



30 (b) for an industrial protection area, the industrial protection area advisory board  
31 created as provided in Section 17-41-201; and

32 (c) for a critical infrastructure materials protection area, the critical infrastructure  
33 materials protection area advisory board created as provided in Section 17-41-201.

34 (2) (a) "Agriculture production" means production for commercial purposes of crops,  
35 livestock, and livestock products.

36 (b) "Agriculture production" includes the processing or retail marketing of any crops,  
37 livestock, and livestock products when more than 50% of the processed or merchandised  
38 products are produced by the farm operator.

39 (3) "Agriculture protection area" means a geographic area created under the authority  
40 of this chapter that is granted the specific legal protections contained in this chapter.

41 (4) "Applicable legislative body" means:

42 (a) with respect to a proposed agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or  
43 critical infrastructure materials protection area:

44 (i) the legislative body of the county in which the land proposed to be included in the  
45 relevant protection area is located, if the land is within the unincorporated part of the county; or

46 (ii) the legislative body of the city or town in which the land proposed to be included in  
47 the relevant protection area is located; and

48 (b) with respect to an existing agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or  
49 critical infrastructure materials protection area:

50 (i) the legislative body of the county in which the relevant protection area is located, if  
51 the relevant protection area is within the unincorporated part of the county; or

52 (ii) the legislative body of the city or town in which the relevant protection area is  
53 located.

54 (5) "Board" means the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining created in Section 40-6-4.

55 (6) "Critical infrastructure materials" means sand, gravel, or rock aggregate.

56 (7) "Critical infrastructure materials operations" means the extraction, excavation,  
57 processing, or reprocessing of critical infrastructure materials.

58 (8) "Critical infrastructure materials operator" means a natural person, corporation,  
59 association, partnership, receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, agent, or  
60 other organization or representative, either public or private, including a successor, assign,  
61 affiliate, subsidiary, and related parent company, that:

62 (a) owns, controls, or manages a critical infrastructure materials operation; and

63 (b) has produced commercial quantities of critical infrastructure materials from the  
64 critical infrastructure materials operations.

65 (9) "Critical infrastructure materials protection area" means a geographic area created  
66 under the authority of this chapter on or after May 14, 2019, that is granted the specific legal  
67 protections contained in this chapter.

68 (10) "Crops, livestock, and livestock products" includes:

69 (a) land devoted to the raising of useful plants and animals with a reasonable  
70 expectation of profit, including:

71 (i) forages and sod crops;

72 (ii) grains and feed crops;

73 (iii) livestock as defined in Section [59-2-102](#);

74 (iv) trees and fruits; or

75 (v) vegetables, nursery, floral, and ornamental stock; or

76 (b) land devoted to and meeting the requirements and qualifications for payments or  
77 other compensation under a crop-land retirement program with an agency of the state or federal  
78 government.

79 (11) "Division" means the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining created in Section  
80 [40-6-15](#).

81 (12) "Industrial protection area" means a geographic area created under the authority of  
82 this chapter that is granted the specific legal protections contained in this chapter.

83 (13) "Mine operator" means a natural person, corporation, association, partnership,  
84 receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, agent, or other organization or  
85 representative, either public or private, including a successor, assign, affiliate, subsidiary, and

86 related parent company, that, as of January 1, 2019:

87 (a) owns, controls, or manages a mining use under a large mine permit issued by the  
88 division or the board; and

89 (b) has produced commercial quantities of a mineral deposit from the mining use.

90 (14) "Mineral deposit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-8-4.

91 (15) "Mining protection area" means land where a vested mining use occurs, including  
92 each surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that a mine operator with a vested mining use  
93 owns or controls.

94 (16) "Mining use":

95 (a) means:

96 (i) the full range of activities, from prospecting and exploration to reclamation and  
97 closure, associated with the exploitation of a mineral deposit; and

98 (ii) the use of the surface and subsurface and groundwater and surface water of an area  
99 in connection with the activities described in Subsection (16)(a)(i) that have been, are being, or  
100 will be conducted; and

101 (b) includes, whether conducted on-site or off-site:

102 (i) any sampling, staking, surveying, exploration, or development activity;

103 (ii) any drilling, blasting, excavating, or tunneling;

104 (iii) the removal, transport, treatment, deposition, and reclamation of overburden,  
105 development rock, tailings, and other waste material;

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

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

109 (vi) the recovery of any mineral left in residue from a previous extraction or processing  
110 operation;

111 (vii) a mining activity that is identified in a work plan or permitting document;

112 (viii) the use, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, or alteration of a building,  
113 structure, facility, equipment, machine, tool, or other material or property that results from or is

- 114 used in a surface or subsurface mining operation or activity;
- 115 (ix) any accessory, incidental, or ancillary activity or use, both active and passive,
- 116 including a utility, private way or road, pipeline, land excavation, working, embankment, pond,
- 117 gravel excavation, mining waste, conveyor, power line, trackage, storage, reserve, passive use
- 118 area, buffer zone, and power production facility;
- 119 (x) the construction of a storage, factory, processing, or maintenance facility; and
- 120 (xi) ~~any~~ an activity described in Subsection 40-8-4~~(16)~~(17)(a).
- 121 (17) (a) "Municipal" means of or relating to a city or town.
- 122 (b) "Municipality" means a city or town.
- 123 (18) "New land" means surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that a mine
- 124 operator gains ownership or control of, whether that land or mineral estate is included in the
- 125 mine operator's large mine permit.
- 126 (19) "Off-site" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-8-4.
- 127 (20) "On-site" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-8-4.
- 128 (21) "Planning commission" means:
- 129 (a) a countywide planning commission if the land proposed to be included in the
- 130 agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials
- 131 protection area is within the unincorporated part of the county and not within a planning
- 132 advisory area;
- 133 (b) a planning advisory area planning commission if the land proposed to be included
- 134 in the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials
- 135 protection area is within a planning advisory area; or
- 136 (c) a planning commission of a city or town if the land proposed to be included in the
- 137 agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials
- 138 protection area is within a city or town.
- 139 (22) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town, school district, local district, or
- 140 special service district.
- 141 (23) "Proposal sponsors" means the owners of land in agricultural production,

142 industrial use, or critical infrastructure materials operations who are sponsoring the proposal  
143 for creating an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure  
144 materials protection area.

145 (24) "State agency" means each department, commission, board, council, agency,  
146 institution, officer, corporation, fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library,  
147 unit, bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state.

148 (25) "Unincorporated" means not within a city or town.

149 (26) "Vested mining use" means a mining use:

150 (a) by a mine operator; and

151 (b) that existed or was conducted or otherwise engaged in before a political subdivision  
152 prohibits, restricts, or otherwise limits a mining use.

153 Section 2. Section **40-8-4** is amended to read:

154 **40-8-4. Definitions.**

155 As used in this chapter:

156 (1) "Adjudicative proceeding" means:

157 (a) a division or board action or proceeding determining the legal rights, duties,  
158 privileges, immunities, or other legal interests of one or more identifiable persons, including  
159 actions to grant, deny, revoke, suspend, modify, annul, withdraw, or amend an authority, right,  
160 permit, or license; or

161 (b) judicial review of a division or board action or proceeding specified in Subsection  
162 (1)(a).

163 (2) "Applicant" means a person who has filed a notice of intent to commence mining  
164 operations, or who has applied to the board for a review of a notice or order.

165 (3) (a) "Approved notice of intention" means a formally filed notice of intention to  
166 commence mining operations, including revisions to the notice of intention that is approved  
167 under Section **40-8-13**.

168 (b) An approved notice of intention is not required for small mining operations.

169 (4) (a) "Basalt" means fine-grained mafic igneous rock formed in the tertiary or

170 quaternary periods.

171 (b) A Utah Geological Survey published map or a United States Geological Survey  
172 published map that classifies material as "basalt" is prima facie evidence that the material  
173 meets the requirements of Subsection (4)(a). An unmapped area may be classified by a Utah  
174 Geological Survey geologist or a professional geologist licensed in the state.

175 (5) "Board" means the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining.

176 (6) "Boulder" means a naturally occurring consolidated rock fragment greater than 75  
177 millimeters in size that is associated with unconsolidated material and detached from bedrock.

178 ~~[(6)]~~ (7) "Conference" means an informal adjudicative proceeding conducted by the  
179 division or board.

180 ~~[(7)]~~ (8) (a) "Deposit" or "mineral deposit" means an accumulation of mineral matter in  
181 the form of consolidated rock, unconsolidated material, solutions, or occurring on the surface,  
182 beneath the surface, or in the waters of the land from which any product useful to man may be  
183 produced, extracted, or obtained or which is extracted by underground mining methods for  
184 underground storage.

185 (b) "Deposit" or "mineral deposit" excludes sand, gravel, rock aggregate, basalt,  
186 boulders, water, geothermal steam, and oil and gas as defined in Chapter 6, Board and Division  
187 of Oil, Gas, and Mining, but includes oil shale and bituminous sands extracted by mining  
188 operations.

189 ~~[(8)]~~ (9) "Development" means the work performed in relation to a deposit following  
190 the deposit's discovery but before and in contemplation of production mining operations, aimed  
191 at preparing the site for mining operations, defining further the ore deposit by drilling or other  
192 means, conducting pilot plant operations, constructing roads or ancillary facilities, and other  
193 related activities.

194 ~~[(9)]~~ (10) "Division" means the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining.

195 ~~[(10)]~~ (11) "Emergency order" means an order issued by the board in accordance with  
196 Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.

197 ~~[(11)]~~ (12) (a) "Exploration" means surface-disturbing activities conducted for the

198 purpose of:

- 199 (i) discovering a deposit or mineral deposit;
- 200 (ii) delineating the boundaries of a deposit or mineral deposit; and
- 201 (iii) identifying regions or specific areas in which deposits or mineral deposits are most
- 202 likely to exist.

203 (b) "Exploration" includes:

- 204 (i) sinking shafts;
- 205 (ii) tunneling;
- 206 (iii) drilling holes and digging pits or cuts;
- 207 (iv) building of roads, and other access ways; and
- 208 (v) constructing and operating other facilities related to the activities described in this

209 Subsection ~~[(11)]~~ (12)(b).

210 ~~[(12)]~~ (13) "Gravel" means a naturally occurring unconsolidated to moderately  
211 consolidated accumulation of rock and mineral particles, the dominant size range being  
212 between 4 millimeters and 75 millimeters, that has been deposited by sedimentary processes.

213 ~~[(13)]~~ (14) "Hearing" means a formal adjudicative proceeding conducted by the board  
214 under the board's procedural rules.

215 ~~[(14)]~~ (15) (a) "Imminent danger to the health and safety of the public" means the  
216 existence of a condition or practice, or a violation of a permit requirement or other requirement  
217 of this chapter in a mining operation, which condition, practice, or violation could reasonably  
218 be expected to cause substantial physical harm to persons outside the permit area before the  
219 condition, practice, or violation can be abated.

220 (b) A reasonable expectation of death or serious injury before abatement exists if a  
221 rational person, subjected to the same conditions or practices giving rise to the peril, would not  
222 expose the rational person to the danger during the time necessary for abatement.

223 ~~[(15)]~~ (16) (a) "Land affected" means the surface and subsurface of an area within the  
224 state where mining operations are being or will be conducted, including:

- 225 (i) on-site private ways, roads, and railroads;



- 226 (ii) land excavations;
- 227 (iii) exploration sites;
- 228 (iv) drill sites or workings;
- 229 (v) refuse banks or spoil piles;
- 230 (vi) evaporation or settling ponds;
- 231 (vii) stockpiles;
- 232 (viii) leaching dumps;
- 233 (ix) placer areas;
- 234 (x) tailings ponds or dumps; and
- 235 (xi) work, parking, storage, or waste discharge areas, structures, and facilities.
- 236 (b) Lands are excluded from Subsection [~~(15)~~] (16)(a) that would:
- 237 (i) be includable as land affected, but which have been reclaimed in accordance with an
- 238 approved plan, as may be approved by the board; and
- 239 (ii) include lands in which mining operations have ceased before July 1, 1977.
- 240 [~~(16)~~] (17) (a) "Mining operation" means activities conducted on the surface of the
- 241 land for the exploration for, development of, or extraction of a mineral deposit, including
- 242 surface mining and the surface effects of underground and in situ mining, on-site
- 243 transportation, concentrating, milling, evaporation, and other primary processing.
- 244 (b) "Mining operation" does not include:
- 245 (i) the extraction of sand, gravel, [~~and~~] rock aggregate, and boulders;
- 246 (ii) the extraction of basalt for an area not to exceed 50 acres under active surface
- 247 mining;
- 248 (iii) the extraction of oil and gas as defined in Chapter 6, Board and Division of Oil,
- 249 Gas, and Mining;
- 250 (iv) the extraction of geothermal steam;
- 251 (v) smelting or refining operations;
- 252 (vi) off-site operations and transportation;
- 253 (vii) reconnaissance activities; or

254 (viii) activities that will not cause significant surface resource disturbance or involve  
255 the use of mechanized earth-moving equipment, such as bulldozers or backhoes.

256 [~~(17)~~] (18) "Notice" means:

257 (a) notice of intention, as defined in this chapter; or

258 (b) written information given to an operator by the division describing compliance  
259 conditions at a mining operation.

260 [~~(18)~~] (19) "Notice of intention" means a notice to commence mining operations,  
261 including revisions to the notice.

262 [~~(19)~~] (20) "Off-site" means the land areas that are outside of or beyond the on-site  
263 land.

264 [~~(20)~~] (21) (a) "On-site" means the surface lands on or under which surface or  
265 underground mining operations are conducted.

266 (b) A series of related properties under the control of a single operator, but separated  
267 by small parcels of land controlled by others, are considered to be a single site unless an  
268 exception is made by the division.

269 [~~(21)~~] (22) "Operator" means a natural person, corporation, association, partnership,  
270 receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, agent, or other organization or  
271 representative, either public or private, owning, controlling, or managing a mining operation or  
272 proposed mining operation.

273 [~~(22)~~] (23) "Order" means written information provided by the division or board to an  
274 operator or other parties, describing the compliance status of a permit or mining operation.

275 [~~(23)~~] (24) "Owner" means a natural person, corporation, association, partnership,  
276 receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, agent, or other organization or  
277 representative, either public or private, owning, controlling, or managing a mineral deposit or  
278 the surface of lands employed in mining operations.

279 [~~(24)~~] (25) "Permit area" means the area of land indicated on the approved map  
280 submitted by the operator with the application or notice to conduct mining operations.

281 [~~(25)~~] (26) "Permit" means a permit or notice to conduct mining operations issued by

282 the division.

283           ~~[(26)]~~ (27) "Permittee" means a person holding, or who is required by Utah law to  
284 hold, a valid permit or notice to conduct mining operations.

285           ~~[(27)]~~ (28) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, society, joint stock  
286 company, firm, company, corporation, or other governmental or business organization.

287           ~~[(28)]~~ (29) "Reclamation" means actions performed during or after mining operations  
288 to shape, stabilize, revegetate, or treat the land affected in order to achieve a safe, stable  
289 ecological condition and use that is consistent with local environmental conditions.

290           ~~[(29)]~~ (30) (a) "Rock aggregate" means those consolidated rock materials associated  
291 with a sand deposit, a gravel deposit, or a sand and gravel deposit that were created by alluvial  
292 sedimentary processes.

293           (b) "Rock aggregate" excludes any solid rock in the form of bedrock, other than basalt,  
294 that is exposed at the surface of the earth or overlain by unconsolidated material.

295           ~~[(30)]~~ (31) "Sand" means a naturally occurring unconsolidated to moderately  
296 consolidated accumulation of rock and mineral particles, the dominant size range being  
297 between .004 millimeters to 4 millimeters, that has been deposited by sedimentary processes.

298           ~~[(31)]~~ (32) "Small mining operations" means mining operations that disturb or will  
299 disturb 20 or less surface acres at any given time in an unincorporated area of a county or 10 or  
300 less surface acres at any given time in an incorporated area of a county.

301           ~~[(32)]~~ (33) "Unwarranted failure to comply" means the failure of a permittee to prevent  
302 the occurrence of a violation of the permit or a requirement of this chapter due to indifference,  
303 lack of diligence, or lack of reasonable care, or the failure to abate a violation of the permit or  
304 this chapter due to indifference, lack of diligence, or lack of reasonable care.