### 117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 7580

To modify the requirements applicable to locatable minerals on public domain lands, consistent with the principles of self-initiation of mining claims, and for other purposes.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 26, 2022

Mr. GRIJALVA (for himself, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. PORTER, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. McCollum, Ms. Norton, Mr. Levin of California, and Mr. Cohen) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

### A BILL

To modify the requirements applicable to locatable minerals on public domain lands, consistent with the principles of self-initiation of mining claims, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Clean Energy Minerals Reform Act of 2022".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Definitions and references.
- Sec. 3. Application rules.

#### TITLE I—MINERAL LEASING, EXPLORATION, AND DEVELOPMENT

- Sec. 101. Closure to entry and location.
- Sec. 102. Limitation on patents.
- Sec. 103. Prospecting license and hardrock leases.
- Sec. 104. Competitive leasing.
- Sec. 105. Small miners leases.
- Sec. 106. Lands containing nonhardrock minerals; other uses.
- Sec. 107. Royalty.
- Sec. 108. Existing production.
- Sec. 109. Hardrock mining claim maintenance fee.
- Sec. 110. Effect of payments for use and occupancy of claims.
- Sec. 111. Protection of special places.
- Sec. 112. Suitability determination.

#### TITLE II—CONSULTATION PROCEDURE

- Sec. 201. Requirement for consultation.
- Sec. 202. Timing.
- Sec. 203. Scoping stage consultation.
- Sec. 204. Decision stage procedures.
- Sec. 205. Documentation and reporting.
- Sec. 206. Implementation.
- Sec. 207. Sensitive Tribal information.

## TITLE III—ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS OF MINERAL EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

- Sec. 301. General standard for hardrock mining on Federal land.
- Sec. 302. Permits.
- Sec. 303. Exploration permit.
- Sec. 304. Operations permit.
- Sec. 305. Persons ineligible for permits.
- Sec. 306. Financial assurance.
- Sec. 307. Operation and reclamation.
- Sec. 308. State law and regulation.

### TITLE IV—ABANDONED HARDROCK MINE RECLAMATION

- Sec. 401. Establishment of Fund.
- Sec. 402. Contents of Fund.
- Sec. 403. Displaced material reclamation fee.
- Sec. 404. Use of the Fund.

#### TITLE V—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 501. Policy functions.
- Sec. 502. User fees and inflation adjustment.
- Sec. 503. Inspection and monitoring.
- Sec. 504. Citizens suits.
- Sec. 505. Administrative and judicial review.
- Sec. 506. Reporting requirements.
- Sec. 507. Enforcement.

Sec. 508. Regulations. Sec. 509. Oil shale claims. Sec. 510. Savings clause. Sec. 511. Availability of public records. Sec. 512. Miscellaneous powers. Sec. 513. Mineral materials. Sec. 514. Effective date. SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS AND REFERENCES. (a) IN GENERAL.—As used in this Act:

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- (1) The term "adjacent land" means any land 3 not more than two miles from the boundary of a de-4 5 scribed land tract.
- (2) The term "affiliate" means, with respect to 6 7 any person, any of the following:
  - (A) Any person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with such person.
- 11 (B) Any partner of such person.
- 12 (C) Any person owning at least 10 percent 13 of the voting shares of such person.
- (3) The term "agency" means any authority of 14 the United States that is an "agency" under section 15 16 3502(1) of title 44, United States Code.
  - (4) The term "applicant" means any person applying for a permit, license, or lease under this Act or a modification to or a renewal of a permit, license, or lease under this Act.
- 21 (5) The term "beneficiation" means the crush-22 ing and grinding of hardrock mineral ore and such

1	processes as are employed to free the mineral from
2	other constituents, including physical and chemical
3	separation techniques.
4	(6) The term "casual use"—
5	(A) subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C)
6	means mineral activities that do not ordinarily
7	result in any disturbance of public lands and re-
8	sources;
9	(B) includes collection of geochemical
10	rock, soil, or mineral specimens using
11	handtools, hand panning, or nonmotorized sluic-
12	ing; and
13	(C) does not include—
14	(i) the use of mechanized earth-mov-
15	ing equipment, suction dredging, or explo-
16	sives;
17	(ii) the use of motor vehicles in areas
18	closed to off-road vehicles;
19	(iii) the construction of roads or drill
20	pads; and
21	(iv) the use of toxic or hazardous ma-
22	terials.
23	(7) The term "claim holder" means a person
24	holding a mining claim, millsite claim, or tunnel site
25	claim located under the general mining laws and

- maintained in compliance with such laws. Such term
  may include an agent of a claim holder.
  - (8) The term "control" means having the ability, directly or indirectly, to determine (without regard to whether exercised through one or more corporate structures) the manner in which an entity conducts mineral activities, through any means, including ownership interest, authority to commit the entity's real or financial assets, position as a director, officer, or partner of the entity, or contractual arrangement.
    - (9) The term "crude ore" means ore in its unprocessed form, containing profitable amounts of the target mineral.
    - (10) The term "displaced material" means any crude ore and waste dislodged from its location at the time hardrock mineral activities begin at a surface, underground, or in-situ mine.

### (11) The term "exploration"—

(A) subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), means creating surface disturbance other than casual use, to evaluate the type, extent, quantity, or quality of minerals present;

- 1 (B) includes mineral activities associated with sampling, drilling, and analyzing hardrock 2 3 mineral values; and 4 (C) does not include extraction of mineral material for commercial use or sale. 6 (12) The term "Federal land" means any land, 7 and any interest in land, that is owned by the 8 United States, except lands in the National Park 9 System, Indian lands, and lands on the Outer Continental Shelf. 10 11 (13) The term "Fund" means the Hardrock 12 Minerals Reclamation Fund established by this Act. 13 (14) The term "Indian lands" means lands held 14 in trust for the benefit of an Indian Tribe or indi-15 vidual or held by an Indian Tribe or individual sub-16 ject to a restriction by the United States against 17 alienation, or held by an Alaska Native village, vil-18 lage corporation, or regional corporation as defined 19 in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native 20 Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seg.). 21 (15) The term "Indian Tribe" means any In-
  - (15) The term "Indian Tribe" means any Indian Tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village, village corporation, or regional corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska

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1	Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et
2	seq.), that is recognized as eligible for the special
3	programs and services provided by the United States
4	to Indians because of their status as Indians.
5	(16) The term "hardrock mineral"—
6	(A) subject to subparagraph (B), means
7	any mineral that was subject to location under
8	the general mining laws as of the date of enact-
9	ment of this Act, and that is not subject to dis-
10	position under—
11	(i) the Mineral Leasing Act (30
12	U.S.C. 181 et seq.);
13	(ii) the Geothermal Steam Act of
14	1970 (30 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.);
15	(iii) the Act of July 31, 1947, com-
16	monly known as the Materials Act of 1947
17	(30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.); or
18	(iv) the Mineral Leasing for Acquired
19	Lands Act (30 U.S.C. 351 et seq.); and
20	(B) does not include any mineral that is
21	subject to a restriction against alienation im-
22	posed by the United States and is—
23	(i) held in trust by the United States
24	for any Indian or Indian Tribe, as defined

- in section 2 of the Indian Mineral Development Act of 1982 (25 U.S.C. 2101); or

  (ii) owned by any Indian or Indian

  Tribe, as defined in that section.

  (17) The term "mineral activities" means any
  - (17) The term "mineral activities" means any activity on a mining claim, millsite claim, or tunnel site claim, or a lease, license, or permit issued under this Act, for, related to, or incidental to, mineral exploration, mining, beneficiation, processing, or reclamation activities for any hardrock mineral.
  - (18) The term "memorandum of agreement" means a document that records the terms and conditions agreed upon by an agency and an Indian Tribe through the consultation process regarding an activity.
  - (19) The term "National Conservation System unit" means any unit of the National Park System, National Wildlife Refuge System, National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, National Wilderness Preservation System, National Landscape Conservation System, or National Trails System, or a National Conservation Area, a National Recreation Area, a Wilderness Study Area, a National Monument, or any unit of the National Wilderness Preservation System

1	or lands within the National Forest System, includ-
2	ing:
3	(A) National Volcanic Monuments.
4	(B) Recreation Areas, Scenic Recreation
5	Areas, and Winter Recreation Areas.
6	(C) Scenic Areas, Scenic-Research Areas,
7	Scenic Highways, National Scenic and Wildlife
8	Areas.
9	(D) National Game and Wildlife Preserves.
10	(E) Special Management, Wildlife, Con-
11	servation and Protection Areas, including bo-
12	tanical, hydrological (watershed), geological,
13	historical, paleontological, and zoological areas.
14	(F) Experimental Forests, Ranges, and
15	Watersheds.
16	(G) Research Sites and Research Natural
17	Areas.
18	(H) Inventoried Roadless Area, Colorado
19	Roadless Area, and Idaho Roadless Area.
20	(I) Recommended Wilderness and Primi-
21	tive Areas.
22	(20) The term "operator" means any person
23	proposing or authorized by a permit issued under
24	this Act to conduct mineral activities and any agent
25	of such person.

1	(21) The term "person" means an individual,
2	Indian Tribe, partnership, association, society, joint
3	venture, joint stock company, firm, company, cor-
4	poration, cooperative, or other organization and any
5	instrumentality of State or local government includ-
6	ing any publicly owned utility or publicly owned cor-
7	poration of State or local government.
8	(22) The term "processing" means processes
9	downstream of beneficiation employed to prepare
10	locatable mineral ore into the final marketable prod-
11	uct, including smelting and electrolytic refining.
12	(23) The term "sacred site" means any specific
13	delineated location on Federal land that is identified
14	by an Indian Tribe—
15	(A) as sacred by virtue of its established
16	religious significance to, or ceremonial use by,
17	an Indian religion; or
18	(B) to be of established cultural signifi-
19	cance.
20	(24) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary
21	of the Interior, unless otherwise specified.
22	(25) The term "Secretary concerned" means—
23	(A) the Secretary of Agriculture (acting
24	through the Chief of the Forest Service) with
25	respect to National Forest System land; and

1	(B) the Secretary of the Interior (acting
2	through the Director of the Bureau of Land
3	Management) with respect to other Federal
4	land.
5	(26)(A) The term "small miner" means a per-
6	son (including all related parties thereto) that—
7	(i) holds not more than 10 mining claims,
8	mill sites, or tunnel sites, or any combination
9	thereof, on public lands;
10	(ii) holds leases and permits under this Act
11	with respect to not more than 200 acres of Fed-
12	eral land;
13	(iii) certifies to the Secretary in writing
14	that the person had annual gross income in the
15	preceding calendar year from mineral produc-
16	tion in an amount less than \$50,000; and
17	(iv) has performed assessment work re-
18	quired under the Mining Law of 1872 (30
19	U.S.C. 28 et seq.) to maintain any mining
20	claims held by the person (including such re-
21	lated parties) for the assessment year ending on
22	noon of September 1 of the calendar year in
23	which payment of the claim maintenance fee
24	was due.

1	(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A), with re-
2	spect to any person, the term "all related parties"
3	means—
4	(i) the spouse and dependent children (as
5	defined in section 152 of the Internal Revenue
6	Code of 1986), of the person concerned; or
7	(ii) a person affiliated with the person con-
8	cerned, including—
9	(I) another person controlled by, con-
10	trolling, or under common control with the
11	person concerned; or
12	(II) a subsidiary or parent company
13	or corporation of the person concerned.
14	(C) For purposes of subparagraph (A)(iii), the
15	dollar amount shall be applied, for a person, to the
16	aggregate of all annual gross income from mineral
17	production under all mining claims held by or as-
18	signed to such person or all related parties with re-
19	spect to such person, including mining claims lo-
20	cated or for which a patent was issued before the
21	date of enactment of this Act.
22	(27) The term "temporary cessation" means a
23	halt in mine-related production activities for a con-
24	tinuous period of no longer than 5 years.

- 1 (28) The term "ton" means 2,000 pounds avoirdupois (.90718 metric ton).
  - (29) The term "undue degradation" means irreparable harm to significant scientific, cultural, or environmental resources on public lands.
    - (30) The term "valuable mineral deposit" means a deposit of hardrock minerals that is of sufficient value for a prudent operator to economically mine.
    - (31) The term "waste" means rock that must be fractured and removed in order to gain access to crude ore.

### (b) References to Other Laws.—

- (1) GENERAL MINING LAWS.—Any reference in this Act to the term "general mining laws" is a reference to those Acts that generally comprise chapters 2, 12A, and 16, and sections 161 and 162, of title 30, United States Code.
- (2) ACT OF JULY 23, 1955.—Any reference in this Act to the Act of July 23, 1955, is a reference to the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act of July 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 681) and the mining laws to provide for multiple use of the surface of the same tracts of the public lands, and for other purposes" (30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).

#### SEC. 3. APPLICATION RULES.

- 2 (a) In General.—This Act applies to any mining
- 3 claim, millsite claim, or tunnel site claim located under
- 4 the general mining laws, before or on the date of enact-
- 5 ment of this Act.
- 6 (b) Application of Act to Beneficiation and
- 7 Processing of Non-Federal Minerals on Federal
- 8 Lands.—The provisions of this Act shall apply in the
- 9 same manner and to the same extent to mining claims,
- 10 millsite claims, tunnel site claims, and any land included
- 11 in a lease or license issued under this Act, used for
- 12 beneficiation or processing activities for any hardrock min-
- 13 eral.

### 14 TITLE I—MINERAL LEASING, EX-

### 15 **PLORATION, AND DEVELOP-**

### 16 **MENT**

- 17 SEC. 101. CLOSURE TO ENTRY AND LOCATION.
- 18 (a) Closure.—Except as otherwise provided in this
- 19 section, as of the effective date of this Act all Federal
- 20 lands are closed to entry and location under the general
- 21 mining laws, and no new rights under the general mining
- 22 laws may be acquired.
- 23 (b) Existing Nonproducing Claims.—
- 24 (1) Claims without plan of operations.—
- 25 Any claim under the general mining laws existing on
- the effective date of this Act for which a plan of op-

1	erations is not approved, or a notice of operations is
2	not filed, before such date shall be subject to the re-
3	quirements of this Act, and may remain in effect
4	until not later than the end of the 10-year period be-
5	ginning on the date of enactment of this Act if the
6	claimholder remains in compliance with section 109,
7	unless the claim holder—
8	(A) relinquishes the claim; or
9	(B) demonstrates eligibility for a lease and
10	requests conversion under the regulations
11	issued under subsection (d).
12	(2) Shortening of Period.—The 10-year pe-
13	riod referred to in paragraph (1) shall be shortened
14	to 3 years if—
15	(A) the claim is for an area that is located
16	in an area withdrawn or temporarily segregated
17	from location under the general mining laws as
18	of the effective date of this Act; or
19	(B) the claim belongs to a small miner.
20	(3) Conversion.—Upon showing to the satis-
21	faction of the Secretary of a valuable mineral deposit
22	on lands subject to such a claim, the Secretary may
23	convert the claim to a noncompetitive lease under

the regulations issued under subsection (d).

1	(4) Claims not converted.—Any such claims
2	not converted to leases at the end of the applicable
3	period under paragraph (1) or (2) shall be consid-
4	ered invalid and void.
5	(c) Existing Claims With Plan of Operation.—
6	(1) In general.—In the case of any claim
7	under the general mining laws for which a plan of
8	operations has been approved but for which oper-
9	ations have not commenced before the date of enact-
10	ment of this Act—
11	(A) during the 10-year period beginning on
12	the date of enactment of this Act—
13	(i) mineral activities on lands subject
14	to such claim shall be subject to such plan
15	of operations; and
16	(ii) modification of such plan may be
17	made in accordance with the provisions of
18	law applicable before the date of enactment
19	of this Act if such modifications are con-
20	sidered minor by the Secretary concerned;
21	and
22	(B) the operator shall bring such mineral
23	activities into compliance with this Act by the
24	end of such 10-year period.

- (2) ACTIVITIES PENDING DECISION ON MODI-1 2 FICATION TO PLAN OF OPERATIONS.—If an application for modification of a plan of operations referred 3 to in paragraph (1)(A)(ii) has been timely submitted 5 and an approved plan expires before the Secretary 6 concerned takes action on the application, mineral 7 activities and reclamation may continue in accord-8 ance with the terms of the expired plan until such 9 Secretary makes an administrative decision on the 10 application.
  - (3) Conversion requirement.—Any claims referred to in paragraph (1) may remain in effect for a period of up to 10 years. Any claim not converted to a lease under subsection (d) before the end of that period shall be subject to a fee of \$100 per acre per day until the claim is converted to a lease.

    (d) Conversion Regulations.—
  - (1) In General.—The Secretary shall issue regulations not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act to provide for the conversion of mining claims to noncompetitive mining leases.
  - (2) Content.—The regulations issued under paragraph (1) shall—
- 24 (A) prohibit the conversion of a mining 25 claim to a mining lease by a claimholder who is

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1	in violation of this Act or other State or Fed-
2	eral environmental, health, or worker safety
3	law;
4	(B) allow the Secretary to exercise discre-
5	tion to include nonmineral lands within the
6	boundaries of any mill site associated with the
7	mining claim to be converted to a noncompeti-
8	tive lease;
9	(C) prohibit the area in any noncompetitive
10	mining lease issued under this subsection to ex-
11	ceed the maximum area authorized by this Act
12	to be leased to any person;
13	(D) require the consent of the surface
14	managing agency for conversion of a mining
15	claim to a noncompetitive mining lease;
16	(E) require the fiscal terms of the con-
17	verted noncompetitive mining lease to be the
18	same as provided in this Act for other hardrock
19	mining leases;
20	(F) require compliance with all provisions
21	of this Act; and
22	(G) include any other terms the Secretary
23	considers appropriate.
24	(e) NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT.—The
25	Secretary is not required to conduct an environmental

analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) for the issuance of a non-3 competitive lease under this section, unless the non-4 competitive lease modifies or extends the surface disturb-5 ance already authorized under a mine plan of operations 6 covering the mining claim that is converted. 7 SEC. 102. LIMITATION ON PATENTS. 8 (a) MINING CLAIMS.— 9 (1) DETERMINATIONS REQUIRED.—After the 10 date of enactment of this Act, no patent shall be 11 issued by the United States for any mining claim lo-12 cated under the general mining laws unless the Sec-13 retary determines that, for the claim concerned— 14 (A) a patent application was filed with the 15 Secretary on or before September 30, 1994; 16 and 17 (B) all requirements established under sec-18 tions 2325 and 2326 of the Revised Statutes 19 (30 U.S.C. 29 and 30), in the case of a vein or 20 lode claim, or sections 2329, 2330, 2331, and 21 2333 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 35, 22 36, and 37), in the case of a placer claim, were 23 fully complied with by that date. 24 (2) RIGHT TO PATENT.—If the Secretary makes

the determinations referred to in subparagraphs (A)

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and (B) of paragraph (1) for any mining claim, the holder of the claim shall be entitled to the issuance of a patent in the same manner and degree to which such claim holder would have been entitled to prior to the enactment of this Act, unless such determinations are withdrawn or invalidated by the Secretary or by a court of the United States.

### (b) MILLSITE CLAIMS.—

- (1) Determinations required.—After the date of enactment of this Act, no patent shall be issued by the United States for any millsite claim located under the general mining laws unless the Secretary determines that for such millsite—
  - (A) a patent application for the land subject to such claim was filed with the Secretary on or before September 30, 1994; and
  - (B) all requirements applicable to such patent application were fully complied with before that date.
- (2) RIGHT TO PATENT.—If the Secretary makes the determinations described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) for any millsite claim, the holder of the claim shall be entitled to the issuance of a patent in the same manner and degree to which such claim holder would have been entitled to prior

- 1 to the enactment of this Act, unless such determina-
- 2 tions are withdrawn or invalidated by the Secretary
- or by a court of the United States.

#### 4 SEC. 103. PROSPECTING LICENSE AND HARDROCK LEASES.

- 5 (a) In General.—No person may conduct mineral
- 6 prospecting for commercial purposes for any hardrock
- 7 mineral on Federal lands without a prospecting license or
- 8 a small miners lease.

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### (b) Prospecting Licenses.—

- (1) In General.—The Secretary may, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary may prescribe and with the concurrence of the relevant surface management agency, grant an applicant a prospecting license that shall give the exclusive right to prospect for specified hardrock minerals on Federal lands for a period of not exceeding 2 years.
  - (2) MAXIMUM AREA.—The area subject to such a license shall not exceed 2,560 acres of land, in reasonably compact form.
- (3) LICENSE APPLICATION FEE.—The Secretary shall charge a fee for each license application to cover the costs of processing the license, and the license shall be subject to annual rentals equal to \$10 per acre per year.

- (4) Terms and conditions.—A prospecting license must conform with the terms and conditions of a comprehensive land use plan approved under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) or the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.). For areas where a comprehensive land use plan treating hardrock mining as a multiple-use activity has not been completed, the Secretary concerned shall ensure that the land to be covered by the license is suitable for mineral activities.
  - (5) EXTENSION.—A prospecting license may be extended for up to an additional 4 years upon a showing by the licensee that the licensee explored with reasonable diligence and was unable to determine the existence and workability of a valuable deposit covered by the license, or that the failure to perform diligent prospecting activities was due to conditions beyond the licensee's control.

### (c) Noncompetitive Leases.—

(1) In General.—Upon a showing to the satisfaction of the Secretary by a prospecting licensee under subsection (a) that a valuable deposit of a hardrock mineral has been discovered by the licensee

within an area covered by the prospecting license and with the consent of the surface agency, the licensee shall be entitled to a lease for any or all of the land included in the prospecting license, as well as any nonmineral lands necessary for processing or milling operations, at a royalty of no less than 12.5 percent of the gross value of production of hardrock minerals or mineral concentrates or products derived from hardrock minerals under the lease. Rentals for such lease shall be set by the Secretary at no less than \$10 per acre per year, with rentals paid in any one year credited against royalties accruing for that year. The recipient of such lease is not entitled to an operations permit.

### (2) Lease Period.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—A lease under this section shall be for a period of 20 years, with the right to renew for successive periods of 10 years if hardrock minerals are being produced in commercial quantities under the lease.
- (B) EXTENSION DURING NONPRODUC-TION.—If hardrock minerals are not being produced in commercial quantities at the end of the primary term or any subsequent term of such a lease, the Secretary may issue a 10-year

extension of the lease in the interest of conservation, reclamation maintenance, or upon a
successful showing by the lessee that the lease
cannot be successfully operated at a profit or
for other reasons. No more than one extension
under this subparagraph may be issued.

(d) Cumulative Acreage Limitation.—No person

7 (d) CUMULATIVE ACREAGE LIMITATION.—No person 8 may take, hold, own, or control at one time, whether ac9 quired directly from the Secretary under this Act or other10 wise, hardrock mining leases or licenses for an aggregate 11 of more than 20,480 acres in any one State.

### (e) REDUCTION OF ROYALTY RATE.—

- (1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary—
- (A) may reduce the royalty rate for a lease upon a showing by clear and convincing evidence by the person conducting mineral activities under the lease that production would not occur without the reduction in royalty; and
- (B) may reduce royalty and rental rates for a lease to encourage exploration for and development of hardrock minerals classified as strategic and critical by the Department of Energy.

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- 1 (2) The Secretary may not reduce the royalty
- 2 rate for a lease pursuant to paragraph (1) to a roy-
- alty rate of less than 6.25 percent.
- 4 (f) Protection of Land and Other Re-
- 5 SOURCES.—The Secretary may include in any lease or li-
- 6 cense issued under this Act such provisions as are nec-
- 7 essary to adequately protect the lands and other resources
- 8 in the vicinity of the area subject to the lease or license.
- 9 For land not managed by the Department of the Interior,
- 10 the Secretary shall consult with the appropriate surface
- 11 management agency in formulating such provisions.

### 12 SEC. 104. COMPETITIVE LEASING.

- 13 (a) In General.—Subject to sections 111 and 112,
- 14 Federal lands known to contain valuable deposits of
- 15 hardrock minerals that are not covered by claims, licenses,
- 16 or leases may only be open to hardrock mineral exploration
- 17 or development through competitive leasing by the Sec-
- 18 retary by such methods the Secretary may adopt by regu-
- 19 lation and in such areas as the Secretary may determine,
- 20 including nonmineral lands the Secretary considers nec-
- 21 essary for processing or milling operations. The total area
- 22 of land subject to any such lease shall not exceed 2,560
- 23 acres.
- 24 (b) Terms and Requirements.—All terms and re-
- 25 quirements for competitive leases under this section shall

- 1 be the same as if the leases were issued noncompetitively
- 2 under section 103(c).

### 3 SEC. 105. SMALL MINERS LEASES.

- 4 (a) In General.—The Secretary may issue small
- 5 miners leases to qualified small miners that apply, under
- 6 such rules and regulations as the Secretary may prescribe,
- 7 including conditions to require diligent development of the
- 8 lease and to ensure protection of surface resources and
- 9 groundwater.
- 10 (b) Exclusive Right.—A small miners lease shall
- 11 give the lease holder the exclusive right to prospect for
- 12 hardrock minerals for 3 years on up to 200 acres of con-
- 13 tiguous or non-contiguous Federal land.
- 14 (c) Application Fee.—The Secretary shall charge
- 15 a reasonable application fee for such a lease.
- 16 (d) Rentals.—Rentals for such a lease shall be \$5
- 17 per acre per year for the first 3 years.
- 18 (e) Renewal.—Such leases may be renewed for ad-
- 19 ditional 3-year periods, with no limit, with a \$10 per acre
- 20 per year rental charged for renewed leases.
- 21 (f) Challenge.—Any individual may file a challenge
- 22 with the Secretary that a lease holder is in violation of
- 23 the diligence terms of a small miners lease or does not
- 24 qualify as a small miner. A small miners lease that is
- 25 under such a challenge may not be renewed unless the Sec-

1	retary has determined that the lease holder is a small
2	miner and is in compliance with all the terms of the lease.
3	(g) No Royalties.—No royalties shall be charged
4	for commercial production under a small miners lease.
5	(h) Conversion of Existing Claims.—An existing
6	claim, as of the date of enactment of this Act, that belongs
7	to an individual that qualifies as a small miner may be
8	converted to a small miners lease under the same terms
9	and conditions that apply to other small miners leases, ex-
10	cept that such lease—
11	(1) shall not be subject to rental during the pri-
12	mary term of the lease;
13	(2) shall be subject to a rental of \$5 per acre
14	per year for the first 3-year renewal of the lease;
15	and
16	(3) shall be subject to a rental of \$10 per acre
17	per year for any subsequent 3-year renewal of the
18	lease.
19	(i) Limitations.—A small miners lease—
20	(1) may only be held by the primary lease hold-
21	er, a spouse thereof, or a direct descendent thereof;
22	(2) may not be sold or transferred, other than
23	to a spouse or direct descendent of the primary lease
24	holder; and

1	(3) is subject to all permitting requirements
2	under this Act.
3	(j) Conversion to Hardrock Mineral Lease.—
4	If, with regards to a lease, the lease holder no longer quali-
5	fies as a small miner at the time such lease holder applies
6	for a renewal of such lease, such lease holder shall not
7	be eligible to renew the small miners lease, but shall be
8	eligible for a noncompetitive hardrock mineral lease issued
9	under section 103(c). Notwithstanding section 103(c)(1)
10	royalties under such a lease shall only be due on the gross
11	income that exceeds the amount of gross income specified
12	in such definition as of the time the hardrock mineral
	1
13	lease is issued.
	sec. 106. Lands containing nonhardrock minerals
<ul><li>13</li><li>14</li><li>15</li></ul>	
14 15	SEC. 106. LANDS CONTAINING NONHARDROCK MINERALS
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li></ul>	SEC. 106. LANDS CONTAINING NONHARDROCK MINERALS OTHER USES.
14 15 16 17	SEC. 106. LANDS CONTAINING NONHARDROCK MINERALS OTHER USES.  (a) IN GENERAL.—In issuing licenses and leases
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 106. LANDS CONTAINING NONHARDROCK MINERALS OTHER USES.  (a) IN GENERAL.—In issuing licenses and leases under this Act for lands that contain deposits of coal or
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 106. LANDS CONTAINING NONHARDROCK MINERALS OTHER USES.  (a) IN GENERAL.—In issuing licenses and leases under this Act for lands that contain deposits of coal or other nonhardrock minerals, the Secretary shall reserve to
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SEC. 106. LANDS CONTAINING NONHARDROCK MINERALS OTHER USES.  (a) IN GENERAL.—In issuing licenses and leases under this Act for lands that contain deposits of coal or other nonhardrock minerals, the Secretary shall reserve to the United States such nonhardrock minerals for disposal
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 106. LANDS CONTAINING NONHARDROCK MINERALS OTHER USES.  (a) IN GENERAL.—In issuing licenses and leases under this Act for lands that contain deposits of coal or other nonhardrock minerals, the Secretary shall reserve to the United States such nonhardrock minerals for disposal under applicable laws.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 106. LANDS CONTAINING NONHARDROCK MINERALS OTHER USES.  (a) IN GENERAL.—In issuing licenses and leases under this Act for lands that contain deposits of coal or other nonhardrock minerals, the Secretary shall reserve to the United States such nonhardrock minerals for disposal under applicable laws.  (b) OTHER USES OF LICENSED AND LEASED
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 106. LANDS CONTAINING NONHARDROCK MINERALS OTHER USES.  (a) IN GENERAL.—In issuing licenses and leases under this Act for lands that contain deposits of coal or other nonhardrock minerals, the Secretary shall reserve to the United States such nonhardrock minerals for disposal under applicable laws.  (b) OTHER USES OF LICENSED AND LEASED LANDS.—

- cluding leases for other minerals, if such other uses would not unreasonably interfere with operations under the prospecting license.
  - (2) Prospecting licenses.—The Secretary shall include in such prospecting licenses such terms and conditions as the Secretary finds necessary to avoid unreasonable interference with other uses occurring on, or other leases of, the licensed lands.
  - (3) Leases.—The Secretary shall include in leases under this Act stipulations to allow for simultaneous operations under other leases for the same lands.

### 13 **SEC. 107. ROYALTY.**

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14 (a) Existing Production.—Production of hardrock 15 minerals on Federal land under an operations permit from which valuable hardrock minerals were produced in com-16 mercial quantities before the date of enactment of this Act, other than production under a small miners lease, 18 19 shall be subject to a royalty established by the Secretary 20 at no less than 8 percent of the gross value of such produc-21 tion, or of mineral concentrates or products derived from hardrock minerals. Any Federal land added through a plan modification to an operations permit on Federal land that is submitted after the date of enactment of this Act shall be subject to a royalty established by the Secretary

1	for such lease of no less than 12.5 percent of the gross
2	value of production of hardrock minerals, or mineral con-
3	centrates or products derived from hardrock minerals.
4	(b) Liability.—The claim or lease holder, or any op-
5	erator to whom the claim or lease holder has assigned the
6	obligation to make royalty payments under the claim or
7	lease and any person who controls such claim or lease
8	holder or operator, shall be liable for payment of such roy-
9	alties.
10	(c) DISPOSITION.—Of the revenues collected under
11	this title, including rents, royalties, claim maintenance
12	fees, interest charges, fines, and penalties—
13	(1) 25 percent shall be paid to the State within
14	the boundaries of which the leased, licensed, or
15	claimed lands, or operations subject to such interest
16	charges, fines, or penalties are or were located; and
17	(2) the remainder shall be deposited in the ac-
18	count established under section 401.
19	(d) Duties of Claim or Lease Holders, Opera-
20	TORS, AND TRANSPORTERS.—
21	(1) REGULATION.—The Secretary shall pre-
22	scribe by rule the time and manner in which—
23	(A) a person who is required to make a
24	royalty payment under this section shall make
25	such payment; and

- 1 (B) shall notify the Secretary of any as-2 signment that such person may have made of 3 the obligation to make any royalty or other pay-4 ment under a mining claim or lease under this 5 title.
  - (2) Written instrument.—Any person paying royalties under this section shall file a written instrument, together with the first royalty payment, affirming that such person is responsible for making proper payments for all amounts due for all time periods for which such person has a payment responsibility.
  - (3) Additional amounts.—Such responsibility for the periods referred to in paragraph (2) shall include any and all additional amounts billed by the Secretary and determined to be due by final agency or judicial action.
  - (4) Joint and several liability.—Any person liable for royalty payments under this section who assigns any payment obligation shall remain jointly and severally liable for all royalty payments due for the period.
  - (5) Obligations.—A person conducting mineral activities shall—

- (A) develop and comply with the site security provisions in the operations permit designed to protect from theft the hardrock minerals, concentrates, or products derived therefrom that are produced or stored on the area subject to a mining claim or lease, and such provisions shall conform with such minimum standards as the Secretary may prescribe by rule, taking into account the variety of circumstances on areas subject to mining claims and leases; and
  - (B) not later than the fifth business day after production begins anywhere on an area subject to a mining claim or lease, or production resumes after more than 90 days after production was suspended, notify the Secretary, in the manner prescribed by the Secretary, of the date on which such production has begun or resumed.
  - (6) REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION.—The Secretary may by rule require any person engaged in transporting a hardrock mineral, concentrate, or product derived therefrom to carry on his or her person, in his or her vehicle, or in his or her immediate control, documentation showing, at a minimum, the

- 1 amount, origin, and intended destination of the
- 2 hardrock mineral, concentrate, or product derived
- 3 therefrom in such circumstances as the Secretary
- 4 determines is appropriate.
- 5 (e) Recordkeeping and Reporting Require-
- 6 MENTS.—
- 7 (1) IN GENERAL.—A claim or lease holder, op-
- 8 erator, or other person directly involved in devel-
- 9 oping, producing, processing, transporting, pur-
- 10 chasing, or selling hardrock minerals, concentrates,
- or products derived therefrom, subject to this Act,
- through the point of royalty computation shall estab-
- lish and maintain any records, make any reports,
- and provide any information that the Secretary may
- reasonably require for the purposes of implementing
- this section or determining compliance with rules or
- orders under this section. Such records shall include
- periodic reports, records, documents, and other data.
- 19 Such reports may also include pertinent technical
- and financial data relating to the quantity, quality,
- composition volume, weight, and assay of all min-
- erals extracted from the mining claim or lease.
- 23 (2) AVAILABILITY FOR INSPECTION.—Upon the
- request of any officer or employee duly designated
- by the Secretary conducting an audit or investiga-

- tion pursuant to this section, the appropriate records, reports, or information that may be required by this section shall be made available for inspection and duplication by such officer or employee.
  - (3) FORFEITURE.—Failure by a claim or lease holder, operator, or other person referred to in the first sentence to cooperate with such an audit, provide data required by the Secretary, or grant access to information may, at the discretion of the Secretary, result in involuntary forfeiture of the claim or lease.
  - (4) Maintenance of Records.—Records required by the Secretary under this section shall be maintained for 7 years after release of financial assurance under section 306 unless the Secretary notifies the operator that the Secretary has initiated an audit or investigation involving such records and that such records must be maintained for a longer period. In any case when an audit or investigation is underway, records shall be maintained until the Secretary releases the operator of the obligation to maintain such records.
- 23 (f) Audits.—The Secretary is authorized to conduct 24 such audits of all claim or lease holders, operators, trans-25 porters, purchasers, processors, or other persons directly

- 1 or indirectly involved in the production or sale of minerals
- 2 covered by this Act, as the Secretary deems necessary for
- 3 the purposes of ensuring compliance with the require-
- 4 ments of this section. For purposes of performing such
- 5 audits, the Secretary shall, at reasonable times and upon
- 6 request, have access to, and may copy, all books, papers
- 7 and other documents that relate to compliance with any
- 8 provision of this section by any person.

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### (g) Cooperative Agreements.—

- (1) In General.—The Secretary is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with the Secretary of Agriculture to share information concerning the royalty management of hardrock minerals, concentrates, or products derived therefrom, to carry out inspection, auditing, investigation, or enforcement (not including the collection of royalties, civil or criminal penalties, or other payments) activities under this section in cooperation with the Secretary, and to carry out any other activity described in this section.
- (2) Secretary of Agriculture.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), and pursuant to a cooperative agreement, the Secretary of Agriculture shall, upon request, have access to all royalty accounting information in the possession of the Sec-

- retary respecting the production, removal, or sale of hardrock minerals, concentrates, or products derived therefrom from claims or leases on lands open to location under this Act.
- (3) Trade secrets, propri-6 etary, and other confidential information protected 7 from disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United 8 States Code, shall be made available by the Sec-9 retary to other Federal agencies as necessary to as-10 sure compliance with this Act and other Federal 11 laws. The Secretary, the Secretary of Agriculture, 12 the Administrator of the Environmental Protection 13 Agency, and other Federal officials shall ensure that 14 such information is provided protection in accord-15 ance with the requirements of that section.
- (h) Interest and Substantial UnderreportingAssessments.—
  - (1) PAYMENTS NOT RECEIVED.—In the case of mining claims or leases where royalty payments are not received by the Secretary on the date that such payments are due, the Secretary shall charge interest on such underpayments at the same interest rate as the rate applicable under section 6621(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. In the case of an underpayment, interest shall be computed and

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- charged only on the amount of the deficiency and not on the total amount.
  - (2) Underreporting.—If there is any underreporting of royalty owed on production from a claim or lease for any production month by any person liable for royalty payments under this section, the Secretary shall assess a penalty of not greater than 25 percent of the amount of that underreporting.
    - (3) Self-reporting.—The Secretary may waive or reduce the assessment provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection if the person liable for royalty payments under this section corrects the underreporting before the date such person receives notice from the Secretary that an underreporting may have occurred, or before 90 days after the date of enactment of this section, whichever is later.
    - (4) WAIVER.—The Secretary shall waive any portion of an assessment under paragraph (2) of this subsection attributable to that portion of the underreporting for which the person responsible for paying the royalty demonstrates that—
- 23 (A) such person had written authorization 24 from the Secretary to report royalty on the

1	value of the production on basis on which it was
2	reported;
3	(B) such person had substantial authority
4	for reporting royalty on the value of the produc-
5	tion on the basis on which it was reported;
6	(C) such person previously had notified the
7	Secretary, in such manner as the Secretary may
8	by rule prescribe, of relevant reasons or facts
9	affecting the royalty treatment of specific pro-
10	duction which led to the underreporting; or
11	(D) such person meets any other exception
12	which the Secretary may, by rule, establish.
13	(5) Definition.—For the purposes of this sub-
14	section, the term "underreporting" means the dif-
15	ference between the royalty on the value of the pro-
16	duction that should have been reported and the roy-
17	alty on the value of the production which was re-
18	ported, if the value that should have been reported
19	is greater than the value that was reported.
20	(6) Hardrock minerals reclamation
21	FUND.—All penalties collected under this subsection
22	shall be deposited in the Hardrock Minerals Rec-
23	lamation Fund established by this Act.
24	(i) Expanded Royalty Obligations.—Each per-
25	son liable for royalty payments under this section shall

- 1 be jointly and severally liable for royalty on all hardrock
- 2 minerals, concentrates, or products derived therefrom lost
- 3 or wasted from a mining claim or lease when such loss
- 4 or waste is due to negligence on the part of any person
- 5 or due to the failure to comply with any rule, regulation,
- 6 or order issued under this section.
- 7 (j) Gross Income From Mining Defined.—For
- 8 the purposes of this section, for any hardrock mineral, the
- 9 term "gross income from mining" has the same meaning
- 10 as the term "gross income" in section 613(c) of the Inter-
- 11 nal Revenue Code of 1986.
- 12 (k) Effective Date.—Royalties under this Act
- 13 shall take effect with respect to the production of hardrock
- 14 minerals after the enactment of this Act, but any royalty
- 15 payments attributable to production during the first 12
- 16 calendar months after the enactment of this Act shall be
- 17 payable at the expiration of such 12-month period.
- 18 (l) Failure To Comply With Royalty Require-
- 19 MENTS.—Any person who fails to comply with the require-
- 20 ments of this section or any regulation or order issued to
- 21 implement this section shall be liable for a civil penalty
- 22 under section 109 of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty
- 23 Management Act (30 U.S.C. 1719) to the same extent as
- 24 if the claim or lease maintained in compliance with this
- 25 Act were a lease under such Act.

## SEC. 108. EXISTING PRODUCTION.

2 The holder of a mining claim located or converted 3 under this Act for which mineral activities have already commenced under an approved plan of operations as of 4 5 the date of enactment of this Act shall have the exclusive right of possession and use of the claimed land for mineral 7 activities, including the right of ingress and egress to such 8 claimed lands for such activities, subject to the rights of 9 the United States under this Act and other applicable Federal law. Such rights of the claim holder shall termi-10 11 nate upon completion of mineral activities on such lands 12 to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

## 13 SEC. 109. HARDROCK MINING CLAIM MAINTENANCE FEE.

14 (a) Fee.—

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(1) In General.—

(A) REQUIRED FEES.—Except as provided in section 2511(e)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (30 U.S.C. 242), or as otherwise provided in this Act, for each unpatented mining claim, mill, or tunnel site on federally owned lands, whether located before or on the date of enactment of this Act, each claimant shall pay to the Secretary, on or before August 31 of each year, a claim maintenance fee of \$200 per claim to hold such unpatented mining claim, mill or tunnel site for the assessment year be-

- ginning at noon on the next day, September 1. Such claim maintenance fee shall be in lieu of the assessment work requirement contained in the Mining Law of 1872 (30 U.S.C. 28 et seq.) and the related filing requirements contained in section 314 (a) and (c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1744 (a) and (c)).
  - (B) FEE ADJUSTMENTS.—Any adjustment to the fees under this subsection under section 502 shall begin to apply the calendar year following the calendar year in which such adjustment is made.
  - (C) EXCEPTION FOR SMALL MINERS.—Subparagraph (A) and the assessment work requirement contained in the Mining Law of 1872 (30 U.S.C. 28 et seq.) shall not apply with respect to any claim held by a small miner.
  - (2) Moneys received under this subsection that are not otherwise allocated for the administration of the mining laws by the Department of the Interior shall be deposited in the Hardrock Minerals Reclamation Fund established by section 401.
- 24 (b) Co-Ownership.—The co-ownership provisions of 25 the Mining Law of 1872 (30 U.S.C. 28 et seq.) shall re-

- 1 main in effect except that the annual claim maintenance
- 2 fee, where applicable, shall replace applicable assessment
- 3 requirements and expenditures.
- 4 (c) Failure To Pay.—Failure to pay the claim
- 5 maintenance fee as required by subsection (a) shall conclu-
- 6 sively constitute a forfeiture of the unpatented mining
- 7 claim, mill or tunnel site by the claimant and the claim
- 8 shall be deemed null and void by operation of law.
  - (d) Other Requirements.—

- 10 (1) REQUIRED FILINGS.—Nothing in this sec-
- tion shall change or modify the requirements of sec-
- tion 314(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Manage-
- ment Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1744(b)), or the re-
- quirements of section 314(c) of the Federal Land
- Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C.
- 16 1744(c)) related to filings required by section
- 17 314(b), which remain in effect.
- 18 (2) MINING LAW OF 1872.—Section 2324 of the
- 19 Revised Statutes of the United States (30 U.S.C.
- 20 28) is amended by inserting "or section 103(a) of
- the Clean Energy Minerals Reform Act of 2022"
- 22 after "Act of 1993".

## SEC. 110. EFFECT OF PAYMENTS FOR USE AND OCCUPANCY

- 2 **OF CLAIMS.**
- 3 Except as otherwise provided in section 101, timely
- 4 payment of the claim maintenance fee required by section
- 5 109 or any related law relating to the use of Federal land,
- 6 asserts the claimant's authority to use and occupy the
- 7 Federal land concerned for prospecting and exploration,
- 8 consistent with the requirements of this Act and other ap-
- 9 plicable law.

## 10 SEC. 111. PROTECTION OF SPECIAL PLACES.

- 11 (a) Protection of National Park System Units
- 12 AND NATIONAL MONUMENTS.—No permit shall be issued
- 13 under this Act that authorizes mineral activities that
- 14 would impair the land or resources of a unit of the Na-
- 15 tional Park System or a national monument. For purposes
- 16 of this subsection, the term "impair" includes any diminu-
- 17 tion of the affected land including wildlife, scenic assets,
- 18 water resources, air quality, and acoustic qualities, or
- 19 other changes that would impair a citizen's experience at
- 20 the National Park System unit or a national monument.
- 21 (b) Protection of Conservation Areas.—In
- 22 order to protect the resources and values of National Con-
- 23 servation System units, the Secretary, as appropriate,
- 24 shall utilize authority under this Act and other applicable
- 25 law to the fullest extent necessary to prevent mineral ac-

- 1 tivities that could have an adverse impact on the resources
- 2 or values for which such units were established.
- 3 (c) Lands Not Open to Mining.—Notwithstanding
- 4 any other provision of law and subject to valid existing
- 5 rights, no hardrock mining activity shall be allowed in any
- 6 of the following:
- 7 (1) Sacred sites.
- 8 (2) Wilderness study areas.
- 9 (3) Designated critical habitat.
- 10 (4) Areas of critical environmental concern.
- 11 (5) Units of the National Conservation System.
- 12 (6) Areas designated for inclusion in the Na-
- tional Wild and Scenic Rivers System pursuant to
- the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et
- seq.), areas designated for potential addition to such
- system pursuant to section 5(a) of that Act (16)
- 17 U.S.C. 1276(a)), and areas determined to be eligible
- for inclusion in such system pursuant to section 5(d)
- of such Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(d)).
- 20 (7) Inventoried Roadless Areas under the
- 21 Roadless Area Conservation Rule, part 294 of title
- 22 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Colorado Roadless
- 23 Areas, or Idaho Roadless Areas.

## 1 SEC. 112. SUITABILITY DETERMINATION.

2	(a) In General.—The Secretary concerned shall
3	make each determination of whether lands are suitable for
4	mineral activities that is otherwise required by this Act,
5	in accordance with subsection (b).
6	(b) Suitability.—
7	(1) In General.—The Secretary concerned
8	shall consider lands suitable for mineral activities if
9	the Secretary concerned finds that such activities
10	would not result in undue degradation to a special
11	characteristic described in paragraph (2) that cannot
12	be prevented by the imposition of conditions in the
13	permit required for such activities under title III.
14	(2) Special Characteristics.—For purposes
15	of paragraph (1) the Secretary concerned shall con-
16	sider each of the following to be a special char-
17	acteristic:
18	(A) The existence of a significant water re-
19	source or supply in or associated with such
20	lands, including any aquifer or aquifer recharge
21	area.
22	(B) The presence on such lands, or any
23	adjacent land, of a publicly owned place that is
24	listed on, or determined by the Secretary of the
25	Interior to be eligible for listing on, the Na-
26	tional Register of Historic Places.

1	(C) The designation of all or any portion
2	of such lands, or any adjacent land, as a Na-
3	tional Conservation System unit.
4	(D) The designation of all or any portion
5	of such lands, or any adjacent land, as critical
6	habitat under the Endangered Species Act of
7	1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).
8	(E) The designation of all or any portion
9	of such lands, or any adjacent land, as a class
10	I area under section 162 of the Clean Air Act
11	(42 U.S.C. 7472).
12	(F) The presence of such other resource
13	values as the Secretary concerned may by rule
14	specify, determined based upon field testing
15	evaluation, or credible information that verifies
16	such values.
17	(G) The designation of such lands, or adja-
18	cent land, as a Research Natural Area.
19	(H) The presence on such lands, or any
20	adjacent land, of a sacred site.
21	(I) The presence or designation of such
22	lands adjacent to lands not open to mining pur-
23	suant to section 111.
24	(3) A determination under this subsection of
25	suitability for mineral activities shall be made after

- publication of notice and an opportunity for submission of public comment for a period of not less than 60 days.
- 4 (4) Any determination made in accordance with 5 this subsection with respect to lands shall be incor-6 porated into each Federal land use plan applicable 7 to such lands, at the time such plan is adopted, re-8 vised, or significantly amended pursuant to any Fed-9 eral law other than this Act.
- 10 (c) CHANGE REQUEST.—The Secretary concerned 11 shall, by rule, provide for an opportunity for any person 12 to request a change in determination for any Federal land 13 found suitable under subsection (a).
- 14 (d) EXISTING OPERATIONS.—Nothing in this section 15 shall be construed as affecting lands on which mineral ac-16 tivities were being conducted on the date of enactment of 17 this Act under an approved plan of operations or under 18 notice.

# 19 TITLE II—CONSULTATION 20 PROCEDURE

- 21 SEC. 201. REQUIREMENT FOR CONSULTATION.
- 22 (a) Scope.—Agencies shall ensure meaningful and
- 23 timely consultation with Indian Tribes and Tribal officials
- 24 prior to undertaking any mineral activities that may have
- 25 substantial direct, indirect, or cumulative impacts on—

- (1) the lands, including allotted, ceded, or tradi tional lands, or interests of an Indian Tribe or a
   member of an Indian Tribe;
- 4 (2) any part of any Federal land that shares a 5 border with Indian country, as such term is defined 6 in section 1151 of title 18, United States Code;
- 7 (3) the relationship between the Federal Gov-8 ernment and an Indian Tribe; or
- 9 (4) the distribution of power and responsibil-10 ities between the Federal Government and an Indian 11 Tribe.
- (b) MULTIAGENCY MINERAL ACTIVITIES.—If more 12 than one agency is involved in a mineral activity, some or all of the agencies may designate a lead agency, which 14 15 shall be responsible for fulfilling the consultation required under subsection (a). An agency that does not designate 16 17 a lead agency shall remain individually responsible for the 18 consultation required under subsection (a). All agencies 19 involved in the mineral activity shall remain involved in 20 and engaged with the consultation process regardless of
- 22 (c) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this Act shall exempt 23 an agency from additional consultation required under any 24 other law or from taking any other consultative actions 25 as required by any other law or agency prerogative in addi-

whether or not a lead agency has been designated.

1	tion to those required by this Act. Nor does it preclude
2	an agency from additional consultation that complies with
3	agency regulations for consultation, advances agency con-
4	sultation practices, or supports agency efforts to build or
5	strengthen government-to-government relationships with
6	an Indian Tribe.
7	(d) Temporary Waiver.—
8	(1) In general.—The agency may temporarily
9	waive the requirements of this title in all or any por-
10	tion of any emergency area during all or any portion
11	of an emergency period.
12	(2) Duration of Waiver.—A temporary waiv-
13	er under this subsection shall end upon the termi-
14	nation of the applicable emergency period.
15	(3) Definitions.—For the purposes of this
16	subsection—
17	(A) the term "emergency area" means a
18	geographical area in which there exists an
19	emergency or disaster declared by the President
20	pursuant to the National Emergencies Act (50
21	U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) or the Robert T. Stafford
22	Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act
23	(42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.); and
24	(B) the term "emergency period" means
25	the period during which there exists an emer-

- 1 gency or disaster declared by the President pur-
- 2 suant to the National Emergencies Act (50)
- 3 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) or the Robert T. Stafford
- 4 Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act
- 5 (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

## 6 SEC. 202. TIMING.

- 7 Consultation under sections 203 and 204 shall be
- 8 completed before any Federal funds are expended for the
- 9 mineral activity and before the issuance of any license.

## 10 SEC. 203. SCOPING STAGE CONSULTATION.

- 11 (a) Planning Document.—As early as possible in
- 12 the planning stage of a mineral activity, the agency shall
- 13 compile a draft of the scope of the project. The agency
- 14 shall make a reasonable and good faith effort, consistent
- 15 with section 800.4(b)(1) of title 36, Code of Federal Regu-
- 16 lations, as such regulation was in effect on July 6, 2004,
- 17 to identify areas that contain sites important to Indian
- 18 Tribes whether or not such sites are explicitly known to
- 19 the agency. The agency shall make a reasonable and good
- 20 faith effort to identify any geographic areas important to
- 21 Indian Tribes that might be affected and any other antici-
- 22 pated impacts to Tribal interests.
- 23 (b) Initial Consultation Contact.—The agen-
- 24 cy—

1 (1) shall send, via United States mail and, if 2 possible, email, a copy of the planning document and 3 a letter requesting consultation meetings to the relevant Tribal Government officials, including the 5 Tribal leader and all members of any elected Tribal 6 governing body, relevant Tribal governmental agen-7 cies (including the Tribal Historic Preservation Offi-8 cer or cultural resource manager), owners of indi-9 vidual allotments, other stakeholders identified by 10 the Tribe, and relevant non-Tribal stakeholders (in-11 cluding the State Historic Preservation Officer and 12 local governments that have jurisdiction on any af-13 fected land via agreement with the agency); and

- (2) shall follow up with phone calls to confirm receipt of the documents by all intended recipients.
- 16 (c) Consultation Meeting Arrangements.—The agency shall negotiate with the affected Indian Tribes to 17 18 determine the time, place, agenda, travel funds, facilitator, 19 format, and goals of a consultation meeting. The agency 20 shall keep thorough documentation of all steps taken to 21 contact and engage the affected Indian Tribes in consulta-22 tion. If, after a good faith effort, the agency fails to en-23 gage the affected Indian Tribes, it may terminate its scoping stage consultation efforts by providing all con-25 sultation partners with a written notification and expla-

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- 1 nation for its decision to end scoping stage consultation
- 2 efforts, signed by the head of the agency, and proceed to
- 3 the decision stage procedures described in section 204. A
- 4 good faith effort to consult must involve consistent and
- 5 sustained efforts to contact and engage with the appro-
- 6 priate-level officials via the available channels of commu-
- 7 nication (United States mail, e-mail, and telephone).
- 8 (d) Scoping Stage Consultation Meeting.—A
- 9 scoping stage consultation meeting shall begin with con-
- 10 firmation of the format, facilitator, and agenda, with ade-
- 11 quate time scheduled for introductions and for interaction
- 12 throughout the meeting among participants. Whenever
- 13 possible, Tribal stakeholders (such as allottees or inter-
- 14 ested Tribal members) shall be brought into the on-going
- 15 planning process directly by forming ad hoc workgroups
- 16 (including Tribal leaders or their designees) and, if appro-
- 17 priate, initiating a process for consensual development of
- 18 regulations, such as negotiated rulemaking. A scoping
- 19 stage consultation meeting shall conclude with planning
- 20 for the next meeting, if necessary.
- 21 (e) Termination of Scoping Stage Consulta-
- 22 TION WITH A MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.—
- 23 (1) Termination.—Except as provided by sub-
- section (c), scoping stage consultation shall termi-
- 25 nate upon the execution of a memorandum of agree-

1 ment signed by the head of the agency and the af-2 fected Indian Tribes.

- (2) SIGNATORIES.—The affected Indian Tribes and the agency may jointly invite additional parties to be signatories of the memorandum of agreement. The signatories have sole authority to execute, amend, or terminate the memorandum of agreement. If any signatory determines that the terms of the memorandum of agreement cannot be carried out, the signatories shall consult to seek amendment of the memorandum of agreement. If the memorandum of agreement is not amended, any signatory may terminate the agreement, and the process will return to scoping stage consultation. The agency shall provide all nonsignatory consulting partners with the opportunity to submit a written statement, explanation, or comment on the consultation proceedings that shall become part of the agency's official consultation record.
- (3) Memorandum of Agreement.—The memorandum of agreement—
  - (A) may address multiple activities if—
  - (i) the activities are similar and repetitive or are multistate or regional in scope, or where routine management activities are

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1	undertaken at Federal installations, facili-
2	ties, or other land management units; and
3	(ii) the scope of the activities is clear-
4	ly delineated;
5	(B) may establish standard processes for
6	certain categories of activities determined
7	through consultation and defined in the memo-
8	randum of agreement;
9	(C) shall include a provision for monitoring
10	and reporting on its implementation;
11	(D) shall include provisions for termination
12	or reconsideration if the activity has not been
13	completed within a specified time;
14	(E) shall include provisions to address new
15	discoveries, which may include halting the activ-
16	ity and returning to scoping stage consultation;
17	(F) shall include provisions to address
18	changes or modifications to the scope or nature
19	of the activity, impacts or conditions of the
20	project or site;
21	(G) may incorporate relevant Tribal laws.
22	standards, regulations, or policies;
23	(H) may include provisions for the protec-
24	tion of culturally sensitive information: and

1	(I) shall include provisions to address and
2	resolve disputes.

3 (f) Termination of Scoping Stage Consulta-TION WITHOUT A MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.—The 5 agency shall make a good faith effort through sustained interaction and collaboration to reach a consensus result-6 ing in a memorandum of agreement. If, after a good faith 8 effort and a reasonable amount of time given the nature and complexities of the proposed activity and potential im-10 pacts, the agency determines that further consultation will not be productive, it may terminate consultation by pro-12 viding all consultation partners with a written notification and explanation for its decision, signed by the head of the agency, and proceed to the decision stage procedures de-14 15 scribed in section 204. Any decision by an agency to terminate consultation must be supported by an adequate docu-16 mentation and evidence of its good faith efforts and the 18 basis for its decision. The affected Indian Tribes may at any point decide to terminate consultation. In case of ter-19 20 mination by either party, the agency shall provide the af-21 fected Indian Tribes or other affected parties with the opportunity to submit a written statement, explanation, or 23 comment on the consultation proceedings that will become part of the agency's official consultation record.

## 1 SEC. 204. DECISION STAGE PROCEDURES.

2	(a) Proposal Document.—The agency shall com-
3	pile a document consisting of the plan for the activity, its
4	anticipated impacts to Tribal interests, any memorandum
5	of agreement, and any written statements made by con-
6	sulting partners during the scoping stage as described in
7	section 203. The agency shall include sufficient supporting
8	documentation to the extent permitted by law and within
9	available funds to enable any reviewing parties to under-
10	stand its basis. The agency may use documentation pre-
11	pared to comply with other laws to fulfill the requirements
12	of this provision to the extent that such documentation
13	is sufficiently pertinent to and focused on the relevant
14	issues as to allow reasonable ease of review. The agency
15	shall mail and, if possible, email a copy of the Proposal
16	Document to all affected Indian Tribes and stakeholders,
17	including those that withdrew from the process. At a min-
18	imum, the document shall go to the Tribal leader, all
19	members of any elected Tribal governing body, and stake-
20	holders. The agency shall follow up to confirm receipt of
21	the document. After these steps have been completed, the
22	Proposal Document shall be published in the Federal Reg-
23	ister, subject to the provisions of section 207.
24	(b) Public Comment Period.—The agency shall

25 provide a period of not less than 90 days after publication

- 1 Document. A reasonable extension shall be granted upon
- 2 request of not less than 30 days by any member of any
- 3 of the affected Indian Tribal governing bodies or a stake-
- 4 holder.
- 5 (c) Preliminary Decision.—After expiration of the
- 6 comment period, the agency shall prepare a preliminary
- 7 decision letter, signed by the head of the agency. The let-
- 8 ter shall state the decision to proceed or not proceed with
- 9 the mineral activity, the decision's rationale, any changes
- 10 in the proposal made in response to comments, and any
- 11 points where the decision conflicts with the expressed re-
- 12 quests of any of the affected Indian Tribes or stake-
- 13 holders. It shall particularly address why the decision was
- 14 made to disregard any such requests. The agency shall
- 15 mail and, if possible, email a copy of the letter to all af-
- 16 fected Indian Tribes and stakeholders, including those
- 17 that withdrew from the process. At a minimum, the letter
- 18 shall go to the Tribal leader, all members of the Tribal
- 19 governing body, and stakeholders. The agency shall follow
- 20 up to confirm receipt of the letter.
- 21 (d) Final Decision.—The agency shall provide a
- 22 60-day period following the issuance of the preliminary de-
- 23 cision letter for response by the affected Indian Tribes and
- 24 stakeholders. Thereafter, the agency shall notify in writ-
- 25 ing, signed by the head of the agency, the affected Indian

- 1 Tribes and stakeholders, including those that withdrew
- 2 from the process, of the agency's final decision.

## 3 SEC. 205. DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING.

- 4 (a) Official Consultation Record.—The agency
- 5 shall keep an official consultation record that allows accu-
- 6 rate tracking of the process so that agencies and con-
- 7 sulting parties can correct any errors or omissions, and
- 8 provides an official record of the process that can be re-
- 9 ferred to in any litigation that may arise. The agency shall
- 10 document all efforts to initiate consultation as well as doc-
- 11 umenting the process once it has begun. Such documenta-
- 12 tion, including correspondence, telephone logs, and emails,
- 13 shall be included in the agency's official consultation
- 14 record. The agency shall also keep notes so that the con-
- 15 sultation record documents the content of consultation
- 16 meetings, site visits, and phone calls in addition to infor-
- 17 mation about dates and who participated.
- 18 (b) Payment for Tribal Documentation
- 19 WORK.—If the agency asks an Indian Tribe for specific
- 20 information or documentation regarding the location, na-
- 21 ture, and condition of individual sites, to conduct a survey,
- 22 or in any way fulfill the duties of the agency in a role
- 23 similar to that of a consultant or contractor, then the
- 24 agency must pay for such services, if so requested by the
- 25 Indian Tribe, as it would for any private consultant or

- 1 contractor. An Indian Tribe may select a contractor to
- 2 perform such work on its behalf, to be paid for by the
- 3 agency.
- 4 (c) Report to Congress.—Each agency shall on a
- 5 biennial basis submit to Congress a report on its consulta-
- 6 tion activities.

## 7 SEC. 206. IMPLEMENTATION.

- 8 Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment
- 9 of this Act, the head of each agency shall designate an
- 10 official with principal responsibility for the agency's review
- 11 of existing consultation and coordination policies and pro-
- 12 cedures, and implementation of this Act. Not later than
- 13 60 days after the effective date of this order, the des-
- 14 ignated official shall submit to the Office of Management
- 15 and Budget a description of the agency's revised consulta-
- 16 tion process in conformity with this Act.

## 17 SEC. 207. SENSITIVE TRIBAL INFORMATION.

- 18 (a) Closed Meetings.—Notwithstanding any provi-
- 19 sion of the Administrative Procedures Act, consultation
- 20 meetings shall be closed to the public at the request of
- 21 the Indian Tribal Government.
- 22 (b) Sensitive Information.—Notwithstanding any
- 23 provision of section 552 of title 5, United States Code
- 24 (commonly known as the Freedom of Information Act),
- 25 the Administrative Procedures Act, or any other applicable

- 1 laws or regulations, all information designated by the In-
- 2 dian Tribe as sensitive, such as the location of sacred sites
- 3 or other details of cultural or religious practices, shall be
- 4 deleted from any public publication made as part of the
- 5 consultation process or in the process of carrying out the
- 6 activity.
- 7 (c) Limited Information Access.—The agency, in
- 8 consultation with the Indian Tribe or such Tribe's des-
- 9 ignee, shall determine who may have access to the infor-
- 10 mation for the purposes of carrying out the mineral activ-
- 11 ity.
- 12 (d) Individual Allotments.—Instances where sa-
- 13 cred sites are located on individual allotments or public
- 14 domain allotments shall be addressed on a case-by-case
- 15 basis and shall involve the allottees.
- 16 (e) SACRED SITES.—The location and uses of a sa-
- 17 cred site shall be protected in accordance with this provi-
- 18 sion and section 111.

1 TITLE III—ENVIRONMENTA	1	TITLE	III—F	ENVIR	ONMEN	TAT
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- 2 CONSIDERATIONS OF MIN-
- 3 ERAL EXPLORATION AND DE-
- 4 **VELOPMENT**
- 5 SEC. 301. GENERAL STANDARD FOR HARDROCK MINING ON
- 6 FEDERAL LAND.
- 7 Notwithstanding section 302(b) of the Federal Land
- 8 Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1732(b)),
- 9 the first section of the Act of June 4, 1897 (chapter 2;
- 10 30 Stat. 36; 16 U.S.C. 478), and the National Forest
- 11 Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.), and
- 12 in accordance with this title and applicable law, unless ex-
- 13 pressly stated otherwise in this Act, the Secretary shall
- 14 ensure that mineral activities on any Federal land that
- 15 is subject to a mining claim, millsite claim, tunnel site
- 16 claim, or any authorization issued under title I of this Act
- 17 are carefully controlled to prevent undue degradation of
- 18 public lands and resources.
- 19 **SEC. 302. PERMITS.**
- 20 (a) Permits Required.—No person may engage in
- 21 mineral activities on Federal land that may cause a dis-
- 22 turbance of surface resources, including land, air, ground
- 23 water and surface water, and fish and wildlife, unless a
- 24 permit was issued to such person under this title author-
- 25 izing such activities.

- 1 (b) Negligible Disturbance.—Notwithstanding
- 2 subsection (a), a permit under this title shall not be re-
- 3 quired for mineral activities that are a casual use of the
- 4 Federal land.
- 5 (c) Coordination With National Environ-
- 6 MENTAL POLICY ACT PROCESS.—The Secretary and the
- 7 Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct the permit proc-
- 8 esses under this Act in accordance with the timing and
- 9 other requirements under section 102 of the National En-
- 10 vironmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332). To the
- 11 extent practicable, the Secretary and Secretary of Agri-
- 12 culture shall coordinate the permit process.

#### 13 SEC. 303. EXPLORATION PERMIT.

- 14 (a) AUTHORIZED EXPLORATION ACTIVITY.—Any ap-
- 15 plicant may apply for an exploration permit for any min-
- 16 ing claim, license, or lease authorizing the applicant to re-
- 17 move a reasonable amount of the hardrock minerals, as
- 18 defined in the license or lease or established in such regu-
- 19 lations as the Secretary shall promulgate, from the area
- 20 that is subject to the claim, license, or lease, respectively,
- 21 for analysis, study, and testing. Such permit shall not au-
- 22 thorize the applicant to remove any mineral for sale nor
- 23 to conduct any activities other than those required for ex-
- 24 ploration for hardrock minerals and reclamation.

1	(b) PERMIT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—An ap-
2	plication for an exploration permit under this section shall
3	be submitted in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary
4	concerned, and shall contain an exploration plan, a rec-
5	lamation plan for the proposed exploration, and such docu-
6	mentation as necessary to ensure compliance with applica-
7	ble Federal and State environmental laws and regulations.
8	(c) Reclamation Plan Requirements.—The rec-
9	lamation plan required to be included in a permit applica-
10	tion under subsection (b) shall include such provisions as
11	may be jointly prescribed by the Secretary and the Sec-
12	retary of Agriculture by regulations. Such regulations
13	shall, at a minimum, require the following:
14	(1) The applicant has demonstrated that pro-
15	posed reclamation can be accomplished.
16	(2) The proposed exploration activities and con-
17	dition of the land after the completion of exploration
18	activities and final reclamation will conform with the
19	land use plan applicable to the area subject to min-
20	eral activities.
21	(3) The area subject to the proposed permit is
22	not included within an area listed in section 111.
23	(4) The applicant has demonstrated that the
24	exploration plan and reclamation plan will be in
25	compliance with the requirements of this Act and all

- 1 other applicable Federal requirements, and any
- 2 State requirements agreed to by the Secretary con-
- 3 cerned.
- 4 (5) The applicant has demonstrated that the re-5 quirements of section 306 will be met.
- 6 (6) The applicant is eligible to receive a permit under section 305.
- 8 (d) Term of Permit.—An exploration permit shall
- 9 be for a stated term. The term shall be no greater than
- 10 that necessary to accomplish the proposed exploration,
- 11 and in no case for more than 10 years.
- 12 (e) Permit Modification.—During the term of an
- 13 exploration permit the permit holder may submit an appli-
- 14 cation to modify the permit. To approve a proposed modi-
- 15 fication to the permit, the Secretary concerned shall make
- 16 the same determinations as are required in the case of
- 17 an original permit, except that the Secretary and the Sec-
- 18 retary of Agriculture may specify by joint rule the extent
- 19 to which requirements for initial exploration permits under
- 20 this section shall apply to applications to modify an explo-
- 21 ration permit based on whether such modifications are
- 22 deemed significant or minor.
- 23 (f) Transfer, Assignment, or Sale of Rights.—
- 24 (1) Prior Written approval.—No transfer,
- assignment, or sale of rights granted by a permit

- issued under this section shall be made without the
   prior written approval of the Secretary concerned.
  - (2) APPROVAL.—Such Secretary shall allow a person holding a permit to transfer, assign, or sell rights under the permit to a successor, if the Secretary finds in writing that the successor—
  - (A) is eligible to receive a permit under section 304;
    - (B) has submitted evidence of financial assurance satisfactory under section 306; and
    - (C) meets any other requirements specified by the Secretary.
    - (3) Assumed Liability.—The successor in interest shall assume the liability and reclamation responsibilities established by the existing permit and shall conduct the mineral activities in full compliance with this Act, and the terms and conditions of the permit as in effect at the time of transfer, assignment, or sale.
    - (4) FEE.—Each application for approval of a permit transfer, assignment, or sale pursuant to this subsection shall be accompanied by a fee payable to the Secretary of the Interior in such amount as may be established by such Secretary. Such amount shall be equal to the actual or anticipated cost to the Sec-

- 1 retary or the Secretary of Agriculture, as appro-
- 2 priate, of reviewing and approving or disapproving
- 3 such transfer, assignment, or sale, as determined by
- 4 the Secretary of the Interior.

#### 5 SEC. 304. OPERATIONS PERMIT.

- 6 (a) Operations Permit.—(1) Any applicant that is
- 7 in compliance with all provisions of this Act may apply
- 8 to the Secretary concerned for an operations permit au-
- 9 thorizing the applicant to carry out mineral activities,
- 10 other than casual use, on—
- 11 (A) any valid mining claim, valid millsite claim,
- valid tunnel site claim, or lease issued under this
- 13 Act; and
- 14 (B) such additional Federal land as the Sec-
- 15 retary may determine is necessary to conduct the
- proposed mineral activities, if the operator obtains a
- 17 right-of-way permit for use of such additional lands
- under title V of the Federal Land Policy and Man-
- 19 agement Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1761 et seq.) and
- agrees to pay all fees required under that title for
- 21 the permit under that title.
- 22 (2) If the Secretary decides to issue such permit, the
- 23 permit shall include such terms and conditions as pre-
- 24 scribed by such Secretary to carry out this title.

- 1 (b) Permit Application Requirements.—An ap-
- 2 plication for an operations permit under this section shall
- 3 be submitted in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary
- 4 concerned and shall contain site characterization data, an
- 5 operations plan, a reclamation plan, monitoring plans,
- 6 long-term maintenance plans, to the extent necessary, and
- 7 such documentation as necessary to ensure compliance
- 8 with applicable Federal and State environmental laws and
- 9 regulations. If the proposed mineral activities will be car-
- 10 ried out in conjunction with mineral activities on adjacent
- 11 non-Federal lands, information on the location and nature
- 12 of such operations may be required by the Secretary.
- 13 (c) Permit Issuance or Denial.—(1) After pro-
- 14 viding for public participation pursuant to subsection (i),
- 15 the Secretary concerned shall issue an operations permit
- 16 if such Secretary makes each of the following determina-
- 17 tions in writing, and shall deny a permit if such Secretary
- 18 finds that the application and applicant do not fully meet
- 19 the following requirements:
- 20 (A) The permit application, including the site
- 21 characterization data, operations plan, and reclama-
- tion plan, are complete and accurate and sufficient
- for developing a good understanding of the antici-
- pated impacts of the mineral activities and the effec-
- 25 tiveness of proposed mitigation and control.

- (B) The applicant has demonstrated that the proposed reclamation in the operation and reclamation plan can be and is likely to be accomplished by the applicant and will not cause undue degradation.
  - (C) The condition of the land, including the fish and wildlife resources and habitat contained thereon, will be restored after the completion of mineral activities.
  - (D) The area subject to the proposed plan is not listed in section 111 or otherwise ineligible for mineral activities.
  - (E) The proposed operation has been designed to prevent material damage to the hydrologic balance outside the permit area.
  - (F) The applicant will fully comply with the requirements of section 306 prior to the initiation of operations.
  - (G) Neither the applicant nor operator, nor any subsidiary, affiliate, or person controlled by or under common control with the applicant or operator, is ineligible to receive a permit under section 305.
  - (H) The reclamation plan demonstrates that 10 years following mine closure, no treatment of surface or ground water for carcinogens or toxins will be re-

1	quired to meet water quality standards at the point
2	of discharge.
3	(2) With respect to any activities specified in the rec-
4	lamation plan referred to in subsection (b) that constitute
5	a removal or remedial action under section 101 of the
6	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,
7	and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601), the Secretary
8	shall consult with the Administrator of the Environmental
9	Protection Agency prior to the issuance of an operations
10	permit. The Administrator of the Environmental Protec-
11	tion Agency shall ensure that the reclamation plan does
12	not require activities that would increase the costs or like-
13	lihood of removal or remedial actions under the Com-
14	prehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and
15	Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) or correc-
16	tive actions under the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42
17	U.S.C. 6901 et seq.).
18	(d) Term of Permit; Renewal.—
19	(1) In general.—An operations permit—
20	(A) shall be for an initial term not longer
21	than the shorter of—
22	(i) the period necessary to accomplish
23	the proposed mineral activities subject to
24	the permit; and

1	(ii) the length of time remaining on
2	the applicant's hardrock mining lease;
3	(B) shall be renewed for an additional 10-
4	year period if the operation is in compliance
5	with the requirements of this Act and other ap-
6	plicable law; and
7	(C) shall expire 5 years following the com-
8	mencement of a temporary cessation unless,
9	prior to the expiration of the 5 years, the mine
10	operator has filed with the Secretary a request
11	for approval to resume operations.
12	(2) Failure to commence mineral activi-
13	TIES.—Failure by the operator to commence mineral
14	activities within 2 years of the date scheduled in an
15	operations permit shall require a modification of the
16	permit if the Secretary concerned determines that
17	modifications are necessary to comply with section
18	111.
19	(e) Permit Modification.—
20	(1) Application.—During the term of an op-
21	erations permit the operator may submit an applica-
22	tion to modify the permit (including the operations
23	plan or reclamation plan).
24	(2) Modification by the secretary con-
25	CERNED.—The Secretary concerned may, at any

1	time, require reasonable modification to any oper-
2	ations plan or reclamation plan upon a determina-
3	tion that the requirements of this Act cannot be met
4	if the plan is followed as approved. Such determina-
5	tion shall be based on a written finding and subject
6	to public notice and hearing requirements estab-
7	lished by the Secretary concerned.
8	(3) Unanticipated events or condi-

- (3) Unanticipated events or conditions.—A permit modification is required before changes are made to the approved plan of operations, or if unanticipated events or conditions exist on the mine site, including in the case of—
  - (A) development of acid or toxic drainage;
  - (B) loss of springs or water supplies;
  - (C) water quantity, water quality, or other resulting water impacts that are significantly different than those predicted in the application;
  - (D) the need for long-term water treatment;
  - (E) significant reclamation difficulties or reclamation failure;
  - (F) the discovery of significant scientific or biological resources that were not addressed in the original plan;

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- 1 (G) the discovery of a properties eligible 2 for listing on the National Register of Historic 3 Places; or
- 4 (H) the discovery of hazards to public safe-5 ty.

## (f) TEMPORARY CESSATION OF OPERATIONS.—

- (1) Secretarial approval required.—An operator conducting mineral activities under an operations permit in effect under this title may not temporarily cease mineral activities for a period greater than 180 days unless the Secretary concerned has approved such temporary cessation or unless the temporary cessation is permitted under the original permit.
- (2) Previously issued operations per-Mits.—Any operator temporarily ceasing mineral activities for a period greater than 90 days under an operations permit issued before the date of enactment of this Act shall submit, before the expiration of such 90-day period, a complete application for temporary cessation of operations to the Secretary concerned for approval unless the temporary cessation is permitted under the original permit.
- (3) REQUIRED INFORMATION.—An application for approval of temporary cessation of operations

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- shall include such information required under subsection (b) and any other provisions prescribed by
  the Secretary concerned to minimize impacts on
  human health, the environment, or properties eligible
  for listing on the National Register of Historic
  Places. After receipt of a complete application for
  temporary cessation of operations such Secretary
  shall conduct an inspection of the area for which
  temporary cessation of operations has been requested.
  - (4) Conditions for approval.—To approve an application for temporary cessation of operations, the Secretary concerned shall make each of the following determinations:
    - (A) A determination that the methods for securing surface facilities and restricting access to the permit area, or relevant portions thereof, will effectively protect against hazards to the health and safety of the public and fish and wildlife or damage to properties eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.
    - (B) A determination that reclamation is in compliance with the approved reclamation plan, except in those areas specifically designated in the application for temporary cessation of oper-

- ations for which a delay in meeting such standards is necessary to facilitate the resumption of operations.
  - (C) A determination that the amount of financial assurance filed with the permit application is sufficient to assure completion of the reclamation activities identified in the approved reclamation plan in the event of forfeiture.
  - (D) A determination that any outstanding notices of violation and cessation orders incurred in connection with the plan for which temporary cessation is being requested are either stayed pursuant to an administrative or judicial appeal proceeding or are in the process of being abated to the satisfaction of the Secretary concerned.
- 17 (g) PERMIT REVIEWS.—The Secretary concerned 18 shall review each permit issued under this section every 19 10 years during the term of such permit, and before ap-20 proving the resumption of operations under subsection (f), 21 such Secretary shall require the operator to take such ac-22 tions as the Secretary deems necessary to assure that min-23 eral activities conform to the permit, including adjustment 24 of financial assurance requirements.

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1	(h) Transfer, Assignment, or Sale of
2	Rights.—
3	(1) Written approval.—No transfer, assign-
4	ment, or sale of rights granted by a permit under
5	this section shall be made without the prior written
6	approval of the Secretary concerned.
7	(2) Conditions of Approval.—The Secretary
8	concerned may allow a person holding a permit to
9	transfer, assign, or sell rights under the permit to
10	a successor, if such Secretary finds, in writing, that
11	the successor—
12	(A) has submitted all required information
13	and is eligible to receive a permit in accordance
14	with section 305;
15	(B) has submitted evidence of financial as-
16	surance satisfactory under section 306; and
17	(C) meets any other requirements specified
18	by such Secretary.
19	(3) Assumed Liability.—The successor in in-
20	terest shall assume the liability and reclamation re-
21	sponsibilities established by the existing permit and
22	shall conduct the mineral activities in full compli-
23	ance with this Act, and the terms and conditions of
24	the permit as in effect at the time of transfer, as-
25	signment, or sale.

- 1 (4) FEE.—Each application for approval of a
  2 permit transfer, assignment, or sale pursuant to this
  3 subsection shall be accompanied by a fee payable to
  4 the Secretary concerned in such amount as may be
  5 established by such Secretary. Such amount shall be
  6 equal to the actual or anticipated cost of reviewing
  7 and approving or disapproving such transfer, assignment, or sale, as determined by such Secretary.
- 9 (i) Public Participation.—The Secretary of the 10 Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly pro-11 mulgate regulations to ensure transparency and public 12 participation in permit decisions required under this Act, 13 consistent with any requirements that apply to such deci-14 sions under section 102 of the National Environmental 15 Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332).

#### 16 SEC. 305. PERSONS INELIGIBLE FOR PERMITS.

17 (a) Current Violations.—Unless corrective action
18 has been taken in accordance with subsection (c), no per19 mit under this title shall be issued or transferred to an
20 applicant if the applicant or any agent of the applicant,
21 the operator (if different than the applicant), any claim,
22 license, or lease holder (if different than the applicant) of
23 the claim, license, or lease concerned, or any affiliate or
24 officer or director of the applicant is currently in violation
25 of any of the following:

- 1 (1) A provision of this Act or any regulation 2 under this Act.
- 3 (2) An applicable State or Federal toxic sub-4 stance, solid waste, air, water quality, or fish and 5 wildlife conservation law or regulation at any site 6 where mining, beneficiation, or processing activities 7 are occurring or have occurred.
- 8 (3) The Surface Mining Control and Reclama-9 tion Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1201 et seq.) or any 10 regulation implementing that Act at any site where 11 surface coal mining operations have occurred or are 12 occurring.
- 13 (b) SUSPENSION.—The Secretary concerned shall suspend an operations permit, in whole or in part, if such 15 Secretary determines that any of the entities described in 16 subsection (a) were in violation of any requirement listed 17 in subsection (a) at the time the permit was issued.

# 18 (c) Correction.—

19 (1) REINSTATEMENT.—The Secretary con20 cerned may issue or reinstate a permit under this
21 title if the applicant submits proof that the violation
22 referred to in subsection (a) or (b) has been cor23 rected or is in the process of being corrected to the
24 satisfaction of such Secretary and the regulatory au25 thority involved or if the applicant submits proof

- that the violator has filed and is presently pursuing,
  a direct administrative or judicial appeal to contest
  the existence of the violation. For purposes of this
  section, an appeal of any applicant's relationship to
  an affiliate shall not constitute a direct administrative or judicial appeal to contest the existence of the
  violation.
- 8 (2) CONDITIONAL APPROVAL.—Any permit
  9 which is issued or reinstated based upon proof sub10 mitted under this subsection shall be conditionally
  11 approved or conditionally reinstated, as the case may
  12 be. If the violation is not successfully abated or the
  13 violation is upheld on appeal, the permit shall be
  14 suspended or revoked.
- 15 (d) Pattern of Willful Violations.—No permit
  16 may be issued under this Act to any applicant if there
  17 is a demonstrated pattern of willful violations of the envi18 ronmental protection requirements of this Act by the ap19 plicant, any affiliate of the applicant, or the operator or
  20 claim, license, or lease holder if different than the appli21 cant.
- 22 SEC. 306. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE.
- 23 (a) Financial Assurance Required.—
- 24 (1) FORM OF ASSURANCE.—After a permit is 25 issued under this title and before any exploration or

- operations begin under the permit, the operator shall 1 2 file with the Secretary concerned evidence of finan-3 cial assurance payable to the United States. The financial assurance shall be provided in the form of a surety bond, letters of credit, certificates of deposit, 5 6 or cash.
- 7 (2) COVERED ACTIVITIES.—The financial assur-8 ance shall cover all lands within the initial permit 9 area and all affected waters that may require res-10 toration, treatment, or other management as a result of mineral activities, and shall be extended to 12 cover all lands and waters added pursuant to any 13 permit modification made under section 303(e) or 14 section 304(e), or affected by mineral activities.
- 15 (b) AMOUNT.—The amount of the financial assurance required under this section shall be sufficient to as-16 sure the completion of reclamation and restoration satis-17 fying the requirements of this Act if the work were to be 18 19 performed by the Secretary concerned in the event of for-20 feiture, including the construction and maintenance costs 21 for any treatment facilities necessary to meet Federal and State environmental requirements. The calculation of such 23 amount shall take into account the maximum level of financial exposure which shall arise during the mineral ac-

- 1 tivity and administrative costs associated with a govern-
- 2 ment agency reclaiming the site.
- 3 (c) Duration.—The financial assurance required
- 4 under this section shall be held for the duration of the
- 5 mineral activities and for an additional period to cover the
- 6 operator's responsibility for reclamation, restoration, and
- 7 long-term maintenance, and effluent treatment as speci-
- 8 fied in subsection (g).
- 9 (d) Adjustments.—The amount of the financial as-
- 10 surance and the terms of the acceptance of the assurance
- 11 may be adjusted by the Secretary concerned from time to
- 12 time as the area requiring coverage is increased or de-
- 13 creased, or where the costs of reclamation or treatment
- 14 change, or pursuant to section 304(f), but the financial
- 15 assurance shall otherwise be in compliance with this sec-
- 16 tion. The Secretary concerned shall review the financial
- 17 guarantee every 3 years and as part of the permit applica-
- 18 tion review under section 304(g).
- 19 (e) Release.—Upon request, and after notice and
- 20 opportunity for public comment, and after inspection by
- 21 the Secretary concerned, such Secretary may, after con-
- 22 sultation with the Administrator of the Environmental
- 23 Protection Agency, release in whole or in part the financial
- 24 assurance required under this section if the Secretary
- 25 makes both of the following determinations:

- 1 (1) A determination that reclamation or res-2 toration covered by the financial assurance has been 3 accomplished as required by this Act.
- 4 (2) A determination that the terms and condi-5 tions of any other applicable Federal requirements, 6 and State requirements applicable pursuant to coop-7 erative agreements under section 308, have been ful-8 filled.
- 9 (f) Release Schedule.—The release referred to in 10 subsection (e) shall be according to the following schedule:
  - (1) After the operator has completed any required backfilling, regrading, and drainage control of an area subject to mineral activities and covered by the financial assurance, and has commenced revegetation on the regraded areas subject to mineral activities in accordance with the approved plan, that portion of the total financial assurance secured for the area subject to mineral activities attributable to the completed activities may be released except that sufficient assurance must be retained to address other required reclamation and restoration needs and to assure the long-term success of the revegetation.
  - (2) After the operator has completed successfully all remaining mineral activities and reclamation

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- 1 activities and all requirements of the operations plan
- 2 and the reclamation plan, and all other requirements
- of this Act have been fully met, the remaining por-
- 4 tion of the financial assurance may be released.
- 5 During the period following release of the financial assur-
- 6 ance as specified in paragraph (1), until the remaining
- 7 portion of the financial assurance is released as provided
- 8 in paragraph (2), the operator shall be required to comply
- 9 with the permit issued under this title.
- 10 (g) Effluent.—Notwithstanding section 307(b)(4),
- 11 where any discharge or other water-related condition re-
- 12 sulting from the mineral activities requires treatment in
- 13 order to meet the applicable effluent limitations and water
- 14 quality standards, the financial assurance shall include the
- 15 estimated cost of maintaining such treatment for the pro-
- 16 jected period that will be needed after the cessation of
- 17 mineral activities. The portion of the financial assurance
- 18 attributable to such estimated cost of treatment shall not
- 19 be released until the discharge has ceased for a period of
- 20 5 years, as determined by ongoing monitoring and testing,
- 21 or, if the discharge continues, until the operator has met
- 22 all applicable effluent limitations and water quality stand-
- 23 ards for 5 full years without treatment.
- 24 (h) Environmental Hazards.—If the Secretary
- 25 concerned determines, after final release of financial as-

- 1 surance, that an environmental hazard resulting from the
- 2 mineral activities exists, or the terms and conditions of
- 3 the explorations or operations permit of this Act were not
- 4 fulfilled in fact at the time of release, such Secretary shall
- 5 issue an order under section 507 requiring the claim hold-
- 6 er or operator (or any person who controls the claim hold-
- 7 er or operator) to correct the condition such that applica-
- 8 ble laws and regulations and any conditions from the plan
- 9 of operations are met.

#### 10 SEC. 307. OPERATION AND RECLAMATION.

- 11 (a) GENERAL RULE.—(1) The operator shall restore
- 12 lands subject to mineral activities carried out under a per-
- 13 mit issued under this title to a condition capable of sup-
- 14 porting—
- 15 (A) the uses which such lands were capable of
- supporting prior to surface disturbance by the oper-
- 17 ator; or
- 18 (B) other beneficial uses which conform to ap-
- 19 plicable land use plans as determined by the Sec-
- 20 retary concerned.
- 21 (2) Reclamation shall proceed as contemporaneously
- 22 as practicable with the conduct of mineral activities. In
- 23 the case of a cessation of mineral activities beyond that
- 24 provided for as a temporary cessation under this Act, rec-
- 25 lamation activities shall begin immediately.

1	(b) Operation and Reclamation Standards.—
2	The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agri-
3	culture shall jointly promulgate regulations that establish
4	operation and reclamation standards for mineral activities
5	permitted under this Act. The Secretaries may determine
6	whether outcome-based performance standards or tech-
7	nology-based design standards are most appropriate. The
8	regulations shall address the following:
9	(1) Segregation, protection, and replacement of
10	topsoil or other suitable growth medium, and the
11	prevention, where possible, of soil contamination.
12	(2) Maintenance of the stability of all surface
13	areas.
14	(3) Control of sediments to prevent erosion and
15	manage drainage.
16	(4) Minimization of the formation and migra-
17	tion of acidic, alkaline, metal-bearing, or other dele-
18	terious leachate.
19	(5) Reduction of the visual impact of minera
20	activities to the surrounding topography, including
21	as necessary pit backfill.
22	(6) Establishment of a diverse, effective, and
23	permanent vegetative cover of the same seasonal va-
24	riety native to the area affected by mineral activities

- and equal in extent of cover to the natural vegetation of the area.
- 3 (7) Design and maintenance of leach oper-4 ations, impoundments, and excess waste according to 5 standard engineering standards to achieve and main-6 tain stability and reclamation of the site.
  - (8) Removal of structures and roads and sealing of drill holes.
- 9 (9) Restoration of, or mitigation for, fish and wildlife habitat disturbed by mineral activities.
- 11 (10) Preservation of cultural, paleontological, 12 and cave resources.
- 13 (11) Prevention and suppression of fire within 14 the leased area.
- 15 (c) Surface or Ground Water Withdrawals.—
- 16 The Secretary concerned shall work with State and local
- 17 governments with authority over the allocation and use of
- 18 surface and ground water in the area around the mine
- 19 site as necessary to ensure that any surface or ground
- 20 water withdrawals made as a result of mining activities
- 21 approved under this section do not cause undue degrada-
- 22 tion.

- 23 (d) Special Rule.—Reclamation activities for a
- 24 mining claim, license, or lease that has been forfeited, re-
- 25 linquished, or lapsed, or a plan that has expired or been

- 1 revoked or suspended, shall continue subject to review and
- 2 approval by the Secretary concerned.
- 3 SEC. 308. STATE LAW AND REGULATION.

sistent with any such standard.

4 (a) State Law.—

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- 5 (1) RECLAMATION, LAND USE, ENVIRON6 MENTAL, AND PUBLIC HEALTH STANDARDS.—Any
  7 reclamation, land use, environmental, or public
  8 health protection standard or requirement in State
  9 law or regulation that meets or exceeds the require10 ments of this Act shall not be construed to be incon-
  - (2) Bonding requirement in State law or regulation that meets or exceeds the requirements of this Act shall not be construed to be inconsistent with such requirements.
    - (3) Inspection standards.—Any inspection standard or requirement in State law or regulation that meets or exceeds the requirements of this Act shall not be construed to be inconsistent with such requirements.
- 22 (b) Applicability of Other State Require-23 ments.—
- 24 (1) Environmental standards.—Nothing in 25 this Act shall be construed as affecting any toxic

- substance, solid waste, or air or water quality, standard or requirement of any State, county, local, or Tribal law or regulation, which may be applicable to mineral activities on lands subject to this Act.
  - (2) Water resources.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting in any way the right of any person to enforce or protect, under applicable law, such person's interest in water resources affected by mineral activities on lands subject to this Act.

## (c) Cooperative Agreements.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Any State may enter into a cooperative agreement with the Secretary concerned for the purposes of such Secretary applying such standards and requirements referred to in subsection (a) and subsection (b) to mineral activities or reclamation on lands subject to this Act.
- (2) Common regulatory framework.—In such instances where the proposed mineral activities would affect lands not subject to this Act in addition to lands subject to this Act, in order to approve a plan of operations the Secretary concerned shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the State that sets forth a common regulatory framework consistent with the requirements of this Act for the pur-

poses of such plan of operations. Any such common regulatory framework shall not negate the authority of the Federal Government to independently inspect mines and operations and bring enforcement actions

for violations.

- 6 (3) NOTICE AND PUBLIC COMMENT.—The Sec-7 retary concerned shall not enter into a cooperative 8 agreement with any State under this section until 9 after notice in the Federal Register and opportunity 10 for public comment and hearing.
- 11 (d) Prior Agreements.—Any cooperative agree-12 ment or such other understanding between the Secretary 13 concerned and any State, or political subdivision thereof, relating to the management of mineral activities on lands 14 15 subject to this Act that was in existence on the date of enactment of this Act may only continue in force until 1 16 year after the date of enactment of this Act. During such 1-year period, the State and the Secretary shall review the terms of the agreement and make changes that are nec-19 essary to be consistent with this Act.

# 1 TITLE IV—ABANDONED 2 HARDROCK MINE RECLAMATION

- 3 SEC. 401. ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND.
- 4 (a) Establishment.—There is established in the
- 5 Department of the Treasury a separate account to be
- 6 known as the Hardrock Minerals Reclamation Fund.
- 7 (b) INVESTMENT.—The Secretary shall notify the
- 8 Secretary of the Treasury as to what portion of the Fund
- 9 is not, in the Secretary's judgment, required to meet cur-
- 10 rent withdrawals. The Secretary of the Treasury shall in-
- 11 vest such portion of the Fund in public debt securities
- 12 with maturities suitable for the needs of such Fund and
- 13 bearing interest at rates determined by the Secretary of
- 14 the Treasury, taking into consideration current market
- 15 yields on outstanding marketplace obligations of the
- 16 United States of comparable maturities.
- 17 (c) Administration.—In addition to other uses au-
- 18 thorized by this title, the Secretary may use amounts in
- 19 the Fund as necessary for the administrative expenses of
- 20 the United States, Indian Tribes, and the States to imple-
- 21 ment this title.
- 22 SEC. 402. CONTENTS OF FUND.
- 23 (a) In General.—The following amounts shall be
- 24 credited to the Fund:

- 1 (1) All moneys collected pursuant to section 2 502 and section 506.
- 3 (2) All fees received under section 4 304(a)(1)(B).
- 5 (3) All donations by persons, corporations, as-6 sociations, and foundations for the purposes of this 7 title.
- 8 (4) All amounts deposited in the Fund under 9 title I.
- 10 (5) All income on investments under section 11 401(b).
- 12 (6) All amounts deposited in the Fund under 13 section 403.
- 14 (b) Donations.—The Secretary may accept for the
- 15 Government a gift of money to be deposited into the Fund.
- 16 The Secretary may reject a gift to the Fund if such rejec-
- 17 tion is in the interest of the Government.
- 18 SEC. 403. DISPLACED MATERIAL RECLAMATION FEE.
- 19 (a) Imposition of Fee.—Except as provided in sub-
- 20 section (g), each operator conducting hardrock mineral ac-
- 21 tivities shall pay to the Secretary, for deposit in the
- 22 Hardrock Minerals Fund established by section 401, a dis-
- 23 placed material reclamation fee of 7 cents per ton of dis-
- 24 placed material.

- 1 (b) Payment Deadline.—Such reclamation fee
- 2 shall be paid not later than 60 days after the end of each
- 3 calendar year beginning with the first calendar year occur-
- 4 ring after the date of enactment of this Act.
- 5 (c) Submission of Statement.—Together with
- 6 such reclamation fee, all operators conducting hardrock
- 7 mineral activities shall submit to the Secretary a state-
- 8 ment of the amount of displaced material produced during
- 9 mineral activities during the previous calendar year, the
- 10 accuracy of which shall be sworn to by the operator and
- 11 notarized.
- 12 (d) Penalty.—Any corporate officer, agent, or di-
- 13 rector of a person conducting hardrock mineral activities,
- 14 and any other person acting on behalf of such a person,
- 15 who knowingly makes any false statement, representation,
- 16 or certification, or knowingly fails to make any statement,
- 17 representation, or certification, required under this section
- 18 with respect to such operation shall, upon conviction, be
- 19 punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.
- 20 (e) Civil Action To Recover Fee.—Any portion
- 21 of such reclamation fee not properly or promptly paid pur-
- 22 suant to this section shall be recoverable, with statutory
- 23 interest, from the hardrock mineral activities operator, in
- 24 any court of competent jurisdiction in any action at law
- 25 to compel payment of debts.

1	(f) Effect.—Nothing in this section requires a re-
2	duction in, or otherwise affects, any similar fee required
3	under any law (including regulations) of any State.
4	(g) Exemption.—The fee under this section shall
5	not apply for small miners.
6	SEC. 404. USE OF THE FUND.
7	Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Sec-
8	retary shall use moneys in the Fund to carry out section
9	40704 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (30
10	U.S.C. 1245).
11	TITLE V—ADDITIONAL
	PROVISIONS
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12 13	SEC. 501. POLICY FUNCTIONS.
13	SEC. 501. POLICY FUNCTIONS.
13 14	SEC. 501. POLICY FUNCTIONS.  (a) MINERALS POLICY.—Section 101 of the Mining
13 14 15	sec. 501. Policy functions.  (a) Minerals Policy.—Section 101 of the Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 21a) is
13 14 15 16	sec. 501. Policy functions.  (a) Minerals Policy.—Section 101 of the Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 21a) is amended—
13 14 15 16	sec. 501. Policy functions.  (a) Minerals Policy.—Section 101 of the Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 21a) is amended—  (1) by inserting "and to ensure that mineral ex-
113 114 115 116 117	sec. 501. Policy functions.  (a) Minerals Policy.—Section 101 of the Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 21a) is amended—  (1) by inserting "and to ensure that mineral extraction and processing not cause undue degradation."
113 114 115 116 117 118 119	sec. 501. Policy functions.  (a) Minerals Policy.—Section 101 of the Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 21a) is amended—  (1) by inserting "and to ensure that mineral extraction and processing not cause undue degradation of the natural and cultural resources of the public
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	sec. 501. Policy Functions.  (a) Minerals Policy.—Section 101 of the Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 21a) is amended—  (1) by inserting "and to ensure that mineral extraction and processing not cause undue degradation of the natural and cultural resources of the public lands" after "activities"; and
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	sec. 501. Policy Functions.  (a) Minerals Policy.—Section 101 of the Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 21a) is amended—  (1) by inserting "and to ensure that mineral extraction and processing not cause undue degradation of the natural and cultural resources of the public lands" after "activities"; and  (2) by adding at the end the following: "It shall

- 1 (b) Mineral Data.—Section 5(e)(3) of the National
  2 Materials and Minerals Policy, Research and Development
  3 Act of 1980 (30 U.S.C. 1604(e)(3)) is amended by insert4 ing before the period the following: ", except that for Na5 tional Forest System lands the Secretary of Agriculture
  6 shall promptly initiate actions to improve the availability
  7 and analysis of mineral data in public land use decision-
- 9 SEC. 502. USER FEES AND INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.
- 10 (a) IN GENERAL.—

making".

- (1) The Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture may each establish and collect from persons subject to the requirements of this Act such user fees as may be necessary to reimburse the United States for the expenses incurred in administering such requirements. Fees may be assessed and collected under this section only in such manner as may reasonably be expected to result in an aggregate amount of the fees collected during any fiscal year which does not exceed the aggregate amount of administrative expenses referred to in this section.
- 22 (b) Adjustment.—
  - (1) Inflation.—The Secretary shall adjust the fees required by this section, and all claim maintenance fees, rental rates, penalty amounts, and other

- dollar amounts established in this Act, to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor every 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, or more frequently if the Secretary determines an adjustment to be reasonable.
  - (2) Notice.—The Secretary shall provide claimants, license holders, and lease holders notice of any adjustment made under this subsection not later than July 1 of any year in which the adjustment is made.
- 12 (3) APPLICABILITY.—A fee adjustment under 13 this subsection shall begin to apply the calendar year 14 following the calendar year in which it is made.

#### 15 SEC. 503. INSPECTION AND MONITORING.

16 (a) Inspections.—

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- (1) In General.—The Secretary concerned shall make inspections of mineral activities so as to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Act.
  - (2) Frequency.—The Secretary concerned shall establish a frequency of inspections for mineral activities conducted under a permit issued under title III, but in no event shall such inspection frequency be less than one complete inspection per calendar quarter or, two per calendar quarter in the

case of a permit for which the Secretary concerned approves an application under section 304(f). After revegetation has been established in accordance with a reclamation plan, such Secretary shall conduct 2 complete inspections annually. Such Secretary shall have the discretion to modify the inspection frequency for mineral activities that are conducted on a seasonal basis. Inspections shall continue under this subsection until final release of financial assurance.

# (3) By request.—

- (A) In GENERAL.—Any person who has reason to believe he or she is or may be adversely affected by mineral activities due to any violation of the requirements of a permit approved under this Act may request an inspection.
- (B) REVIEW PERIOD.—The Secretary concerned shall determine within 10 working days of receipt of the request whether the request states a reason to believe that a violation exists.
- (C) Imminent threat.—If the person alleges and provides reason to believe that an imminent threat to the environment or danger to the health or safety of the public exists, the 10-

1	day period shall be waived and the inspection
2	shall be conducted immediately.
3	(D) Notification.—When an inspection
4	is conducted under this paragraph, the Sec-
5	retary concerned shall notify the person re-
6	questing the inspection, and such person shall
7	be allowed to accompany the Secretary con-
8	cerned or the Secretary's authorized representa-
9	tive during the inspection.
10	(E) Liability.—The Secretary shall not
11	incur any liability for allowing such person to
12	accompany an authorized representative.
13	(F) Anonymity.—The identity of the per-
14	son supplying information to the Secretary re-
15	lating to a possible violation or imminent dan-
16	ger or harm shall remain confidential with the
17	Secretary if so requested by that person, unless
18	that person elects to accompany an authorized
19	representative on the inspection.
20	(G) Procedures.—The Secretaries shall,
21	by joint rule, establish procedures for the review
22	of—
23	(i) any decision by an authorized rep-
24	resentative not to inspect; or

- 1 (ii) any refusal by such representative 2 to ensure that remedial actions are taken 3 with respect to any alleged violation.
  - (H) Written Statement.—The Secretary concerned shall furnish a person requesting a review a written statement of the reasons for the Secretary's final disposition of the case.

# (b) Monitoring.—

- (1) Monitoring system.—The Secretary concerned shall require all operators to develop and maintain a monitoring and evaluation system that shall identify compliance with all requirements of a permit approved under this Act. The Secretary concerned may require additional monitoring to be conducted as necessary to assure compliance with the reclamation and other environmental standards of this Act. Such plan must be reviewed and approved by the Secretary and shall become a part of the explorations or operations permit.
- (2) Reporting requirements.—The operator shall file reports with the Secretary concerned, on a frequency determined by the Secretary concerned, on the results of the monitoring and evaluation process, except that if the monitoring and evaluation show a violation of the requirements of a permit approved

- under this Act, it shall be reported immediately to
  the Secretary concerned. The Secretary shall evaluate the reports submitted pursuant to this paragraph, and based on those reports and any necessary
  inspection shall take enforcement action pursuant to
  this section. Such reports shall be maintained by the
  operator and by the Secretary and shall be made
  available to the public.
- 9 (3) Failure to report.—The Secretary con10 cerned shall determine what information shall be re11 ported by the operator pursuant to paragraph (2). A
  12 failure to report as required by the Secretary con13 cerned shall constitute a violation of this Act and
  14 subject the operator to enforcement action pursuant
  15 to section 506.

#### 16 SEC. 504. CITIZENS SUITS.

- 17 (a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection 18 (c), any person may commence a civil action on his or her 19 own behalf to compel compliance—
- 20 (1) against any person (including the Secretary 21 or the Secretary of Agriculture) who is alleged to be 22 in violation of any of the provisions of this Act or 23 any regulation promulgated pursuant to this Act or 24 any term or condition of any lease, license, or permit 25 issued under this Act; or

1 (2) against the Secretary or the Secretary of
2 Agriculture where there is alleged a failure of such
3 Secretary to perform any act or duty under this Act,
4 or to promulgate any regulation under this Act,
5 which is not within the discretion of the Secretary
6 concerned.

7 (b) DISTRICT COURT JURISDICTION.—The United 8 States district courts shall have jurisdiction over actions brought under this section, without regard to the amount 10 in controversy or the citizenship of the parties, including actions brought to apply any civil penalty under this Act. 11 12 The district courts of the United States shall have juris-13 diction to compel agency action unreasonably delayed, except that an action to compel agency action reviewable 14 15 under section 505 may only be filed in a United States district court within the circuit in which such action would 16 be reviewable under section 505.

## (c) Exceptions.—

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(1) Notice.—No action may be commenced under subsection (a) before the end of the 60-day period beginning on the date the plaintiff has given notice in writing of such alleged violation to the alleged violator and the Secretary concerned, except that any such action may be brought immediately after such notification if the violation complained of

- 1 constitutes an imminent threat to the environment 2 or to the health or safety of the public or to prop-3 erties eligible for listing on the National Register of
- 5 (2) ON-GOING LITIGATION.—No action may be 6 brought against any person other than the Secretary 7 or the Secretary of Agriculture under subsection 8 (a)(1) if such Secretary has commenced and is dili-9 gently prosecuting a civil or criminal action in a 10 court of the United States to require compliance.
  - (3) EXCEPTION.—No action may be commenced under subsection (a)(2) against either Secretary to review any rule promulgated by, or to any permit issued or denied by such Secretary if such rule or permit issuance or denial is judicially reviewable under section 505 or under any other provision of law at any time after such promulgation, issuance, or denial is final.
- 19 (d) Venue.—Venue of all actions brought under this 20 section shall be determined in accordance with section 21 1391 of title 28, United States Code.
- 22 (e) Costs.—The court, in issuing any final order in 23 any action brought pursuant to this section may award 24 costs of litigation (including attorney and expert witness 25 fees) to any party whenever the court determines such

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Historic Places.

- 1 award is appropriate. The court may, if a temporary re-
- 2 straining order or preliminary injunction is sought, require
- 3 the filing of a bond or equivalent security in accordance
- 4 with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 5 (f) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall
- 6 restrict any right which any person (or class of persons)
- 7 may have under chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code,
- 8 under this section, or under any other statute or common
- 9 law to bring an action to seek any relief against the Sec-
- 10 retary or the Secretary of Agriculture or against any other
- 11 person, including any action for any violation of this Act
- 12 or of any regulation or permit issued under this Act or
- 13 for any failure to act as required by law. Nothing in this
- 14 section shall affect the jurisdiction of any court under any
- 15 provision of title 28, United States Code, including any
- 16 action for any violation of this Act or of any regulation
- 17 or permit issued under this Act or for any failure to act
- 18 as required by law.

## 19 SEC. 505. ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW.

- 20 (a) Review by Secretary.—
- 21 (1) Notice of Violation.—Any person issued
- a notice of violation or cessation order under section
- 507, or any person having an interest which is or
- 24 may be adversely affected by such notice or order,
- 25 may apply to the Secretary concerned for review of

- the notice or order within 30 days after receipt thereof, or as the case may be, within 30 days after such notice or order is modified, vacated, or terminated.
  - (2) Review of Penalty.—Any person who is subject to a penalty assessed under section 507 may apply to the Secretary concerned for review of the assessment within 45 days of notification of such penalty.
  - (3) Third-party requests.—Any person may apply to the Secretary concerned for review of a decision under this subsection within 30 days after such decision is issued.
  - (4) STAYS PENDING REVIEW.—Pending a review by the Secretary or resolution of an administrative appeal, final decisions (except enforcement actions under section 507) shall be stayed.
  - (5) Public Hearing.—The Secretary concerned shall provide an opportunity for a public hearing at the request of any party to the proceeding as specified in paragraph (1). The filing of an application for review under this subsection shall not operate as a stay of any order or notice issued under section 506.

(6) Written decision.—For any review proceeding under this subsection, the Secretary concerned shall make findings of fact and shall issue a written decision incorporating therein an order vacating, affirming, modifying, or terminating the notice, order, or decision, or with respect to an assessment, the amount of penalty that is warranted. Where the application for review concerns a cessation order issued under section 506 the Secretary concerned shall issue the written decision within 30 days of the receipt of the application for review or within 30 days after the conclusion of any hearing referred to in paragraph (5), whichever is later, unless temporary relief has been granted by the Secretary concerned under paragraph (7).

(7) Temporary relief.—Pending completion of any review proceedings under this subsection, the applicant may file with the Secretary concerned a written request that the Secretary grant temporary relief from any order issued under section 506 together with a detailed statement giving reasons for such relief. The Secretary concerned shall expeditiously issue an order or decision granting or denying such relief. The Secretary concerned may grant such relief under such conditions as he or she may

- prescribe only if such relief shall not adversely affect the health or safety of the public or cause imminent environmental harm to land, air, or water resources.
  - (8) Savings clause.—The availability of review under this subsection shall not be construed to limit the operation of rights under section 504.

# (b) Judicial Review.—

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(1) Court of appeals for the district of COLUMBIA.—Any final action by the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture in promulgating regulations to implement this Act, or any other final actions constituting rulemaking to implement this Act, shall be subject to judicial review only in a United States Court of Appeals for a circuit in which an affected State is located or within the District of Columbia. Any action subject to judicial review under this subsection shall be affirmed unless the court concludes that such action is arbitrary, capricious, or otherwise inconsistent with law. A petition for review of any action subject to judicial review under this subsection shall be filed within 60 days from the date of such action, or after such date if the petition is based solely on grounds arising after the 60th day. Any such petition may be made by any person who commented or otherwise participated in the

- 1 rulemaking or any person who may be adversely af-2 fected by the action of the Secretaries.
- 3 (2) STANDARD OF REVIEW.—Final agency ac-4 tion under this subsection, including such final ac-5 tion on those matters described under subsection 6 (a), shall be subject to judicial review in accordance 7 with paragraph (4) and pursuant to section 1391 of 8 title 28, United States Code, on or before 60 days 9 from the date of such final action. Any action sub-10 ject to judicial review under this subsection shall be 11 affirmed unless the court concludes that such action 12 is arbitrary, capricious, or otherwise inconsistent with law. 13
  - (3) Savings clause.—The availability of judicial review established in this subsection shall not be construed to limit the operations of rights under section 504.
  - (4) RECORD.—The court shall hear any petition or complaint filed under this subsection solely on the record made before the Secretary or Secretaries concerned. The court may affirm or vacate any order or decision or may remand the proceedings to the Secretary or Secretaries for such further action as it may direct.

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- 1 (5) COMMENCE OF A PROCEEDING NOT A
  2 STAY.—The commencement of a proceeding under
  3 this section shall not, unless specifically ordered by
  4 the court, operate as a stay of the action, order, or
  5 decision of the Secretary or Secretaries concerned
- 5 decision of the Secretary or Secretaries concerned. 6 (c) Costs.—Whenever a proceeding occurs under 7 subsection (a) or (b), at the request of any person, a sum 8 equal to the aggregate amount of all costs and expenses 9 (including attorney fees) as determined by the Secretary 10 or Secretaries concerned or the court to have been reason-11 ably incurred by such person for or in connection with par-12 ticipation in such proceedings, including any judicial review of the proceeding, may be assessed against either party as the court, in the case of judicial review, or the 14 15 Secretary or Secretaries concerned in the case of administrative proceedings, deems appropriate if it is determined 16 17 that such party prevailed in whole or in part, achieving 18 some success on the merits, and that such party made a 19 substantial contribution to a full and fair determination
- 21 SEC. 506. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.
- 22 (a) Report to Secretary.—An operator engaging
- 23 in any mineral activities located on Federal land or on In-
- 24 dian land shall submit to the Secretary an annual report,
- 25 in a time and manner prescribed by the Secretary, describ-

of the issues.

- 1 ing the total amount (in metric tons) and value of
- 2 hardrock minerals produced through such mineral activi-
- 3 ties, including the total amount and value of any minerals
- 4 produced from a mine partially located on either Federal
- 5 land or Indian land, disaggregated by mineral and by per-
- 6 centage extracted from Federal land and percentage ex-
- 7 tracted from Indian land.
- 8 (b) Failure To Report.—Any person who fails to
- 9 comply with the requirements of subsection (a) shall be
- 10 subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day
- 11 during which such failure continues, which may be as-
- 12 sessed by the Secretary.
- 13 (c) Report to Congress.—The Secretary shall
- 14 submit an annual report to Congress providing the fol-
- 15 lowing information for each hardrock mine located on
- 16 Federal land or on Indian land:
- 17 (1) The data submitted for such mine under
- subsection (a).
- 19 (2) The name of the mine operator.
- 20 (3) The State in which such mine is located.
- 21 (4) The Bureau of Land Management Field Of-
- fice with jurisdiction over such mine.
- 23 (5) Whether such mine is located on Federal
- land.

- 1 (6) Whether such mine is located on Indian
- 2 land.
- 3 (d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall promulgate
- 4 such regulations as are necessary to carry out this section
- 5 not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of
- 6 this Act.

## 7 SEC. 507. ENFORCEMENT.

- 8 (a) Orders.—
- 9 (1) NOTICE OF VIOLATION.—If the Secretary 10 concerned, or an authorized representative of such
- 11 Secretary, determines that any person is in violation
- of any environmental protection requirement or any
- regulation issued by the Secretaries to implement
- this Act, such Secretary or authorized representative
- shall issue to such person a notice of violation de-
- scribing the violation and the corrective measures to
- be taken. The Secretary concerned, or the author-
- ized representative of such Secretary, shall provide
- such person with a period of time not to exceed 30
- days to abate the violation. Such period of time may
- 21 be extended by the Secretary concerned upon a
- showing of good cause by such person. If, upon the
- expiration of time provided for such abatement, the
- 24 Secretary concerned, or the authorized representa-
- 25 tive of such Secretary, finds that the violation has

- not been abated he or she shall immediately order a cessation of all mineral activities or the portion thereof relevant to the violation.
  - (2) Order for immediate cessation.—If the Secretary concerned, or the authorized representative of the Secretary concerned, determines that any condition or practice exists, or that any person is in violation of any requirement under a permit approved under this Act, and such condition, practice or violation is causing, or can reasonably be expected to cause either of the following, such Secretary or authorized representative shall immediately order a cessation of mineral activities or the portion thereof relevant to the condition, practice, or violation:
    - (A) An imminent danger to the health or safety of the public.
    - (B) Significant, imminent environmental harm to land, air, water, or fish or wildlife resources.

## (3) Duration.—

(A) TERMINATION.—A cessation order pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) shall remain in effect until such Secretary, or authorized representative, determines that the condition, practice, or violation has been abated, or until

modified, vacated or terminated by the Secretary or authorized representative. In any such order, the Secretary or authorized representative shall determine the steps necessary to abate the violation in the most expeditious manner possible and shall include the necessary measures in the order.

- (B) FINANCIAL ASSURANCES.—The Secretary concerned shall require appropriate financial assurances to ensure that the abatement obligations are met when issuing an order under this section.
- (C) AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.—
  Any notice or order issued pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) may be modified, vacated, or terminated by the Secretary concerned or an authorized representative of such Secretary.

  Any person to whom any such notice or order is issued shall be entitled to a hearing on the record.
- (4) ALTERNATIVE ENFORCEMENT ACTION.—If, after 30 days of the date of the order referred to in subsection (a) the required abatement has not occurred, the Secretary concerned shall take such alternative enforcement action against the claim hold-

- er, license holder, lease holder, or operator (or any person who controls the claim holder, license holder, lease holder, or operator) as will most likely bring about abatement in the most expeditious manner possible. Such alternative enforcement action may include seeking appropriate injunctive relief to bring about abatement. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the Secretary concerned from taking alternative enforcement action prior to the expiration of 30 days.
  - (5) Failure or default.—If a claim holder, license holder, lease holder, or operator (or any person who controls the claim holder, license holder, lease holder, or operator) fails to abate a violation or defaults on the terms of the permit, the Secretary concerned shall forfeit the financial assurance for the plan as necessary to ensure abatement and reclamation under this Act. The Secretary concerned may prescribe conditions under which a surety may perform reclamation in accordance with the approved plan in lieu of forfeiture.
  - (6) Pending review.—The Secretary concerned shall not cause forfeiture of the financial assurance while administrative or judicial review is pending.

1	(7) Liability in the event of for-
2	FEITURE.—In the event of forfeiture, the claim hold-
3	er, license holder, lease holder, operator, or any affil-
4	iate thereof, as appropriate as determined by the
5	Secretary by rule, shall be jointly and severally liable
6	for any remaining reclamation obligations under this
7	Act.
8	(b) Compliance.—The Secretary concerned may re-
9	quest the Attorney General to institute a civil action for
10	relief, including a permanent or temporary injunction or
11	restraining order, or any other appropriate enforcement
12	order, including the imposition of civil penalties, in the dis-
13	trict court of the United States for the district in which
14	the mineral activities are located whenever a person—
15	(1) violates, fails, or refuses to comply with any
16	order issued by the Secretary concerned under sub-
17	section (a); or
18	(2) interferes with, hinders, or delays the Sec-
19	retary concerned in carrying out an inspection under
20	section 503.
21	Such court shall have jurisdiction to provide such relief
22	as may be appropriate. Any relief granted by the court
23	to enforce an order under paragraph (1) shall continue
24	in effect until the completion or final termination of all

- 1 proceedings for review of such order unless the district
- 2 court granting such relief sets it aside.
- 3 (c) Delegation.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
- 4 sion of law, the Secretary may utilize personnel of the Of-
- 5 fice of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement to
- 6 ensure compliance with the requirements of this Act.
- 7 (d) Penalties.—
- 9 OF A PERMIT.—Any person who fails to comply with any requirement of a permit approved under this 11 Act or any regulation issued by the Secretaries to 12 implement this Act shall be liable for a penalty of 13 not more than \$25,000 per violation. Each day of 14 violation may be deemed a separate violation for

purposes of penalty assessments.

- (2) Failure to comply with a cessation order.—A person who fails to correct a violation for which a cessation order has been issued under subsection (a) within the period permitted for its correction shall be assessed a civil penalty of not less than \$1,000 per violation for each day during which such failure continues.
- (3) Penalties for directors, officers, and agents.—Whenever a corporation is in violation of a requirement of a permit approved under

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1	this Act or any regulation issued by the Secretaries
2	to implement this Act or fails or refuses to comply
3	with an order issued under subsection (a), any direc-
4	tor, officer, or agent of such corporation who know-
5	ingly authorized, ordered, or carried out such viola-
6	tion, failure, or refusal shall be subject to the same
7	penalties as may be imposed upon the person re-
8	ferred to in paragraph (1).
9	(e) Suspensions or Revocations.—The Secretary
10	concerned shall suspend or revoke a permit issued under
11	title II, in whole or in part, if the operator—
12	(1) knowingly made or knowingly makes any
13	false, inaccurate, or misleading material statement
14	in any mining claim, notice of location, application
15	record, report, plan, or other document filed or re-
16	quired to be maintained under this Act;
17	(2) fails to abate a violation covered by a ces-
18	sation order issued under subsection (a);
19	(3) fails to comply with an order of the Sec-
20	retary concerned;
21	(4) refuses to permit an audit pursuant to this
22	Act;
23	(5) fails to maintain an adequate financial as-

surance under section 306;

1	(6) fails to pay claim maintenance fees, rentals,
2	or other moneys due and owing under this Act; or

- (7) with regard to plans conditionally approved under section 305(c)(2), fails to abate a violation to the satisfaction of the Secretary concerned, or if the validity of the violation is upheld on the appeal which formed the basis for the conditional approval.
- 8 (f) False Statements; Tampering.—Any person 9 who knowingly—
- 10 (1) makes any false material statement, rep11 resentation, or certification in, or omits or conceals
  12 material information from, or unlawfully alters, any
  13 mining claim, notice of location, application, record,
  14 report, plan, or other documents filed or required to
  15 be maintained under this Act; or
- 16 (2) falsifies, tampers with, renders inaccurate, 17 or fails to install any monitoring device or method 18 required to be maintained under this Act,
- 19 shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more
- 20 than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2
- 21 years, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a viola-
- 22 tion committed after a first conviction of such person
- 23 under this subsection, punishment shall be by a fine of
- 24 not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by impris-
- 25 onment of not more than 4 years, or both. Each day of

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- 1 continuing violation may be deemed a separate violation
- 2 for purposes of penalty assessments.
- 3 (g) Knowing Violations.—Any person who know-
- 4 ingly—
- 5 (1) engages in mineral activities without a per-
- 6 mit required under title II; or
- 7 (2) violates any other requirement of a permit
- 8 issued under this Act, or any condition or limitation
- 9 thereof,
- 10 shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not less
- 11 than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation,
- 12 or by imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both.
- 13 If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed
- 14 after the first conviction of such person under this sub-
- 15 section, punishment shall be a fine of not less than
- 16 \$10,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not
- 17 more than 6 years, or both.
- 18 (h) Knowing and Willful Violations.—Any per-
- 19 son who knowingly and willfully commits an act for which
- 20 a civil penalty is provided in paragraph (1) of subsection
- 21 (g) shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not
- 22 more than \$50,000, or by imprisonment for not more than
- 23 2 years, or both.

- 1 (i) Definition.—For purposes of this section, the
- 2 term "person" includes any officer, agent, or employee of
- 3 a person.
- 4 SEC. 508. REGULATIONS.
- 5 The Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture shall
- 6 issue such regulations as are necessary to implement this
- 7 Act. The regulations implementing titles II and III and
- 8 this title that affect the Forest Service shall be joint regu-
- 9 lations issued by both Secretaries, and shall be issued not
- 10 later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this
- 11 Act.
- 12 SEC. 509. OIL SHALE CLAIMS.
- Section 2511(f) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (30
- 14 U.S.C. 242(f); Public Law 102–486) is amended—
- 15 (1) by striking "as prescribed by the Sec-
- retary"; and
- 17 (2) by inserting before the period the following:
- 18 "in the same manner as required by title II of the
- 19 Clean Energy Minerals Reform Act of 2022".
- 20 SEC. 510. SAVINGS CLAUSE.
- 21 (a) Special Application of Mining Laws.—Noth-
- 22 ing in this Act shall be construed as repealing or modi-
- 23 fying any Federal law, regulation, order, or land use plan,
- 24 in effect prior to the date of enactment of this Act that
- 25 prohibits or restricts the application of the general mining

- 1 laws, including laws that provide for special management
- 2 criteria for operations under the general mining laws as
- 3 in effect prior to the date of enactment of this Act, to
- 4 the extent such laws provide for protection of natural and
- 5 cultural resources and the environment greater than re-
- 6 quired under this Act, and any such prior law shall remain
- 7 in force and effect with respect to claims converted to
- 8 leases under this Act. Nothing in this Act shall be con-
- 9 strued as applying to or limiting mineral investigations,
- 10 studies, or other mineral activities conducted by any Fed-
- 11 eral or State agency acting in its governmental capacity
- 12 pursuant to other authority. Nothing in this Act shall af-
- 13 fect or limit any assessment, investigation, evaluation, or
- 14 listing pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Re-
- 15 sponse, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42
- 16 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), or the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42
- 17 U.S.C. 3251 et seq.).
- 18 (b) Effect on Other Federal Laws.—
- (1) GENERAL MINING LAWS.—The provisions ofthis Act shall supersede the general mining laws.
- 21 (2) Other laws.—Except for the general min-
- ing laws, nothing in this Act shall be construed as
- superseding, modifying, amending, or repealing any
- 24 provision of Federal law not expressly superseded,
- 25 modified, amended, or repealed by this Act.

1	(3) Environmental laws.—Nothing in this
2	Act shall be construed as altering, affecting, amend-
3	ing, modifying, or changing, directly or indirectly,
4	any law which refers to and provides authorities or
5	responsibilities for, or is administered by, the Envi-
6	ronmental Protection Agency or the Administrator
7	of the Environmental Protection Agency, includ-
8	ing—
9	(A) the Federal Water Pollution Control
10	Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.);
11	(B) the National Environmental Policy Act
12	of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);
13	(C) title XIV of the Public Health Service
14	Act (the Safe Drinking Water Act) (42 U.S.C.
15	300f et seq.);
16	(D) the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et
17	seq.);
18	(E) the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990
19	(42 U.S.C. 13101 et seq.);
20	(F) the Toxic Substances Control Act (15
21	U.S.C. 2601 et seq.);
22	(G) the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and
23	Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.);
24	(H) the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic
25	Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seg.):

1	(I) the Motor Vehicle Information and
2	Cost Savings Act (15 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.);
3	(J) the Federal Hazardous Substances Act
4	(15 U.S.C. 1261 et seq.);
5	(K) the Endangered Species Act of 1973
6	(16 U.S.C. 1540);
7	(L) the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42
8	U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);
9	(M) the Noise Control Act of 1972 (42
10	U.S.C. 4901 et seq.);
11	(N) the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42
12	U.S.C. 6901 et seq.);
13	(O) the Comprehensive Environmental Re-
14	sponse, Compensation, and Liability Act of
15	1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.);
16	(P) the Superfund Amendments and Reau-
17	thorization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–499;
18	100 Stat. 1613);
19	(Q) the Ocean Dumping Act (33 U.S.C.
20	1401 et seq.);
21	(R) the Environmental Research, Develop-
22	ment, and Demonstration Authorization Act of
23	1978 (42 U.S.C. 4365);
24	(S) the Pollution Prosecution Act of 1990
25	(42 U.S.C. 4321 note: Public Law 101–593):

1	(T) the Federal Facilities Compliance Act
2	of 1992 (Public Law 102–386; 106 Stat.
3	1505); and
4	(U) any statute containing an amendment
5	to any of such Acts.
6	(4) Federal Indian Law.—Nothing in this
7	Act shall be construed as modifying or affecting any
8	provision of—
9	(A) the Native American Graves Protection
10	and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.);
11	(B) American Indian Religious Freedom
12	Act (42 U.S.C. 1996);
13	(C) the National Historic Preservation Act
14	(16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.);
15	(D) the Religious Freedom Restoration Act
16	of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 2000bb et seq.); or
17	(E) the Archaeological Resources Protec-
18	tion Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470aa et seq.).
19	(c) Sovereign Immunity of Indian Tribes.—
20	Nothing in this section shall be construed so as to waive
21	the sovereign immunity of any Indian Tribe.
22	SEC. 511. AVAILABILITY OF PUBLIC RECORDS.
23	Copies of records, reports, inspection materials, or in-
24	formation obtained by the Secretary or the Secretary of
25	Agriculture under this Act shall be made immediately

- 1 available to the public, consistent with section 552 of title
- 2 5, United States Code, in central and sufficient locations
- 3 in the county, multicounty, and State area of mineral ac-
- 4 tivities or reclamation so that such items are conveniently
- 5 available to residents in the area proposed or approved for
- 6 mineral activities and on the internet.

## 7 SEC. 512. MISCELLANEOUS POWERS.

- 8 (a) In General.—In carrying out his or her duties
- 9 under this Act, the Secretary concerned may conduct any
- 10 investigation, inspection, or other inquiry necessary and
- 11 appropriate and may conduct, after notice, any hearing
- 12 or audit, necessary and appropriate to carrying out his
- 13 or her duties.
- 14 (b) Ancillary Powers.—In connection with any
- 15 hearing, inquiry, investigation, or audit under this Act, the
- 16 Secretary, or for National Forest System lands the Sec-
- 17 retary of Agriculture, is authorized to take any of the fol-
- 18 lowing actions:
- 19 (1) Require, by special or general order, any
- 20 person to submit in writing such affidavits and an-
- swers to questions as the Secretary concerned may
- reasonably prescribe, which submission shall be
- 23 made within such reasonable period and under oath
- or otherwise, as may be necessary.
- 25 (2) Administer oaths.

- 1 (3) Require by subpoena the attendance and 2 testimony of witnesses and the production of all 3 books, papers, records, documents, matter, and ma-4 terials, as such Secretary may request.
  - (4) Order testimony to be taken by deposition before any person who is designated by such Secretary and who has the power to administer oaths, and to compel testimony and the production of evidence in the same manner as authorized under paragraph (3) of this subsection.
    - (5) Pay witnesses the same fees and mileage as are paid in like circumstances in the courts of the United States.
- 14 (c) Enforcement.—In cases of refusal to obey a 15 subpoena served upon any person under this section, the district court of the United States for any district in which 16 17 such person is found, resides, or transacts business, upon 18 application by the Attorney General at the request of the 19 Secretary concerned and after notice to such person, shall have jurisdiction to issue an order requiring such person 20 21 to appear and produce documents before the Secretary 22 concerned. Any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as contempt thereof and subject to a penalty of up to \$10,000 a day.

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1 (d) Entry and Access.—Without advance r	otice
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- 2 and upon presentation of appropriate credentials, the Sec-
- 3 retary concerned or any authorized representative there-
- 4 of—

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- 5 (1) shall have the right of entry to, upon, or 6 through the site of any claim, license, lease, mineral 7 activities, or any premises in which any records re-
- 8 quired to be maintained under this Act are located;
- 9 (2) may at reasonable times, and without delay, 10 have access to records, inspect any monitoring 11 equipment, or review any method of operation re-
- 12 quired under this Act;
  - (3) may engage in any work and do all things necessary or expedient to implement and administer the provisions of this Act;
    - (4) may, on any mining claim, license, or lease maintained in compliance with this Act, and without advance notice, stop and inspect any motorized form of transportation that such Secretary has probable cause to believe is carrying hardrock minerals, concentrates, or products derived therefrom from a claim site for the purpose of determining whether the operator of such vehicle has documentation related to such hardrock minerals, concentrates, or

1	products derived therefrom as required by law, it
2	such documentation is required under this Act; and
3	(5) may, if accompanied by any appropriate law
4	enforcement officer, or an appropriate law enforce-
5	ment officer alone, stop and inspect any motorized
6	form of transportation which is not on a claim site
7	if he or she has probable cause to believe such vehi-
8	cle is carrying hardrock minerals, concentrates, or
9	products derived therefrom from a claim site, li-
10	cense, or lease on Federal lands or allocated to such
11	claim site, license, or lease. Such inspection shall be
12	for the purpose of determining whether the operator
13	of such vehicle has the documentation required by
14	law, if such documentation is required under this
15	Act.
16	SEC. 513. MINERAL MATERIALS.
17	(a) Determinations.—Section 3 of the Act of July
18	23, 1955 (30 U.S.C. 611), is amended—
19	(1) in the heading, by striking "OR CINDERS'
20	and inserting "CINDERS, AND CLAY";
21	(2) by striking "No" and inserting "(a) No";
22	(3) by inserting "mineral materials, including"
23	after "varieties of";
24	(4) by striking "or cinders" and inserting "cin-
25	ders, and clay''; and

1	(5) by adding at the end the following:
2	"(b)(1) Subject to valid existing rights, after the date
3	of enactment of the Clean Energy Minerals Reform Act
4	of 2022, notwithstanding the reference to common vari-
5	eties in subsection (a) and to the exception to such term
6	relating to a deposit of materials with some property giv-
7	ing it distinct and special value, all deposits of mineral
8	materials referred to in such subsection, including the
9	block pumice referred to in such subsection, shall be sub-
10	ject to disposal only under the terms and conditions of
11	the Materials Act of 1947 (30 U.S.C. 601–603).
12	"(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'valid
13	existing rights' means that a mining claim located for any
14	such mineral material—
15	"(A) had and still has some property giving it
16	the distinct and special value referred to in sub-
17	section (a), or as the case may be, met the definition
18	of block pumice referred to in such subsection;
19	"(B) was properly located and maintained
20	under the general mining laws prior to the date of
21	enactment of the Clean Energy Minerals Reform Act
22	of 2022; and
23	"(C) was supported by a discovery of a valuable
24	mineral deposit within the meaning of the general
25	mining laws as in effect immediately prior to the

- date of enactment of the Clean Energy Minerals Re-
- 2 form Act of 2022.".
- 3 (b) Mineral Materials Disposal Clarifica-
- 4 TION.—Section 4 of the Act of July 23, 1955 (30 U.S.C.
- 5 612), is amended—
- 6 (1) in subsection (b) by inserting "and mineral
- 7 material" after "vegetative"; and
- 8 (2) in subsection (c) by inserting "and mineral
- 9 material" after "vegetative".
- 10 (c) Conforming Amendment.—Section 1 of the
- 11 Act of July 31, 1947, entitled "An Act to provide for the
- 12 disposal of materials on the public lands of the United
- 13 States" (30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) is amended by striking
- 14 "common varieties of" in the first sentence.
- 15 (d) Short Titles.—
- 16 (1) Surface resources.—The Act of July
- 17 23, 1955, is amended by inserting after section 7
- the following new section:
- "Sec. 8. This Act may be cited as the 'Surface Re-
- 20 sources Act of 1955'.".
- 21 (2) MINERAL MATERIALS.—The Act of July 31,
- 22 1947, entitled "An Act to provide for the disposal of
- 23 materials on the public lands of the United States"
- 24 (30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) is amended by inserting
- after section 4 the following new section:

- 1 "Sec. 5. This Act may be cited as the 'Materials Act
- 2 of 1947'.".
- 3 (e) Repeals.—(1) Subject to valid existing rights,
- 4 the Act of August 4, 1892 (chapter 375; 27 Stat. 348;
- 5 30 U.S.C. 161), commonly known as the Building Stone
- 6 Act, is hereby repealed.
- 7 (2) Subject to valid existing rights, the Act of Janu-
- 8 ary 31, 1901 (chapter 186; 31 Stat. 745; 30 U.S.C. 162),
- 9 commonly known as the Saline Placer Act, is hereby re-
- 10 pealed.
- 11 SEC. 514. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- This Act shall take effect on the date of enactment
- 13 of this Act, except as otherwise provided in this Act.

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