

achieve the goals of this chapter. The task force, not later than January 1, 2001, was to recommend to the Secretary of the Resources Agency any revisions to this chapter or any other provisions of law, including regulations of the State Mining and Geology Board, that are necessary to incorporate regional resource management plans in the state's regulation of in-stream mine reclamation. To become operative, these provisions required that the State Mining and Geology Board approve the County of Yolo implementing ordinance governing in-channel noncommercial extraction activities carried out pursuant to the Cache Creek Resource Management Plan and notifies the Secretary of State in writing of that approval.

**Senate Bill 649:** SMARA requires that mining operators file an annual report with DOC and pay an annual reporting fee. S[3 749 increased the amount of the annual reporting fees from a minimum of \$50 and maximum of \$2000 to \$1 00 and \$4000 respectively. The bill also increased the maximum annual revenue generated by reporting fees from \$1 million (as adjusted for the cost of living) to \$3.5 million (as adjusted for the cost of living beginning in 2005).

**SMARA Regulations:** The State Mining and Geology Board adopted the following regulations that are applicable to mining operations in Yolo County.

**CCR Section 3502(d-i):** Clarified that each surface mining operation can have only one reclamation plan and identified criteria to be used in determining when a proposed change to a reclamation plan is "a substantial" change requiring approval of an amended reclamation plan. When a reclamation plan is amended, the amended plan must incorporate current reclamation standards for the entire surface mining operation.

**Williamson Act:** Amendments to the Williamson Act since 1996 that may impact mining operations in Yolo County include the following:

**AB 1944, Wayne, Chapter 889, Statutes of 2000:** A compatible use is considered to be expressly specified within the contract only if it is specifically enumerated within the four corners of the contract, either without reference to other documents, -or with respect to contracts signed on or before June 7, 1997, with reference to other documents as those documents existed at the time the contract was initially signed (GC 51238.3(c)(2)).

**AB 1492, Laird, Chapter 694, Statutes of 2003:** AS 1492 adds Section 51250 to the Government Code. Section 51250 provides an additional and alternate remedy from the contract cancellation petition (§51281 -et. seq.) for a material breach of contract. Additionally, AB 1492 amends Section 51257 by extending the Williamson Act lot line adjustment provisions to January 1, 2009. Section 51250(b) defines a material breach on land subject to a Williamson Act contract as a commercial, industrial or residential building(s), exceeding 2,500 square feet that is not permissible under the Williamson Act or contract, local uniform rules or ordinances. AB 1492 only applies to structure(s) that have been permitted and constructed after January 1, 2004.