the board may, after notice and hearing, declare any surety filed for this
761	purpose forfeited.
762	(b) With respect to the surety filed with the division, the board shall request the attorney
763	general to take the necessary legal action to enforce and collect the amount of
764	liability.
765	(c) If surety or a bond has been filed with the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State
766	Lands, the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, or any agency of the
767	federal government, the board shall certify a copy of the transcript of the hearing and
768	transmit it to the agency together with a request that the necessary forfeiture action be
769	taken.
770	(d) The forfeited surety shall be used only for the reclamation of the land to which it
771	relates, and any residual amount returned to the rightful claimant.
772	Section 7. Section 40-8-18 is amended to read:
773	40-8-18. Notice of intention to amend or revise operations Procedure.
774	(1) (a) [Since mining operations and related reclamation plans may need to be revised to

accommodate changing conditions or new technology, an] An operator conducting

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776	mining operations under an approved notice of intention for a large mining operation
777	or a complete notice of intention for a small mining operation shall submit to the
778	division [a] an amended or revised notice of intention when [revising] a change in
779	mining operations will occur.
780	(b) The operator shall submit a notice of intention to amend or revise mining operations [
781	shall be submitted]in the form required by the rules [promulgated] made by the board
782	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
783	[(2) (a) The notice of intention to revise mining operations will be designated as an
784	amendment to the existing notice of intention by the division, based on rules
785	promulgated by the board.]
786	[(b) An]
787	(2) (a) The division shall review and approve or disapprove an amendment of a notice of
788	intention [will be reviewed and considered for approval or disapproval by the division]
789	for a large mining operation within 30 days of receipt of a notice of intention to [
790	revise] amend mining operations.
791	(b) The division shall review and determine that an amendment of a notice of intention
792	for a small mining operation is complete within 30 days of receipt of the notice of
793	intention to amend mining operations.
794	(c) The division is not required to provide for public comment for an amendment of a
795	notice of intention.
796	(3) [(a) A] The division shall process and consider a notice of intention to revise mining
797	operations[, if not designated as an amendment of a notice of intention as set forth in
798	Subsection (2), shall be processed and considered for approval by the division] in the
799	same manner and within the same time period as an original notice of intention.
800	[(b)] (4) The operator [shall be] is authorized and bound by the requirements of the existing
801	notice of intention until the division acts on the amendment or revision [is acted upon]
802	and any revised surety requirements are established and satisfied.
803	[(4) (a) If a change in the operation occurs, a mining operation representative shall submit
804	an amendment to the notice of intention.]
805	[(b)] (5) Although approval of an amendment to the notice of intention by small mining
806	operations is not required, the small mining operator shall file a revised surety [shall be
807	filed by the permittee prior to] before implementing the amended notice of intention.
808	(6) An operator may not use this section to convert a small mining operation to a large
809	mining operation.

- 810 Section 8. **Effective date.**
- This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.