HB0355S04 compared with HB0355

{Omitted text} shows text that was in HB0355 but was omitted in HB0355S04 inserted text shows text that was not in HB0355 but was inserted into HB0355S04

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None

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Mining and Critical Infrastructure Materials Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Casey Snider

Senate Sponsor:Scott D. Sandall

2	
3	LONG TITLE
4	General Description:
5	This bill addresses mining and critical infrastructure materials operations.
6	Highlighted Provisions:
7	This bill:
8	modifies definitions;
8	• {modifies-} changes vested critical infrastructure materials use provisions {to make-} including
	making them more similar to vested mining provisions;
10	 addresses operations on new land<u>for critical infrastructure materials uses and for mining uses;</u>
11	• {repeals redundant notice requirements;}
13	addresses critical dates;
14	amends provisions related to vested mining operations;
12	repeals study requirements; and
13	 makes technical and conforming changes.
17	Money Appropriated in this Bill:

19	Other Special Clauses:
20	None
22	AMENDS:
23	10-9a-901, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019,
	Chapter 227
24	10-9a-902, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019,
	Chapter 227
25	10-9a-903, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019,
	Chapter 227
26	10-9a-905, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019,
	Chapter 227
27	17-27a-1001, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019,
	Chapter 227
28	17-27a-1002, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019,
	Chapter 227
29	17-27a-1003, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019,
	Chapter 227
30	17-27a-1005, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019,
	Chapter 227
31	17-41-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 70, as last amended by Laws of
	Utah 2024, Chapter 70
32	17-41-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227, as last amended by Laws of Utah
	2019, Chapter 227
33	17-41-502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 376, as enacted by Laws of Utah
	2009, Chapter 376
34	78B-6-1101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 207, as last amended by Laws of
	Utah 2021, Chapter 207
35	REPEALS:
31	{10-9a-904, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227, as enacted by Laws of Utah
	2019, Chapter 227 }

{17-27a-1004, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227, as enacted by Laws of Utah
2019, Chapter 227} 17-41-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 87, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024,
Chapter 87
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 10-9a-901 is amended to read:
10-9a-901. Definitions.
As used in this part:
(1) "Commercial quantities," for purposes of this section, means critical infrastructure materials:
(a) extracted or processed by a commercial enterprise in the ordinary course of business; and
(b) in a sufficient amount that the critical infrastructure materials introduction into commerce would
create a reasonable expectation of profit.
(2) "Contiguous land" means surface or subsurface land that shares a common boundary and is not
separated by a highway as defined in Section 41-6a-102.
(3) {(1)} "Critical infrastructure materials" means sand, gravel, or rock aggregate.
[(2)] (4) "Critical infrastructure materials [operations]use" means the extraction, excavation,
processing, or reprocessing of critical infrastructure materials.
[3] 5 "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:
(a) owns, controls, or manages a critical infrastructure materials [operations]use; and
(b) has produced commercial quantities of critical infrastructure materials from the critical
infrastructure materials [operations]use.
"Existing legal use" means a critical infrastructure materials use that has operated in accordance with:
a legal nonconforming use that has not been abandoned for more than 24 consecutive months; or
a permit issued by the applicable political subdivision.
"New land" means surface or subsurface land {or a mineral estate} that a critical infrastructure

materials operator gains ownership or control of on or before January 1, 2026, regardless of whether

that land {or mineral estate } is included in {the critical infrastructure materials operator's } any

- <u>applicable permit {under Title 40, Chapter 8, Utah Mined Land Reclamation Act}</u> <u>issued by a political subdivision or a legal nonconforming use.</u>
- [(4)] {(5)} (8) "Vested critical infrastructure materials [operations]use" means a critical infrastructure materials [{operations operating in accordance with } :]use by a critical infrastructure materials operator that is an existing legal {nonconforming use or a permit issued by the municipality]use:} use.
- 56 {(a) {by a critical infrastructure materials operator; and} }
- 57 {(b) that existed or was conducted or otherwise engaged in before[:]}
- [(a){}} a political subdivision prohibits, restricts, or otherwise limits the critical infrastructure materials {f} operations; and]{use.}
- 60 [(b) January 1, 2019.]
- 77 Section 2. Section **10-9a-902** is amended to read:
- 78 **10-9a-902.** Vested critical infrastructure materials use -- {Conclusive presumption} Presumption.
- 64 (1)
 - (a) [Critical-] A critical infrastructure materials [operations operating in accordance with a legal nonconforming use or a permit issued by the municipality are{}] use is} conclusively use is presumed to be a vested critical infrastructure materials [operations] use if the critical infrastructure materials [operations permitted by the municipality,{}] use} existed or was conducted or otherwise engaged in {{}} before January 1, 2019 and {{}} before {{}} when {{}}} a political subdivision prohibits, restricts, or otherwise limits the critical infrastructure materials {{}} operations{{}} use}. use meets the definition of vested critical infrastructure use in Section 10-9a-901.
- (b) A person claiming that a vested critical infrastructure materials [operations has been] use has not been established has the burden of proof to show by {{the preponderance of the{}} clear and convincing} evidence that the vested critical infrastructure materials [operations] use has not been established.
- 75 (2) A vested critical infrastructure materials [operations] use:
- 76 (a) runs with the land; and
- (b) may be changed to another critical infrastructure materials [operations conducted within the scope of a legal nonconforming use or the permit for the vested critical infrastructure materials operations] use without losing its status as a vested critical infrastructure materials [operations] use.

- 81 (3) The present or future boundary {described in } of the {large mine permit } critical infrastructure materials use of a critical infrastructure materials operator with a vested critical infrastructure materials use does not limit:
- (a) the scope of {the } rights of a critical infrastructure materials {operator's rights under Title 17, Chapter 41, Agriculture, Industrial, or Critical Infrastructure Materials Protection Areas} operator with a vested critical infrastructure material use; or
- 87 (b) the protection {that Title 17, Chapter 41, Agriculture, Industrial, or Critical Infrastructure Materials

 Protection Areas, provides } for a critical infrastructure materials protection area.
- 90 (4)
 - (a) A critical infrastructure operator with a vested critical infrastructure materials use shall file a declaration for recording in the office of the recorder of the county in which the vested critical infrastructure materials use is located.
- 93 (b) A declaration under Subsection (4)(a) shall:
- 94 (i) contain a legal description of the land included within the vested critical infrastructure materials use; and
- 96 (ii) provide notice of the vested critical infrastructure materials use.
- Section 3. Section **10-9a-903** is amended to read:
- 111 10-9a-903. Rights of a critical infrastructure materials operator with a vested critical infrastructure materials use.
- 100 (1) Notwithstanding a political subdivision's prohibition, restriction, or other limitation on a critical infrastructure materials [operations] use adopted after the establishment of the critical infrastructure materials [operations] use, the rights of a critical infrastructure materials operator with a vested critical infrastructure materials [operations] use include with respect to that existing legal use the right to:
- (a) progress, extend, enlarge, grow, or expand the vested critical infrastructure materials use to any {surface or subsurface} contiguous land {or mineral estate} that the critical infrastructure materials operator owns or controls before May 7, 2025;
- (b) expand the vested critical infrastructure materials use to {any-} new land that is contiguous land to the surface or subsurface land on which the critical infrastructure materials operator has a vested critical infrastructure materials use, including the surface or subsurface land under Subsection (1)

 (a):

108 [(1)] (c) use, operate, construct, reconstruct, restore, extend, expand, maintain, repair, alter, substitute, modernize, upgrade, and replace equipment, processes, facilities, and buildings[; and] on any surface or subsurface land {or mineral estate } that the critical infrastructure materials operator owns or controlsbefore May 7, 2025; 112 (d) {increase production or volume, alter the method of mining or processing, and mine or process a different or additional critical infrastructure material than previously mined or owned \} on any surface or subsurface land {or mineral estate } that the critical infrastructure materials operator owns or controls \{; and\} before May 7, 2025: 116 $\{\frac{(2)}{(e)}\}\$ increase production or volume; 132 (ii) alter the method of extracting or processing, including with respect to the vested use, the right to stockpile or hold in reserve critical infrastructure materials, to recycle, and to batch and mix concrete and asphalt; and 135 (iii) extract or process a different or additional critical infrastructure material than previously extracted or processed on the surface or subsurface land; and 137 (2) (e) discontinue, suspend, terminate, deactivate, or continue and reactivate, temporarily or permanently, all or any part of the critical infrastructure materials [operations] use. 119 **(2)** (a) As used in this Subsection (2), "applicable legislative body" means the legislative body of each: 121 (i) county in whose unincorporated area the new land to be included in the vested critical infrastructure materials use is located; or 123 (ii) municipality in which the new land to be included in the critical infrastructure materials use is located. 125 (b) A critical infrastructure materials operator with a vested critical infrastructure materials use is presumed to have a right to expand the vested critical infrastructure materials use to new land. 128 (c) Before expanding a vested critical infrastructure materials use to new land, a critical infrastructure materials operator shall provide written notice: 130 (i) of the critical infrastructure materials operator's intent to expand the vested critical infrastructure materials use; and 132 (ii) to each applicable legislative body. 133 (d)

(i) An applicable legislative body shall:

134		(A) hold a public meeting or hearing at the applicable legislative body's next available meeting that
		is {more} no later than {10} 30 days after receiving the notice under Subsection (2)(c); and
137		(B) provide reasonable, advance, written notice of the intended expansion of the vested critical
		infrastructure materials use and the public meeting or hearing to each owner of the surface
		estate of the new land.
140	<u>(ii)</u>	A public meeting or hearing under Subsection (2)(d)(i) serves to provide sufficient public notice
		of the critical infrastructure materials operator's intent to expand the vested critical infrastructure
		materials use to the new land.
143	<u>(e)</u>	After the public meeting or hearing under Subsection {(2)(d)(ii)} (2)(d)(i), a critical infrastructure
		materials operator may expand a vested critical infrastructure materials use to new land without
		any action by an applicable legislative body, unless {there is clear and convincing evidence in }
		the applicable legislative body finds by the preponderance of the evidence on the record that the
		expansion to new land will {imminently} endanger the public health, safety, and welfare. If the
		applicable legislative body makes the finding of endangerment described in this Subsection (2)(e),
		Subsection (4) applies.
148	<u>(3)</u>	If a critical infrastructure materials operator expands a vested critical infrastructure materials use to
		new land, as authorized under this section:
150	<u>(a)</u>	the critical infrastructure materials operator's rights under the vested critical infrastructure materials
		use with respect to land on which the vested critical infrastructure materials use occurs apply with
		equal force after the expansion to the new land; and
154	<u>(b)</u>	the critical infrastructure materials protection area that includes land on which the vested critical
		infrastructure materials use occurs is expanded to include the new land.
179	<u>(4)</u>	
	<u>(a)</u>	If the applicable legislative body makes the finding of endangerment described in Subsection (2)(e)
181		(i) the critical infrastructure materials operator shall submit to the applicable legislative body the
		critical infrastructure materials operator's plan for expansion under this section;
184		(ii) by no later than 90 days after receipt of the plan for expansion described in Subsection (4)(a)(i),
		the applicable legislative body shall notify the operator of:
186	(A)	evidence that the expansion to new land will endanger the public health, safety, and welfare; and
188	<u>(B)</u>	proposed measures to mitigate the endangerment of the public health, safety, and welfare; and

- (iii) the applicable legislative body shall hold a public hearing by no later than 30 days after the date the applicable legislative body complies with Subsection (4)(a)(ii) to present mitigation measures proposed under Subsection (4)(a)(ii).
- 193 <u>(b)</u> The applicable legislative body may impose mitigation measures under this Subsection (4) that are reasonable and do not exceed requirements imposed by permits issued by a state agency such as an air quality permit.
- 196 (c) A political subdivision may not prohibit the expansion of a vested critical infrastructure use if the critical infrastructure materials operator agrees to comply with the mitigation measures described in Subsection (4)(b).
- 199 <u>(d)</u> The process under this Subsection (4) is not a land use application or conditional use application under this chapter.
- Section 4. Section **10-9a-905** is amended to read:
- 202 10-9a-905. Abandonment of a vested critical infrastructure materials use.
- (1) A critical infrastructure materials operator may abandon some or all of a vested critical infrastructure materials [operations] use only as provided in this section.
- 160 (2) To abandon some or all of a vested critical infrastructure materials [operations] use, a critical infrastructure materials operator shall record a written declaration of abandonment with the recorder of the county in which the vested critical infrastructure materials [operations] use being abandoned is located.
- 164 (3) The written declaration of abandonment under Subsection (2) shall specify the vested critical infrastructure materials [operations] use or the portion of the vested critical infrastructure materials [operations] use being abandoned.
- Section 5. Section **17-27a-1001** is amended to read:
- 213 **17-27a-1001. Definitions.**

As used in this part:

- 170 (1) "Commercial quantities," for purposes of this section, means critical infrastructure materials:
- (a) extracted or processed by a commercial enterprise in the ordinary course of business; and
- (b) in a sufficient amount that the critical infrastructure materials introduction into commerce would create a reasonable expectation of profit.
- 221 (2) "Contiguous land" means surface or subsurface land that shares a common boundary and is not separated by a highway as defined in Section 41-6a-102.

223 (3) "Critical infrastructure materials" means sand, gravel, or rock aggregate. 171 [(2)] (4) "Critical infrastructure materials [operations] use" means the extraction, excavation, processing, or reprocessing of critical infrastructure materials. [(3)] (5) "Critical infrastructure materials operator" means a natural person, corporation, association, 173 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: 177 (a) owns, controls, or manages a critical infrastructure materials [operations] use; and 178 (b) has produced commercial quantities of critical infrastructure materials from the critical infrastructure materials [operations] use. 180 {(4)} (6) {"New land} "Existing legal use" means {surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that } a critical infrastructure materials {operator gains ownership or control of, regardless of whether } use that {land or mineral estate is included in the critical infrastructure materials operator's permit under Title 40, Chapter 8, Utah Mined Land Reclamation Act. has operated in accordance with: 184 $\{\frac{(4)}{(5)}\}$ a legal nonconforming use that has not been abandoned for more than 24 consecutive months; or 237 (b) a permit issued by the applicable political subdivision. 238 (7) "New land" means surface or subsurface land that a critical infrastructure materials operator gains ownership or control of on or before January 1, 2026, regardless of whether that land is included in any applicable permit issued by a political subdivision or a legal nonconforming use. 242 [(4)] (8) "Vested critical infrastructure materials [operations] use" means a critical infrastructure materials {foperations } [operating in accordance with a legal nonconforming use or a permit issued by the county{} use:} {(a) {by a critical infrastructure materials operator; and} 187 188 that existed or was conducted or otherwise engaged in before \[\frac{1}{2} \] 189 [(a){} -}a political subdivision prohibits, restricts, or otherwise limits the critical infrastructure materials { f } operations; and]

Section 6. Section 17-27a-1002 is amended to read:

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[(b) {use.

{\fig| \frac{\fif(b)}{\frac{1}{2019}}\] use by a critical infrastructure materials operator that is an existing legal use \frac{\fif}{\frac{1}{2019}}\]

17-27a-1002. Vested critical infrastructure materials use-- {Conclusive presumption} Presumption.

- 195 (1)
 - (a) [Critical] A critical infrastructure materials [operations operating in accordance with a legal nonconforming use or a permit issued by the county are {] use is } conclusively] use is presumed to be a vested critical infrastructure materials [operations] use if the critical infrastructure materials [operations permitted by the county, {] use } existed or was conducted or otherwise engaged in {[} before January 1, 2019 and {]} before {[} when {]} a political subdivision prohibits, restricts, or otherwise limits the critical infrastructure materials {[} operations{] use }:] use meets the definition of vested critical infrastructure materials use as defined in Section 17-27a-1001.
- (b) A person claiming that a vested critical infrastructure materials [operations has been] use has not been established has the burden of proof to show by {[the preponderance of the{]}} clear and convincing} evidence that the vested critical infrastructure materials [operations has been] use has not been established.
- 206 (2) A vested critical infrastructure materials [operations] use:
- (a) runs with the land; and
- 208 (b) may be changed to another critical infrastructure materials [operations conducted within the scope of a legal nonconforming use or the permit for the vested critical infrastructure materials operations] use without losing its status as a vested critical infrastructure materials [operations] use.
- 212 (3) The present or future boundary {described in } of the {large mine permit } critical infrastructure materials use of a critical infrastructure materials operator with a vested critical infrastructure materials use does not limit:
- 215 (a) the scope of {the-} rights of a critical infrastructure materials {operator's rights under Title 17,

 Chapter 41, Agriculture, Industrial, or Critical Infrastructure Materials Protection Areas} operator

 with a vested critical infrastructure material use; or
- 218 (b) the protection {that Title 17, Chapter 41, Agriculture, Industrial, or Critical Infrastructure Materials

 Protection Areas, provides } for a critical infrastructure materials protection area.
- 221 (4)
 - (a) A critical infrastructure operator with a vested critical infrastructure materials use shall file a declaration for recording in the office of the recorder of the county in which the vested critical infrastructure materials use is located.

224	(b) A declaration under Subsection (4)(a) shall:
225	(i) contain a legal description of the land included within the vested critical infrastructure materials use;
	<u>and</u>
227	(ii) provide notice of the vested critical infrastructure materials use.
283	Section 7. Section 17-27a-1003 is amended to read:
284	17-27a-1003. Rights of a critical infrastructure materials operator with a vested critical
	infrastructure materials use.
231	(1) Notwithstanding a political subdivision's prohibition, restriction, or other limitation on a critical
	infrastructure materials [operations] use adopted after the establishment of the critical infrastructure
	materials [operations] use, the rights of a critical infrastructure materials operator with a vested
	critical infrastructure materials [operations] use include with respect to that existing legal use the
	right to:
236	(a) progress, extend, enlarge, grow, or expand the vested critical infrastructure materials use to any
	{surface or subsurface } contiguous land {or mineral estate } that the critical infrastructure materials
	operator owns or controls before May 7, 2025;
239	(b) expand the vested critical infrastructure materials use to {any } new land that is contiguous land to
	the surface or subsurface land on which the critical infrastructure materials operator has a vested
	critical infrastructure materials use, including the surface or subsurface land under Subsection (1)
	<u>(a);</u>
241	[(1)] (c) use, operate, construct, reconstruct, restore, extend, expand, maintain, repair, alter, substitute,
	modernize, upgrade, and replace equipment, processes, facilities, and buildings[; and] on any
	surface or subsurface land {or mineral estate } that the critical infrastructure materials operator
	owns or controls before May 7, 2025;
245	(d) {increase production or volume, alter the method of mining or processing, and mine or process a
	different or additional critical infrastructure materials than previously mined or owned } on any
	surface or subsurface land {or mineral estate } that the critical infrastructure materials operator
	owns or controls{; and} before May 7, 2025:
249	$\{ \frac{(2)}{(e)} \}$ increase production or volume;

(ii) alter the method of extracting or processing, including with respect to the vested use, the right

to stockpile or hold in reserve critical infrastructure materials, to recycle, and to batch and mix

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concrete and asphalt; and

308	<u>(iii)</u> extract or process a different or additional critical infrastructure material than previously extracted
	or processed on the surface or subsurface land; and
310	[(2)] (e) discontinue, suspend, terminate, deactivate, or continue and reactivate, temporarily or
	permanently, all or any part of the critical infrastructure materials [operations] use.
252	<u>(2)</u>
	(a) As used in this Subsection (2), "applicable legislative body" means the legislative body of each:
254	(i) county in whose unincorporated area the new land to be included in the vested critical
	infrastructure materials use is located; or
256	(ii) municipality in which the new land to be included in the critical infrastructure use is located.
258	(b) A critical infrastructure materials operator with a vested critical infrastructure materials use is
	presumed to have a right to expand the vested critical infrastructure materials use to new land.
261	(c) Before expanding a vested critical infrastructure materials use to new land, a critical infrastructure
	materials operator shall provide written notice:
263	(i) of the critical infrastructure materials operator's intent to expand the vested critical infrastructure
	materials use; and
265	(ii) to each applicable legislative body.
266	(d)
	(i) An applicable legislative body shall:
267	(A) hold a public meeting or hearing at the applicable legislative body's next available meeting that
	is $\{\frac{\text{more}}{\text{no later}}\}$ than $\{\frac{10}{\text{log}}\}$ days after receiving the notice under Subsection (2)(c); and
270	(B) provide reasonable, advance, written notice of the intended expansion of the vested critical
	infrastructure materials use and the public meeting or hearing to each owner of the surface
	estate of the new land.
273	(ii) A public meeting or hearing under Subsection (2)(d)(i) serves to provide sufficient public notice
	of the critical infrastructure materials operator's intent to expand the vested critical infrastructure
	materials use to the new land.
276	(e) After the public meeting or hearing under Subsection $\{(2)(d)(ii)\}$ $(2)(d)(i)$, a critical infrastructure
	materials operator may expand a vested critical infrastructure materials use to new land without
	any action by an applicable legislative body, unless {there is clear and convincing evidence in }
	the applicable legislative body finds by the preponderance of the evidence on the record that the
	expansion to new land will {imminently} endanger the public health, safety, and welfare. If the

		applicable legislative body makes the finding of endangerment described in this Subsection (2)(e),
		Subsection (4) applies.
281	<u>(3)</u>	If a critical infrastructure materials operator expands a vested critical infrastructure materials use to
		new land, as authorized under this section:
283	<u>(a)</u>	the critical infrastructure materials operator's rights under the vested critical infrastructure materials
		use with respect to land on which the vested critical infrastructure materials use occurs apply with
		equal force after the expansion to the new land; and
287	<u>(b)</u>	the critical infrastructure materials protection area that includes land on which the vested critical
		infrastructure materials use occurs is expanded to include the new land.
352	<u>(4)</u>	
	<u>(a)</u>	If the applicable legislative body makes the finding of endangerment described in Subsection (2)(e)
354		(i) the critical infrastructure materials operator shall submit to the applicable legislative body the
		critical infrastructure materials operator's plan for expansion under this section;
357		(ii) by no later than 90 days after receipt of the plan for expansion described in Subsection (4)(a)(i)
		the applicable legislative body shall notify the operator of:
359	(<u>A</u>)	evidence that the expansion to new land will endanger the public health, safety, and welfare; and
361	<u>(B)</u>	proposed measures to mitigate the endangerment of the public health, safety, and welfare; and
363		(iii) the applicable legislative body shall hold a public hearing by no later than 30 days after the
		date the applicable legislative body complies with Subsection (4)(a)(ii) to present mitigation
		measures proposed under Subsection (4)(a)(ii).
366	<u>(b)</u>	The applicable legislative body may impose mitigation measures under this Subsection (4) that are
		reasonable and do not exceed requirements imposed by permits issued by a state agency such as an
		air quality permit.
369	<u>(c)</u>	A political subdivision may not prohibit the expansion of a vested critical infrastructure use if the
		critical infrastructure materials operator agrees to comply with the mitigation measures described in
		Subsection (4)(b).
372	<u>(d)</u>	The process under this Subsection (4) is not a land use application or conditional use application
		under this chapter.
374		Section 8. Section 17-27a-1005 is amended to read:
375		17-27a-1005. Abandonment of a vested critical infrastructure materials use.
291		

	(1)	A critical infrastructure materials operator may abandon some or all of a vested critical
		infrastructure materials [operations] use only as provided in this section.
293	(2)	To abandon some or all of a vested critical infrastructure materials [operations] use, a critical
		infrastructure materials operator shall record a written declaration of abandonment with the recorder
		of the county in which the vested critical infrastructure materials [operations] use being abandoned
		is located.
297	(3)	The written declaration of abandonment under Subsection (2) shall specify the vested critical
		infrastructure materials [operations] use or the portion of the vested critical infrastructure materials
		[operations] use being abandoned.
385		Section 9. Section 17-41-101 is amended to read:
386		17-41-101. Definitions.
		As used in this chapter:
388	(1)	"Advisory board" means:
389	(a)	for an agriculture protection area, the agriculture protection area advisory board created as provided
		in Section 17-41-201;
391	(b)	for an industrial protection area, the industrial protection area advisory board created as provided in
		Section 17-41-201; and
393	(c)	for a critical infrastructure materials protection area, the critical infrastructure materials protection
		area advisory board created as provided in Section 17-41-201.
395	(2)	
	(a)	"Agriculture production" means production for commercial purposes of crops, livestock, and
		livestock products.
397	(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.
400	(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.
402	(4)	"Applicable legislative body" means:
403	(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
408	(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
410	(b) with respect to an existing agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical
	infrastructure materials protection area:
412	(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
414	(ii) the legislative body of the city or town in which the relevant protection area is located.
416	(5) "Board" means the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining created in Section 40-6-4.
417	(6) "Critical infrastructure materials" means sand, gravel, or rock aggregate.
418	(7) "Critical infrastructure materials operations" means the extraction, excavation, processing, or
	reprocessing of critical infrastructure materials.
420	(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:
424	(a) owns, controls, or manages a critical infrastructure materials operation; and
425	(b) has produced commercial quantities of critical infrastructure materials from the critical
	infrastructure materials operations.
427	(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 protections
	contained in this chapter.
430	(10) "Crops, livestock, and livestock products" includes:
431	(a) land devoted to the raising of useful plants and animals with a reasonable expectation of profit,
	including:
433	(i) forages and sod crops;
434	(ii) grains and feed crops;
435	(iii) livestock as defined in Section 59-2-102;
436	(iv) trees and fruits; or
437	(v) vegetables, nursery, floral, and ornamental stock; or

438 (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. 441 (11) "Division" means the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining created in Section 40-6-15. 442 (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. 444 (13) "Mine 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, [as of] before January 1, 2019: 448 (a) owns, controls, or manages a mining use under a large mine permit issued by the division or the board; and 450 (b) has produced commercial quantities of a mineral deposit from the mining use. 451 (14) "Mineral deposit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-8-4. 452 (15) "Mining protection area" means land where a vested mining use occurs, including each surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that a mine operator with a vested mining use owns or controls on January 1, 2026. 455 (16) "Mining use": 456 (a) means: 457 (i) the full range of activities, from prospecting and exploration to reclamation and closure, associated with the exploitation of a mineral deposit; and 459 (ii) the use of the surface and subsurface and groundwater and surface water of an area in connection with the activities described in Subsection (16)(a)(i) that have been, are being, or will be conducted; and 462 (b) includes, whether conducted on-site or off-site: 463 (i) any sampling, staking, surveying, exploration, or development activity; 464 (ii) any drilling, blasting, excavating, or tunneling; 465 (iii) the removal, transport, treatment, deposition, and reclamation of overburden, development rock, tailings, and other waste material;

(v) any smelting, refining, autoclaving, or other primary or secondary processing operation;

(iv) any removal, transportation, extraction, beneficiation, or processing of ore;

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470 (vi) the recovery of any mineral left in residue from a previous extraction or processing operation; 472 (vii) a mining activity that is identified in a work plan or permitting document; 473 (viii) the use, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, or alteration of a building, structure, facility, equipment, machine, tool, or other material or property that results from or is used in a surface or subsurface mining operation or activity; (ix) any accessory, incidental, or ancillary activity or use, both active and passive, including a utility, 476 private way or road, pipeline, land excavation, working, embankment, pond, gravel excavation, mining waste, conveyor, power line, trackage, storage, reserve, passive use area, buffer zone, and power production facility; 481 (x) the construction of a storage, factory, processing, or maintenance facility; and 482 (xi) an activity described in Subsection 40-8-4(19)(a). 483 (17)(a) "Municipal" means of or relating to a city or town. 484 (b) "Municipality" means a city or town. 485 (18) "New land" means surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that a mine operator gains ownership or control of, whether that land or mineral estate is included in the mine operator's large mine permit. 488 (19) "Off-site" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-8-4. 489 (20) "On-site" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-8-4. 490 (21) "Planning commission" means: 491 (a) a countywide planning commission if the land proposed to be included in the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area is within the unincorporated part of the county and not within a planning advisory area; 495 (b) a planning advisory area planning commission if the land proposed to be included in the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area is within a planning advisory area; or 498 (c) a planning commission of a city or town if the land proposed to be included in the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area is within a city or town. 501 (22) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town, school district, special district, or special

service district.

- 503 (23) "Proposal sponsors" means the owners of land in agricultural production, industrial use, or critical infrastructure materials operations who are sponsoring the proposal for creating an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area.
- 507 (24) "State agency" means each department, commission, board, council, agency, institution, officer, corporation, fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library, unit, bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state.
- 510 (25) "Unincorporated" means not within a city or town.
- 511 (26) "Vested mining use" means a mining use:
- (a) by a mine operator; and
- (b) that existed or was conducted or otherwise engaged in before a political subdivision prohibits, restricts, or otherwise limits a mining use.
- Section 10. Section **17-41-402** is amended to read:

516 **17-41-402.** Limitations on local regulations.

- (1) A political subdivision within which an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area is created or with a mining protection area within its boundary shall encourage the continuity, development, and viability of agriculture use, industrial use, critical infrastructure materials operations, or mining use, within the relevant protection area by not enacting a local law, ordinance, or regulation that, unless the law, ordinance, or regulation bears a direct relationship to public health or safety, would unreasonably restrict:
- 309 (a) in the case of an agriculture protection area, a farm structure or farm practice;
- 310 (b) in the case of an industrial protection area, an industrial use of the land within the area;
- 312 (c) in the case of a critical infrastructure materials protection area, critical infrastructure materials operations; or
- 314 (d) in the case of a mining protection area, a mining use within the protection area.
- 315 (2) A political subdivision may not change the zoning designation of or a zoning regulation affecting land within an agriculture protection area unless the political subdivision receives written approval for the change from all the landowners within the agriculture protection area affected by the change.
- 319 (3) Except as provided by Section 19-4-113, a political subdivision may not change the zoning designation of or a zoning regulation affecting land within an industrial protection area unless the political subdivision receives written approval for the change from all the landowners within the industrial protection area affected by the change.

323 (4) A political subdivision may not change the zoning designation of or a zoning regulation affecting land within a critical infrastructure materials protection area unless the political subdivision receives written approval for the change from each critical infrastructure materials operator within the relevant area. 327 (5) A political subdivision may not change the zoning designation of or a zoning regulation affecting land within a mining protection area unless the political subdivision receives written approval for the change from each mine operator within the area. 330 (6) A county, city, or town may not: 331 (a) adopt, enact, or amend an existing land use regulation, ordinance, or regulation that would prohibit, restrict, regulate, or otherwise limit critical infrastructure materials operations, including with a vested critical infrastructure materials [operations] use as defined in Section 10-9a-901 or 17-27a-1001; or 335 (b) initiate proceedings to amend the county's, city's, or town's land use ordinances as described in Subsection 10-9a-509(1)(a)(ii) or 17-27a-508(1)(a)(ii) as it regards the rights of a critical infrastructure materials operator with a vested critical infrastructure materials use. 554 Section 11. Section **17-41-502** is amended to read: 17-41-502. Rights of a mine operator with a vested mining use -- Expanding vested mining 555 use. 557 (1) Notwithstanding a political subdivision's prohibition, restriction, or other limitation on a mining use adopted after the establishment of the mining use, the rights of a mine operator with a vested mining use include the rights to: 560 (a) progress, extend, enlarge, grow, or expand the vested mining use to any surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that the mine operator owns or controls; 562 (b) expand the vested mining use to any new land that: 563 (i) is contiguous and related in mineralization to surface or subsurface land or a mineral estate that the mine operator already owns or controls; 565 (ii) contains minerals that are part of the same mineral trend as the minerals that the mine operator already owns or controls; or (iii) is a geologic offshoot to surface or subsurface land or a mineral estate that the mine operator 567 already owns or controls;

	(c)	use, operate, construct, reconstruct, restore, extend, expand, maintain, repair, alter, substitute,
		modernize, upgrade, and replace equipment, processes, facilities, and buildings on any surface or
		subsurface land or mineral estate that the mine operator owns or controls;
573	(d)	increase production or volume, alter the method of mining or processing, and mine or process a
		different or additional mineral than previously mined or owned on any surface or subsurface land or
		mineral estate that the mine operator owns or controls; and
577	(e)	discontinue, suspend, terminate, deactivate, or continue and reactivate, temporarily or permanently,
		all or any part of the mining use.
579	(2)	
	(a)	As used in this Subsection (2), "applicable legislative body" means the legislative body of each:
581		(i) county in whose unincorporated area the new land to be included in the vested mining use is located; and
583		(ii) municipality in which the new land to be included in the vested mining use is located.
585	(b)	A mine operator with a vested mining use is presumed to have a right to expand the vested mining use to new land.
587	(c)	Before expanding a vested mining use to new land, a mine operator shall provide written notice:
589	(i)	of the mine operator's intent to expand the vested mining use; and
590	(ii)	to each applicable legislative body.
591	(d)	
	(i)	An applicable legislative body shall:
592		(A) hold a public meeting or hearing at its next available meeting that is more than 10 days after
		receiving the notice under Subsection (2)(c); and
594		(B) provide reasonable, advance, written notice:
595	(I)	of:
596	(Aa	a) the intended expansion of the vested mining use; and
597	(Bl	b) the public meeting or hearing; and
598	(II)) to each owner of the surface estate of the new land.
599	(ii)	A public meeting or hearing under Subsection (2)(d)(i) serves to provide sufficient public notice of
		the mine operator's intent to expand the vested mining use to the new land.
602	(e)	After the public meeting or hearing under Subsection (2)(d)(ii), a mine operator may expand a
		vested mining use to new land without any action by an applicable legislative body, unless the

	applicable legislative body finds that there is clear and convincing evidence in the record that
	the expansion to new land will imminently endanger the public health, safety, and welfare. <u>If the</u>
	applicable legislative body makes the finding of endangerment described in this Subsection (2)(e),
	Subsection (4) applies.
(3)	If a mine operator expands a vested mining use to new land, as authorized under this section:
(a)	the mine operator's rights under the vested mining use with respect to land on which the vested
	mining use occurs apply with equal force after the expansion to the new land; and
(b)	the mining protection area that includes land on which the vested mining use occurs is expanded to
	include the new land.
<u>(4)</u>	
<u>(a)</u>	If the applicable legislative body makes the finding of endangerment described in Subsection (2)(e):
	(i) the mining operator shall submit to the applicable legislative body the mining operator's plan for
	expansion under this section;
	(ii) by no later than 30 days after receipt of the plan for expansion described in Subsection (4)(a)(i).
	the applicable legislative body shall notify the operator of:
(A)	evidence that the expansion to new land will endanger the public health, safety, and welfare; and
(B)	proposed measures to mitigate the endangerment of the public health, safety, and welfare; and
	(iii) the applicable legislative body shall hold a public hearing by no later than 30 days after the
	date the applicable legislative body complies with Subsection (4)(a)(ii) to present mitigation
	measures proposed under Subsection (4)(a)(ii).
<u>(b)</u>	The applicable legislative body may impose mitigation measures under this Subsection (4) that are
	reasonable and do not exceed requirements imposed by permits issued by a state agency such as an
	air quality permit.
<u>(c)</u>	A political subdivision may not prohibit the expansion of a vested mining use if the mining operator
	agrees to comply with the mitigation measures described in Subsection (4)(b).
(d)	The process under this Subsection (4) is not a land use application or conditional use application
	under Title 10, Chapter 9a, Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act, or Chapter
	27a, County Land Use, Development, and Management Act.
	Section 12. Section 78B-6-1101 is amended to read:
	78B-6-1101. Definitions Nuisance Right of action Agriculture operations.

- (1) A nuisance is anything that is injurious to health, indecent, offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property. A nuisance may be the subject of an action.
- 342 (2) A nuisance may include the following:
- (a) drug houses and drug dealing as provided in Section 78B-6-1107;
- (b) gambling as provided in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 11, Gambling;
- 345 (c) criminal activity committed in concert with three or more persons as provided in Section 76-3-203.1;
- (d) criminal activity committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802;
- (e) criminal activity committed to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or increased status with a criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802;
- 351 (f) party houses that frequently create conditions defined in Subsection (1); and
- 352 (g) prostitution as provided in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 13, Prostitution.
- 353 (3) A nuisance under this part includes tobacco smoke that drifts into a residential unit a person rents, leases, or owns, from another residential or commercial unit and the smoke:
- 355 (a) drifts in more than once in each of two or more consecutive seven-day periods; and
- (b) creates any of the conditions under Subsection (1).
- 357 (4) Subsection (3) does not apply to:
- 358 (a) a residential rental unit available for temporary rental, such as for a vacation, or available for only 30 or fewer days at a time; or
- 360 (b) a hotel or motel room.
- 361 (5) Subsection (3) does not apply to a unit that is part of a timeshare development, as defined in Section 57-19-2, or subject to a timeshare interest as defined in Section 57-19-2.
- 364 (6) An action may be brought by a person whose property is injuriously affected, or whose personal enjoyment is lessened by the nuisance.
- 366 (7) An action for nuisance against an agricultural operation is governed by Title 4, Chapter 44, Agricultural Operations Nuisances Act.
- 368 (8) "Critical infrastructure materials operations" means the same as [that term] the term "critical infrastructure materials use" is defined in Section 10-9a-901.

(9) "Manufacturing facility" means a factory, plant, or other facility including its appurtenances, where the form of raw materials, processed materials, commodities, or other physical objects is converted or otherwise changed into other materials, commodities, or physical objects or where such materials, commodities, or physical object.

 Section 13. Repealer.

 This Bill Repeals:

 Section 10-9a-904, Notice.
 Section 17-27a-1004, Notice.
 This bill repeals:

 Section 17-41-102, Study of critical infrastructure materials operations and related

680 mining.

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Section 14. Effective date.

Effective Date.

This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.

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