1	PROTECTION AREAS REVISIONS
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
5	House Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions related to statutorily protected areas.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	addresses general land use authority;
13	modifies definitions;
14	 addresses vested critical infrastructure materials protection operations, including
15	repealing redundant language;
16	 modifies provisions related to filing declarations;
17	 provides for the rights of a critical infrastructure materials operator;
18	 amends provisions related to the critical infrastructure materials protection area
19	advisory board;
20	 addresses the creation of a critical infrastructure materials protection area;
21	repeals authority to establish a minimum number of continuous acres that may be
22	included in a protection area;
23	 outlines the notice of a proposal to create a protection area;
24	addresses public hearing requirements;
25	 modifies criteria to be considered in creating a protection area;
26	 amends process to add land or remove land from a protection area;
27	modifies effects of annexation;



28	limits powers related to review of protection areas;
29	 addresses limitations on local regulations;
30	addresses nuisance;
31	modifies the policy for state agencies;
32	 amends restrictions related to eminent domain;
33	addresses vested mining uses; and
34	makes technical and conforming changes.
35	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
36	None
37	Other Special Clauses:
38	None
39	Utah Code Sections Affected:
40	AMENDS:
41	10-9a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 384
42	17-27a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 307
43	17-41-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
44	17-41-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
45	17-41-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
46	17-41-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
47	17-41-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
48	17-41-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
49	17-41-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
50	17-41-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
51	17-41-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
52	17-41-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 81, 227
53	17-41-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
54	17-41-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
55	17-41-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 376
56	17-41-502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 376
57	78B-6-1101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 207
58	ENACTS:

59	17-41-701, Utah Code Annotated 1953
60	17-41-702, Utah Code Annotated 1953
61	17-41-703, Utah Code Annotated 1953
62	17-41-704, Utah Code Annotated 1953
63	REPEALS:
64	10-9a-901, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
65	10-9a-902, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
66	10-9a-903, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
67	10-9a-904, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
68	10-9a-905, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
69	17-27a-1001, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
70	17-27a-1002, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
71	17-27a-1003, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
72	17-27a-1004, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
73	17-27a-1005, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
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74 75	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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75 76	Section 1. Section 10-9a-102 is amended to read:
75 76 77	Section 1. Section 10-9a-102 is amended to read: 10-9a-102. Purposes General land use authority.
75 76 77 78	Section 1. Section 10-9a-102 is amended to read: 10-9a-102. Purposes General land use authority. (1) The purposes of this chapter are to:
75 76 77 78 79	Section 1. Section 10-9a-102 is amended to read: 10-9a-102. Purposes General land use authority. (1) The purposes of this chapter are to: (a) provide for the health, safety, and welfare;
75 76 77 78 79 80	Section 1. Section 10-9a-102 is amended to read: 10-9a-102. Purposes General land use authority. (1) The purposes of this chapter are to: (a) provide for the health, safety, and welfare; (b) promote the prosperity;
75 76 77 78 79 80 81	Section 1. Section 10-9a-102 is amended to read: 10-9a-102. Purposes General land use authority. (1) The purposes of this chapter are to: (a) provide for the health, safety, and welfare; (b) promote the prosperity; (c) improve the morals, peace, good order, comfort, convenience, and aesthetics of
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90	(k) protect property values.
91	(2) To accomplish the purposes of this chapter, a municipality may enact all
92	ordinances, resolutions, and rules and may enter into other forms of land use controls and
93	development agreements that the municipality considers necessary or appropriate for the use
94	and development of land within the municipality, including ordinances, resolutions, rules,
95	restrictive covenants, easements, and development agreements governing:
96	(a) uses;
97	(b) density;
98	(c) open spaces;
99	(d) structures;
100	(e) buildings;
101	(f) energy efficiency;
102	(g) light and air;
103	(h) air quality;
104	(i) transportation and public or alternative transportation;
105	(j) infrastructure;
106	(k) street and building orientation;
107	(l) width requirements;
108	(m) public facilities;
109	(n) fundamental fairness in land use regulation; and
110	(o) considerations of surrounding land uses to balance the foregoing purposes with a
111	landowner's private property interests and associated statutory and constitutional protections.
112	(3) (a) Any ordinance, resolution, or rule enacted by a municipality pursuant to its
113	authority under this chapter shall comply with the state's exclusive jurisdiction to regulate oil
114	and gas activity, as described in Section 40-6-2.5.
115	(b) A municipality may enact an ordinance, resolution, or rule that regulates surface
116	activity incident to an oil and gas activity if the municipality demonstrates that the regulation:
117	(i) is necessary for the purposes of this chapter;
118	(ii) does not effectively or unduly limit, ban, or prohibit an oil and gas activity; and
119	(iii) does not interfere with the state's exclusive jurisdiction to regulate oil and gas
120	activity, as described in Section 40-6-2.5.

121	(4) An ordinance, resolution, or rule enacted by a municipality pursuant to the
122	municipality's authority under this chapter shall comply with Title 17, Chapter 41, Agriculture,
123	Industrial, or Critical Infrastructure Materials Protection Areas.
124	Section 2. Section 17-27a-102 is amended to read:
125	17-27a-102. Purposes General land use authority Limitations.
126	(1) (a) The purposes of this chapter are to:
127	(i) provide for the health, safety, and welfare;
128	(ii) promote the prosperity;
129	(iii) improve the morals, peace, good order, comfort, convenience, and aesthetics of
130	each county and each county's present and future inhabitants and businesses;
131	(iv) protect the tax base;
132	(v) secure economy in governmental expenditures;
133	(vi) foster the state's agricultural and other industries;
134	(vii) protect both urban and nonurban development;
135	(viii) protect and ensure access to sunlight for solar energy devices;
136	(ix) provide fundamental fairness in land use regulation;
137	(x) facilitate orderly growth and allow growth in a variety of housing types; and
138	(xi) protect property values.
139	(b) Subject to Subsection (4) and Section 11-41-103, to accomplish the purposes of this
140	chapter, a county may enact all ordinances, resolutions, and rules and may enter into other
141	forms of land use controls and development agreements that the county considers necessary or
142	appropriate for the use and development of land within the unincorporated area of the county or
143	a designated mountainous planning district, including ordinances, resolutions, rules, restrictive
144	covenants, easements, and development agreements governing:
145	(i) uses;
146	(ii) density;
147	(iii) open spaces;
148	(iv) structures;
149	(v) buildings;
150	(vi) energy-efficiency;
151	(vii) light and air;

152	(viii) air quality;
153	(ix) transportation and public or alternative transportation;
154	(x) infrastructure;
155	(xi) street and building orientation and width requirements;
156	(xii) public facilities;
157	(xiii) fundamental fairness in land use regulation; and
158	(xiv) considerations of surrounding land uses to balance the foregoing purposes with a
159	landowner's private property interests and associated statutory and constitutional protections.
160	(2) Each county shall comply with the mandatory provisions of this part before any
161	agreement or contract to provide goods, services, or municipal-type services to any storage
162	facility or transfer facility for high-level nuclear waste, or greater than class C radioactive
163	waste, may be executed or implemented.
164	(3) (a) Any ordinance, resolution, or rule enacted by a county pursuant to its authority
165	under this chapter shall comply with the state's exclusive jurisdiction to regulate oil and gas
166	activity, as described in Section 40-6-2.5.
167	(b) A county may enact an ordinance, resolution, or rule that regulates surface activity
168	incident to an oil and gas activity if the county demonstrates that the regulation:
169	(i) is necessary for the purposes of this chapter;
170	(ii) does not effectively or unduly limit, ban, or prohibit an oil and gas activity; and
171	(iii) does not interfere with the state's exclusive jurisdiction to regulate oil and gas
172	activity, as described in Section 40-6-2.5.
173	(4) (a) This Subsection (4) applies to development agreements entered into on or after
174	May 5, 2021.
175	(b) A provision in a county development agreement is unenforceable if the provision
176	requires an individual or an entity, as a condition for issuing building permits or otherwise
177	regulating development activities within an unincorporated area of the county, to initiate a
178	process for a municipality to annex the unincorporated area in accordance with Title 10,
179	Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation.
180	(c) Subsection (4)(b) does not affect or impair the enforceability of any other provision
181	in the development agreement.

(5) An ordinance, resolution, or rule enacted by a county pursuant to the county's

183	authority under this chapter shall comply with Title 1/, Chapter 41, Agriculture, Industrial, or
184	Critical Infrastructure Materials Protection Areas.
185	Section 3. Section 17-41-101 is amended to read:
186	17-41-101. Definitions.
187	As used in this chapter:
188	(1) "Advisory board" means:
189	(a) for an agriculture protection area, the agriculture protection area advisory board
190	created as provided in Section 17-41-201;
191	(b) for an industrial protection area, the industrial protection area advisory board
192	created as provided in Section 17-41-201; and
193	(c) for a critical infrastructure materials protection area, the critical infrastructure
194	materials protection area advisory board created as provided in Section 17-41-201.
195	(2) (a) "Agriculture production" means production for commercial purposes of crops,
196	livestock, and livestock products.
197	(b) "Agriculture production" includes the processing or retail marketing of any crops,
198	livestock, and livestock products when more than 50% of the processed or merchandised
199	products are produced by the farm operator.
200	(3) "Agriculture protection area" means a geographic area created under the authority
201	of this chapter that is granted the specific legal protections contained in this chapter.
202	(4) "Applicable legislative body" means:
203	(a) with respect to a proposed agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or
204	critical infrastructure materials protection area:
205	(i) the legislative body of the county in which the land proposed to be included in the
206	relevant protection area is located, if the land is within the unincorporated part of the county; or
207	(ii) the legislative body of the city or town in which the land proposed to be included in
208	the relevant protection area is located; and
209	(b) with respect to an existing agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or
210	critical infrastructure materials protection area:
211	(i) the legislative body of the county in which the relevant protection area is located, if
212	the relevant protection area is within the unincorporated part of the county; or
213	(ii) the legislative body of the city or town in which the relevant protection area is

214	located.
215	(5) "Board" means the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining created in Section 40-6-4.
216	(6) "Critical infrastructure materials" means sand, gravel, or rock aggregate.
217	(7) "Critical infrastructure materials operations" means the extraction, excavation,
218	processing, or reprocessing of critical infrastructure materials.
219	(8) "Critical infrastructure materials operator" means a natural person, corporation,
220	association, partnership, receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, agent, or
221	other organization or representative, either public or private, including a successor, assign,
222	affiliate, subsidiary, and related parent company, that:
223	(a) owns, controls, or manages a critical infrastructure materials operation; and
224	(b) has produced commercial quantities of critical infrastructure materials from the
225	critical infrastructure materials operations.
226	(9) "Critical infrastructure materials protection area" means a geographic area created
227	under the authority of this chapter on or after May 14, 2019, that is granted the specific legal
228	protections contained in this chapter.
229	(10) "Crops, livestock, and livestock products" includes:
230	(a) land devoted to the raising of useful plants and animals with a reasonable
231	expectation of profit, including:
232	(i) forages and sod crops;
233	(ii) grains and feed crops;
234	(iii) livestock as defined in Section 59-2-102;
235	(iv) trees and fruits; or
236	(v) vegetables, nursery, floral, and ornamental stock; or
237	(b) land devoted to and meeting the requirements and qualifications for payments or
238	other compensation under a crop-land retirement program with an agency of the state or federa
239	government.
240	(11) "Division" means the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining created in Section
241	40-6-15.
242	(12) "Industrial protection area" means a geographic area created under the authority of

(13) "Mine operator" means a natural person, corporation, association, partnership,

this chapter that is granted the specific legal protections contained in this chapter.

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245	receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, agent, or other organization or
246	representative, either public or private, including a successor, assign, affiliate, subsidiary, and
247	related parent company, that, [as of] on or before January 1, 2019:
248	(a) owns, controls, [or] manages a mining use, or is listed as an owner of a mining use
249	in a notice of intention filed under Title 40, Chapter 8, Utah Mined Land Reclamation Act,
250	under a large mine permit issued by the division or the board; and
251	(b) has [produced] caused commercial quantities of a mineral deposit to be produced
252	from the mining use <u>under the large mine permit</u> .
253	(14) "Mineral deposit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-8-4.
254	(15) "Mining protection area" means land where a vested mining use occurs, <u>has</u>
255	occurred, or will occur if the area has not yet been disturbed or excavated, including each
256	surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that a mine operator with a vested mining use owns
257	or controls.
258	(16) "Mining use":
259	(a) means[: (i)] the full range of activities, that have been, are being, or will be
260	conducted, from prospecting and exploration to reclamation and closure, associated with the
261	exploitation of a mineral deposit; and
262	[(ii) the use of the surface and subsurface and groundwater and surface water of an area
263	in connection with the activities described in Subsection (16)(a)(i) that have been, are being, or
264	will be conducted; and]
265	(b) includes, whether conducted on-site or off-site:
266	(i) the use of the surface, subsurface, groundwater, or surface water of an area;
267	(ii) any sampling, staking, surveying, exploration, or development activity;
268	[(iii)] (iii) any drilling, blasting, excavating, or tunneling;
269	[(iii)] (iv) the removal, transport, treatment, deposition, and reclamation of overburden
270	development rock, tailings, and other waste material;
271	[(iv)] (v) any removal, transportation, extraction, beneficiation, or processing of ore;
272	[(v)] (vi) any smelting, refining, autoclaving, or other primary or secondary processing
273	operation;
274	[(vi)] (vii) the recovery of any mineral left in residue from a previous extraction or
275	processing operation;

276	[(vii)] (viii) a mining activity that is identified in a work plan or permitting document;
277	[(viii)] (ix) the use, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, or alteration of a
278	building, structure, facility, equipment, machine, tool, or other material or property that results
279	from or is used in a surface or subsurface mining operation or activity;
280	[(ix)] (x) any accessory, incidental, or ancillary activity or use, both active and passive,
281	including a utility, private way or road, pipeline, land excavation, working, embankment, pond,
282	gravel excavation, mining waste, conveyor, power line, trackage, storage, reserve, passive use
283	area, buffer zone, and power production facility;
284	[(x)] (xi) the construction of a storage, factory, processing, or maintenance facility;
285	[and]
286	[(xi)] (xii) an activity described in Subsection 40-8-4(17)(a)[-]; and
287	(xiii) acquisition, ownership, or control as inventory of contiguous or partly contiguous
288	property or parcels, regardless of whether actual excavation or land disturbance has occurred.
289	(17) (a) "Municipal" means of or relating to a city or town.
290	(b) "Municipality" means a city or town.
291	(18) "New land" means surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that a mine
292	operator gains ownership or control of[,] after January 1, 2019, regardless of whether that land
293	or mineral estate is included in the mine operator's large mine permit.
294	(19) "Off-site" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-8-4.
295	(20) "On-site" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-8-4.
296	(21) "Planning commission" means:
297	(a) a countywide planning commission if the land proposed to be included in the
298	agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials
299	protection area is within the unincorporated part of the county and not within a planning
300	advisory area;
301	(b) a planning advisory area planning commission if the land proposed to be included
302	in the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials
303	protection area is within a planning advisory area; or
304	(c) a planning commission of a city or town if the land proposed to be included in the
305	agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials

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protection area is within a city or town.

307	(22) Fortical subdivision means a county, city, town, school district, special district,
308	or special service district.
309	(23) "Proposal sponsors" means the owners of land in agricultural production,
310	industrial use, or critical infrastructure materials operations who are sponsoring the proposal
311	for creating an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure
312	materials protection area.
313	(24) "State agency" means each department, commission, board, council, agency,
314	institution, officer, corporation, fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library,
315	unit, bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state.
316	(25) "Unincorporated" means not within a city or town.
317	(26) "Vested critical infrastructure materials operations" means critical infrastructure
318	materials operations that meet the conclusive presumption described in Subsection
319	17-41-701(1)(a).
320	[(26)] (27) "Vested mining use" means a mining use:
321	(a) by a mine operator; and
322	(b) that existed on any portion of the mining property or was conducted or otherwise
323	engaged in before a political subdivision prohibits[, restricts, or otherwise limits] a mining use.
324	Section 4. Section 17-41-201 is amended to read:
325	17-41-201. Protection area advisory board.
326	(1) (a) (i) A county legislative body shall appoint no more than five members from the
327	county's conservation district board of supervisors to serve as the agriculture protection area
328	advisory board.
329	(ii) A county legislative body shall appoint an industrial protection area advisory board.
330	(iii) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), a county legislative body shall form a critical
331	infrastructure materials protection area advisory board that, once formed, consists of:
332	(A) the executive director of the Department of Transportation, or the executive
333	director's designee;
334	(B) a local government elected official appointed by the county legislative body;
335	(C) a representative of a local highway authority appointed by the county legislative
336	body;
337	(D) a representative of the critical infrastructure materials industry appointed by the

338	county legislative body, and
339	(E) a representative of the construction industry appointed by the county legislative
340	body.
341	(b) A county legislative body may appoint an advisory board before or after a proposal
342	to create an agriculture protection area or industrial protection area is filed. A county legislative
343	body shall appoint a critical infrastructure materials protection area advisory board only after a
344	proposal to create a critical infrastructure materials protection area is filed by a critical
345	infrastructure materials operator.
346	(2) A member of an advisory board shall serve without salary, but a county legislative
347	body may reimburse members for expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
348	(3) An advisory board shall:
349	(a) evaluate proposals for the establishment of the relevant protection areas and make
350	recommendations to the applicable legislative body about whether the proposal should be
351	accepted;
352	(b) provide expert advice to the planning commission and to the applicable legislative
353	body about:
354	(i) the desirability of the proposal;
355	(ii) the nature of agricultural production, industrial use, or critical infrastructure
356	materials operations, as the case may be, within the proposed area;
357	(iii) the relation of agricultural production, industrial use, or critical infrastructure
358	materials operations, as the case may be, in the area to the county as a whole; and
359	(iv) which agriculture production, industrial use, or critical infrastructure materials
360	operations, should be allowed within the relevant protection area; and
361	(c) perform the other duties required by this chapter.
362	Section 5. Section 17-41-301 is amended to read:
363	17-41-301. Proposal for creation of a protection area.
364	(1) (a) A proposal to create an agriculture protection area, an industrial protection area,
365	or critical infrastructure materials protection area may be filed with:
366	(i) the legislative body of the county in which the area is located, if the area is within
367	the unincorporated part of a county; or
368	(ii) the legislative body of the [city or town] municipality in which the area is located,

if the area is within a [city or town] municipality.

- (b) [A proposal to create a critical infrastructure protection area can only be initiated by the legislative body of the municipality or county.] Creation of a critical infrastructure materials protection area is a legislative act.
- (c) (i) To be accepted for processing by the applicable legislative body, a proposal under Subsection (1)(a) shall be signed by:
- (A) for a proposed agriculture protection area or industrial protection area, a majority in number of all owners of real property and the owners of a majority of the land area in agricultural production[7] or industrial use[7, or critical infrastructure materials operations] within the proposed relevant protection area[7]; or
- (B) for a proposed critical infrastructure materials protection area, the critical infrastructure materials operator.
- (ii) For purposes of Subsection (1)(c)(i), the owners of real property shall be determined by the records of the county recorder.
 - (2) The proposal shall identify:
 - (a) the boundaries of the land proposed to become part of the relevant protection area;
- (b) any limits on the types of agriculture production, industrial use, or critical infrastructure materials operations to be allowed within the relevant protection area; and
 - (c) for each parcel of land:
- (i) the names of the owners of record of the land proposed to be included within the relevant protection area;
 - (ii) the tax parcel number or account number identifying each parcel; and
 - (iii) the number of acres of each parcel.
- (3) An agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area may include within its boundaries land used for a roadway, dwelling site, park, or other nonagricultural use, in the case of an industrial protection area, nonindustrial use, or in the case of a critical infrastructure materials protection area, use unrelated to critical infrastructure materials operations, if that land constitutes a minority of the total acreage within [the] the relevant protection area.
 - (4) A county or municipal legislative body may establish:
- 399 (a) the manner and form for submission of proposals; and

400	(b) reasonable fees for accepting and processing the proposal.
401	[(5) A county and municipal legislative body shall establish the minimum number of
402	continuous acres that shall be included in an agriculture protection area, industrial protection
403	area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area.]
404	Section 6. Section 17-41-302 is amended to read:
405	17-41-302. Notice of proposal for creation of protection area Responses.
406	(1) (a) An applicable legislative body shall provide notice of the proposal, as a class B
407	notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least 15 days.
408	(b) A legislative body shall provide the notice described in Subsection (1)(a) for the
409	geographic boundaries of the proposed agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or
410	critical infrastructure materials protection area, and the area that extends 1,000 feet beyond the
411	geographic boundaries of the proposed agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or
412	critical infrastructure materials protection area.
413	[(2) The notice shall contain:]
414	[(a) a statement that a proposal for the creation of an agriculture protection area,
415	industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area has been filed with
416	the applicable legislative body;]
417	[(b) a statement that the proposal will be open to public inspection in the office of the
418	applicable legislative body;]
419	[(c) a statement that any person affected by the establishment of the area may, within
420	15 days of the date of the notice, file with the applicable legislative body:]
421	[(i) written objections to the proposal; or]
422	[(ii) a written request to modify the proposal to exclude land from or add land to the
423	proposed protection area;]
424	[(d) a statement that the applicable legislative body will submit the proposal to the
425	advisory committee and to the planning commission for review and recommendations;]
426	[(e) a statement that the applicable legislative body will hold a public hearing to
427	discuss and hear public comment on:]
428	[(i) the proposal to create the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or
429	critical infrastructure materials protection area;]
430	[(ii) the recommendations of the advisory committee and planning commission; and]

431 [(iii) any requests for modification of the proposal and any objections to the proposal; 432 and] 433 [(f) a statement indicating the date, time, and place of the public hearing.] 434 (2) The notice shall provide as follows: "[County/City/Town] has received a proposal 435 to create a [agriculture/industrial/critical infrastructure materials] protection area. This proposal 436 is available for public inspection in the office of [Name of County/City/Town Office], located at [address]. Any person affected by this proposal may, within 15 days of the date of this 437 notice, file a written objection or a written request to modify the proposal. The [applicable 438 439 legislative body of the County/City/Town] will submit this proposal to [the advisory committee 440 and to the planning commission, if applicable for review and recommendations. The 441 [applicable legislative body of the County/City/Town] will hold a public hearing to discuss and 442 hear public comment on (1) the proposal; (2) the recommendations of the [the advisory 443 committee and the planning commission, if applicable]; and (3) any requests for modifications of the proposal and any objections to the proposal. The public hearing will take place on [date] 444 445 at [time] at [location and address]." 446 (3) (a) A person wishing to modify the proposal for the creation of the agriculture 447 protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area 448 shall, within 15 days after the date of the notice, file a written request for modification of the 449 proposal, which identifies specifically the land that should be added to or removed from the 450 proposal. 451 (b) A person wishing to object to the proposal for the creation of the agriculture 452 protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area 453 shall, within 15 days after the date of the notice, file a written objection to the creation of the 454 relevant protection area. 455 Section 7. Section 17-41-304 is amended to read: 456 17-41-304. Public hearing -- Notice -- Review and action on proposal. 457 (1) After receipt of the written reports from the advisory committee and planning 458 commission, or after the 45 days have expired, whichever is earlier, the county or municipal 459 legislative body shall: 460 (a) schedule a public hearing;

(b) provide notice of the public hearing for the geographic area described in Subsection

462 17-41-302(1)(b), as a class B notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least seven days; and 463 (c) ensure that the notice includes: 464 (i) the time, date, and place of the public hearing on the proposal: 465 (ii) a description of the proposed agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, 466 or critical infrastructure materials protection area; 467 (iii) any proposed modifications to the proposed agriculture protection area, industrial 468 protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area; 469 (iv) a summary of the recommendations of the advisory committee and planning 470 commission, if applicable; and 471 (v) a statement that interested persons may appear at the public hearing and speak in 472 favor of or against the proposal, any proposed modifications to the proposal, or the 473 recommendations of the advisory committee and planning commission. 474 (2) The applicable legislative body shall: 475 (a) convene the public hearing at the time, date, and place specified in the notice; and (b) take oral or written [testimony] comments from interested persons. 476 477 (3) (a) Within 120 days of the submission of the proposal, the applicable legislative 478 body shall approve, modify and approve, or reject the proposal. If the applicable legislative 479 body fails to approve, modify and approve, or reject the proposal within the 120-day time 480 period, the proposal is considered approved as submitted. 481 (b) The creation of an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical 482 infrastructure materials protection area is effective at the earlier of: 483 (i) the applicable legislative body's approval of a proposal or modified proposal; or 484 (ii) 120 days after submission of a proposal complying with Subsection 17-41-301(2) if 485 the applicable legislative body has failed to approve or reject the proposal within that time. 486 [(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b), a critical infrastructure materials protection 487 area is effective only if the applicable legislative body, at its discretion, approves a proposal or 488 modified proposal. 489 (4) (a) To give constructive notice of the existence of the agriculture protection area.

industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area to all persons who

have, may acquire, or may seek to acquire an interest in land in or adjacent to the relevant

protection area within 10 days of the creation of the relevant protection area, the applicable

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493 legislative body shall file an executed document containing a legal description of the relevant 494 protection area with: 495 (i) the county recorder of deeds; and (ii) the affected planning commission. 496 497 (b) If the legal description of the property to be included in the relevant protection area 498 is available through the county recorder's office, the applicable legislative body shall use that 499 legal description in its executed document required in Subsection (4)(a). 500 (5) Within 10 days of the recording of the agriculture protection area, the applicable 501 legislative body shall: 502 (a) send written notification to the commissioner of agriculture and food that the 503 agriculture protection area has been created; and 504 (b) include in the notification: 505 (i) the number of landowners owning land within the agriculture protection area; 506 (ii) the total acreage of the area; 507 (iii) the date of approval of the area; and 508 (iv) the date of recording. 509 (6) The applicable legislative body's failure to record the notice required under 510 Subsection (4) or to send the written notification under Subsection (5) does not invalidate the 511 creation of an agriculture protection area. 512 (7) The applicable legislative body may consider the cost of recording notice under 513 Subsection (4) and the cost of sending notification under Subsection (5) in establishing a fee 514 under Subsection 17-41-301(4)(b). 515 Section 8. Section 17-41-305 is amended to read: 516 17-41-305. Criteria to be applied in evaluating a proposal for the creation of a 517 protection area. 518 (1) In evaluating a proposal and in determining whether or not to create or recommend 519 the creation of an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area, the advisory committee, planning commission, and applicable 520 521 legislative body shall apply the following criteria: 522 [(1)] (a) whether or not the land is currently being used for agriculture production,

industrial use, or critical infrastructure materials operations, as the case may be;

524	[(2)] (b) whether or not the land is zoned for agriculture use, industrial use, or critical
525	infrastructure materials operations, as the case may be;
526	[(3)] (c) whether or not the land is viable for agriculture production, industrial use, or
527	critical infrastructure materials operations, as the case may be;
528	[(4)] (d) the extent and nature of existing or proposed farm improvements, the extent
529	and nature of existing or proposed improvements to or expansion of the industrial use, or the
530	extent and nature of existing or proposed improvements to or expansion of critical
531	infrastructure materials operations, as the case may be; and
532	[(5)] (e) $[(a)]$ (i) in the case of an agriculture protection area, anticipated trends in
533	agricultural and technological conditions;
534	[(b)] (ii) in the case of an industrial protection area, anticipated trends in technological
535	conditions applicable to the industrial use of the land in question; or
536	[(c)] (iii) in the case of a critical infrastructure materials protection area[;]:
537	(A) anticipated trends in technological conditions applicable to the critical
538	infrastructure materials operations of the land in question[-];
539	(B) the extent to which the property has been or will be used in the critical
540	infrastructure materials operations; and
541	(C) post-operations land use.
542	(2) The timing of acquisition of the various parcels within a critical infrastructure
543	materials protection area, or ownership of the parcels, is not relevant when evaluating a
544	proposal to create a critical infrastructure protection area.
545	Section 9. Section 17-41-306 is amended to read:
546	17-41-306. Adding land to or removing land from a protection area Removing
547	land from a mining protection area.
548	(1) (a) Any owner may add land to an existing agriculture protection area, industrial
549	protection area, critical infrastructure materials protection area, as the case may be, by:
550	(i) filing a proposal with:
551	(A) the county legislative body, if the relevant protection area and the land to be added
552	are within the unincorporated part of the county; or
553	(B) the municipal legislative body, if the relevant protection area and the land to be
554	added are within a city or town; and

555 (ii) obtaining the approval of the applicable legislative body for the addition of the land 556 to the relevant protection area. 557 (b) The applicable legislative body shall: 558 (i) comply with the provisions for creating an agriculture protection area, industrial 559 protection area, critical infrastructure materials protection area, as the case may be, in 560 determining whether to accept the proposal; and 561 (ii) for purposes of a critical infrastructure materials protection area, request a copy of 562 the applicable Division of Air Quality approval order. 563 (c) The applicable legislative body may deny the expansion if it is contrary to the 564 Division of Air Quality's approval order. 565 (2) (a) An owner of land within an agriculture protection area, industrial protection 566 area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area may remove any or all of the land from 567 the relevant protection area, by filing a petition for removal with the applicable legislative 568 body. 569 (b) (i) The applicable legislative body: 570 [(A) shall:] 571 [(I) grant the petition for removal of land from the relevant protection area, even if 572 removal of the land would result in an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or 573 critical infrastructure materials protection area of less than the number of acres established by 574 the applicable legislative body as the minimum under Section 17-41-301; and 575 [(II) to] 576 (A) shall give constructive notice of the removal to all persons who have, may acquire, 577 or may seek to acquire an interest in land in or adjacent to the agriculture protection area, 578 industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area and the land 579 removed from the relevant protection area, file a legal description of the revised boundaries of 580 the relevant protection area with the county recorder of deeds and the affected planning 581 commission; and 582 (B) may not charge a fee in connection with a petition to remove land from an 583 agriculture protection area, an industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials

(ii) The remaining land in the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or

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protection area.

critical infrastructure materials protection area is still an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area.

- (iii) (A) A critical infrastructure materials operator may abandon some or all of its critical infrastructure materials operations use only as provided in this Subsection (2)(b)(iii).
- (B) To abandon some or all of a critical infrastructure materials operations, a critical infrastructure materials operator shall record a written declaration of abandonment with the recorder of the county in which the critical infrastructure materials operations being abandoned is located.
- (C) The written declaration of abandonment under this Subsection (2)(b)(iii) shall specify the critical infrastructure materials operations or the portion of the critical infrastructure materials operations being abandoned.
- (3) (a) If a municipality annexes any land <u>located in the unincorporated part of the county</u> that is part of an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area [located in the unincorporated part of the county,]:
- (i) the annexed land retains the annexed land's status as part of an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area; and
- (ii) the county legislative body shall, within 30 days after the land is annexed, review the feasibility of [that land remaining in the relevant protection area] any land that remains within the unincorporated part of the county retaining its status as part of an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area according to the procedures and requirements of Section 17-41-307.
- (b) The county legislative body shall remove the annexed land from the relevant protection area <u>only</u> if:
- (i) the county legislative body concludes, after the review under Section 17-41-307, that removal is appropriate; and
- (ii) the owners of all the annexed land that is within the relevant protection area consent in writing to the removal.
- (c) Removal of land from an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area under this Subsection (3) does not affect whether that land may be:

617 (i) included in a proposal under Section 17-41-301 to create an agriculture protection 618 area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area within the 619 municipality; or 620 (ii) added to an existing agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area within the municipality under Subsection (1). 621 622 (4) A mine operator that owns or controls land within a mining protection area may 623 remove any or all of the land from the mining protection area by filing a notice of removal with 624 the legislative body of the county in which the land is located. 625 Section 10. Section 17-41-307 is amended to read: 626 17-41-307. Review of protection areas. 627 (1) In the 20th calendar year after its creation under this part, an agriculture protection 628 area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area, as the case 629 may be, shall be reviewed, under the provisions of this section, by: 630 (a) the county legislative body, if the relevant protection area is within the 631 unincorporated part of the county; or 632 (b) the municipal legislative body, if the relevant protection area is within the 633 municipality. 634 (2) (a) In the 20th year, the applicable legislative body may: 635 (i) request the planning commission and advisory board to submit recommendations 636 about whether the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical 637 infrastructure materials protection area, as the case may be, should be continued, modified, or 638 terminated; 639 (ii) at least 120 days before the end of the calendar year, hold a public hearing to 640 discuss whether the relevant protection area, should be continued, modified, or terminated; 641 (iii) give notice of the hearing using the same procedures required by Section 642 17-41-302; and 643 (iv) after the public hearing, continue, modify, or terminate the relevant protection 644 area. 645 (b) If the applicable legislative body modifies or terminates the agriculture protection

area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area, the

applicable legislative body shall file an executed document containing the legal description of

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648 the relevant protection area, with the county recorder of deeds. 649 (c) An agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure 650 materials protection area may not be terminated by a legislative body unless: 651 (i) the protection area has not been used for agricultural, industrial, or critical 652 infrastructure materials purposes for at least the immediately preceding 15 consecutive years; 653 and 654 (ii) the provisions of Section 17-41-306 or 17-41-704 have been met. (3) If the applicable legislative body fails affirmatively to continue, modify, or 655 656 terminate the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure 657 materials protection area, as the case may be, in the 20th calendar year, the relevant protection 658 area is considered to be reauthorized for another 20 years. 659 Section 11. Section 17-41-402 is amended to read: 17-41-402. Limitations on local regulations. 660 661 (1) (a) A political subdivision within which an agriculture protection area, industrial 662 protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area is created or with a mining 663 protection area within its boundary shall encourage the continuity, development, and viability of agriculture use, industrial use, critical infrastructure materials operations, or mining use, 664 665 within the relevant protection area by not enacting a local law, ordinance, or regulation that 666 unless the law, ordinance, or regulation bears a direct relationship to public health or safety, 667 would unreasonably restrict: 668 [(a)] (i) in the case of an agriculture protection area, a farm structure or farm practice; 669 [(b)] (ii) in the case of an industrial protection area, an industrial use of the land within 670 the area; 671 [(e)] (iii) in the case of a critical infrastructure materials protection area, critical 672 infrastructure materials operations; or 673 [(d)] (iv) in the case of a mining protection area, a mining use within the protection 674 area. (b) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, if there is clear and convincing 675

evidence that an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure

materials protection area presents an imminent danger to the public health, safety, and welfare,

a political subdivision may impose reasonable conditions on the agriculture, industrial, or

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679 critical infrastructure operations to directly address the imminent danger.

(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.

- (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.
- (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.
- (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.
 - (6) A [county, city, or town] political subdivision may not:
- (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 vested critical infrastructure materials operations [as defined in Section 10-9a-901 or 17-27a-1001]; or
- (b) initiate proceedings to amend the [county's, city's, or town's] political subdivision's land use ordinances as described in Subsection 10-9a-509(1)(a)(ii) or 17-27a-508(1)(a)(ii).
 - Section 12. Section 17-41-403 is amended to read:

17-41-403. Nuisances.

- (1) A political subdivision shall ensure that any of the political subdivision's laws or ordinances that define or prohibit a public nuisance exclude from the definition or prohibition:
- (a) for an agriculture protection area, any agricultural activity or operation within an agriculture protection area conducted using sound agricultural practices [unless that activity or operation bears a direct relationship to public health or safety];
 - (b) for an industrial protection area, any industrial use of the land within the industrial

710 protection area that is consistent with sound practices applicable to the industrial use [, unless that use bears a direct relationship to public health or safety; or]; 711 712 (c) for a critical infrastructure materials protection area, any critical infrastructure 713 materials operations on the land within the critical infrastructure materials protection area that 714 is consistent with sound practices applicable to the critical infrastructure materials operations, 715 unless that use bears a direct relationship to public health or safety.]; or (d) for a mining protection area, a mining use or vested mining use on any portion of 716 the land within the mining protection area that is consistent with sound practices applicable to 717 718 the mining use or vested mining use. 719 (2) In a civil action for nuisance or a criminal action for public nuisance under Section 720 76-10-803, it is a complete defense if the action involves agricultural, industrial, critical 721 infrastructure, or mining activities and: 722 (a) those [agricultural] activities were: (i) conducted within [an agriculture] the protection area; and 723 (ii) not in violation of any federal, state, or local law or regulation relating to the 724 725 alleged nuisance or were conducted according to sound [agricultural] practices; or 726 (b) a defense under Section 4-44-201 applies. 727 (3) (a) A vested mining use undertaken in conformity with applicable federal and state 728 law and regulations is presumed to be operating within sound mining practices. 729 (b) A vested mining use that is consistent with sound mining practices: 730 (i) is presumed to be reasonable; and 731 (ii) may not constitute a private or public nuisance under Section 76-10-803. 732 (c) A vested mining use in operation for more than three years may not be considered 733 to have become a private or public nuisance because of a subsequent change in the condition of 734 land within the vicinity of the vested mining use. 735 (4) (a) For any new subdivision development located in whole or in part within 300 736 feet of the boundary of an agriculture protection area, the owner of the development shall

"Agriculture Protection Area

This property is located in the vicinity of an established agriculture protection area in which normal agricultural uses and activities have been afforded the highest priority use

provide notice on any plat filed with the county recorder the following notice:

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status. It can be anticipated that such agricultural uses and activities may now or in the future be conducted on property included in the agriculture protection area. The use and enjoyment of this property is expressly conditioned on acceptance of any annoyance or inconvenience which may result from such normal agricultural uses and activities."

(b) For any new subdivision development located in whole or in part within 1,000 feet of the boundary of an industrial protection area, the owner of the development shall provide notice on any plat filed with the county recorder the following notice:

"Industrial Protection Area

This property is located in the vicinity of an established industrial protection area in which normal industrial uses and activities have been afforded the highest priority use status. It can be anticipated that such industrial uses and activities may now or in the future be conducted on property included in the industrial protection area. The use and enjoyment of this property is expressly conditioned on acceptance of any annoyance or inconvenience which may result from such normal industrial uses and activities."

(c) For any new subdivision development located in whole or in part within 1,000 feet of the boundary of a critical infrastructure materials protection area, the owner of the development shall provide notice on any plat filed with the county recorder the following notice:

"Critical Infrastructure Materials Protection Area

This property is located in the vicinity of an established critical infrastructure materials protection area in which critical infrastructure materials operations have been afforded the highest priority use status. It can be anticipated that such operations may now or in the future be conducted on property included in the critical infrastructure materials protection area. The use and enjoyment of this property is expressly conditioned on acceptance of any annoyance or inconvenience which may result from such normal critical infrastructure materials operations."

(d) For any new subdivision development located in whole or in part within 1,000 feet of the boundary of a mining protection area, the owner of the development shall provide notice on any plat filed with the county recorder the following notice:

"This property is located within the vicinity of an established mining protection area in which normal mining uses and activities have been afforded the highest priority use

772 status. It can be anticipated that the mining uses and activities may now or in the future be conducted on property included in the mining protection area. The use and enjoyment of this 773 774 property is expressly conditioned on acceptance of any annovance or inconvenience that may 775 result from the normal mining uses and activities." 776 Section 13. Section 17-41-404 is amended to read: 777 17-41-404. Policy of state agencies. (1) A state agency shall encourage the continuity, development, and viability of 778 779 agriculture within agriculture protection areas, industrial uses with industrial protection areas, 780 [and] critical infrastructure materials operations within critical infrastructure protection areas, 781 and mining uses within mining protection areas by: [(1)] (a) not enacting rules that would impose unreasonable restrictions on: 782 (i) farm structures or farm practices within the agriculture protection area[, on]; 783 (ii) industrial uses and practices within the industrial protection area[, or on]; 784 785 (iii) critical infrastructure materials operations [with] within a critical infrastructure 786 materials protection area , unless those laws, ordinances, or regulations bear a direct 787 relationship to public health or safety or are required by federal law; and]; or 788 (iv) a mining use within a mining protection area; or 789 [(2)] (b) modifying existing rules that would impose unreasonable restrictions on: 790 (i) farm structures or farm practices within the agriculture protection area[, on]; 791 (ii) industrial uses and activities within the industrial protection area[, or on]; 792 (iii) critical infrastructure materials operations within a critical infrastructure materials 793 protection area[, unless those laws, ordinances, or regulations bear a direct relationship to 794 public health or safety or are required by federal law.]; or 795 (iv) a mining use within a mining protection area.

- (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), if there is clear and convincing evidence that farm structures or farm practices within an agriculture protection area, industrial uses and activities within an industrial protection area, critical infrastructure materials operations within a critical infrastructure materials protection area, or a mining use within a mining protection area would present an imminent danger to public health, safety, and welfare, a state agency may impose reasonable conditions on the operations to directly address the imminent danger.
 - Section 14. Section 17-41-405 is amended to read:

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17-41-405. Eminent domain restrictions -- Notice of hearing.

(1) A political subdivision having or exercising eminent domain powers may not condemn for any purpose any land within an agriculture protection area that is being used for agricultural production, land within an industrial protection area that is being put to an industrial use, [or] land within a critical infrastructure materials protection area, land within a mining protection area, or land described in a declaration filed pursuant to Subsection 17-41-501(4) or 17-41-701(4) unless the political subdivision obtains approval, according to the procedures and requirements of this section, from the applicable legislative body and the advisory board.

- (2) Any condemnor wishing to condemn property within an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, [or] critical infrastructure materials protection area, or mining protection area shall file a notice of condemnation with the applicable legislative body and the relevant protection area's advisory board at least 30 days before filing an eminent domain complaint.
 - (3) The applicable legislative body and the advisory board shall:
- (a) hold a joint public hearing on the proposed condemnation at a location within the county or municipality in which the relevant protection area is located; and
- (b) publish notice of the time, date, place, and purpose of the public hearing for the relevant protection area, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least seven days.
- (4) (a) If the condemnation is for highway purposes or for the disposal of solid or liquid waste materials, the applicable legislative body and the advisory board may approve the condemnation only if there is no reasonable and prudent alternative to the use of the land within the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, [or] critical infrastructure materials protection area, or mining protection area for the project.
- (b) If the condemnation is for any other purpose, the applicable legislative body and the advisory board may approve the condemnation only if:
- (i) the proposed condemnation would not have an unreasonably adverse effect upon the preservation and enhancement of:
 - (A) agriculture within the agriculture protection area;
 - (B) the industrial use within the industrial protection area; [or]
- 833 (C) critical infrastructure materials operations within the critical infrastructure

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834	materials protection area; or
835	(D) mining use within the mining protection area; or
836	(ii) there is no reasonable and prudent alternative to the use of the land within the
837	relevant protection area for the project.
838	(5) (a) Within 60 days after receipt of the notice of condemnation, the applicable
839	legislative body and the advisory board shall approve or reject the proposed condemnation.
840	(b) If the applicable legislative body and the advisory board fail to act within the 60
841	days or such further time as the applicable legislative body establishes, the condemnation shall
842	be considered rejected.
843	(6) The applicable legislative body or the advisory board may request the county or
844	municipal attorney to bring an action to enjoin any condemnor from violating any provisions of
845	this section.
846	Section 15. Section 17-41-501 is amended to read:
847	17-41-501. Vested mining use Conclusive presumption.
848	(1) (a) A mining use is conclusively presumed to be a vested mining use if the mining
849	use existed on any portion of the mining property or was conducted or otherwise engaged in
850	before a political subdivision prohibits[, restricts, or otherwise limits] the mining use.
851	(b) [Anyone] Subject to Subsection (5), a person claiming that a vested mining use has
852	not been established has the burden of proof to show by clear and convincing evidence that the
853	vested mining use has not been established.
854	(2) A vested mining use:
855	(a) runs with the land; and
856	(b) may be changed to another mining use without losing its status as a vested mining
857	use.
858	(3) The present or future boundary described in the large mine permit of a mine
859	operator with a vested mining use does not limit:
860	(a) the scope of the mine operator's rights under this chapter; or
861	(b) the protection that this chapter provides for a mining protection area.
862	(4) (a) A mine operator with a vested mining use shall file a declaration for recording
863	in the office of the recorder of the county in which the vested mining use is located.

(b) A declaration under Subsection (4)(a) shall:

(i) contain a legal description of the land included within the vested mining use; and

866	(ii) provide notice of the vested mining use.
867	(c) If a mine operator with a vested mining use provides a copy of the mine operator's
868	recorded declaration to a political subdivision or state agency, the political subdivision or state
869	agency has actual notice of the vested mining use and shall treat the vested mining use as
870	established unless clear and convincing evidence is presented to the political subdivision or
871	state agency in a formal adjudicative proceeding that the vested mining use has not been
872	established.
873	(d) The division or the board may declare a vested mining use to be established, which
874	determination is conclusive for all purposes unless it is arbitrary and capricious or illegal.
875	(5) (a) A person seeking to challenge a vested mining use shall file the challenge with
876	the board.
877	(b) A person shall file a challenge under this Subsection (5) by no later than the later
878	<u>of:</u>
879	(i) May 1, 2025; or
880	(ii) one year after receiving actual notice of the vested mining use.
881	(c) If a person does not file a challenge under this Subsection (5) within the time frame
882	described in Subsection (5)(b), the declaration described in Subsection (4) is considered to be
883	conclusively established for all purposes.
884	(d) If a party unsuccessfully challenges a vested mining use, the board may award the
885	prevailing mine operator appropriate costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney fees,
886	from the unsuccessful party.
887	(6) This part controls over any other statute, rule, ordinance, policy, practice, order, or
888	directive regarding vested mining use.
889	(7) This part applies to a declaration that has been filed on or before May 1, 2024, and
890	to a declaration that may be filed after May 1, 2024.
891	Section 16. Section 17-41-502 is amended to read:
892	17-41-502. Rights of a mine operator with a vested mining use Expanding
893	vested mining use.
894	(1) Notwithstanding a political subdivision's prohibition, restriction, or other limitation
895	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:

(a) progress, extend, enlarge, grow, or expand the vested mining use to any surface or subsurface land or mineral estate [that] if as of January 1, 2019, the mine operator owns or controls the surface or subsurface land or mineral estate;

- (b) expand the vested mining use to any new land that:
- (i) is contiguous <u>or partly contiguous</u> and related in mineralization to surface or subsurface land or a mineral estate that the mine operator [already owns or controls] <u>comes to</u> own or control after January 1, 2019;
- (ii) contains minerals that are part of the same mineral trend as the minerals that the mine operator [already owns or controls] comes to own or control after January 1, 2019; or
- (iii) is a geologic offshoot to surface or subsurface land or a mineral estate that the mine operator [already owns or controls] comes to own or control after January 1, 2019;
- (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;
- (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
- (e) discontinue, suspend, terminate, deactivate, or continue and reactivate, temporarily or permanently, all or any part of the mining use.
- (2) (a) As used in this Subsection (2), "applicable legislative body" means the legislative body of each:
- (i) county in whose unincorporated area the new land to be included in the vested mining use is located; and
- (ii) municipality in which the new land to be included in the vested mining use is located.
- (b) A mine operator with a vested mining use is presumed to have a right to expand the vested mining use to new land.
- (c) Before expanding a vested mining use to new land, a mine operator shall provide written notice:
 - (i) of the mine operator's intent to expand the vested mining use; and

927	(ii) to each applicable legislative body.
928	(d) (i) An applicable legislative body shall:
929	(A) hold a public meeting or hearing at its next available meeting that is more than 10
930	days after receiving the notice under Subsection (2)(c); and
931	(B) provide reasonable, advance, written notice:
932	(I) of:
933	(Aa) the intended expansion of the vested mining use; and
934	(Bb) the public meeting or hearing; and
935	(II) to each owner of the surface estate of the new land.
936	(ii) A public meeting or hearing under Subsection (2)(d)(i) serves to provide sufficient
937	public notice of the mine operator's intent to expand the vested mining use to the new land.
938	(e) After the public meeting or hearing under Subsection (2)(d)(ii), a mine operator
939	may expand a vested mining use to new land without any action by an applicable legislative
940	body[, unless].
941	(f) If there is clear and convincing evidence in the record that the expansion to new
942	land will imminently endanger the public health, safety, and welfare, the applicable legislative
943	body may impose reasonable conditions on the mine operator's expansion of the vested mining
944	use, but may not prohibit the expansion if the mine operator agrees to abide by the reasonable
945	conditions imposed by the applicable legislative body.
946	(3) If a mine operator expands a vested mining use to new land, as authorized under
947	this section:
948	(a) the mine operator's rights under the vested mining use with respect to land on which
949	the vested mining use occurs apply with equal force after the expansion to the new land; and
950	(b) the mining protection area that includes land on which the vested mining use occurs
951	is expanded to include the new land.
952	Section 17. Section 17-41-701 is enacted to read:
953	Part 7. Vested Critical Infrastructure Materials Operations
954	17-41-701. Vested critical infrastructure materials operations Conclusive
955	presumption.
956	(1) (a) Critical infrastructure materials operations operating in accordance with a legal
957	nonconforming use or a permit issued by the political subdivision are conclusively presumed to

958	be vested critical infrastructure materials operations if the critical infrastructure materials
959	operations permitted by the political subdivision, existed on any portion of the property or were
960	conducted or otherwise engaged in before a political subdivision prohibits the critical
961	infrastructure materials operations.
962	(b) A person claiming that vested critical infrastructure materials operations have not
963	been established has the burden of proof to show by clear and convincing evidence that the
964	vested critical infrastructure materials operations have not been established.
965	(2) Vested critical infrastructure materials operations:
966	(a) run with the land; and
967	(b) may be changed to other critical infrastructure materials operations without losing
968	status as vested critical infrastructure materials operations.
969	(3) (a) A critical infrastructure materials protection area may be created within a
970	political subdivision following the procedures outlined in this chapter.
971	(b) Regardless of whether a critical infrastructure materials protection area is created,
972	vested critical infrastructure materials operations have the protections contained in this chapter,
973	Title 10, Chapter 9a, Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act, and Title 17,
974	Chapter 27a, County Land Use, Development, and Management Act.
975	(4) (a) A critical infrastructure materials operator with vested critical infrastructure
976	materials operations shall file a declaration for recording in the office of the recorder of the
977	county in which the vested critical infrastructure materials operations are located.
978	(b) A declaration under Subsection (4)(a) shall:
979	(i) contain a legal description of the land included within the vested critical
980	infrastructure materials operations; and
981	(ii) provide notice of the vested critical infrastructure materials operations.
982	(c) If a critical infrastructure materials operator with vested critical infrastructure
983	materials operations provides a copy of the critical infrastructure materials operator's recorded
984	declaration to a political subdivision or state agency, the political subdivision or state agency
985	has actual notice of the vested critical infrastructure materials operations and shall treat the
986	vested critical infrastructure materials operations as established unless a person presents clear
987	and convincing evidence to the political subdivision or state agency in a formal adjudicative
988	proceeding that the vested critical infrastructure materials operations have not been established.

989	(d) If a person unsuccessfully challenges vested critical infrastructure materials
990	operations under this Subsection (4), the prevailing critical infrastructure materials operator
991	may recover appropriate costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney fees, from the
992	unsuccessful challenger.
993	(e) Subsections (4)(a), (b), and (c) have retroactive effect to a challenge brought after
994	May 14, 2019.
995	(5) Except for the other provisions of this chapter, this part controls over any other
996	statute, rule, ordinance, policy, practice, order, or directive regarding vested critical
997	infrastructure materials operations.
998	Section 18. Section 17-41-702 is enacted to read:
999	17-41-702. Rights of a critical infrastructure materials operator with vested
1000	critical infrastructure materials operations.
1001	Notwithstanding a political subdivision's prohibition, restriction, or other limitation on
1002	a critical infrastructure materials operations adopted after the establishment of the critical
1003	<u>infrastructure</u> materials operations, the rights of a critical infrastructure materials operator with
1004	vested critical infrastructure materials operations include the right to:
1005	(1) progress, extend, enlarge, grow, or expand the vested critical infrastructure
1006	materials operations to any surface or subsurface land or mineral estate if, as of May 14, 2019,
1007	the critical infrastructure materials operator owns or controls the surface or subsurface land or
1008	mineral estate;
1009	(2) expand the vested critical infrastructure materials operations to any new land that:
1010	(a) is contiguous or partly contiguous and related in mineralization to surface or
1011	subsurface land or a mineral estate that the critical infrastructure materials operator comes to
1012	own or control after May 14, 2019;
1013	(b) contains minerals that are part of the same mineral trend as the minerals that the
1014	critical infrastructure materials operator comes to own or control after May 14, 2019; or
1015	(c) is a geologic offshoot to surface or subsurface land or a mineral estate that the
1016	critical infrastructure materials operator comes to own or control after May 14, 2019;
1017	(3) use, operate, construct, reconstruct, restore, maintain, repair, alter, substitute,
1018	modernize, upgrade, and replace equipment, processes, facilities, and buildings;
1019	(4) increase production or volume, alter the method of mining or processing, and mine

1020	or process a different or additional mineral or other critical infrastructure material than
1021	previously mined or owned on any surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that the critical
1022	infrastructure materials operator owns or controls; and
1023	(5) discontinue, suspend, terminate, deactivate, or continue and reactivate, temporarily
1024	or permanently, all or any part of the critical infrastructure materials operations.
1025	Section 19. Section 17-41-703 is enacted to read:
1026	<u>17-41-703.</u> Notice.
1027	For any new subdivision development located in whole or in part within 1,000 feet of
1028	the boundary of a vested critical infrastructure materials operations, the owner of the
1029	development shall provide notice on any plat filed with the county recorder the following
1030	notice:
1031	"Vested Critical Infrastructure Materials Operations
1032	This property is located in the vicinity of an established vested critical infrastructure
1033	materials operations in which critical infrastructure materials operations have been afforded the
1034	highest priority use status. It can be anticipated that such operations may now or in the future
1035	be conducted on property included in the critical infrastructure materials protection area. The
1036	use and enjoyment of this property is expressly conditioned on acceptance of any annoyance or
1037	inconvenience that may result from such normal critical infrastructure materials operations."
1038	Section 20. Section 17-41-704 is enacted to read:
1039	17-41-704. Abandonment of a vested critical infrastructure materials operations.
1040	(1) A critical infrastructure materials operator may abandon some or all of a vested critical
1041	infrastructure materials operations use only as provided in this section.
1042	(2) To abandon some or all of a vested critical infrastructure materials operations, a
1043	critical infrastructure materials operator shall record a written declaration of abandonment with
1044	the recorder of the county in which the vested critical infrastructure materials operations being
1045	abandoned is located.
1046	(3) The written declaration of abandonment under Subsection (2) shall specify the
1047	vested critical infrastructure materials operations or the portion of the vested critical
1048	infrastructure materials operations being abandoned.
1049	Section 21. Section 78B-6-1101 is amended to read:
1050	78R-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.
(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;
- 1057 (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;
 - (f) party houses that frequently create conditions defined in Subsection (1); and
 - (g) prostitution as provided in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 13, Prostitution.
 - (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:
 - (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).
 - (4) Subsection (3) does not apply to:
 - (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
 - (b) a hotel or motel room.

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- (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.
- (6) An action may be brought by a person whose property is injuriously affected, or whose personal enjoyment is lessened by the nuisance.
- (7) An action for nuisance against an agricultural operation is governed by Title 4, Chapter 44, Agricultural Operations Nuisances Act.
- 1079 (8) "Critical infrastructure materials operations" means the same as that term is defined in Section [10-9a-901] <u>17-41-701</u>.
 - (9) "Manufacturing facility" means a factory, plant, or other facility including its

1082	appurtenances, where the form of raw materials, processed materials, commodities, or other
1083	physical objects is converted or otherwise changed into other materials, commodities, or
1084	physical objects or where such materials, commodities, or physical objects are combined to
1085	form a new material, commodity, or physical object.
1086	Section 22. Repealer.
1087	This bill repeals:
1088	Section 10-9a-901, Definitions.
1089	Section 10-9a-902, Vested critical infrastructure materials operations Conclusive
1090	presumption.
1091	Section 10-9a-903, Rights of a critical infrastructure materials operator with a
1092	vested critical infrastructure materials operations.
1093	Section 10-9a-904, Notice.
1094	Section 10-9a-905, Abandonment of a vested critical infrastructure materials
1095	operations.
1096	Section 17-27a-1001, Definitions.
1097	Section 17-27a-1002, Vested critical infrastructure materials operations
1098	Conclusive presumption.
1099	Section 17-27a-1003, Rights of a critical infrastructure materials operator with a
1100	vested critical infrastructure materials operations.
1101	Section 17-27a-1004, Notice.
1102	Section 17-27a-1005, Abandonment of a vested critical infrastructure materials
1103	operations.
1104	Section 23. Effective date.
1105	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.