Representative Keven J. Stratton proposes the following substitute bill:

1	MINING OPERATIONS AMENDMENTS	
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION	
3	STATE OF UTAH	
4	Chief Sponsor: Keven J. Stratton	
5	Senate Sponsor:	
6		=
7	LONG TITLE	
8	General Description:	
9	This bill modifies provisions related to mining operations.	
10	Highlighted Provisions:	
11	This bill:	
12	adds to the makeup of the board;	
13	 amends definitions related to the regulation of mining; 	
14	 modifies the authority of the board and division; 	
15	 addresses review of notice of intentions; 	
16	enacts provisions related to review of a permit order;	
17	 addresses surety requirements; 	
18	 addresses withdrawal of approved notice of intention; 	
19	 clarifies requirements for revised notice of intentions; and 	
20	makes technical changes.	
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:	
22	None	
23	Other Special Clauses:	
24	None	
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:	



26	AMENDS:
27	17-41-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 72
28	40-6-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 352, 373
29	40-8-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 72
30	40-8-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
31	40-8-13, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 243
32	40-8-14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 125
33	40-8-16, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 22
34	40-8-18, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 35
35	ENACTS:
36	40-8-13.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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38	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
39	Section 1. Section 17-41-101 is amended to read:
40	17-41-101. Definitions.
41	As used in this chapter:
12	(1) "Advisory board" means:
43	(a) for an agriculture protection area, the agriculture protection area advisory board
14	created as provided in Section 17-41-201;
45	(b) for an industrial protection area, the industrial protection area advisory board
46	created as provided in Section 17-41-201; and
1 7	(c) for a critical infrastructure materials protection area, the critical infrastructure
48	materials protection area advisory board created as provided in Section 17-41-201.
19	(2) (a) "Agriculture production" means production for commercial purposes of crops,
50	livestock, and livestock products.
51	(b) "Agriculture production" includes the processing or retail marketing of any crops,
52	livestock, and livestock products when more than 50% of the processed or merchandised
53	products are produced by the farm operator.
54	(3) "Agriculture protection area" means a geographic area created under the authority
55	of this chapter that is granted the specific legal protections contained in this chapter.
56	(4) "Applicable legislative body" means:

- 02-24-23 10:27 AM 57 (a) with respect to a proposed agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or 58 critical infrastructure materials protection area: 59 (i) the legislative body of the county in which the land proposed to be included in the 60 relevant protection area is located, if the land is within the unincorporated part of the county; or 61 (ii) the legislative body of the city or town in which the land proposed to be included in 62 the relevant protection area is located; and 63 (b) with respect to an existing agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or 64 critical infrastructure materials protection area: 65 (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 66 67 (ii) the legislative body of the city or town in which the relevant protection area is 68 located. 69 (5) "Board" means the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining created in Section 40-6-4. (6) "Critical infrastructure materials" means sand, gravel, or rock aggregate. 70 (7) "Critical infrastructure materials operations" means the extraction, excavation, 71 72 processing, or reprocessing of critical infrastructure materials. 73 (8) "Critical infrastructure materials operator" means a natural person, corporation, 74 association, partnership, receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, agent, or 75 other organization or representative, either public or private, including a successor, assign, 76 affiliate, subsidiary, and related parent company, that: 77 (a) owns, controls, or manages a critical infrastructure materials operation; and 78 (b) has produced commercial quantities of critical infrastructure materials from the 79 critical infrastructure materials operations. 80 (9) "Critical infrastructure materials protection area" means a geographic area created 81 under the authority of this chapter on or after May 14, 2019, that is granted the specific legal 82 protections contained in this chapter. 83 (10) "Crops, livestock, and livestock products" includes:
 - (i) forages and sod crops;
 - (ii) grains and feed crops;

expectation of profit, including:

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(a) land devoted to the raising of useful plants and animals with a reasonable

88 (iii) livestock as defined in Section 59-2-102; 89 (iv) trees and fruits; or 90 (v) vegetables, nursery, floral, and ornamental stock; or 91 (b) land devoted to and meeting the requirements and qualifications for payments or 92 other compensation under a crop-land retirement program with an agency of the state or federal 93 government. 94 (11) "Division" means the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining created in Section 95 40-6-15. 96 (12) "Industrial protection area" means a geographic area created under the authority of 97 this chapter that is granted the specific legal protections contained in this chapter. 98 (13) "Mine operator" means a natural person, corporation, association, partnership, 99 receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, agent, or other organization or 100 representative, either public or private, including a successor, assign, affiliate, subsidiary, and 101 related parent company, that, as of January 1, 2019: (a) owns, controls, or manages a mining use under a large mine permit issued by the 102 103 division or the board; and 104 (b) has produced commercial quantities of a mineral deposit from the mining use. 105 (14) "Mineral deposit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-8-4. 106 (15) "Mining protection area" means land where a vested mining use occurs, including 107 each surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that a mine operator with a vested mining use 108 owns or controls. 109 (16) "Mining use": 110 (a) means: 111 (i) the full range of activities, from prospecting and exploration to reclamation and 112 closure, associated with the exploitation of a mineral deposit; and 113 (ii) the use of the surface and subsurface and groundwater and surface water of an area 114 in connection with the activities described in Subsection (16)(a)(i) that have been, are being, or 115 will be conducted; and 116 (b) includes, whether conducted on-site or off-site: 117 (i) any sampling, staking, surveying, exploration, or development activity; 118 (ii) any drilling, blasting, excavating, or tunneling;

119 (iii) the removal, transport, treatment, deposition, and reclamation of overburden, 120 development rock, tailings, and other waste material; 121 (iv) any removal, transportation, extraction, beneficiation, or processing of ore; 122 (v) any smelting, refining, autoclaving, or other primary or secondary processing 123 operation; 124 (vi) the recovery of any mineral left in residue from a previous extraction or processing 125 operation; 126 (vii) a mining activity that is identified in a work plan or permitting document: 127 (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 128 129 used in a surface or subsurface mining operation or activity; 130 (ix) any accessory, incidental, or ancillary activity or use, both active and passive, 131 including a utility, private way or road, pipeline, land excavation, working, embankment, pond, 132 gravel excavation, mining waste, conveyor, power line, trackage, storage, reserve, passive use 133 area, buffer zone, and power production facility; 134 (x) the construction of a storage, factory, processing, or maintenance facility; and 135 (xi) an activity described in Subsection $\left[\frac{40-8-4(17)(a)}{40-8-4(18)(a)}\right]$ 40-8-4(18)(a). 136 (17) (a) "Municipal" means of or relating to a city or town. 137 (b) "Municipality" means a city or town. (18) "New land" means surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that a mine 138 139 operator gains ownership or control of, whether that land or mineral estate is included in the 140 mine operator's large mine permit. 141 (19) "Off-site" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-8-4. 142 (20) "On-site" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-8-4. 143 (21) "Planning commission" means: 144 (a) a countywide planning commission if the land proposed to be included in the 145 agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials 146 protection area is within the unincorporated part of the county and not within a planning 147 advisory area; 148 (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

 (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.
- 154 (22) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town, school district, local district, or 155 special service district.
- 156 (23) "Proposal sponsors" means the owners of land in agricultural production, 157 industrial use, or critical infrastructure materials operations who are sponsoring the proposal 158 for creating an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure 159 materials protection area.
- (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.
- 163 (25) "Unincorporated" means not within a city or town.
- 164 (26) "Vested mining use" means a mining use:
- 165 (a) by a mine operator; and
- (b) that existed or was conducted or otherwise engaged in before a political subdivisionprohibits, restricts, or otherwise limits a mining use.
- Section 2. Section **40-6-4** is amended to read:
- 169 **40-6-4.** Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining created -- Functions -- Appointment of members -- Terms -- Chair -- Quorum -- Expenses.
 - (1) (a) There is created within the Department of Natural Resources the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining.
- 173 (b) The board shall be the policy making body for the Division of Oil, Gas, and 174 Mining.
- 175 (2) (a) The board shall consist of [seven] <u>nine</u> members appointed by the governor with 176 the advice and consent of the Senate and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 24, Part 2,
- 177 Vacancies.

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- (b) No more than four members shall be from the same political party.
- (c) In accordance with the requirements of Section 79-2-203, the members appointed under Subsection (2)(a) shall include the following:

181	(i) two members who are knowledgeable in mining matters;
182	(ii) two members who are knowledgeable in oil and gas matters;
183	(iii) one member who is knowledgeable in ecological and environmental matters;
184	(iv) one member who:
185	(A) is a private land owner;
186	(B) owns a mineral or royalty interest; and
187	(C) is knowledgeable in mineral or royalty interests; [and]
188	(v) one member who is knowledgeable in geological matters[-];
189	(vi) one member who is an attorney authorized to practice law in this state and who has
190	experience in natural resources issues, with a focus on the extractive industries; and
191	(vii) a mining or oil and gas land manager with expertise in mineral rights, mining
192	claims, title issues, leases, land access, vested mining interests, and related contracting.
193	(3) (a) Except as required by Subsection (3)(b), as terms of current board members
194	expire, the governor shall appoint each new member or reappointed member to a four-year
195	term.
196	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (3)(a), the governor shall, at the
197	time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
198	board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every two
199	years.
200	(c) A member shall hold office until the expiration of the member's term and until the
201	member's successor is appointed, but not more than 90 days after the expiration of the
202	member's term.
203	(4) (a) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall
204	be appointed for the unexpired term by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.
205	(b) The person appointed shall have the same qualifications as the person's
206	predecessor.
207	(5) (a) The board shall appoint its chair from the membership.
208	(b) [Four] Five members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of
209	business and the holding of hearings.
210	(6) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
211	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:

212	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
213	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
214	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
215	63A-3-107.
216	(7) A member shall comply with the conflict of interest provisions described in Title
217	63G, Chapter 24, Part 3, Conflicts of Interest.
218	Section 3. Section 40-8-4 is amended to read:
219	40-8-4. Definitions.
220	As used in this chapter:
221	(1) "Adjudicative proceeding" means:
222	(a) a division or board action or proceeding determining the legal rights, duties,
223	privileges, immunities, or other legal interests of one or more identifiable persons, including
224	actions to grant, deny, revoke, suspend, modify, annul, withdraw, or amend an authority, right
225	permit, or license; or
226	(b) judicial review of a division or board action or proceeding specified in Subsection
227	(1)(a).
228	(2) "Applicant" means a person who has filed a notice of intent to commence mining
229	operations, or who has applied to the board for a review of a notice or order.
230	(3) (a) "Approved notice of intention" means a formally filed notice of intention to
231	commence mining operations, including revisions to the notice of intention that is approved
232	under Section 40-8-13.
233	(b) An approved notice of intention is not required for small mining operations.
234	(4) (a) "Basalt" means fine-grained mafic igneous rock formed in the tertiary or
235	quaternary periods.
236	(b) A Utah Geological Survey published map or a United States Geological Survey
237	published map that classifies material as "basalt" is prima facie evidence that the material
238	meets the requirements of Subsection (4)(a). An unmapped area may be classified by a Utah
239	Geological Survey geologist or a professional geologist licensed in the state.
240	(5) "Board" means the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining.
241	(6) "Boulder" means a naturally occurring consolidated rock fragment greater than 75

millimeters in size that is associated with unconsolidated material and detached from bedrock.

243	(7) "Complete notice of intention" means a notice of intention in a form supplied by
244	the division on which an operator has provided a satisfactory response to each applicable
245	request for information.
246	[(7)] (8) "Conference" means an informal adjudicative proceeding conducted by the
247	division or board.
248	[(8)] (9) (a) "Deposit" or "mineral deposit" means an accumulation of mineral matter in
249	the form of consolidated rock, unconsolidated material, solutions, or occurring on the surface,
250	beneath the surface, or in the waters of the land from which any product useful to man may be
251	produced, extracted, or obtained or which is extracted by underground mining methods for
252	underground storage.
253	(b) "Deposit" or "mineral deposit" excludes sand, gravel, rock aggregate, basalt,
254	boulders, water, geothermal steam, and oil and gas as defined in Chapter 6, Board and Division
255	of Oil, Gas, and Mining, but includes oil shale and bituminous sands extracted by mining
256	operations.
257	[(9)] (10) "Development" means the work performed in relation to a deposit following
258	the deposit's discovery but before and in contemplation of production mining operations, aimed
259	at preparing the site for mining operations, defining further the ore deposit by drilling or other
260	means, conducting pilot plant operations, constructing roads or ancillary facilities, and other
261	related activities.
262	[(10)] (11) "Division" means the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining.
263	[(11)] (12) "Emergency order" means an order issued by the board in accordance with
264	Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
265	[(12)] (13) (a) "Exploration" means surface-disturbing activities conducted for the
266	purpose of:
267	(i) discovering a deposit or mineral deposit;
268	(ii) delineating the boundaries of a deposit or mineral deposit; and
269	(iii) identifying regions or specific areas in which deposits or mineral deposits are most
270	likely to exist.
271	(b) "Exploration" includes:
272	(i) sinking shafts;
273	(ii) tunneling:

2/4	(111) drilling holes and digging pits or cuts;
275	(iv) building of roads, and other access ways; and
276	(v) constructing and operating other facilities related to the activities described in this
277	Subsection [(12)(b).] (13)(b).
278	[(13)] (14) "Gravel" means a naturally occurring unconsolidated to moderately
279	consolidated accumulation of rock and mineral particles, the dominant size range being
280	between 4 millimeters and 75 millimeters, that has been deposited by sedimentary processes.
281	[(14)] (15) "Hearing" means a formal adjudicative proceeding conducted by the board
282	under the board's procedural rules.
283	[(15)] (16) (a) "Imminent danger to the health and safety of the public" means the
284	existence of a condition or practice, or a violation of a permit requirement or other requirement
285	of this chapter in a mining operation, which condition, practice, or violation could reasonably
286	be expected to cause substantial physical harm to persons outside the permit area before the
287	condition, practice, or violation can be abated.
288	(b) A reasonable expectation of death or serious injury before abatement exists if a
289	rational person, subjected to the same conditions or practices giving rise to the peril, would not
290	expose the rational person to the danger during the time necessary for abatement.
291	[(16)] (17) (a) "Land affected" means the surface and subsurface of an area within the
292	state where mining operations are being or will be conducted, including:
293	(i) on-site private ways, roads, and railroads;
294	(ii) land excavations;
295	(iii) exploration sites;
296	(iv) drill sites or workings;
297	(v) refuse banks or spoil piles;
298	(vi) evaporation or settling ponds;
299	(vii) stockpiles;
300	(viii) leaching dumps;
301	(ix) placer areas;
302	(x) tailings ponds or dumps; and
303	(xi) work, parking, storage, or waste discharge areas, structures, and facilities.
304	(b) Lands are excluded from Subsection [(16)(a)] (17)(a) that would:

305	(i) be includable as land affected, but which have been reclaimed in accordance with an
306	approved plan, as may be approved by the board; and
307	(ii) include lands in which mining operations have ceased before July 1, 1977.
308	(c) "Large exploration operation" means an exploration operation that is not a small
309	exploration operation.
310	[(17)] (18) (a) "Mining operation" means activities conducted on the surface of the
311	land for the exploration for, development of, or extraction of a mineral deposit, including
312	surface mining and the surface effects of underground and in situ mining, on-site
313	transportation, concentrating, milling, evaporation, and other primary processing.
314	(b) "Mining operation" does not include:
315	(i) the extraction of sand, gravel, rock aggregate, and boulders;
316	(ii) the extraction of basalt for an area not to exceed 50 acres under active surface
317	mining;
318	(iii) the extraction of oil and gas as defined in Chapter 6, Board and Division of Oil,
319	Gas, and Mining;
320	(iv) the extraction of geothermal steam;
321	(v) smelting or refining operations;
322	(vi) off-site operations and transportation;
323	(vii) reconnaissance activities; or
324	(viii) activities that will not cause significant surface resource disturbance or involve
325	the use of mechanized earth-moving equipment, such as bulldozers or backhoes.
326	[(18)] <u>(19)</u> "Notice" means:
327	(a) notice of intention, as defined in this chapter; or
328	(b) written information given to an operator by the division describing compliance
329	conditions at a mining operation.
330	[(19)] (20) "Notice of intention" means a notice [to commence mining operations],
331	including revisions to the notice to:
332	(a) commence small mining operations, including small exploration operations; or
333	(b) commence large mining operations, including large exploration operations.
334	[(20)] (21) "Off-site" means the land areas that are outside of or beyond the on-site
335	land

336	[(21)] (22) (a) "On-site" means the surface lands on or under which surface or
337	underground mining operations are conducted.
338	(b) A series of related properties under the control of a single operator, but separated
339	by small parcels of land controlled by others, are considered to be a single site unless an
340	exception is made by the division.
341	[(22)] (23) "Operator" means a natural person, corporation, association, partnership,
342	receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, agent, or other organization or
343	representative, either public or private, owning, controlling, or managing a mining operation o
344	proposed mining operation.
345	[(23)] (24) "Order" means written information provided by the division or board to an
346	operator or other parties, describing the compliance status of a permit or mining operation.
347	[(24)] (25) "Owner" means a natural person, corporation, association, partnership,
348	receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, agent, or other organization or
349	representative, either public or private, owning, controlling, or managing a mineral deposit or
350	the surface of lands employed in mining operations.
351	[(25)] (26) "Permit area" means the area of land indicated on the approved map
352	[submitted by the operator with the application or notice to conduct mining operations] in a
353	notice of intention.
354	[(26)] (27) "Permit" means a permit or notice to conduct mining operations issued by
355	the division.
356	(28) "Permit order" means an order issued by the division that:
357	(a) approves a notice of intention to commence large mining operations or revise large
358	mining operations;
359	(b) disapproves a notice of intention to commence large mining operations or revise
360	large mining operations;
361	(c) accepts as complete, and approves the amount and form of surety for, a notice of
362	intention to commence small mining operations or revise small mining operations;
363	(d) accepts as complete, and approves the amount and form of surety for, a notice of
364	intention to conduct small exploration operations or revise small exploration operations; or
365	(e) approves a notice of intention to conduct large exploration operations or revise
366	large exploration operations.

367	$\left[\frac{(27)}{(29)}\right]$ "Permittee" means a person holding, or who is required by Utah law to
368	hold, a valid permit or notice to conduct mining operations.
369	[(28)] (30) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, society, joint stock
370	company, firm, company, corporation, or other governmental or business organization.
371	[(29)] (31) "Reclamation" means actions performed during or after mining operations
372	to shape, stabilize, revegetate, or treat the land affected in order to achieve a safe, stable
373	ecological condition and use that is consistent with local environmental conditions.
374	(32) "Review proceeding" means a proceeding under this chapter to resolve a challenge
375	to a permit order.
376	[(30)] (33) (a) "Rock aggregate" means those consolidated rock materials associated
377	with a sand deposit, a gravel deposit, or a sand and gravel deposit that were created by alluvial
378	sedimentary processes.
379	(b) "Rock aggregate" excludes any solid rock in the form of bedrock, other than basalt,
380	that is exposed at the surface of the earth or overlain by unconsolidated material.
381	[(31)] (34) "Sand" means a naturally occurring unconsolidated to moderately
382	consolidated accumulation of rock and mineral particles, the dominant size range being
383	between .004 millimeters to 4 millimeters, that has been deposited by sedimentary processes.
384	(35) "Small exploration operations" means exploration operations that disturbs or will
385	disturb:
386	(a) 20 or less surface acres at any given time in an unincorporated area of a county; or
387	(b) 10 or less surface acres at any given time in an incorporated area of a county.
388	[(32)] (36) "Small mining operations" means mining operations that disturb or will
389	disturb 20 or less surface acres at any given time in an unincorporated area of a county or 10 or
390	less surface acres at any given time in an incorporated area of a county.
391	[(33)] (37) "Unwarranted failure to comply" means the failure of a permittee to prevent
392	the occurrence of a violation of the permit or a requirement of this chapter due to indifference,
393	lack of diligence, or lack of reasonable care, or the failure to abate a violation of the permit or
394	this chapter due to indifference, lack of diligence, or lack of reasonable care.
395	Section 4. Section 40-8-7 is amended to read:
396	40-8-7. Board and division Authority.
397	(1) The board and the division may require:

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398 (a) that a notice of intention [for all mining operations] be filed with[, and approved 399 by.] the division, before the mining operation commences or continues pursuant to Sections 400 40-8-13 and 40-8-23; 401 (b) the reclamation of lands affected by mining operations after the effective date of 402 this chapter having due regard for innate differences in mineral deposits: 403 (c) [for mining operations, including small mining operations,] for small mining 404 operations, the furnishing and maintenance of reasonable surety to guarantee that the land affected is reclaimed as required by rules made by the board in accordance with Title 63G. 405 406 Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act 407 (d) for large mining operations, the furnishing and maintenance of reasonable surety to 408 guarantee that the land affected is reclaimed according to approved plans consistent with 409 on-site conditions; 410 [(d)] (e) that the operator rehabilitate, close, or mitigate the impacts of each drill hole, 411 shaft, or tunnel as required under Section 40-8-13; [(e)] (f) that the operator pay legally determined public liability and property damage 412 413 claims resulting from mining operations; 414 [(f)] (g) that every operator who conducts mining operations in the state maintain 415 suitable records and make periodic reports to the division as required under this chapter: 416 [(g)] (h) that with respect to all mining operations, a notice of intention is filed with 417 and, if required by this chapter, approved by the division before any such mining operations are 418 commenced or continued pursuant to Section 40-8-23; 419 [(h)] (i) the suspension of mining operations in an emergency situation; 420 [(i)] (j) the payment of fixed, uniform, and nonescalating permit fees; or 421 [(i)] (k) that mining operations be conducted to minimize or prevent hazards to public 422 health and safety. 423 (2) [No rule established] A rule made by the board with respect to mined land 424 reclamation [shall] may not have retroactive effect on existing reclamation plans included as a 425 part of an approved notice of intention to commence mining operations [which] that was 426 approved [prior to] before the effective date of the rule.

(3) The board may [promulgate] make rules relating to the surety for mining operations

in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

429	(4) The board may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
430	Administrative Rulemaking Act, that provide for division action within a shorter time than
431	provided in this chapter.
432	Section 5. Section 40-8-13 is amended to read:
433	40-8-13. Notice of intention required before mining operations Assurance of
434	reclamation required in notice of intention When contents confidential Approval of
435	notice of intention not required for small mining operations Procedure for reviewing
436	notice of intention.
437	(1) (a) Before [any] an operator begins mining operations, or continues mining
438	operations pursuant to Section 40-8-23, the operator shall file a notice of intention for each
439	individual mining operation with the division.
440	(b) The notice of intention referred to in Subsection (1)(a) shall include:
441	(i) identification of all owners of any interest in a mineral deposit, including any
442	ownership interest in surface land affected by the notice;
443	(ii) copies of underground and surface mine maps;
444	(iii) locations of drill holes;
445	(iv) accurate area maps of existing and proposed operations; and
446	(v) information regarding the amount of material extracted, moved, or proposed to be
447	moved, relating to the mining operation.
448	(c) The notice of intention for small mining operations shall include a statement that
449	the operator shall conduct reclamation as required by rules [promulgated] made by the board.
450	(d) The notice of intention for mining operations, other than small mining operations,
451	shall include a plan for reclamation of the lands affected as required by rules [promulgated]
452	made by the board.
453	(2) The division may require that the operator rehabilitate, close, or mitigate the
454	impacts of each drill hole, shaft, or tunnel when no longer needed as part of the mining
455	operation.
456	(3) Information provided in the notice of intention, and its attachments relating to the
457	location, size, or nature of the deposit that is marked confidential by the operator shall be
458	protected as confidential information by the board and the division and is not a matter of public
459	record unless the board or division obtains a written release from the operator, or until the

460	mining operation has been terminated as provided in Subsection 40-8-21(2).
461	(4) [(a) Within 30 days from the receipt of a notice of intention, the division shall
462	complete its review of the notice and shall make further inquiries, inspections, or examinations
463	that are necessary to properly evaluate the notice.]
464	[(b) The division shall notify the operator of any objections to the notice and shall
465	grant the operator a reasonable opportunity to take action that may be required to remove the
466	objections or obtain a ruling relative to the objections from the board.]
467	(a) A notice of intention for small mining operations shall be reviewed as provided in
468	this Subsection (4).
469	(b) Within 30 days after the receipt of a notice of intention, the division shall complete
470	the division's review of the notice of intention and notify the operator in writing that the notice
471	of intention is complete or incomplete.
472	(c) If the notice of intention is incomplete, the division shall give the operator a
473	reasonable opportunity to take action that may be required to complete the notice of intention.
474	(d) Within 30 days after receipt of a complete notice of intention, the division shall
475	issue a permit order.
476	(e) Before issuing a permit order for small mining operations, the division shall give
477	the operator written notice of a deficiency and shall grant the operator a reasonable opportunity
478	to take action that may be required to remove the deficiency. The division may extend the time
479	for issuing a permit order if the operator requests additional time to address a deficiency.
480	[(5)]
481	(f) Except for the form and amount of surety, an approval of a notice of intention for
482	small mining operations is not required.
483	[(6)] (5) [The notice of intention for mining operations other than small mining
484	operations,]
485	(a) A notice of intention for large mining operations shall be reviewed as provided in
486	this Subsection $[(6)]$ (5) .
487	[(a) Within 30 days after receipt of a notice of intention or within 30 days following the
488	last action of the operator or the division on the notice of intention, the division shall make a
489	tentative decision to approve or disapprove the notice of intention.]
490	(b) The division shall:

491	[(i) mail the information relating to the land affected and the tentative decision to the
492	operator; and]
493	[(ii) publish the information and the decision, in abbreviated form:]
494	[(A) one time only, in all newspapers of general circulation published in the county
495	where the land affected is situated;]
496	[(B) in a daily newspaper of general circulation in Salt Lake City, Utah; and]
497	[(C) as required in Section 45-1-101.]
498	[(c) The division shall also mail a copy of the abbreviated information and tentative
499	decision to the zoning authority of the county in which the land affected is situated and to the
500	owner of record of the land affected.]
501	[(d) (i) Any person or agency aggrieved by the tentative decision may file a request for
502	agency action with the division.]
503	[(ii) If no requests for agency action are received by the division within 30 days after
504	the last date of publication, the tentative decision on the notice of intention is final and the
505	division shall notify the operator.]
506	[(iii) If written objections of substance are received, the division shall hold an informal
507	adjudicative proceeding.]
508	[(e) This Subsection (6) does not apply to exploration.]
509	[(7) Within 30 days after receipt of a notice of intention concerning exploration
510	operations other than small mining operations, the division will review the notice of intention
511	and approve or disapprove it.]
512	(b) Within 30 days after receipt of a notice of intention, the division shall complete the
513	division's review of the notice of intention and notify the operator in writing that the notice of
514	intention is complete or incomplete.
515	(c) If the notice of intention is incomplete, the division shall give the operator a
516	reasonable opportunity to take action that may be required to complete the notice of intention.
517	(d) Within 30 days after receipt of a complete notice of intention, the division shall:
518	(i) publish notice of the notice of intention and the opportunity for public comment:
519	(A) one time only in all newspapers of general circulation published in the county
520	where the land affected is situated;
521	(B) one time in a newspaper of general circulation in Salt Lake City, Utah;

522	(C) as required in Section 45-1-101; and
523	(D) on the division's public website; and
524	(ii) mail notice of the notice of intention to the zoning authority of the county or
525	municipality in which the land affected is situated and to the owner of record of the land
526	affected.
527	(e) The division shall allow 30 days from the day on which the division publishes
528	notice on the division's website for public comment on the notice of intention. Public comment
529	shall be submitted to the division, in writing, as provided by rule.
530	(f) Within 15 days after the close of the public comment period, the division shall
531	review the public comments received, and the division may hold a non-adjudicative informal
532	conference to review any comment that the division determines to be substantive.
533	(g) If the division determines that a non-adjudicative informal conference is necessary,
534	the division shall:
535	(i) hold the non-adjudicative informal conference within 45 days after the end of the
536	period to review public comments specified in Subsection (5)(f); and
537	(ii) issue a permit order within 45 days after the date of the non-adjudicative informal
538	conference.
539	(h) If the division does not hold a conference under Subsection (5)(g), the division
540	shall issue a permit order within 45 days after the end of the period for the division to review
541	public comments specified in Subsection (5)(f).
542	(i) Before issuing a permit order for large mining operations, the division shall give the
543	operator written notice of any deficiency and shall grant the operator a reasonable opportunity
544	to take action that may be required to remove the deficiency. The division may extend the time
545	for issuing a permit order if the operator requires additional time to address a deficiency.
546	(j) Notice of the permit order shall be provided to the operator and posted on the
547	division's website.
548	(6) An operator may convert a small mining operation to a large mining operation or
549	may convert a large mining operation to a small mining operation by filing a notice of intention
550	with the division requesting the conversion. The division shall review the notice of intention
551	according to the procedures provided in this section for the resulting operation.
552	(7) Land may not at any given time be permitted under both a notice of intention for

553	small mining operations and a notice of intention for large mining operations.
554	Section 6. Section 40-8-13.1 is enacted to read:
555	40-8-13.1. Procedures for review of permit orders.
556	(1) As used in this section, "party" means:
557	(a) the division;
558	(b) the operator;
559	(c) the municipality or county in which the proposed mining operation at issue in the
560	permit order is located; or
561	(d) a person granted intervention by the board.
562	(2) (a) Review of a permit order may be obtained by filing a petition for review before
563	the board.
564	(b) Only a party may file a petition for review of a permit order.
565	(c) A party who files a petition for review shall file the petition within 30 days after the
566	day on which the permit order is issued.
567	(3) A petition for review shall:
568	(a) be filed and served in accordance with the board rules;
569	(b) include the name and address of each person to whom a copy of the petition for
570	review is sent;
571	(c) if known, include the division's file number or other reference number assigned to
572	the adjudicative proceeding;
573	(d) state the date on which the petition for review is served;
574	(e) include a statement of the petitioner's position, including, as applicable:
575	(i) the legal authority under which the petition for review is requested;
576	(ii) the legal authority under which the board has jurisdiction to review the petition for
577	review;
578	(iii) each of the petitioner's arguments in support of the petitioner's requested relief;
579	(iv) a detailed description of any permit condition to which the petitioner is objecting;
580	(v) any modification or addition to a permit that the petitioner is requesting;
581	(vi) a demonstration that the division's permit decision is based on a finding of fact or
582	conclusion of law that is clearly erroneous; and
583	(vii) a claim for relief.

584	(f) A party who files a petition for review may only raise an issue or argument in the
585	party's petition for review or during the review proceeding that:
586	(i) is within the board's jurisdiction;
587	(ii) is supported with information or documentation that:
588	(A) is cited with reasonable specificity; and
589	(B) sufficiently enables the board to fully consider the substance and significance of
590	the issue; and
591	(iii) if a public comment period was provided during the permit application process,
592	the party raised during the public comment period or at a non-adjudicative informal conference
593	unless the issue or argument was not reasonably ascertainable before or during the public
594	comment period.
595	(4) A person seeking to intervene in a review proceeding shall file a petition to
596	intervene in accordance with rules made by the board. A person who is not a party may not
597	participate in a review proceeding under this section or under Title 63G, Chapter 4,
598	Administrative Procedures Act, unless granted the right to intervene by the board.
599	(5) In a proceeding to review a permit order, the operator and the division are parties to
600	the proceeding regardless of who files the petition for review and the operator and division do
601	not need to file a separate petition to intervene.
602	(6) Review of a permit order is subject to Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
603	Procedures Act.
604	Section 7. Section 40-8-14 is amended to read:
605	40-8-14. Surety requirement Forfeiture of surety.
606	(1) (a) After receiving notification that a notice of intention for mining operations has
607	been approved, but [prior to] before commencement of those operations, the operator shall
608	provide surety to the division, in a form and amount determined by the division or board as
609	provided in this section.
610	(b) In determining the amount of surety under this section, the division may use the
611	average cost of reclamation per acre.
612	(c) The board shall annually establish a figure representing the average cost of
613	reclamation per acre after receiving a presentation from the division concerning the average
614	cost of reclamation per acre and providing opportunity for public comment.

615	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the division shall approve the amount and
616	form of surety.
617	(b) In determining the amount of surety to be provided, the division shall consider:
618	(i) the magnitude, type, and costs of approved reclamation activities planned for the
619	land affected; and
620	(ii) the nature, extent, and duration of operations under the approved notice.
621	(c) The division shall approve a fixed amount estimated to be required to complete
622	reclamation at any point in time covered by the notice of intent.
623	(d) (i) The division shall determine the amount of surety required for notices of
624	intention, by using cost data from current large mining sureties.
625	(ii) The costs shall be adjusted to reflect the nature and scope of activities in the
626	affirmative statement filed under Subsection 40-8-18(4).
627	(e) (i) In determining the form of surety to be provided by the operator, the division
628	shall approve a method acceptable to the operator consistent with the requirements of this
629	chapter.
630	(ii) The form of surety that the operator may provide includes[, but is not limited to,]
631	the following:
632	(A) collateral;
633	(B) a bond or other form of insured guarantee;
634	(C) deposited securities; or
635	(D) cash.
636	(3) (a) If the operator proposes reclamation surety in the form of a written contractual
637	agreement, the board shall approve the form of surety.
638	(b) In making this decision, the board shall consider:
639	(i) the operator's:
640	(A) financial status;
641	(B) assets within the state;
642	(C) past performance in complying with contractual agreements; and
643	(D) facilities available to carry out the planned work;
644	(ii) the magnitude, type, and costs of approved reclamation activities planned for the
645	land affected; and

- (iii) the nature, extent, and duration of operations under the approved notice.
 - (4) In determining the amount and form of surety to be provided under this section, consideration shall be given to similar requirements made on the operator by landowners, governmental agencies, or others, with the intent that surety requirements shall be coordinated and not duplicated.
 - (5) The liability under surety provisions shall continue until liability, in part, or in its entirety, is released by the division.
 - (6) (a) If the operator of a mining operation[, including a small mining operation,] fails or refuses to carry out the necessary land reclamation as outlined in the [approved] notice of intention, the board may, after notice and hearing, declare any surety filed for this purpose forfeited.
 - (b) With respect to the surety filed with the division, the board shall request the attorney general to take the necessary legal action to enforce and collect the amount of liability.
 - (c) If surety or a bond has been filed with the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands, the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, or any agency of the federal government, the board shall certify a copy of the transcript of the hearing and transmit it to the agency together with a request that the necessary forfeiture action be taken.
 - (d) The forfeited surety shall be used only for the reclamation of the land to which it relates, and any residual amount returned to the rightful claimant.
 - Section 8. Section **40-8-16** is amended to read:

40-8-16. Approved notice of intention valid for life of operation -- Withdrawal of approval -- Procedure and basis.

- (1) An approved notice of intention or approved revision of it remains valid for the life of the mining operation, as stated in it, unless the board withdraws the approval as provided in Subsection (2).
- (2) The board or the division [shall] may not withdraw approval of a notice of intention or revision of [it] a notice of intention, except as follows:
- (a) [Approval] approval may be withdrawn [in the event that] if the operator substantially fails to perform reclamation or conduct mining operations so that the approved reclamation plan can be accomplished[:];
 - (b) [Approval] approval may be withdrawn [in the event that] if the operator fails to

provide and maintain surety as may be required under this chapter[:]; or

- (c) [Approval] approval may be withdrawn [in the event that] if mining operations are continuously shut down for a period in excess of five years, unless the extended period is accepted upon application of the operator.
- (3) [Approval of] The division may not withdraw approval of a notice of intention [may not be refused, withheld, nor withdrawn by the division] until the operator[, who holds or has applied for such approval,] has had an opportunity to request a hearing before the board, present evidence, cross-examine, and participate fully in the proceedings. Based on the record of the hearing, the board will issue an order concerning the [refusal, withholding, or] withdrawal of the approval of the notice of intention. If no hearing is requested, the division may [refuse, withhold, or] withdraw approval of a notice of intention.
- (4) [In the event that] If the division or the board withdraws approval of a notice of intention or [its] a notice of intention's revision, [all] the mining operations included under the notice shall be suspended in accordance with procedures and schedule approved by the division.
 - Section 9. Section 40-8-18 is amended to read:

40-8-18. Notice of intention to revise operations -- Procedure.

- (1) (a) Since mining operations and related reclamation plans may need to be revised to accommodate changing conditions or new technology, an operator conducting mining operations under [an approved] a notice of intention shall submit to the division a notice of intention when revising mining operations.
- (b) The notice of intention to revise mining operations shall be submitted in the form required by the rules promulgated by the board.
- (2) (a) The notice of intention to revise mining operations will be designated as an amendment to the existing notice of intention by the division, based on rules promulgated by the board.
- (b) An amendment of a notice of intention will be reviewed and considered for approval or disapproval by the division within 30 days of receipt of a notice of intention to revise mining operations.
- (3) (a) A notice of intention to revise mining operations, if not designated as an amendment of a notice of intention as set forth in Subsection (2), shall be processed and

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- considered for approval by the division in the same manner and within the same time period as an original notice of intention.
- (b) The operator shall be authorized and bound by the requirements of the existing notice until the revision is acted upon and any revised surety requirements are established and satisfied.
- (4) (a) If a change in the operation occurs, a mining operation representative shall submit an amendment to the notice of intention.
- (b) Although approval of an amendment to the notice of intention by small mining operations is not required, a revised surety shall be filed by the permittee prior to implementing the amended notice of intention.
 - (5) A notice of intention to revise mining operations shall:
- (a) include the information concerning the revision that would be required in an original notice of intention; and
- 721 (b) comply with the requirements relating to the revision that would apply to an original notice of intention, including the procedures of Section 40-8-13.