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**ENACTS**:

**40-13-101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

## **Bridger Bolinder** proposes the following substitute bill:

**Brine Mining Amendments** 

## 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Bridger Bolinder** 

Senate Sponsor: David P. Hinkins
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill addresses the mining of brine within the state.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
• enacts the Brine Conservation Act (act), including:
• defining terms;
<ul> <li>outlining the scope and application of the act;</li> </ul>
• providing for the authority and jurisdiction of the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining,
including rulemaking authority;
<ul> <li>establishing civil and criminal penalties;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>providing for forfeiture of sureties;</li> </ul>
• addressing the sale of equipment, installation, or material by the Division of Oil, Gas,
and Mining;
<ul> <li>providing for the establishment and modification of brine production drilling units,</li> </ul>
pooling, or fields;
<ul> <li>requiring permits; and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>regulating the payment of proceeds;</li> </ul>
repeals outdated language; and
<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming amendments.</li> </ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:

	<b>40-13-102</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	<b>40-13-103</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	<b>40-13-201</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	<b>40-13-202</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	<b>40-13-203</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	<b>40-13-204</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	<b>40-13-205</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	<b>40-13-301</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	<b>40-13-302</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	<b>40-13-303</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	<b>40-13-401</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	<b>40-13-402</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	REPEALS:
	<b>40-8-24</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 76
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:  Section 1. Section 40-13-101 is enacted to read:  CHAPTER 13. BRINE CONSERVATION ACT
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	Section 1. Section 40-13-101 is enacted to read:  CHAPTER 13. BRINE CONSERVATION ACT  Part 1. General Provisions
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63	(iii) potassium;
64	(iv) lithium;
65	(v) boron;
66	(vi) chlorine;
67	(vii) iodine;
68	(viii) calcium;
69	(ix) strontium;
70	(x) sodium;
71	(xi) sulphur;
72	(xii) barium; or
73	(xiii) other marketable minerals, elements, or substances produced with or separated
74	from the saltwater.
75	(c) "Brine" does not include produced water unless the produced water is saved, sold, or
76	used for the purpose of extracting the dissolved minerals or other chemical
77	substances contained in the produced water.
78	(4) "Brine field unit" means the formation by an order of the board of a unit of one or more
79	brine reservoirs or parts of brine reservoirs in a field.
80	(5)(a) "Brine mining operation" means the exploration for, development of, or
81	production of brine, including naturally occurring brine and artificial brine, using
82	production wells in excess of 7,500 feet in depth.
83	(b) "Brine mining operation" does not include:
84	(i) operations at the surface to extract brine from the Great Salt Lake;
85	(ii) solution mining of salt for the primary purpose of creating subterranean caverns
86	for the storage of liquids or gases;
87	(iii) in situ leaching for other minerals not defined as brine for the purposes of this
88	chapter;
89	(iv) geothermal operations that do not include mineral extraction; and
90	(v) off-site operations and transportation.
91	(6)(a) "Brine proceeds" means a payment that:
92	(i) derives from production of brine from a brine well located in the state;
93	(ii) is expressed as a right to a specified interest in the:
94	(A) cash proceeds received from the sale of the brine; or
95	(B) the cash value of the brine; and
96	(iii) is subject to any tax withheld from the payment pursuant to law.

97	(b) "Brine proceeds" includes a:
98	(i) royalty interest;
99	(ii) overriding royalty interest;
100	(iii) production payment interest; or
101	(iv) working interest.
102	(c) "Brine proceeds" does not include a net profits interest or other interest the extent of
103	which cannot be determined with reference to a specified share of:
104	(i) the cash proceeds received from the sale of the brine; or
105	(ii) the cash value of the brine.
106	(7) "Brine production drilling unit" means each separate composite area of land designated
107	as a brine product drilling unit by order of the board for the production of brine and the
108	injection of effluent.
109	(8) "Brine well" means a well drilled or converted for the purpose of producing natural or
110	artificial brine.
111	(9) "Consenting owner" means an owner who, in the manner and within the time frame
112	established by the board in rule, consents to the drilling and operation of a brine well
113	and agrees to bear the owner's proportionate share of the costs of the drilling and
114	operation of the brine well.
115	(10) "Correlative rights" means the opportunity of each owner in a reservoir to produce the
116	owner's just and equitable share of the brine in the reservoir without waste.
117	(11) "Division" means the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining.
118	(12) "Effluent" means the liquid and associated dissolved minerals remaining after
119	extraction of the marketable substances from brine.
120	(13) "Facility" means equipment or a structure used in the production, storage, treatment,
121	transportation, refining, or processing brine.
122	(14) "Field" means a general area underlaid by one or more brine reservoirs.
123	(15) "Leaching" means extracting a soluble metallic compound from an ore by selectively
124	dissolving it in a suitable solvent, such as sulfuric acid or hydrochloric acid.
125	(16) "Manufacture" means the complete process of drilling, completing, equipping, and
126	operating production and injection wells and of extracting and packaging brine.
127	(17) "Mineral" means a naturally occurring inorganic element or compound having an
128	orderly internal structure and characteristic chemical composition, crystal form, and
129	physical properties.
130	(18) "Multiple mineral development area" means an area designated by the board involving

131	the management and development of various concurrent surface and sub-surface
132	resource extraction operations, including exploratory activities for the purpose of
133	efficient and effective development of the concurrent marketable resources in the area
134	without unreasonable interference occurring between the separate operations.
135	(19) "Nonconsenting owner" means an owner who does not, after written notice and in the
136	manner and within the time frame established by the board in rule, consent to the drilling
137	and operation of a brine well or agree to bear the owner's proportionate share of the costs
138	(20) "Operating agreement" is a contract that outlines the rights and obligations of multiple
139	parties involved in a project, including:
140	(a) establishing who will act as the operator;
141	(b) identifying the parties' property interests;
142	(c) allocating costs, benefits, liabilities, and obligations; and
143	(d) providing a structure for handling disputes and other issues that may arise.
144	(21) "Operator" means a person who is designated by the owners or the board to operate a
145	brine well or brine production drilling unit.
146	(22) "Owner" means a person owning an interest in the dissolved minerals and other
147	chemical substances produced with or extracted from brine, or in the brine proceeds
148	including having the right to:
149	(a) drill into and produce brine from a reservoir; and
150	(b) appropriate the production for that person or for that person and others.
151	(23) "Payor" means the person who undertakes to distribute brine proceeds to the persons
152	entitled to the brine proceeds, whether as the first purchaser of that production, as
153	operator of the brine well from which the production is obtained, or as lessee under the
154	lease on which royalty is due.
155	(24) "Permit" means a permit order issued by the division allowing a person to engage in
156	brine mining operations in the state.
157	(25) "Permittee" means a person who:
158	(a) holds a permit issued under this chapter; or
159	(b) is required by this chapter to hold a permit.
160	(26) "Pooling" means the bringing together of separately owned interests for the common
161	development and operation of a brine production drilling unit.
162	(27) "Produced water" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-12-101.
163	(28) "Reservoir" means an underground natural container containing a common
164	accumulation of brine, with each zone of a general structure that is completely separated

165	from any other zone in the structure being a separate reservoir, and is a common source
166	of supply.
167	(29) "Waste" means:
168	(a) the inefficient, excessive, or improper use or the unnecessary dissipation of brine or
169	reservoir energy;
170	(b) the inefficient storing of brine, except for a solar evaporation pond permitted by the
171	division; or
172	(c) the locating, drilling, equipping, operating, or producing of a brine well in a manner
173	that causes:
174	(i) a significant reduction in the economic recoverability of brine from a reservoir or
175	the dissolved minerals or chemical substances contained therein;
176	(ii) injecting effluent or other wastes in a manner as to cause unnecessary water
177	channeling or undue forced migration of brine between brine production drilling
178	units;
179	(iii) the unapproved intrusion of brine and effluent into an oil or gas reservoir;
180	(iv) unnecessary brine wells to be drilled; or
181	(v) the loss or destruction of brine either at the surface or subsurface.
182	Section 2. Section 40-13-102 is enacted to read:
183	40-13-102 . Scope of chapter Political subdivisions.
184	(1)(a) The board has jurisdiction over the drilling and production of brine wells.
185	(b) The board does not have jurisdiction over Class I, III, IV, or V wells regulated by the
186	Department of Environmental Quality, pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water
187	Act, 40 C.F.R. Parts 144 through 148, inclusive, and Title 19, Chapter 5, Water
188	Quality Act.
189	(2) The legislative body of a political subdivision may enact, amend, or enforce a local
190	ordinance, resolution, or rule consistent with the political subdivision's general land use
191	authority that:
192	(a) regulates only surface activity that is incidental to brine mining operations;
193	(b) does not effectively or unduly limit, ban, or prohibit brine mining operations; and
194	(c) is not otherwise preempted by state or federal law.
195	Section 3. Section 40-13-103 is enacted to read:
196	40-13-103 . Lands subject to chapter.
197	This chapter applies to all lands in the state lawfully subject to the state's police power
198	and, to the extent allowed by law, includes lands and appurtenances of the United States or the

199	lands or appurtenances subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
200	Section 4. Section 40-13-201 is enacted to read:
201	Part 2. Administration and Enforcement
202	40-13-201 . Board authority Rulemaking.
203	(1) The board has jurisdiction and authority over:
204	(a) a person or property necessary to administer and enforce this chapter; and
205	(b) the drilling for and production of brine for the extraction of dissolved minerals or
206	other chemical substances contained in the brine.
207	(2) The board shall establish fees in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, in an amount to
208	pay the costs to the board and division of the permitting process.
209	(3) The board may:
210	(a) adjudicate multiple mineral development conflicts resulting from brine mining
211	operations;
212	(b) make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
213	Rulemaking Act, to mitigate multiple mineral development conflicts; and
214	(c) enforce a board's multiple mineral development order as set forth in Subsection
215	<u>40-13-202(4).</u>
216	(4) An approval granted under this chapter does not relieve the necessity of obtaining an
217	order, permit, license, consent, water right, or authorization required under any other
218	statute.
219	(5) The board may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
220	Administrative Rulemaking Act, and issue orders to:
221	(a) regulate activities relating to brine mining operations;
222	(b) protect correlative rights and prevent waste;
223	(c) form and modify brine production drilling units and brine field units;
224	(d) regulate the spacing of brine wells for the production of brine and injection wells for
225	the introduction of effluent into a reservoir;
226	(e) ensure that the drilling, casing, and plugging of a brine well is done in such a manner
227	as to prevent:
228	(i) the unauthorized escape of brine or effluent from one formation to another;
229	(ii) the unapproved intrusion of brine and effluent into an oil or gas reservoir;
230	(iii) the pollution of fresh water supplies throughout the state; and
231	(iv) blowouts, caving, or seepage;
232	(f) subject to Subsection (6), prevent brine well construction and related regulated

233	activities without an adequate and approved supply of water for the drilling and
234	completion of the brine well and authorization of the state engineer in the Division of
235	Water Rights for brine production from the brine well as required by Title 73,
236	Chapter 3, Appropriation;
237	(g) regulate the storage, refining, or processing of brine and effluent;
238	(h) require the making of reports showing:
239	(i) the location of brine wells used for production;
240	(ii) the location of injection wells used for disposal; and
241	(iii) the filing of well logs, production reports, and drilling records for the wells
242	described in this Subsection (5)(h);
243	(i) require the return of effluent to the same formation from which the brine was
244	produced unless the board authorizes the disposal of effluent into one or more other
245	formations upon finding that neither underground damage nor waste results from the
246	disposal;
247	(j) identify the ownership of:
248	(i) a brine well;
249	(ii) an injection well;
250	(iii) pipelines; and
251	(iv) a facility for the production, storage, treatment, transportation, refining, or
252	processing of brine;
253	(k) regulate the introduction or injection of effluent and other substances into a reservoir;
254	(1) require the furnishing of reasonable surety to guarantee that the operator shall:
255	(i) plug each abandoned brine well;
256	(ii) repair each brine well leaking or causing waste; and
257	(iii) maintain and reclaim the site;
258	(m) exercise continuing jurisdiction:
259	(i) over brine mining operations;
260	(ii) to amend a permit; or
261	(iii) to revoke a permit after notice and hearing;
262	(n) require operators to keep and maintain complete and accurate records of the
263	quantities of brine produced, sold, purchased, acquired, stored, transported, refined,
264	and processed, and effluent injected for a period of at least six years;
265	(o) formulate rules for the proper transportation of brine from the producing brine wells
266	to the plant and from the plant to the injection wells and for the maintenance and

267	surveillance of the transportation facilities; and
268	(p) when brine mining uses produced water, resolve issues related to conflicting
269	correlative rights between the correlative rights established under Chapter 6, Board
270	and Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining, and the correlative rights established under
271	Part 3, Brine Production Drilling Units, Pooling, or Fields, by:
272	(i) subordinating conflicting correlative rights under this chapter to the correlative
273	rights established under Chapter 6, Board and Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining;
274	<u>and</u>
275	(ii) establishing a procedure before the board for addressing and resolving conflicts
276	related to conflicting correlative rights.
277	(6)(a) Subsection (5)(f) does not impose additional legal requirements but is enacted to
278	ensure that legal requirements concerning the use of water have been met before the
279	commencement of drilling.
280	(b) This chapter does not:
281	(i) override, substitute, or modify a water right within the state; or
282	(ii) modify the statutory enforcement and other duties of the state engineer under
283	Title 73, Water and Irrigation.
284	Section 5. Section 40-13-202 is enacted to read:
285	40-13-202 . Inspections Cessation orders Civil penalties.
286	(1)(a) If, on the basis of information available, the division has reason to believe that a
287	person is in violation of this chapter, an order issued under this chapter, a rule made
288	under this chapter, or a permit condition required by this chapter, the division shall
289	immediately order inspection of the brine mining operation at which the alleged
290	violation is occurring, unless the information available to the division is a result of a
291	previous inspection of the brine mining operation.
292	(b)(i) If, on the basis of an inspection, the division determines that a condition or
293	practice exists, or that a permittee is in violation of this chapter, an order issued
294	under this chapter, a rule made under this chapter, or a permit condition required
295	by this chapter, and the condition, practice, or violation creates an imminent
296	danger to the health or safety of the public, or is causing, or can reasonably be
297	expected to cause significant, imminent environmental harm to land, air, or water
298	resources, the division shall immediately order cessation of brine mining
299	operations or the portion of brine mining operations relevant to the condition,
300	practice, or violation.

301	(ii) The cessation order shall remain in effect until the division determines that the
302	condition, practice, or violation is abated, or until the division modifies, vacates,
303	or terminates the order.
304	(iii) If the division finds that the ordered cessation of brine mining operations, or a
305	portion of the brine mining operations, does not completely abate the imminent
306	danger to the health or safety of the public or the significant imminent
307	environmental harm to land, air, or water resources, the division shall, in addition
308	to the cessation order, impose affirmative obligations on the operator requiring the
309	operator to take whatever steps the division considers necessary to abate the
310	imminent danger or the significant environmental harm.
311	(c)(i) If, on the basis of an inspection, the division determines that a permittee is in
312	violation of this chapter, an order issued under this chapter, a rule made under this
313	chapter, or a permit condition required by this chapter, but the violation does not
314	create an imminent danger to the health or safety of the public or cannot be
315	reasonably expected to cause significant, imminent environmental harm to land,
316	air, or water resources, the division shall issue a notice to the permittee or the
317	permittee's agent specifying a reasonable time, but not more than 90 days, for the
318	abatement of the violation and providing an opportunity for an informal
319	conference with the division.
320	(ii) If, upon expiration of the period of time as originally fixed or subsequently
321	extended, for good cause shown, and upon the written finding of the division, the
322	division finds that the violation has not been abated, the division shall
323	immediately order a cessation of brine mining operations or the portion of the
324	brine mining operation relevant to the violation.
325	(iii) A cessation order issued under this Subsection (1)(c) remains in effect until the
326	division determines that the violation is abated or until the division modifies,
327	vacates, or terminates the order.
328	(iv) In an cessation order issued by the division under this Subsection (1)(c), the
329	division shall determine the steps necessary to abate the violation in the most
330	expeditious manner possible and shall include the necessary measures in the order.
331	(d)(i) A notice or order issued under this section shall set forth with reasonable
332	specificity:
333	(A) the nature of the violation and the remedial action required;
334	(B) the period of time established for abatement; and

335	(C) a reasonable description of the portion of the mining and reclamation
336	operation to which the notice or order applies.
337	(ii) The division shall promptly give a notice or order issued under this section to the
338	permittee or the permittee's agent.
339	(iii) The division shall give a notice or order in a writing signed by the director or the
340	director's authorized representative who issues the notice or order.
341	(iv) The division may modify, vacate, or terminate a notice or order issued under this
342	section.
343	(2)(a) The division may request the attorney general to institute a civil action for relief,
344	including a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or any other
345	appropriate order in a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial
346	Administration, if the permittee or the permittee's agent:
347	(i) violates or fails or refuses to comply with an order or decision issued by the
348	division under this chapter;
349	(ii) interferes with, hinders, or delays the division, or the division's authorized
350	representative, in carrying out this chapter;
351	(iii) refuses to admit an authorized representative to the brine well;
352	(iv) refuses to permit inspection of the brine well by an authorized representative; or
353	(v) refuses to furnish information or a report requested by the division in furtherance
354	of this chapter.
355	(b) Notwithstanding Title 78B, Chapter 3a, Venue for Civil Actions, if the attorney
356	general brings the action described in Subsection (2)(a) in court, the attorney general
357	shall bring the action in the county in which:
358	(i) the brine mining operation and reclamation operation is located; or
359	(ii) the permittee of the brine mining operation or reclamation operation has the
360	permittee's principal office.
361	(c)(i) The court has jurisdiction to provide the relief requested in accordance with this
362	Subsection (2).
363	(ii) Relief granted by the court to enforce an order under Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall
364	continue in effect until the completion or final termination of all proceedings for
365	review of that order under this chapter, unless, before completion or termination,
366	the court granting the relief sets the order aside or modifies the order.
367	(3)(a)(i) A permittee issued a notice or order by the division, pursuant to Subsection
368	(1)(b) or (c), or a person having an interest that may be adversely affected by the

369	notice or order, may apply to the board for review of the notice or order by no
370	later than 30 days of receipt of the notice or order, or no later than 30 days of a
371	modification, vacation, or termination of the notice or order.
372	(ii) On receipt of an application under Subsection (3)(a)(i), the board shall pursue an
373	investigation as the board considers appropriate.
374	(iii) An investigation pursued by the board shall provide an opportunity for a public
375	hearing at the request of the applicant or the person having an interest that is or
376	may be adversely affected, to enable the applicant or that person to present
377	information relating to the issuance and continuance of the notice or order or the
378	modification, vacation, or termination of the notice or order.
379	(iv) The filing of an application for review under this Subsection (3)(a) does not
380	operate as a stay of an order or notice.
381	(b) The board shall give a permittee or other interested person written notice of the time
382	and place of the hearing at least five days before the hearing.
383	(c)(i) Pending completion of the investigation and hearing required by this section,
384	the applicant may file with the board a written request that the board grant
385	temporary relief from any notice or order issued under this section, with a detailed
386	statement giving the reasons for granting this relief.
387	(ii) The board shall issue an order or decision granting or denying this relief
388	expeditiously.
389	(d)(i) Following the issuance of an order to show cause as to why a permit should not
390	be suspended or revoked pursuant to this section, the board shall hold a public
391	hearing, after giving written notice of the time, place, and date of the hearing.
392	(ii) By no later than 60 days following the public hearing, the board shall issue and
393	give the permittee and all other parties to the hearing, a written decision, and the
394	reasons for the decision, regarding suspension or revocation of the permit.
395	(iii) If the board revokes a permit, the permittee shall immediately cease brine mining
396	operations on the permit area and shall complete reclamation within a period
397	specified by the board, or the board shall declare the surety forfeited for the brine
398	mining operation.
399	(e) An action taken by the board under this section, or any other provision of this
400	chapter, is subject to judicial review by a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A,
401	Judiciary and Judicial Administration.
402	(4)(a)(i) The division may assess a permittee a civil penalty if the permittee violates a

403	permit condition, this chapter, an order issued under this chapter, or a rule made
404	under this chapter.
405	(ii) If a violation leads to the issuance of a cessation order under Subsection (1), the
406	division shall assess a civil penalty.
407	(b)(i) A civil penalty under this Subsection (4) may not exceed \$5,000 for each
408	violation.
409	(ii) Each day of a continuing violation may be considered to be a separate violation
410	for purposes of the civil penalty assessments.
411	(c) In determining the amount of the civil penalty, the division shall consider:
412	(i) the permittee's history of previous violations at the particular brine mining
413	operation;
414	(ii) the seriousness of the violation, including any irreparable harm to the
415	environment or hazard to the health or safety of the public;
416	(iii) whether the permittee was negligent; and
417	(iv) the demonstrated good faith of the permittee in attempting to achieve rapid
418	compliance after notification of the violation.
419	(5)(a) By no later than 30 days after the issuance of a notice or order charging a
420	violation has occurred, the division shall inform the permittee of a proposed
421	assessment under Subsection (4).
422	(b) A person charged with the civil penalty has 30 days after issuance of a notice or
423	order to:
424	(i) pay the proposed assessment in full; or
425	(ii) request an informal conference with the division.
426	(c) An informal conference held by the division may address either the amount of the
427	proposed assessment, the fact of the violation, or both.
428	(d) If a permittee who requests an informal conference and participates in the
429	proceedings is not in agreement with the results of the informal conference, the
430	permittee may, within 30 days of receipt of the decision made by the division in the
431	informal conference, request a hearing before the board.
432	(e)(i) Before review of the division's decision under Subsection (5)(d) by the board,
433	and by no later than 30 days of receipt of the division's decision, the permittee
434	shall forward to the division the amount of the proposed assessment for placement
435	in an escrow account.
436	(ii) If the permittee fails to forward the amount of the civil penalty to the division by

437	no later than 30 days of receipt of the results of the informal conference, the
438	operator waives the opportunity for further review of the fact of the violation or to
439	contest the amount of the civil penalty assessed for the violation.
440	(iii) If the board or a court determines that no violation occurred or that the amount of
441	the civil penalty should be reduced, the division shall, within 30 days, remit the
442	appropriate amount to the operator with interest accumulated.
443	(6)(a) A civil penalty assessed by the division is final only after the person charged with
444	a violation described under Subsection (4) has been given an opportunity for a public
445	hearing.
446	(b) If a public hearing is held, the board shall make findings of fact and shall issue a
447	written decision as to the occurrence of the violation and the amount of the civil
448	penalty which is warranted, incorporating, when appropriate, an order requiring that
449	the civil penalty be paid.
450	(c) When appropriate, the board shall consolidate a hearing with other proceedings
451	under Section 40-13-201.
452	(d) If a person charged with a violation does not attend the public hearing, the division
453	may assess a civil penalty after the division:
454	(i) determines:
455	(A) that a violation occurred; and
456	(B) the amount of the civil penalty that is warranted; and
457	(ii) issues an order requiring that the civil penalty be paid.
458	(7) At the request of the board, the attorney general may bring a civil action in a court with
459	jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, to recover a civil
460	penalty owed under this chapter.
461	(8)(a) The division shall assess an operator who fails to correct a violation for which a
462	notice or cessation order has been issued under Subsection (1)(b) within the period
463	permitted for a correction of the violation a civil penalty of not less than \$750 for
464	each day during which the failure or violation continues.
465	(b) The period permitted for correction of a violation for which a notice of cessation
466	order has been issued under Subsection (1)(b) may not end until:
467	(i) the entry of a final order by the board, in a review proceeding initiated by the
468	operator, in which the board orders, after an expedited hearing, the suspension of
469	the abatement requirements of the citation after determining that the operator will
470	suffer irreparable loss or damage from the application of those requirements; or

471	(ii) the entry of an order of the court after a review proceeding initiated by the
472	operator, in which the court orders the suspension of the abatement requirements
473	of the citation.
474	(9) The division shall deposit money received by the state from civil penalties collected
475	from actions resulting from this chapter into the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund
476	established under Section 40-10-25.1 and shall use the money for the reclamation of
477	mined land impacts not covered by reclamation surety.
478	(10) The division may not commence or maintain a suit, action, or other proceeding based
479	upon a violation of this chapter, an order issued under this chapter, a rule made under
480	this chapter, or a permit condition under this chapter, unless the suit, action, or
481	proceeding is commenced within five years from the date of the alleged violation.
482	Section 6. Section 40-13-203 is enacted to read:
483	40-13-203 . Criminal penalties.
484	(1) It is unlawful for a person to intentionally or knowingly:
485	(a) for the purpose of evading this chapter or an order issued under this chapter, make or
486	cause to be made a false statement, representation, or certification in a report, record,
487	account, or memorandum required by this chapter or by the order;
488	(b) omit or cause to be omitted from a report, record, account, or memorandum, a full,
489	true, and correct entry as required by this chapter or by an order;
490	(c) fail to make a statement, representation, or certification in an application, record,
491	report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this
492	chapter or an order issued under this chapter;
493	(d) remove from this state or destroy, mutilate, alter, or falsify a record, account, or
494	memorandum; or
495	(e) fail or refuse to comply with:
496	(i) an order issued under Section 40-13-201; or
497	(ii) an order incorporated in a final decision issued by the board under this chapter,
498	except an order incorporated in a decision under Subsection 40-13-202(6).
499	(2) A person who violates Subsection (1) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor, and upon
500	conviction, for each violation, is subject to:
501	(a) a fine of not to exceed \$1,000 as provided in Section 76-3-301;
502	(b) imprisonment for a term not to exceed six months as provided in Section 76-3-204; or
503	(c) both a fine and imprisonment.
504	(3) If a permittee violates Subsection (1), a director, officer, or agent of the permittee may

505		be held criminally responsible in accordance with Section 76-2-205.
506	<u>(4)</u>	A criminal proceeding for a violation described in Subsection (1) shall be commenced,
507		as provided in Section 76-1-302, by no later than two years from the date of the alleged
508		violation.
509	<u>(5)</u>	The division or board may impose a civil penalty under Section 40-13-202 in addition to
510		prosecution under this section.
511		Section 7. Section 40-13-204 is enacted to read:
512		40-13-204 . Forfeiture of surety.
513	<u>(1)</u>	Subsection (2) applies if the board determines that an operator has neglected, failed, or
514		refused to:
515		(a) plug and abandon a brine well;
516		(b) close any surface impoundment;
517		(c) repair a brine well leaking or causing waste; or
518		(d) maintain and reclaim a site.
519	<u>(2)</u>	A person who violates Subsection (1) shall forfeit from the person's surety or shall pay
520		to this state a sum equal to the cost of:
521		(a) plugging a brine well;
522		(b) closure of the surface impoundment;
523		(c) repair of the brine well leaking or causing waste; or
524		(d) reclamation of the site.
525		Section 8. Section 40-13-205 is enacted to read:
526		40-13-205 . Sale of equipment, installation, or material.
527	<u>(1)</u>	After the board determines a brine well or facility is to be abandoned, as part of the
528		plugging and reclamation process, the division may sell or dispose of in a manner the
529		division sees fit the following found on the site or taken from the brine well or facility:
530		(a) drilling, producing, or operating equipment;
531		(b) installations; or
532		(c) material.
533	<u>(2)</u>	A person to whom any equipment, installations, or material is sold under Subsection (1)
534		receives the title to the equipment, installation, or material, free of any claim.
535	<u>(3)</u>	When the division receives money on the sale or disposal of equipment, installation, or
536		material under Subsection (1), the division shall:
537		(a) apply the money to the payment of any unpaid costs and civil penalty determined by
538		the division; and

539	(b) if money remains after applying the money under Subsection (3)(a), the division	
540	shall return the unused money to the operator or a person who has established a legs	<u>al</u>
541	right to the money.	
542	Section 9. Section 40-13-301 is enacted to read:	
543	Part 3. Brine Production Drilling Units, Pooling, or Fields	
544	40-13-301 . Establishment or modification of a brine production drilling unit.	
545	(1) Upon the petition of an owner or operator of a brine well, the board may order the	
546	establishment of a brine production drilling unit.	
547	(2) Within a brine production drilling unit, only one brine well may be drilled for	
548	production from the reservoir, except as provided in Subsections (6) and (7).	
549	(3) A brine production drilling unit may not be smaller than the maximum area that can be	
550	efficiently and economically drained by one brine well.	
551	(4)(a) Each brine production drilling unit within a reservoir shall be of uniform size and	
552	shape, unless the board finds that the board is required to make an exception due to	
553	geologic, geographic, or other factors.	
554	(b) If the board finds it necessary to divide a reservoir into zones and establish a brine	
555	production drilling unit for each zone, brine production drilling units may differ in	
556	size and shape for each zone.	
557	(5) An order of the board that establishes a brine production drilling unit for a reservoir	
558	shall:	
559	(a) be made upon terms and conditions that are just and reasonable;	
560	(b) include the lands determined by the board to overlay the reservoir;	
561	(c) specify the acreage and shape of each brine production drilling unit as determined b	y
562	the board; and	
563	(d) specify the location of the brine well in terms of distance from brine production	
564	drilling unit boundaries and other brine wells.	
565	(6) The board may establish a brine production drilling unit and concurrently authorize the	
566	drilling of more than one brine well in a brine production drilling unit if the board finds	
567	<u>that:</u>	
568	(a) engineering or geologic characteristics justify the drilling of more than one brine	
569	well in that brine production drilling unit; and	
570	(b) the drilling of more than one brine well in the brine production drilling unit will not	<u> </u>
571	result in waste or unreasonably interfere with correlative rights.	
572	(7) The board may modify an order that establishes a brine production drilling unit for a	

573	reservoir to provide for:
574	(a) an exception to the authorized location of a brine well;
575	(b) the inclusion of additional areas which the board determines overlays the reservoir;
576	(c) the increase or decrease of the size of the brine production drilling units; or
577	(d) the drilling of additional brine wells within brine production drilling units.
578	(8) After an order establishing a brine production drilling unit is entered by the board, the
579	drilling of a brine well into the reservoir at a location other than that authorized by the
580	order is prohibited.
581	Section 10. Section 40-13-302 is enacted to read:
582	$\underline{40\text{-}13\text{-}302}$ . Pooling of interests for the development and operation of a brine
583	production drilling unit.
584	(1) Two or more owners within a brine production drilling unit may bring together their
585	interests for the development and operation of the brine production drilling unit.
586	(2)(a) In the absence of a written agreement for pooling, including an operating
587	agreement, the board may enter an order pooling all interests in the brine production
588	drilling unit for the development and operation of the brine production drilling unit.
589	(b) The board shall make the order upon terms and conditions that are just and
590	reasonable.
591	(c) The board may adopt terms appearing in an operating agreement:
592	(i) for the brine production drilling unit that is in effect between the consenting
593	owners;
594	(ii) submitted by any party to the proceeding; or
595	(iii) submitted by the board's own motion.
596	(3)(a) Operations incident to the drilling of a brine well upon any portion of a brine
597	production drilling unit covered by a pooling order are considered for all purposes to
598	be the conduct of the brine mining operations upon each separately owned tract in the
599	brine production drilling unit by the several owners.
600	(b) The portion of the production allocated or applicable to a separately owned tract
601	included in a brine production drilling unit covered by a pooling order shall, when
602	produced, be considered for all purposes to have been produced from that tract by a
603	brine well drilled on the tract.
604	(4)(a)(i) A pooling order shall provide for the payment of just and reasonable costs
605	incurred in the drilling and operating of the brine production drilling unit,
606	including.

607	(A) the costs of drilling, completing, equipping, producing, gathering,
608	transporting, processing, marketing, and storage facilities;
609	(B) reasonable charges for the administration and supervision of brine mining
610	operations; and
611	(C) other costs customarily incurred in the industry.
612	(ii) An owner is not liable under a pooling order for costs or losses resulting from the
613	gross negligence or willful misconduct of the operator.
614	(b) A pooling order shall provide for reimbursement to the consenting owners for any
615	nonconsenting owner's share of the costs out of production from the brine production
616	drilling unit attributable to the nonconsenting owner's tract.
617	(c) A pooling order shall provide that each consenting owner shall own and is entitled to
618	receive, subject to royalty or similar obligations:
619	(i) the share of the production of the brine well applicable to the consenting owner's
620	interest in the brine production drilling unit; and
621	(ii) unless the consenting owner has agreed otherwise, the consenting owner's
622	proportionate part of the nonconsenting owner's share of the production until costs
623	are recovered as provided in Subsection (4)(d).
624	(d)(i) A pooling order shall provide that each nonconsenting owner is entitled to
625	receive, subject to royalty or similar obligations, the share of the production of the
626	brine well applicable to the nonconsenting owner's interest in the brine production
627	drilling unit after the consenting owners have recovered from the nonconsenting
628	owner's share of production the following amounts less any cash contributions
629	made by the nonconsenting owner:
630	(A) 100% of the nonconsenting owner's share of the cost of surface equipment
631	beyond the wellhead connections, including stock tanks, separators, treaters,
632	pumping equipment, and piping;
633	(B) 100% of the nonconsenting owner's share of the estimated cost to plug and
634	abandon the brine well as determined by the board;
635	(C) 100% of the nonconsenting owner's share of the cost of brine mining
636	operations of the brine well commencing with first production and continuing
637	until the consenting owners have recovered all costs; and
638	(D) 300% on the first brine well and 150% for each subsequent brine well of the
639	nonconsenting owner's share of the costs of staking the location, wellsite
640	preparation, rights-of-way, rigging up, drilling, reworking, recompleting,

641	deepening or plugging back, testing, and completing, and the cost of equipment
642	in the brine well to and including the wellhead connections.
643	(ii) The nonconsenting owner's share of the costs specified in Subsection (4)(d)(i) is
644	that interest that would have been chargeable to the nonconsenting owner had the
645	nonconsenting owner initially agreed to pay the nonconsenting owner's share of
646	the costs of the brine well from commencement of the brine mining operation.
647	(iii) A reasonable interest charge may be included if the board finds the interest
648	charge appropriate.
649	(e) If there is a dispute about costs, the board shall determine the proper costs.
650	(5) If a nonconsenting owner's tract in the brine production drilling unit is subject to a lease,
651	mining claim, or contract for the development of minerals within the brine, the pooling
652	order shall provide that the consenting owners shall pay any royalty interest or other
653	interest in the tract not subject to the deduction of the costs of production from the
654	production attributable to that tract.
655	(6)(a) If a nonconsenting owner's tract in the brine production drilling unit is not subject
656	to a lease, mining claim, or contract for the development of minerals within the brine
657	production drilling unit, the pooling order shall provide that the nonconsenting owner
658	shall receive as a royalty:
659	(i) the acreage weighted average royalty based on each leased fee and privately
660	owned tract within the brine production drilling unit, proportionately reduced by
661	the percentage of the nonconsenting owner's interest in the brine production
662	<u>drilling unit; or</u>
663	(ii) if there is no leased fee or privately owned tract within the brine production
664	drilling unit other than the one owned by the nonconsenting owner, 7-1/2%
665	proportionately reduced by the percentage of the nonconsenting owner's interest in
666	the brine production drilling unit.
667	(b) The royalty shall be:
668	(i) determined as of the day drilling is commenced; and
669	(ii) paid from production attributable to each tract until the consenting owners have
670	recovered the costs specified in Subsection (4)(d).
671	(7) Once the consenting owners have recovered the costs, as described in Subsection
672	(6)(b)(ii), the royalty is merged back into the nonconsenting owner's working interest
673	and is terminated.
674	(8) The operator of a brine well under a pooling order in which there is a nonconsenting

675	owner shall furnish the nonconsenting owner with monthly statements specifying:
676	(a) costs incurred;
677	(b) the total volume of production of brine and the volumes extracted therefrom; and
678	(c) the amount of brine proceeds realized from the sale of the production during the
679	preceding month.
680	(9) A pooling order shall provide that when the consenting owners recover from a
681	nonconsenting owner's relinquished interest the amounts provided for in Subsection
682	<u>(4)(d):</u>
683	(a) the relinquished interest of the nonconsenting owner shall automatically revert to the
684	nonconsenting owner;
685	(b) the nonconsenting owner shall from that time:
686	(i) own the same interest in the brine well and the production from the brine well; and
687	(ii) be liable for the further costs of the brine mining operation as if the
688	nonconsenting owner had participated in the initial drilling and operation; and
689	(c) costs are payable out of production unless otherwise agreed between the
690	nonconsenting owner and the operator.
691	(10) A pooling order shall provide that in any circumstance where the nonconsenting owner
692	has relinquished the nonconsenting owner's share of production to consenting owners or
693	at any time fails to take the nonconsenting owner's share of production in-kind when the
694	nonconsenting owner is entitled to do so, the nonconsenting owner is entitled to:
695	(a) an accounting of the brine proceeds applicable to the nonconsenting owner's
696	relinquished share of production; and
697	(b) payment of the brine proceeds applicable to that share of production not taken
698	in-kind, net of costs.
699	Section 11. Section 40-13-303 is enacted to read:
700	40-13-303 . Order establishing brine field unit.
701	(1)(a) The board may hold a hearing to consider the need for the operation as a unit of
702	one or more brine reservoirs or parts of brine reservoirs in a field.
703	(b) The board shall consider including any state lands within a brine field unit that
704	would not otherwise be protected from drainage because of the inability to develop
705	the state lands due to geography or other factors.
706	(2) The board shall make an order providing for the unit operation of a reservoir or part of a
707	reservoir, if the board finds that:
708	(a) the operation is reasonably necessary for the purposes of this chapter; and

/09	(b) the value of the estimated additional recovery of brine substantially exceeds the
710	estimated additional cost incident to conducting the operations.
711	(3)(a) An order by the board establishing or modifying a brine field or brine field unit
712	shall prescribe a plan for unit operations that shall include:
713	(i) a description of the lands and of the reservoir that is established as the brine field
714	or brine field unit;
715	(ii) subject to Subsection (3)(b), an allocation of the brine produced in the brine field
716	unit to the separately-owned tracts in the brine field or brine field unit;
717	(iii) the method for apportioning costs of development and operation between the
718	separately owned tracts and how these costs are paid including a provision
719	providing a procedure for the unit production allocated to an owner who does not
720	pay the share of the cost of unit operations charged to such owner, or the interest
721	of that owner, to be sold and the brine proceeds applied to the payment of the
722	costs;
723	(iv) a provision, if necessary, for carrying or otherwise financing a person who elects
724	to be carried or otherwise financed, allowing a reasonable interest charge for this
725	service payable out of that person's share of the production;
726	(v) the method and circumstances under which brine or effluent from the brine field
727	unit may be injected into the reservoir or other formations;
728	(vi) the time when the unit operations shall commence, and the manner in which and
729	the circumstances under which, the unit operations shall terminate;
730	(vii) the additional provisions that the board finds appropriate for carrying out the
731	unit operations, and for the protection of correlative rights; and
732	(viii) the designation of a unit operator.
733	(b)(i) The allocation under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall be in accord with the
734	agreement, if any, of the interested parties.
735	(ii) If there is no agreement, the board shall determine the relative value, from
736	evidence introduced at the hearing, of the separately owned tracts in the brine field
737	unit area and the production allocated to each tract shall be the proportion that the
738	relative value of each tract so determined bears to the relative value of all tracts in
739	the brine field unit area.
740	(4)(a) An order of the board providing for unit operations of a reservoir may not become
741	effective unless and until:
742	(i) the plan for unit operations prescribed by the order has been approved in writing

743	<u>by:</u>
744	(A) those owners who, under the board's order, will be required to pay 70% of the
745	costs of the unit operation; and
746	(B) the owners of 70% of the production or brine proceeds that will be credited to
747	interests that are free of costs, such as royalties, overriding royalties, and
748	production payments; and
749	(ii) the board makes a finding, either in the order providing for unit operations or in a
750	supplemental order, that the plan for unit operations has been so approved.
751	(b) If the persons owning required percentage of interest in a brine field unit area do not
752	approve the plan for unit operations with six months from the date on which the order
753	providing for unit operations is made, the order is ineffective and the board shall
754	revoke the order unless good cause exists to extend the time.
755	(5) An order providing for unit operations may be amended by an order made by the board
756	in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as an original order providing for
757	unit operations.
758	(6)(a) Operations, including the commencement, drilling, or operation of a brine well
759	upon any portion of the brine field unit area is considered for all purposes the conduct
760	of operations upon each separately owned tract in the brine field unit area by the
761	several owners.
762	(b) The portions of the unit production allocated to a separately owned tract in a brine
763	field unit area shall, when produced, be considered, for all purposes, to have been
764	actually produced from the tract by a brine well drilled.
765	(7) Operations carried on under the plan of unitization shall constitute a fulfillment of all of
766	the provisions of the brine leases or other contracts upon lands included within the brine
767	field unit area insofar as the leases or contracts may relate to the reservoir or portion of
768	the reservoir included within the brine field unit.
769	Section 12. Section 40-13-401 is enacted to read:
770	Part 4. Brine Mining Operations
771	<u>40-13-401</u> . Permits required.
772	(1) A person may not engage in brine mining operations in the state without a permit.
773	(2) A person may only transfer a permit to another person with permission of the division.
774	(3) The division may issue a permit:
775	(a) authorizing construction, operation, maintenance, and cessation of processing and
776	refining facilities and brine wells; and

///	(b) approving, as part of that permit, post-cessation reclamation of the site.
778	(4) As a condition for approval of a permit, the owner and operator shall furnish surety in
779	an amount determined by the division to cover reclamation costs for the facility and any
780	associated brine wells.
781	(5) Approval of a permit is conditioned upon compliance with the laws, rules, and orders of
782	the board.
783	(6) The board may order the closure of a facility and any associated brine wells:
784	(a) if adequate surety is not posted;
785	(b) if a violation of the laws, rules, and orders of the board exists and is not abated; or
786	(c) for a significant violation of federal or state law not described in Subsection (6)(b) or
787	substantial cause related to a natural disaster or imminent property destruction.
788	Section 13. Section 40-13-402 is enacted to read:
789	40-13-402 . Payment of brine proceeds.
790	(1)(a) A payor shall pay the brine proceeds derived from the sale of the minerals
791	extracted from the brine to persons legally entitled to payment of the brine proceeds
792	not later than 180 days after the date of first sale, and thereafter not later than 60 days
793	after the end of the calendar month within which brine proceeds are received for
794	subsequent production.
795	(b) A payor shall make a payment directly to the person entitled to the payment by the
796	payor.
797	(c) A payor shall include the following information with each payment made to a person
798	entitled to payment of brine proceeds from the sale of the mined minerals:
799	(i) unit identification;
800	(ii) month and year of sales included in the payment;
801	(iii) total volume of production from the unit of brine and volumes of minerals
802	extracted;
803	(iv) owner's interest, expressed as a decimal, in production from the unit;
804	(v) total value of extracted dissolved minerals and chemical substances, including the
805	price per unit of measurement at which the products were sold;
806	(vi) owner's share of the total value of sales prior to any deductions;
807	(vii) owner's share of the total value of sales after any deductions; and
808	(viii) a detailed listing of the amount and purpose of any deductions.
809	(2)(a) A delay in determining whether a person is legally entitled to an interest in the
810	brine proceeds does not affect payments to other persons entitled to payment

811	(b) If accrued payments cannot be made within the time limits specified in Subsection
812	(1), the payor shall deposit the brine proceeds credited to the eventual brine proceeds
813	owner to an escrow account in a federally insured bank or savings and loan
814	institution using a standard escrow document form.
815	(c) An escrow agent shall pay the principal and accrued interest from the escrow account
816	to the person legally entitled to the principal and interest within 30 days from the date
817	of receipt by the escrow agent of final legal determination of entitlement to the
818	payment.
819	Section 14. Repealer.
820	This bill repeals:
821	Section 40-8-24, Brine mining.
822	Section 15. Effective Date.
823	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.