111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 796

To modify the requirements applicable to locatable minerals on public domain land, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 2, 2009

Mr. BINGAMAN introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

A BILL

To modify the requirements applicable to locatable minerals on public domain land, 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 "Hardrock Mining and Reclamation Act of 2009".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of
- 7 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—LOCATABLE MINERAL DEPOSITS

Sec. 101. Limitation on patents.

Sec. 102. Fees.

Sec. 103. Limitations.

TITLE II—ROYALTIES

- Sec. 201. Royalty.
- Sec. 202. Royalty relief.
- Sec. 203. Enforcement.
- Sec. 204. Review.

TITLE III—MINERAL ACTIVITIES

- Sec. 301. Permits.
- Sec. 302. Exploration permits.
- Sec. 303. Mining permits.
- Sec. 304. Financial assurances.
- Sec. 305. Transfer, assignment, or sale of right.
- Sec. 306. Operation and reclamation.
- Sec. 307. Land open to location.
- Sec. 308. State law.
- Sec. 309. Inspection and monitoring.

TITLE IV—HARDROCK MINERALS RECLAMATION FUND

- Sec. 401. Establishment of Fund.
- Sec. 402. Use and objectives of the Fund.
- Sec. 403. Abandoned mine land reclamation fee.

TITLE V—TRANSITION RULES, ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 501. Transition rules.
- Sec. 502. Enforcement.
- Sec. 503. Judicial review.
- Sec. 504. Uncommon varieties.
- Sec. 505. Review of uranium development on Federal land.
- Sec. 506. Effect.

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- 2 In this Act:
- 3 (1) Abandoned Hardrock mine State.—The
- 4 term "abandoned hardrock mine State" means each
- 5 of the States of Alaska, Arizona, California, Colo-
- 6 rado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North
- 7 Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington,
- 8 and Wyoming.

1	(2) APPLICANT.—The term "applicant" means
2	any person that applies for—
3	(A) a permit under this Act; or
4	(B) a modification to, or a renewal of, a
5	permit issued under this Act.
6	(3) Beneficiation.—The term "beneficiation"
7	means—
8	(A) the crushing and grinding of locatable
9	mineral ore; and
10	(B) any processes that are employed to
11	free the mineral from other constituents, includ-
12	ing physical and chemical separation tech-
13	niques.
14	(4) Casual Use.—
15	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "casual use"
16	means mineral activities that ordinarily result
17	in no or negligible disturbance of Federal land
18	or resources.
19	(B) Inclusions.—The term "casual use"
20	includes the collection of geochemical, rock, soil
21	or mineral specimens using hand tools, hand
22	panning, or nonmotorized sluicing.
23	(C) Exclusions.—The term "casual use"
24	does not include—

1	(i) the use of mechanized earth-mov-
2	ing equipment, suction dredging, or explo-
3	sives;
4	(ii) the use of motor vehicles in areas
5	closed to off-road vehicles;
6	(iii) the construction of roads or drill
7	pads; or
8	(iv) the use of toxic or hazardous ma-
9	terials or explosives.
10	(5) CLAIM HOLDER.—The term "claim holder"
11	means a person holding a mining claim, millsite, or
12	tunnel site that is—
13	(A) located under the general mining laws;
14	and
15	(B) maintained in compliance with the
16	general mining laws and this Act.
17	(6) Control.—The term "control" means hav-
18	ing the ability to determine the manner in which an
19	entity conducts mineral activities.
20	(7) Exploration.—
21	(A) In general.—The term "exploration"
22	means creating a surface disturbance (other
23	than casual use) to evaluate the type, extent,
24	quantity, or quality of minerals present.

1	(B) Inclusions.—The term "exploration"
2	includes mineral activities associated with sam-
3	pling, drilling, or developing surface or under-
4	ground workings to evaluate locatable mineral
5	values.
6	(C) Exclusions.—The term "explo-
7	ration" does not include the extraction of min-
8	eral material for commercial use or sale.
9	(8) FEDERAL LAND.—The term "Federal land"
10	means any land and any interest in land that is—
11	(A) owned by the United States; and
12	(B) open to location of mining claims
13	under the general mining laws and this Act.
14	(9) Fund.—The term "Fund" means the
15	Hardrock Minerals Reclamation Fund established
16	under section 401(a).
17	(10) HARDROCK MINERAL.—The term
18	"hardrock mineral" has the meaning given the term
19	"locatable mineral" except that—
20	(A) legal and beneficial title to the mineral
21	need not be held by the United States; and
22	(B) paragraph (13)(B) does not apply to
23	this paragraph.
24	(11) Indian Land.—The term "Indian land"
25	means land that is—

1	(A) held in trust for the benefit of an In-
2	dian tribe or member of an Indian tribe; or
3	(B) held by an Indian tribe or member of
4	an Indian tribe, subject to a restriction by the
5	United States against alienation.
6	(12) Indian tribe.—The term "Indian tribe"
7	has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the
8	Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
9	Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).
10	(13) Locatable Mineral.—
11	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "locatable
12	mineral" means any mineral—
13	(i) the legal and beneficial title to
14	which remains in the United States; and
15	(ii) that is not subject to disposition
16	under—
17	(I) the Mineral Leasing Act (30
18	U.S.C. 181 et seq.);
19	(II) the Geothermal Steam Act of
20	1970 (30 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.);
21	(III) the Act of July 31, 1947
22	(commonly known as the "Materials
23	Act of 1947") (30 U.S.C. 601 et
24	seq.); or

1	(IV) the Act of August 7, 1947
2	(commonly known as the "Mineral
3	Leasing Act for Acquired Lands") (30
4	U.S.C. 351 et seq.).
5	(B) Exclusions.—The term "locatable
6	mineral" does not include any mineral that is—
7	(i) subject to a restriction against
8	alienation imposed by the United States;
9	and
10	(ii) held in trust by the United States
11	for, or owned by, any Indian tribe or mem-
12	ber of an Indian tribe, as defined in sec-
13	tion 2 of the Indian Mineral Development
14	Act of 1982 (25 U.S.C. 2101).
15	(14) Mineral activity.—The term "mineral
16	activity" means any activity on a mining claim, mill-
17	site, or tunnel site, or Federal land used in conjunc-
18	tion with the activity, for, relating to, or incidental
19	to, mineral exploration, mining, beneficiation, proc-
20	essing, or reclamation activities for any locatable
21	mineral.
22	(15) National conservation system
23	UNIT.—The term "National Conservation System
24	unit" means—
25	(A) any unit of—

1	(i) the National Park System;
2	(ii) the National Wildlife Refuge Sys-
3	tem; or
4	(iii) the National Wild and Scenic
5	Rivers System;
6	(B) a National Monument; or
7	(C) a National Conservation Area.
8	(16) Operator.—The term "operator"
9	means—
10	(A) any person proposing, or authorized by
11	a permit, to conduct mineral activities under
12	this Act; and
13	(B) any agent of a person described in
14	subparagraph (A).
15	(17) Person.—The term "person" means—
16	(A) an individual, Indian tribe, partner-
17	ship, association, society, joint venture, joint
18	stock company, firm, company, corporation, co-
19	operative, trust, consortium, or other organiza-
20	tion; and
21	(B) any instrumentality of a State or local
22	government, including any publicly owned util-
23	ity or publicly owned corporation of a State or
24	local government.
25	(18) Processing.—

1	(A) In general.—The term "processing"
2	means processes downstream of beneficiation
3	used to prepare locatable mineral ore into the
4	final marketable product.
5	(B) Inclusions.—The term "processing"
6	includes smelting and electrolytic refining.
7	(19) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
8	means the Secretary of the Interior.
9	(20) Secretary concerned.—The term
10	"Secretary concerned" means—
11	(A) the Secretary of Agriculture (acting
12	through the Chief of the Forest Service), with
13	respect to National Forest System land; and
14	(B) the Secretary of the Interior (acting
15	through the Director of the Bureau of Land
16	Management), with respect to land managed by
17	the Bureau of Land Management or other Fed-
18	eral land.
19	(21) Temporary Cessation.—The term "tem-
20	porary cessation" means a halt in mine related pro-
21	duction activities for a continuous period of not
22	longer than 5 years.

TITLE I—LOCATABLE MINERAL DEPOSITS

3	SEC. 101. LIMITATION ON PATENTS.
4	(a) Determinations Required.—No patent shall
5	be issued by the United States for any mining claim, mill-
6	site, or tunnel site located under the general mining laws
7	unless the Secretary determines that—
8	(1) a patent application was filed with the Sec-
9	retary with respect to the claim not later than Sep-
10	tember 30, 1994; and
11	(2) all requirements applicable to the patent ap-
12	plication under law were fully complied with by the
13	date described in paragraph (1).
14	(b) Right to Patent.—
15	(1) In General.—Subject to paragraph (2)
16	and notwithstanding subsection (c), if the Secretary
17	makes the determinations under paragraphs (1) and
18	(2) of subsection (a) with respect to a mining claim,
19	millsite, or tunnel site, the claim holder shall be enti-
20	tled to the issuance of a patent in the same manner
21	and degree to which the claim holder would have
22	been entitled to a patent before the date of enact-
23	ment of this Act.
24	(2) WITHDRAWAL.—The claim holder shall not
25	be entitled to the issuance of a patent if the deter-

1	minations under paragraphs (1) and (2) of sub-
2	section (a) are withdrawn or invalidated by the Sec-
3	retary or, on review, by a court of the United States.
4	(c) Repeal.—Section 2325 of the Revised Statutes
5	(30 U.S.C. 29) is repealed.
6	SEC. 102. FEES.
7	(a) Claim Maintenance Fees.—
8	(1) In general.—Not later than August 31,
9	2009, and each August 31 thereafter, the holder of
10	each unpatented mining claim, millsite, or tunnel
11	site shall pay to the Secretary a maintenance fee of
12	\$150 for each claim, millsite, or tunnel site.
13	(2) Requirements.—The maintenance fees re-
14	quired under paragraph (1) shall be in lieu of—
15	(A) the assessment work requirements
16	under the general mining laws; and
17	(B) the related filing requirements under
18	subsections (a) and (c) of section 314 of the
19	Federal Land Policy and Management Act of
20	1976 (43 U.S.C. 1744).
21	(3) Timing of initial payment.—Notwith-
22	standing paragraph (1), the maintenance fee payable
23	for the initial assessment year in which the location
24	is made shall be paid at the time the location notice
25	is recorded with the Bureau of Land Management.

1	(4) CLAIM RELOCATION.—
2	(A) DEFINITION OF RELATED PARTY.—In
3	this paragraph and paragraph (5), the term
4	"related party" means—
5	(i) the spouse and qualifying child (as
6	defined in section 152 of the Internal Rev-
7	enue Code of 1986) of the claim holder;
8	and
9	(ii) a person affiliated with the claim
10	holder, including—
11	(I) a person controlled by, con-
12	trolling, or under common control
13	with, the claim holder; or
14	(II) a subsidiary, parent com-
15	pany, partner, director, or officer of
16	the claim holder.
17	(B) Limits on relocation.—
18	(i) In general.—No claim, millsite,
19	or tunnel site, or portion of a claim or site,
20	may be relocated by a person or related
21	party if the person or related party held
22	the claim or site and subsequently relin-
23	quished the claim or site or allowed the
24	claim or site to become null and void.

1	(ii) Duration.—The prohibition or
2	relocation shall extend for a period of 10
3	years beginning on the date the claim or
4	site was relinquished or became null and
5	void.
6	(5) Waiver.—The maintenance fee required
7	under paragraph (1) shall be waived for a claim
8	holder who certifies in writing to the Secretary that
9	on the date the maintenance fee was due, the claim
10	holder and all related parties—
11	(A) held not more than 10 mining claims
12	millsites, tunnel sites, or any combination of
13	claims and sites on Federal land; and
14	(B) can demonstrate that the claim holder
15	and all related parties have performed assess-
16	ment work required under section 2324 of the
17	Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 28) to maintain
18	the mining claims and sites held by the claim
19	holder and all related parties for the assessment
20	year ending on noon of September 1 of the cal-
21	endar year in which payment of the mainte-
22	nance fee was due.
23	(6) Adjustment.—
24	(A) In general.—Subject to subpara-
25	graph (B), beginning on the date that is 5

years after the date of enactment of this Act and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary shall adjust the amount of maintenance fees required under paragraph (1) to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers published by the Department of Labor.

- (B) More frequent adjustments.—
 Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the Secretary may adjust the amount of the maintenance fees more frequently to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers published by the Department of Labor if the Secretary determines an adjustment to be reasonable.
- (C) NOTICE.—Not later than July 1 of any year in which an adjustment is made under this paragraph, the Secretary shall provide claim holders notice of the adjustment.
- (D) APPLICATION.—An adjustment under this paragraph shall apply beginning in the first calendar year after the calendar year in which the adjustment is made.
- (7) APPLICABLE LAW.—The co-ownership provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 28) shall remain in effect, except that the an-

- nual maintenance fee, as applicable, shall replace applicable assessment requirements and expenditures.
- 9 (8) USE AND OCCUPANCY OF CLAIMS.—Timely
 performance of required assessment work or payment of the maintenance fee under this subsection
 satisfies any obligation the claim holder has under
 the pedis possessio doctrine for any claim properly
 located in accordance with the general mining laws
 and applicable State law.

(b) LOCATION FEES.—

(1) In GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, for each unpatented mining claim, millsite, or tunnel site located after the date of enactment of this Act, the locator shall, at the time the location notice is recorded with the Bureau of Land Management, pay to the Secretary a location fee of \$50 for each claim for each location notice recorded with the Bureau of Land Management.

(2) Adjustment.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), beginning on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary shall adjust the amount of location fees required

- under paragraph (1) to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers published by the Department of Labor.
 - (B) More frequent adjustments.—
 Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the Secretary may adjust the amount of the location fees more frequently to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers published by the Department of Labor if the Secretary determines an adjustment to be reasonable.
 - (C) Notice.—Not later than July 1 of any year in which an adjustment is made under this paragraph, the Secretary shall provide claim holders notice of the adjustment.
 - (D) APPLICATION.—An adjustment under this paragraph shall apply beginning in the first calendar year after the calendar year in which the adjustment is made.
 - (3) EFFECT ON MAINTENANCE FEE.—The location fee required under paragraph (1) shall be in addition to the maintenance fee required under subsection (a).
- 24 (c) Disposition of Funds.—

- (1) In general.—Any amounts received under 1 2 this section shall be used to pay the costs of admin-3 istering program operations under sections 2318 4 through 2352 of the Revised Statutes (commonly 5 known as the "Mining Law of 1872") (30 U.S.C. 21 6 et seq.) and this Act, without further appropriation. 7 (2) Excess amounts.—Any amounts in excess 8 of the costs described in paragraph (1) for any fiscal 9 year shall be deposited in the Fund. 10 (d) Effect of Section.—Nothing in this section 11 changes or modifies— 12 (1) section 314(b) of the Federal Land Policy 13 and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1744(b)); 14 or15 (2) the provisions of subsection (c) of section 16 314 of the Federal Land Policy and Management 17 Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1744) relating to filings re-18 quired by subsection (b) of that section. 19 (e) Amendment to Revised Statutes.—Section 20 2324 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 28) is amended by inserting "or section 102(a)(5) of the Hardrock Mining 21 and Reclamation Act of 2009" after "Omnibus Budget 22 23 Reconciliation Act of 1993".
- 24 SEC. 103. LIMITATIONS.
- 25 (a) Failure To Comply.—

1	(1) In general.—The failure of the claim
2	holder to perform assessment work or to pay a
3	maintenance fee if required under section 102(a), to
4	pay a location fee under section 102(b), or to file a
5	timely notice of location shall—
6	(A) conclusively constitute a forfeiture of
7	the mining claim, millsite, or tunnel site; and
8	(B) make the claim or site null and void by
9	operation of law.
10	(2) Effect.—Forfeiture under paragraph (1)
11	shall not relieve any person of any obligation under
12	this Act and applicable regulations, including rec-
13	lamation, and other applicable law.
14	(b) Relinquishment.—
15	(1) In general.—A claim holder deciding not
16	to pursue mineral activities on a mining claim, mill-
17	site, or tunnel site, may relinquish the claim or site
18	by notifying the Secretary of the intent to relinquish
19	the claim or site.
20	(2) Effect.—A claim holder relinquishing a
21	claim, millsite, or tunnel site under paragraph (1)
22	shall be responsible for any obligation under this Act
23	and applicable regulations, including reclamation,
24	and other applicable law.

(c) USE OF MINING CLAIM.—

- 1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The continued use, occu-2 pancy, and retention of any mining claim, millsite, 3 or tunnel site subject to this Act shall be exclusively 4 for mineral activities as authorized under this Act.
- 5 (2) Failure to use for mineral activi-6 Ties.—If the claim holder cannot demonstrate to 7 the Secretary that the mining claim, millsite, or tun-8 nel site has been used exclusively for mineral activi-9 ties, the Secretary shall declare the claim, millsite, 10 or tunnel site null and void.

TITLE II—ROYALTIES

12 **SEC. 201. ROYALTY.**

- 13 (a) In General.—Subject to subsection (c) and sec-
- 14 tion 202, production of all locatable minerals from any
- 15 mining claim located under the general mining laws and
- 16 maintained in compliance with this Act shall be subject
- 17 to a royalty established by the Secretary by regulation of
- 18 not less than 2 percent, and not more than 5 percent, of
- 19 the value of the production, not including reasonable
- 20 transportation, beneficiation, and processing costs.
- 21 (b) ROYALTY RATE.—The regulation shall establish
- 22 a reasonable royalty rate for each locatable mineral sub-
- 23 ject to a royalty under this section that may vary based
- 24 on the locatable mineral concerned.

- 1 (c) No Royalty for Federal Land Subject to
- 2 Existing Permit.—No royalty under subsection (a) shall
- 3 be required on production from Federal land that—
- 4 (1) is subject to an approved plan of operations
- 5 or an operations permit on the date of the enact-
- 6 ment of this Act; and
- 7 (2) produces valuable locatable minerals in com-
- 8 mercial quantities on the date of enactment of this
- 9 Act.
- 10 (d) Federal Land Not Subject to Existing Op-
- 11 ERATIONS PERMIT.—Production from any Federal land
- 12 not specifically approved for mineral extraction under a
- 13 plan of operations or an operations permit in existence on
- 14 the date of enactment of this Act shall be subject to the
- 15 royalty that applies to production from Federal land under
- 16 subsection (a).
- 17 (e) Deposit.—Amounts received by the United
- 18 States as royalties under this section shall be deposited
- 19 in the Fund.
- 20 SEC. 202. ROYALTY RELIEF.
- 21 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), in order
- 22 to promote the greatest ultimate recovery pursuant to a
- 23 mining permit or a plan of operations under which produc-
- 24 tion in commercial quantities has occurred and in the in-
- 25 terest of conservation of natural resources, the Secretary

1	may reduce any royalty otherwise required for all or part
2	of a mining operation, on a showing by clear and con-
3	vincing evidence by the person conducting mineral activi-
4	ties under the operations or mining permit or plan of oper-
5	ations that, without the reduction in royalty, production
6	would not occur.
7	(b) Effective Date.—Any reduction in a royalty
8	provided for by this section shall not be effective until 60
9	days after the date on which the Secretary—
10	(1) publishes public notice of the royalty reduc-
11	tion; and
12	(2) submits to the Committee on Energy and
13	Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee
14	on Natural Resources of the House of Representa-
15	tives notice and a statement of the reasons for
16	granting the royalty reduction.
17	SEC. 203. ENFORCEMENT.
18	(a) Duties of the Secretary.—
19	(1) In general.—The Secretary shall establish
20	a comprehensive inspection, collection, fiscal, and
21	production accounting and auditing system—
22	(A) to accurately determine royalties, in-
23	terest, fines, penalties, fees, deposits, and other
24	payments owed under this title and section 403;
25	and

1	(B) to collect and account for such pay-
2	ments in a timely manner.
3	(2) Inspections.—The Secretary shall estab-
4	lish procedures to ensure that authorized and prop-
5	erly identified representatives of the Secretary will
6	inspect at least once annually each mining claim
7	that—
8	(A) is producing or expected to produce a
9	significant quantity of locatable minerals in any
10	year; or
11	(B) has a history of noncompliance with
12	this Act.
13	(b) Duties of Claim Holders, Operators, and
14	Transporters.—
15	(1) Payment of royalties.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—A person who is re-
17	quired to make any royalty or other payment
18	under this title or section 403 shall make pay-
19	ment to the United States at such times and in
20	such manner as the Secretary may by rule pre-
21	scribe.
22	(B) Liability for payments.—
23	(i) Designees.—Any person who
24	pays, offsets, or credits funds, makes ad-
25	justments, requests and receives refunds,

1	or submits reports with respect to pay-
2	ments another person is required to make
3	shall be considered the designee of the
4	other person under this title or section
5	403.
6	(ii) Liability.—A designee shall be
7	liable for any payment obligation under
8	this title or section 403 of any person on
9	whose behalf the designee undertakes the
10	activities described in clause (i).
11	(iii) Pro rata share.—The person
12	owning an interest in a claim, millsite, or
13	tunnel site, or production from the claim
14	or site, shall be liable for the pro rata
15	share of the person of payment obligations
16	under this title or section 403.
17	(2) Site security.—
18	(A) In general.—A person conducting
19	mineral activities shall develop and comply with
20	the site security provisions in the mining permit
21	designed to protect from theft the locatable
22	minerals that are produced or stored on a min-
23	ing claim.
24	(B) Minimum standards.—The provi-

sions shall conform with such minimum stand-

ards as the Secretary may prescribe by rule, taking into account the variety of circumstances on mining claims.

- (C) Notification of commencement or resumes after more than 90 days after production resumes after more than 90 days after production ceased or was suspended, the person conducting mineral activities shall notify the Secretary, in the manner prescribed by the Secretary, of the date on which the production has begun or resumed.
- 14 (c) Recordkeeping and Reporting Require-15 ments.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—A claim holder, operator, or other person directly or indirectly involved in developing, producing, processing, transporting, purchasing, or selling locatable or hardrock minerals, subject to this Act, through the point of first sale, the point of royalty or fee computation, or the point of smelting or other processing, whichever is later, shall establish and maintain any records, make any reports, and provide any information that the Secretary may reasonably require for the purposes of

- implementing this title or section 403 or determining compliance with rules or orders under this title or section 403.
 - (2) Access.—On the request of any officer or employee duly designated by the Secretary conducting an audit or investigation 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 the officer or employee.
 - (3) Duration of Recordkeeping requirement.—
 - (A) In General.—Records required by the Secretary under this section shall be maintained for 7 years after the records are generated or amended unless the Secretary notifies the claim holder, operator, other person referred to in paragraph (1), or record holder that the Secretary has initiated an audit or investigation involving the records and that the records must be maintained for a longer period.
 - (B) Ongoing audit or investigation.— In any case in which an audit or investigation is underway, records shall be maintained until the Secretary releases the claim holder, oper-

1	ator, other person referred to in paragraph (1)
2	or record holder subject to the recordkeeping
3	and requirements of this Act of the obligation
4	to maintain the records.
5	(d) Audits.—The Secretary may conduct such au-
6	dits of all claim holders, operators, producers, trans-
7	porters, purchasers, processors, or other persons directly
8	or indirectly involved in the production or sales of
9	locatable or hardrock minerals covered by this Act, as the
10	Secretary considers necessary for the purposes of ensuring
11	compliance with the requirements of this title or section
12	403.
13	(e) Cooperative Agreements.—
14	(1) In General.—The Secretary may enter
15	into cooperative agreements with the Secretary of
16	Agriculture—
17	(A) to share information concerning the
18	royalty management of locatable minerals;
19	(B) to carry out inspection, auditing, in-
20	vestigation, or enforcement (not including the
21	collection of royalties, civil or criminal penalties,
22	or other payments) activities under this section
23	in cooperation with the Secretary; and
24	(C) to carry out any other activity de-
25	scribed in this section

1 (2) Access.—Subject to paragraph (3) and 2 pursuant to a cooperative agreement, the Secretary 3 of Agriculture shall, on request, have access to all 4 royalty or fee accounting information in the posses-5 sion of the Secretary relating to the production, re-6 moval, or sale of locatable minerals from claims on 7 Federal land.

(3) Confidential information.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Trade secrets, proprietary information, and other confidential information protected from disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Freedom of Information Act"), shall be made available by the Secretary to other Federal agencies as necessary to ensure compliance with this Act and other Federal laws.
- (B) PROTECTION BY OTHER FEDERAL OF-FICIALS.—The Secretary, the Secretary of Agriculture, and other Federal officials shall ensure that information described in subparagraph (A) is provided protection in accordance with section 552 of title 5, United States Code.

(f) Interest.—

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(1) Definition of underpayment.—In this subsection, the term "underpayment" means the difference between the royalty on the value of the production or the fee under section 403 that should have been received by the Secretary and the royalty on the value of the production or the fee under section 403 that was received by the Secretary, if the royalty or fee that should have been received is greater than the royalty or fee that was received.

(2) Nonpayment and underpayment.—

- (A) Nonpayment.—In the case of mining claims or operations with respect to which royalty payments or the fee under section 403 are not received by the Secretary by the date that the payments are due, the Secretary shall charge interest on the nonpayment at the rate specified under subparagraph (C).
- (B) Underpayment.—In the case of an underpayment, interest shall be computed and charged only on the amount of the deficiency and not on the total amount, at the rate specified under subparagraph (C).
- (C) Interest rate.—In the case of nonpayment or underpayment, interest shall be charged at the rate applicable under section

1	6621(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of
2	1986.
3	(g) Expanded Royalty Obligations.—Each per-
4	son liable for royalty payments under this section shall
5	be jointly and severally liable for royalty on all locatable
6	minerals lost or wasted from a mining claim located under
7	the general mining laws and maintained in compliance
8	with this Act if the loss or waste is due to negligence on
9	the part of any such person or due to the failure to comply
10	with any rule, regulation, or order issued under this sec-
11	tion.
12	(h) Hearings and Investigations.—In carrying
13	out this title and section 403, the Secretary may—
14	(1) conduct any investigation or other inquiry
15	necessary and appropriate;
16	(2) conduct, after notice, any necessary and ap-
17	propriate hearing or audit under rules prescribed by
18	the Secretary; and
19	(3) administer oaths and issue subpoenas in
20	conducting such proceedings.
21	(i) CIVIL PENALTIES.—
22	(1) Failure to comply with applicable
23	LAW, RULES OR REGULATIONS, OR TO PERMIT IN-
24	SPECTION.—

1	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
2	subparagraph (B), a person shall be liable for
3	a penalty of up to \$500 per violation for each
4	day the violation continues, dating from the
5	date of the notice or report, if the person—
6	(i) after due notice of violation or
7	after the violation has been reported under
8	subparagraph (B)(i), fails or refuses to
9	comply with any requirement of this title
10	or section 403 or any rule or regulation
11	under this title or section 403; or
12	(ii) fails or refuses to permit inspec-
13	tion authorized under this title.
14	(B) Exceptions.—A penalty under this
15	paragraph may not be applied to any person
16	who is otherwise liable for a violation of sub-
17	paragraph (A) if—
18	(i) the violation was discovered and
19	reported to the Secretary or the authorized
20	representative of the Secretary by the lia-
21	ble person and corrected within 20 days
22	after the report (or such longer period to
23	which the Secretary may agree); or
24	(ii) after the due notice of violation
25	required under subparagraph (A)(i) has

been given to the person by the Secretary
or the authorized representative of the Secretary, the person has corrected the violation within 20 days of the notification (or
such longer period to which the Secretary
may agree).

- (2) Failure to take corrective action.—
 If corrective action is not taken within 40 days (or a longer period to which the Secretary may agree), after due notice or submission of a report referred to in paragraph (1)(A)(i), the person shall be liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 per violation for each day the violation continues, dating from the date of the notice or report.
- (3) Failure to make payment or to permit Lawful entry, inspection, or audit.—A person shall be liable for a penalty of up to \$10,000 per violation for each day the violation continues if the person—
 - (A) knowingly or willfully fails to make any payment of any royalty under this title or fee under section 403 by the date as specified by law (including regulation or order);
- (B) fails or refuses to permit lawful entry, inspection, or audit; or

1	(C) knowingly or willfully fails to comply
2	with subsection $(b)(2)(C)$.
3	(4) False information; unauthorized re-
4	MOVAL OF LOCATABLE MINERAL.—A person shall be
5	liable for a penalty of up to \$25,000 per violation
6	for each day the violation continues in any case in
7	which the person, in violation of this title or section
8	403—
9	(A) knowingly or willfully prepares, main-
10	tains, or submits false, inaccurate, or mis-
11	leading reports, notices, affidavits, records,
12	data, or other written information;
13	(B) knowingly or willfully takes or re-
14	moves, transports, uses or diverts any locatable
15	mineral from any land covered by a mining
16	claim without having valid legal authority to do
17	so; or
18	(C) purchases, accepts, sells, transports, or
19	conveys to another, any locatable mineral know-
20	ing or having reason to know that the locatable
21	mineral was stolen or unlawfully removed or di-
22	verted.
23	(5) Hearing.—No penalty under this sub-
24	section shall be assessed until the person charged

- with a violation has been given the opportunity for a hearing on the record.
 - (6) DEDUCTION OF PENALTY FROM SUMS OWED BY UNITED STATES.—The amount of any penalty under this subsection, as finally determined, may be deducted from any sums owed by the United States to the person charged.
 - (7) Compromise or reduce civil penalties under this subsection.

(8) Notice.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Notice under this subsection shall be by personal service by an authorized representative of the Secretary or by registered mail.
- (B) Designee for receive of notice.—Any person may, in the manner prescribed by the Secretary, designate a representative to receive any notice under this subsection.
- (9) REASONS ON RECORD FOR AMOUNT OF PENALTY.—In determining the amount of the penalty under this subsection, whether the penalty should be remitted or reduced, and by what amount,

the Secretary shall state on the record the reasons for the determinations of the Secretary.

(10) REVIEW.—

- (A) In General.—Any person who has requested a hearing in accordance with paragraph (5) within the time the Secretary has prescribed for such a hearing and who is aggrieved by a final order of the Secretary under this subsection may seek review of the order in the United States district court for the judicial district in which the violation allegedly took place.
- (B) Basis for review.—Review by the district court shall be only on the administrative record and not de novo.
- (C) DEADLINE.—An action under this paragraph shall be barred unless the action is filed not later than the date that is 90 days after the date of issuance of the final order of the Secretary.

(11) Failure to pay penalty.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), if any person fails to pay an assessment of a civil penalty under this Act, the court shall have jurisdiction to award the amount assessed plus interest from the date of

1	the expiration of the 90-day period referred to
2	in paragraph (10)(C).
3	(B) APPLICATION.—Subparagraph (A) ap-
4	plies—
5	(i) after the order making the assess-
6	ment has become a final order and if the
7	person does not file a petition for judicial
8	review of the order in accordance with
9	paragraph (10); or
10	(ii) after a court in an action brought
11	under paragraph (10) has entered a final
12	judgment in favor of the Secretary.
13	(C) Order to pay.—Judgment by the
14	court shall include an order to pay.
15	(j) Criminal Penalties.—Any person who commits
16	an act for which a civil penalty is provided under sub-
17	section (i)(4) shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine
18	of not more than \$50,000 or by imprisonment for not
19	more than 2 years, or both.
20	(k) Effective Date.—
21	(1) In general.—Except as provided in sec-
22	tion 201(b) with respect to the payment of royalties,
23	the royalty required under section 201 or fee re-
24	quired under section 403 shall take effect with re-

1	spect to the production of minerals on or after the
2	date of enactment of this Act.
3	(2) Initial production.—Any royalty pay-
4	ments or fee payments under section 403 attrib-
5	utable to production during the 1-year period begin-
6	ning on the date of enactment of this Act shall be
7	payable at the expiration of the 1-year period, to-
8	gether with interest at the rate required under sub-
9	section $(f)(2)(C)$.
10	(l) Injunction and Specific Enforcement Au-
11	THORITY.—
12	(1) CIVIL ACTION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.—In
13	addition to any other remedy under law, the Attor-
14	ney General or the designee of the Attorney General
15	may bring a civil action in a district court of the
16	United States, which shall have jurisdiction over
17	such actions—
18	(A) to restrain any violation of this title or
19	section 403; or
20	(B) to compel the taking of any action re-
21	quired by or under this title or section 403.
22	(2) Venue.—A civil action described in para-
23	graph (1) may be brought only in the United States
24	district court for the judicial district in which the

act, omission, or transaction constituting a violation

1	under this title or section 403 occurred, or in which
2	the defendant is found or transacts business.
3	SEC. 204. REVIEW.
4	(a) In General.—Not later than 5 years after the
5	date of enactment of this Act and every 5 years thereafter,
6	the Secretary shall complete a review and submit to the
7	Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Sen-
8	ate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House
9	of Representatives a report addressing collections and im-
10	pacts of the royalty and fees provided for by this Act.
11	(b) Topics.—The report shall address—
12	(1) the total revenues received (by category) on
13	an annual basis as—
14	(A) claim maintenance fees;
15	(B) location fees;
16	(C) land use fees;
17	(D) royalties and related payments; and
18	(E) abandoned mine land fees;
19	(2) the disposition of the fees and royalties, in-
20	cluding—
21	(A) the amount used for mining law pro-
22	gram administration; and
23	(B) the amount used for abandoned mine
24	land reclamation, including allocation by State
25	and Indian tribe;

- 1 (3) the effectiveness of the program under this 2 Act in addressing abandoned mine land problems on 3 Federal and non-Federal land;
- 4 (4) any impact on domestic locatable mineral 5 exploration and production as a result of the fees 6 and royalties; and
- 7 (5) any recommendations with respect to 8 changes in Federal law (including regulations) relat-9 ing to the amount or method of collection (including 10 auditing, compliance, and enforcement) of the fees 11 and royalties.

12 TITLE III—MINERAL ACTIVITIES

- 13 **SEC. 301. PERMITS.**
- 14 (a) In General.—Except as provided in section
- 15 501(a)(2), no person may engage in mineral activities on
- 16 Federal land that may cause a disturbance of surface re-
- 17 sources, including land, air, water, and fish and wildlife,
- 18 unless a permit authorizing the activities was issued to
- 19 the person under this title.
- 20 (b) Exceptions.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), a
- 21 permit under this title shall not be required for mineral
- 22 activities that are a casual use of the Federal land.
- 23 (c) No Modification.—Nothing in this section en-
- 24 larges, diminishes, establishes, repeals, or otherwise modi-
- 25 fies any requirement of law that a mining claim, millsite,

- 1 or tunnel site be valid in order for mineral activities to
- 2 be undertaken.
- 3 (d) Coordination With NEPA Process.—To the
- 4 maximum extent practicable, the Secretary concerned
- 5 shall conduct the permit processes under this Act in co-
- 6 ordination with the timing and other requirements of sec-
- 7 tion 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of
- 8 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332).

9 SEC. 302. EXPLORATION PERMITS.

- 10 (a) In General.—Except as provided in section
- 11 501(a)(2), an exploration permit shall be required prior
- 12 to conducting any exploration activities on Federal land
- 13 that involve more than the casual use of the Federal land.
- 14 (b) Limitations.—An exploration permit under sub-
- 15 section (a) shall not authorize the person to—
- 16 (1) remove any mineral for sale; or
- 17 (2) conduct any activity other than an activity
- 18 required for—
- 19 (A) exploration for locatable minerals; or
- (B) reclamation.
- 21 (c) REQUIREMENTS.—To be eligible for an explo-
- 22 ration permit, a person shall submit to the Secretary con-
- 23 cerned, in a manner prescribed by the Secretary con-
- 24 cerned, an application for an exploration permit that con-
- 25 tains—

1	(1) an exploration plan demonstrating that—
2	(A) the applicant will operate in accord-
3	ance with this Act and applicable regulations;
4	(B) the formation of acid mine drainage
5	will be avoided to the maximum extent prac-
6	ticable; and
7	(C) mineral activities will be conducted in
8	a manner that uses best management practices;
9	(2) a description of potential impacts to
10	groundwater and surface water, including appro-
11	priate hydrological assessments and analyses, as rea-
12	sonably required by the Secretary;
13	(3) a reclamation plan for the proposed explo-
14	ration activity demonstrating that the applicant will
15	conduct reclamation activities in accordance with
16	section 306;
17	(4) evidence of adequate financial assurance in
18	accordance with section 304;
19	(5) the necessary documentation to demonstrate
20	that the proposed exploration activity will comply
21	with applicable Federal and State environmental
22	laws (including regulations);
23	(6) a monitoring and evaluation plan to ensure
24	compliance with reclamation and other requirements
25	of this Act; and

1	(7) any other relevant information determined
2	by the Secretary to be necessary to satisfy the re-
3	quirements of this Act and other applicable law.
4	(d) Permit Issuance.—
5	(1) Approval.—
6	(A) In general.—Subject to subpara-
7	graph (B), the Secretary concerned shall ap-
8	prove an application and issue an exploration
9	permit if the Secretary concerned determines
10	that the application is in compliance with—
11	(i) this Act;
12	(ii) any regulations promulgated
13	under this Act; and
14	(iii) any other applicable laws.
15	(B) Conditions.—The Secretary con-
16	cerned may reasonably condition the approval
17	of such a permit to satisfy the requirements of
18	this Act and applicable regulations.
19	(2) Denial.—The Secretary concerned shall
20	deny the issuance of an exploration permit if the
21	Secretary concerned determines that the permit does
22	not meet the requirements of—
23	(A) this Act;
24	(B) any regulations promulgated under
25	this Act; or

1	(C) other applicable laws.
2	(3) Notice.—Before approving or denying an
3	exploration permit under this subsection, the Sec-
4	retary concerned—
5	(A) shall provide public notice and an op-
6	portunity for written comment; and
7	(B) may hold a public hearing.
8	(e) Modifications to Permit.—
9	(1) In general.—The permit holder may sub-
10	mit to the Secretary concerned an application to
11	modify an exploration permit.
12	(2) Approval.—
13	(A) In General.—In determining whether
14	to approve or disapprove a proposed modifica-
15	tion to an exploration permit, the Secretary
16	concerned shall make the same determinations
17	as are required in the case of the original per-
18	mit.
19	(B) Exceptions.—Subparagraph (A)
20	shall not apply to minor modifications to an ex-
21	ploration permit or instances in which the na-
22	ture of the modifications make compliance with
23	the requirements unnecessary, as determined by
24	the Secretary concerned.

1	(3) Modifications from secretary con-
2	CERNED.—
3	(A) In General.—The Secretary con-
4	cerned may require reasonable modification to
5	any permit on a determination that the require-
6	ments of this Act or other applicable law cannot
7	be met if the permit is followed as approved.
8	(B) Requirements for Determina-
9	TION.—A determination under subparagraph
10	(A) shall be—
11	(i) based on a written finding; and
12	(ii) subject to notice and hearing re-
13	quirements established by the Secretary
14	concerned.
15	SEC. 303. MINING PERMITS.
16	(a) In General.—Except as provided in section
17	501(a)(2), a mining permit shall be required prior to con-
18	ducting mineral activities on Federal land, other than cas-
19	ual use or exploration on the Federal land.
20	(b) Requirements.—To be eligible for a mining per-
21	mit, a person shall submit to the Secretary concerned, in
22	a manner prescribed by the Secretary concerned, an appli-
23	cation for a mining permit that contains—

1	(1) a description of the condition of the land
2	and water resources of the area before mining activi-
3	ties are initiated;
4	(2) an operations plan demonstrating that—
5	(A) the applicant will operate in accord-
6	ance with this Act and applicable regulations;
7	(B) the formation of acid mine drainage
8	will be avoided to the maximum extent prac-
9	ticable; and
10	(C) mineral activities will be conducted in
11	a manner that uses best management practices;
12	(3) a description of potential impacts to
13	groundwater and surface water, including appro-
14	priate hydrological assessments and analyses, as rea-
15	sonably required by the Secretary;
16	(4) a reclamation plan for the proposed mineral
17	activities demonstrating that the applicant will con-
18	duct reclamation activities in accordance with sec-
19	tion 306;
20	(5) evidence of adequate financial assurance
21	under section 304, including, if required, a trust
22	fund as required under section 304(i);
23	(6) the necessary documentation to demonstrate
24	that the proposed mineral activities will comply with

1	applicable Federal and State environmental laws (in-
2	cluding regulations);
3	(7) a monitoring and evaluation plan to ensure
4	compliance with reclamation and other requirements
5	of this Act; and
6	(8) any other relevant information determined
7	by the Secretary concerned to be necessary to satisfy
8	the requirements of this Act and other applicable
9	law.
10	(c) Permit Issuance.—
11	(1) Approval.—
12	(A) In general.—Subject to subpara-
13	graph (B), the Secretary concerned shall ap-
14	prove a permit application and issue a mining
15	permit if the Secretary concerned determines
16	that the application is in compliance with—
17	(i) this Act;
18	(ii) any regulations promulgated
19	under this Act; and
20	(iii) other applicable laws.
21	(B) Conditions.—The Secretary con-
22	cerned may reasonably condition the approval
23	of such a permit to satisfy the requirements of
24	this Act and applicable regulations.

1	(2) Denial.—The Secretary concerned shall
2	deny the issuance of a mining permit if the Sec-
3	retary concerned determines that the permit does
4	not meet the requirements of—
5	(A) this Act;
6	(B) any regulations promulgated under
7	this Act; or
8	(C) other applicable laws.
9	(3) Notice.—Before approving or denying a
10	mining permit under this subsection, the Secretary
11	concerned—
12	(A) shall provide public notice and an op-
13	portunity for written comment; and
14	(B) may hold a public hearing.
15	(d) Term of Permit; Continuation.—
16	(1) In general.—An operations permit
17	shall—
18	(A) be for a term of 30 years; and
19	(B) continue for so long thereafter as
20	locatable minerals are produced in commercial
21	quantities from the permit area in compliance
22	with the requirements of this Act and other ap-
23	plicable law.
24	(2) Continuation.—No permit shall expire be-
25	cause operations or production have ceased pursuant

1	to an approved temporary cessation or been sus-
2	pended pursuant to any order of, or with the consent
3	of, the Secretary concerned.
4	(e) Modifications to Permit.—
5	(1) Request from Permit Holder.—
6	(A) IN GENERAL.—A mining permit holder
7	may submit to the Secretary concerned an ap-
8	plication to modify the mining permit.
9	(B) Approval.—
10	(i) In General.—In determining
11	whether to approve or disapprove a pro-
12	posed modification to a mining permit, the
13	Secretary concerned shall make the same
14	determinations as are required in the case
15	of an original mining permit.
16	(ii) Exceptions.—Clause (i) shall
17	not apply to minor modifications to a min-
18	ing permit or instances in which the nature
19	of the modifications make compliance with
20	the requirements unnecessary, as deter-
21	mined by the Secretary concerned.
22	(2) Modifications from secretary con-
23	CERNED.—
24	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary con-
25	cerned may require reasonable modification to

1	any permit on a	determinat	ion tha	at the require-
2	ments of this Ac	t or other a	pplical	ole law cannot
3	be met if the per	mit is follow	wed as	approved.
4	(B) Requ	IREMENTS	FOR	DETERMINA-

- (B) REQUIREMENTS FOR DETERMINA-TION.—A determination under subparagraph (A) shall be—
 - (i) based on a written finding; and
 - (ii) subject to notice and hearing requirements established by the Secretary concerned.

(f) LAND USE FEES.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of Federal land included in a mining permit approved under this section after the date of enactment of this Act, or Federal land added pursuant to a modification to a permit or plan of operations if the modification is approved after the date of enactment of this Act, not later than August 31 of each year, the operator shall pay a land use fee in an amount established by the Secretary by regulation that is equal to 4 times the claim maintenance fee imposed section 102(a)(1) for each 20 acres of Federal land that is included within the mine permit area.
- (2) ADDITIONAL FEE.—The land use fee imposed under this subsection shall be in addition to

1	the claim	maintenance	fees	imposed	under	section
2	102(a).					

- (3) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—Upon approval by the Secretary concerned of a mining permit and upon payment of the land use fee as required by this subsection, the operator may use and occupy all Federal land within the mine permit area for such uses as are approved in the mining permit if the uses are undertaken in accordance with all applicable law.
 - (4) Adjustment.—Land use fees imposed under this subsection shall be adjusted as necessary to correspond to any adjustment in the claim maintenance fees imposed under section 102(a).
- (5) DISPOSITION OF FUNDS.—Any amounts received under this subsection shall be deposited in the Fund.
- (g) Temporary Cessation of Operations.—
- (1) In general.—An operator conducting mineral activities under this title may not temporarily cease mineral activities for a period of greater than 180 days unless—
- 23 (A) the Secretary concerned has approved 24 the temporary cessation; or

- 1 (B) the temporary cessation is permitted 2 under the exploration or mining permit.
- 3 (2) Multiple temporary cessations.—The
 4 Secretary concerned may approve more than 1 tem5 porary cessation for mineral activities under a per6 mit.
- 7 (3) Interim management plan.—Any oper-8 ator temporarily ceasing mineral activities shall fol-9 low an interim management plan approved by the 10 Secretary concerned.

11 SEC. 304. FINANCIAL ASSURANCES.

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—Before beginning any mineral ac-13 tivities requiring an exploration or mining permit under this Act, an operator shall provide to the Secretary con-14 15 cerned evidence of a bond, surety, or other financial assurance approved by the Secretary concerned in an amount 16 17 determined, after public notice and comment, by the Secretary concerned to be sufficient to ensure the completion 18 19 of reclamation under section 306 and the restoration of any land or water adversely affected by the mineral activi-20 21 ties if the work (including any interim stabilization and infrastructure maintenance activities) would be performed 23 by the Secretary concerned (or a third party retained by the Secretary concerned) in the event of forfeiture.

1	(b) Land and Water Covered.—The financial as-
2	surance shall cover—
3	(1) all land within the initial permit area;
4	(2) all affected water that may require restora-
5	tion, treatment, or other management as a result of
6	mineral activities; and
7	(3) all land added and water affected pursuant
8	to any permit modification.
9	(c) REVIEW.—Not later than 3 years after the date
10	on which an operator provides financial assurance in an
11	amount determined under subsection (a) and not later
12	than every 3 years thereafter, the Secretary concerned
13	shall—
14	(1) review the financial assurance to determine
15	if the amount of the financial assurance is adequate
16	for purposes of this section; and
17	(2) if the Secretary concerned determines that
18	the amount of the financial assurance is not ade-
19	quate, adjust the amount of the financial assurance
20	in accordance with this section.
21	(d) Reduction.—
22	(1) In General.—The Secretary concerned
23	may reduce the amount of the financial assurance
24	required if the Secretary concerned determines that

1	a portion of the reclamation is completed in accord-
2	ance with section 306.
3	(2) Notice.—Before reducing or releasing the
4	amount of financial assurance pursuant to this sub-
5	section, the Secretary concerned shall provide public
6	notice and a reasonable opportunity for public notice
7	and comment in accordance with subsection (g).
8	(e) Incremental Financial Assurance.—
9	(1) In General.—The Secretary concerned
10	may authorize amounts of financial assurance for in-
11	cremental mineral activities if—
12	(A) no mineral activities are allowed be-
13	yond the activities for which financial assurance
14	is provided;
15	(B) the financial assurance for an incre-
16	ment covers all reclamation costs within the
17	permit area for the increment; and
18	(C) the amount and terms of the financial
19	assurance for each increment are reviewed an-
20	nually.
21	(2) Review.—Notwithstanding subsection (c)
22	the Secretary concerned shall—
23	(A) review at least on an annual basis the
24	amount and terms of the financial assurance
25	for any increment: and

1	(B) adjust the financial assurance as ap-
2	propriate.
3	(f) 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	responsibility of the operator for reclamation, long-term
7	maintenance, and effluent treatment as specified in sub-
8	section (h).
9	(g) Release.—Subject to subsections (h) and (i),
10	the Secretary concerned may, after public notice and a
11	reasonable opportunity for public comment and after in-
12	spection, release in whole or in part the financial assur-
13	ance required under this section if the Secretary concerned
14	determines that—
15	(1) reclamation covered by the financial assur-
16	ance has been accomplished as required by this Act
17	and other applicable law; and
18	(2) the terms and conditions of any other appli-
19	cable Federal and State requirements have been ful-
20	filled.
21	(h) Release of Financial Assurance for
22	WATER.—If the Secretary concerned does not require the
23	establishment of a trust fund or other long-term funding
24	mechanism under subsection (i), the portion of the finan-
25	cial assurance attributable to the estimated cost of treat-

1	ment of any discharge or other water-related condition re-
2	sulting from mineral activities shall not be released until
3	the public has been provided notice and an opportunity
4	to comment in accordance with subsection (g) and—
5	(1) the discharge has ceased for a period of at
6	least 5 years, as determined through ongoing moni-
7	toring and testing; or
8	(2) if the discharge continues, the operator has
9	met all applicable effluent limitations and water
10	quality standards for a period of at least 5 years.
11	(i) Long-Term Financial Assurances.—
12	(1) In general.—Notwithstanding subsections
13	(d) and (g), if any discharge or other water-related
14	condition resulting from mineral activities requires
15	treatment in order to meet the applicable effluent
16	limitations and water quality standards, the finan-
17	cial assurance shall cover the estimated cost of
18	maintaining the treatment for the period that will be
19	needed after the cessation of mineral activities.
20	(2) Long-term funding mechanisms.—
21	(A) In General.—The Secretary con-
22	cerned shall, if determined necessary by the
23	Secretary concerned, require the operator to es-
24	tablish a trust fund or other funding mecha-

nism to provide financial assurances to ensure

the continuation of long-term treatment or other management to achieve water quality standards and for other long-term, post-mining maintenance or monitoring requirements.

- (B) AMOUNT.—The amount of funding shall be adequate to provide for construction, long-term operation, maintenance, or replacement of any treatment facilities and infrastructure, for as long as the treatment and facilities are needed after mine closure.
- (C) LIABILITY.—Nothing in this paragraph allows any person to transfer any liability arising from mineral activities to any other person.

(j) Report.—

(1) In General.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall conduct a review and submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report regarding the sufficiency of financial assurances for locatable min-

1	erals activities (including exploration and mining) on
2	Federal land.
3	(2) Topics.—The report shall address—
4	(A) methods for establishing financial as-
5	surances levels;
6	(B) the type, level, and adequacy of finan-
7	cial assurances required for exploration activi-
8	ties;
9	(C) for each mine on Federal land—
10	(i) the dates of approval of any plan
11	of operation or mining permit;
12	(ii) the acreage involved;
13	(iii) the expected life of the mine;
14	(iv) the type, level, and adequacy of fi-
15	nancial assurance; and
16	(v) whether the mine is expected to
17	require long-term water treatment or
18	maintenance after mine closure;
19	(D) the effectiveness of various types of fi-
20	nancial assurances; and
21	(E) the availability of and costs associated
22	with various types of financial assurances.
23	(3) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The report shall in-
24	clude any recommendations for modifications to
25	Federal law or applicable regulations to improve the

1 effectiveness of financial assurances for locatable 2 mineral activities described in paragraph (1). 3 SEC. 305. TRANSFER, ASSIGNMENT, OR SALE OF RIGHT. 4 The Secretary concerned shall approve the transfer, 5 assignment, or sale of rights of an exploration or mining permit only if the successor in interest agrees in writing to assume the liability and reclamation responsibilities (in-8 cluding the financial assurance requirements under section 304 (including applicable regulations)) established by the 10 permit under this Act, without affecting the liability of the transferor under any other law or exploration or mining 12 permit. SEC. 306. OPERATION AND RECLAMATION. 14 (a) IN GENERAL.—The operator shall restore land 15 and water subject to mineral activities carried out under a permit issued under this title to a condition capable of 16 17 supporting— 18 (1) the uses that the land and water was capa-19 ble of supporting before surface disturbance by the 20 operator; or 21 (2) other beneficial uses that conform to appli-22 cable land use plans (including, if appropriate, the 23 generation of renewable energy), as determined by 24 the Secretary concerned.

(b) Timing.—

1	(1) In general.—Reclamation activities shall
2	be carried out as contemporaneously as practicable
3	with the conduct of mineral activities.
4	(2) Temporary Cessation.—If mineral activi-
5	ties are ceased for a period other than a temporary
6	cessation as approved by the Secretary concerned,
7	reclamation activities shall begin immediately.
8	(c) Administration of Land.—Notwithstanding
9	any other provision of law, in administering the conduct
10	of mineral activities on National Forest System land, the
11	Secretary of Agriculture shall, by regulation or otherwise,
12	take any action necessary to prevent unnecessary or undue
13	degradation of the lands.
14	(d) Operation and Reclamation Standards.—
15	The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agri-
16	culture shall jointly promulgate regulations that carry out
17	this Act.
18	(e) Relationship to Other Laws.—The require-
19	ments of this Act shall be in addition to any requirements
20	applicable to mineral activities under—
21	(1) the Federal Land Policy and Management
22	Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);
23	(2) the National Forest Management Act of
24	1976 (16 U.S.C. 472a et seq.); and

1	(3) the Act of June 4, 1897 (commonly known
2	as the "Organic Act of 1897" (16 U.S.C. 473–482,
3	551).
4	SEC. 307. LAND OPEN TO LOCATION.
5	Section 202(e) of the Federal Land Policy and Man-
6	agement Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712(e)) is amended—
7	(1) in paragraph (3), by striking "removed
8	from or restored to the operation of the Mining Law
9	of 1872, as amended (R.S. 2318–2352; 30 U.S.C.
10	21 et seq.) or"; and
11	(2) by adding at the end the following:
12	"(4) Review of Land.—
13	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years
14	after the date of enactment of this paragraph,
15	each Secretary concerned, acting through the
16	local Federal land manager, shall, consistent
17	with the respective jurisdiction of each Sec-
18	retary concerned, undertake and complete a re-
19	view of—
20	"(i) public land designated as a wil-
21	derness study area or National Forest Sys-
22	tem land identified as suitable for wilder-
23	ness designation;
24	"(ii) areas of critical environmental
25	concern:

1	"(iii) Federal land in which mineral
2	activities pose a reasonable likelihood of
3	substantial adverse impacts on National
4	Conservation system units;
5	"(iv)(I) areas designated for inclusion
6	in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers
7	System pursuant to the Wild and Scenic
8	Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.);
9	"(II) areas designated for potential
10	addition to the System pursuant to section
11	5(a) of that Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)); and
12	"(III) areas determined to be eligible
13	for inclusion in the System pursuant to
14	section 5(d) of that Act (16 U.S.C.
15	1276(d)); and
16	"(v) the areas identified in the set of
17	inventoried roadless area maps contained
18	in the Forest Service Roadless Areas Con-
19	servation, Final Environmental Impact
20	Statement, volume 2, dated November
21	2000.
22	"(5) WITHDRAWALS OF LAND.—
23	"(A) In general.—Subsequent to review
24	in accordance with paragraph (4), in addition to
25	withdrawals made pursuant to section 204 and

subject to valid existing rights, tracts of Federal land may, pursuant to this paragraph, be removed from operation of sections 2318 through 2352 of the Revised Statutes (commonly known and referred to in this subsection as the 'Mining Law of 1872') (30 U.S.C. 21 et seq.) if the Secretary, based on the analysis of the local Federal land manager, and in the case of National Forest System land, on the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture based on the analysis of the local Federal land manager, determines that the action is appropriate after application of the criteria established under subsection (c).

"(B) REVISION OF LAND USE PLANS.—
The Secretary concerned, acting through the local Federal land manager, shall revise or amend the applicable land use plan, as appropriate, to provide for removal of land, subject to valid existing rights, from operation of the Mining Law of 1872 on a determination by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) that the land should be removed from operation of that Act.

"(C) SEGREGATION FROM GENERAL MIN-ING LAWS PENDING COMPLETION.—On a deter-

1	mination by the Secretary that the land should
2	be removed from operation of the Mining Law
3	of 1872, the land shall be immediately seg-
4	regated from operation of the Mining Law of
5	1872 until the plan amendment or revision is
6	completed.
7	"(D) Completion deadline.—Any
8	amendment or revision of a land use plan shall
9	be completed not later than 1 year after the
10	date of the determination of the Secretary
11	under subparagraph (A).
12	"(6) Petition for Review.—The Governor of
13	a State, the head of an Indian tribe, or an appro-
14	priate local government official may petition—
15	"(A) the Secretary concerned to direct the
16	local Federal land manager to undertake a re-
17	view under paragraph (4); and
18	"(B) the Secretary to determine whether
19	land within the State should be removed from
20	operation of the Mining Law of 1872, subject
21	to valid existing rights, pursuant to paragraph
22	(5).".
23	SEC. 308. STATE LAW.
24	Any reclamation, environmental, public health protec-
25	tion, bonding, or inspection standard or requirement in

- 1 State law (including regulations) that meets or exceeds the
- 2 requirements of this Act shall not be considered to be in-
- 3 consistent with this Act.

4 SEC. 309. INSPECTION AND MONITORING.

5 (a) Inspections.—

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- 6 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary concerned 7 shall make inspections of mineral activities to ensure 8 compliance with this Act.
 - (2) Timing.—The Secretary concerned shall establish the frequency of inspections for mineral activities conducted under a permit issued under this Act, with the Secretary concerned requiring not less than 1 complete inspection per calendar quarter.
 - (3) ANNUAL INSPECTIONS.—After revegetation has been established in accordance with a reclamation plan, the Secretary concerned shall conduct not less than 2 complete inspections per year.
 - (4) SEASONAL ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary concerned shall have the discretion to modify the inspection frequency for mineral activities that are conducted on a seasonal basis, except that the Secretary concerned shall require not less than 2 complete inspections per calendar year.

1	(5) Financial assurance.—Inspections shall
2	continue under this subsection until the final release
3	of financial assurance.
4	(b) Monitoring.—The Secretary concerned shall re-
5	quire all operators—
6	(1) to develop and maintain a monitoring and
7	evaluation system to identify compliance with all re-
8	quirements of a permit approved under this Act; and
9	(2) to submit such reports as may be required
10	by the Secretary concerned.
11	TITLE IV—HARDROCK
12	MINERALS RECLAMATION FUND
13	SEC. 401. ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND.
14	(a) Establishment.—There is established in the
15	Treasury of the United States a separate account, to be
16	known as the "Hardrock Minerals Reclamation Fund",
17	consisting of—
18	(1) any amounts received by the United States
19	under section 101;
20	(2) any amounts collected under section 102
21	(subject to the requirements of section $102(c)(1)$);
22	(3) any amounts donated to the Fund by per-
23	sons, corporations, associations, and foundations;
24	(4) any amounts collected under section 201;
25	(5) any amounts collected under section 303(e);

1	(6) any amounts collected under section 403;
2	(7) any amounts collected under sections 203
3	and 502; and
4	(8) any income on investments under subsection
5	(b).
6	(b) Investment.—
7	(1) In General.—The Secretary shall notify
8	the Secretary of the Treasury of any portion of the
9	Fund that the Secretary determines is not required
10	to meet current withdrawals.
11	(2) Eligible investments.—The Secretary of
12	the Treasury shall invest portions of the Fund iden-
13	tified under paragraph (1) in public debt securities
14	with maturities suitable for the needs of the Fund.
15	(3) Interest.—Investments in public debt se-
16	curities shall bear interest at rates determined by
17	the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consider-
18	ation current market yields on outstanding market-
19	place obligations of the United States of comparable
20	maturity.
21	(c) Administration.—The Fund shall be adminis-
22	tered by the Secretary, acting through the Director of the
23	Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.

- 1 (d) Expenditures.—Subject to section 402, 2 amounts in the Fund may, without fiscal year limitation 3 and without further appropriation—
- 4 (1) be expended by the Secretary for the pur-5 poses described in section 402;
 - (2) be transferred by the Secretary to the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, the Chief of the Forest Service, the Director of the National Park Service, the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, or the head of any other Federal agency, that develops, implements, and has the ability to carry out all or a significant portion of a reclamation program under this title; or
 - (3) be transferred by the Secretary to an Indian tribe or a State with an approved reclamation program, as provided in subsection (e).
 - (e) State and Tribal Reclamation Programs.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—Each State having within the borders of the State, or tribe having within the borders of the reservation of the tribe, mined land that is eligible for reclamation under this title may submit to the Secretary a reclamation program for the land.
- 24 (2) APPROVAL.—If the Secretary determines 25 that a State or tribe has developed and submitted a

program for reclamation of abandoned mines consistent with the priorities established under section 402(c) and has the ability and necessary State or tribal legislation to implement this title, the Secretary shall—

- (A) approve the program; and
- (B) grant to the State or tribe the exclusive responsibility and authority to implement the approved program.
- (3) WITHDRAWAL OF APPROVAL.—The Secretary shall withdraw the approval and authorization if the Secretary determines that the State or tribal program is not in compliance with procedures, guidelines, and requirements established by the Secretary.
- (4) APPROVAL OF EXISTING PROGRAMS.—Subject to paragraph (3), any State program in an abandoned hardrock mine State or tribal program for reclamation of abandoned mines approved under title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1231 et seq.) before the date of enactment of this Act and in good standing with the Secretary as of that date shall be considered approved under this title.

1 SEC. 402. USE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE FUND.

2	(a) Use.—
3	(1) In general.—The Secretary may, subject
4	to the availability of appropriations, use amounts in
5	the Fund for the reclamation and restoration of land
6	and water resources adversely affected by past
7	hardrock minerals and mining and related activities
8	in abandoned hardrock mine States and on Indian
9	land located within the exterior boundaries of aban-
10	doned hardrock mine States, including the conduct
11	of activities—
12	(A) to protect public health and safety;
13	(B) to prevent, abate, treat, and control
14	water pollution created by abandoned mine
15	drainage, including activities conducted in wa-
16	tersheds;
17	(C) to reclaim and restore abandoned sur-
18	face and underground mined areas;
19	(D) to reclaim and restore abandoned mill-
20	ing and processing areas;
21	(E) to backfill, seal, or otherwise control
22	abandoned underground mine entries;
23	(F) to revegetate land adversely affected
24	by past mining activities—
25	(i) to prevent erosion and sedimenta-
26	tion; and

1	(ii) for any other reclamation purpose;
2	(G) to control surface subsidence due to
3	abandoned underground mines; and
4	(H) to enhance fish and wildlife habitat.
5	(2) Determination.—Before expending
6	amounts in the Fund for the purposes described in
7	paragraph (1), the Secretary shall make a deter-
8	mination that there is no continuing reclamation re-
9	sponsibility of the claim holder, operator, or other
10	person who abandoned the site before completion of
11	the required reclamation under Federal or State law.
12	(b) Allocation.—Of the amounts deposited in the
13	Fund each fiscal year—
14	(1) 20 percent shall be allocated by the Sec-
15	retary for expenditure by the Secretary or, if a State
16	or Indian tribe has an approved program pursuant
17	to section 401(e), by the State or Indian tribe, in
18	the States in which, or on Indian land on which,
19	hardrock minerals are produced, based on a formula
20	reflecting existing production in the State or on the
21	land of the Indian tribe;
22	(2) 30 percent shall be allocated by the Sec-
23	retary for expenditure by the Secretary or, if a State
24	or Indian tribe has an approved program pursuant
25	to section 401(e), by the State or Indian tribe, in

1	the States and on Indian land using a formula based
2	on the quantity of hardrock minerals historically
3	produced in the State or from the Indian land before
4	the date of enactment of this Act;
5	(3) 25 percent shall be allocated by the Sec-
6	retary for expenditure on Federal land;
7	(4) 10 percent shall be available to the Sec-
8	retary for grants under subsection (e);
9	(5) 10 percent shall be available to the Sec-
10	retary for grants under subsection (f); and
11	(6) 5 percent shall be available for administra-
12	tive expenses of the United States, Indian tribes,
13	and the States to accomplish the purposes of this
14	title.
15	(c) Priorities.—
16	(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2),
17	expenditures from the Fund shall be based on the
18	following priorities:
19	(A) The conduct of activities to protect
20	public health and safety from the adverse ef-
21	fects of past hardrock mineral mining activities,
22	including activities addressing surface water
23	and groundwater contaminants.
24	(B) The conduct of activities to restore
25	land, water, and fish and wildlife resources de-

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1	graded by the adverse effects of past hardrock
2	mineral mining activities, including restoration
3	activities in watershed areas.
4	(2) Multiple priorities.—In complying with
5	the priorities established under this subsection,
6	funds may be expended for reclamation activities
7	under paragraph (1)(B) before the completion of all
8	reclamation projects under paragraph (1)(A) if the

9 expenditure of the funds for reclamation activities

10 under paragraph (1)(B) is made in conjunction with

11 reclamation activities under paragraph (1)(A).

- (3) MINIMUM EXPENDITURE.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), not less than 25 percent of the expenditures by the Secretary on Federal lands for any year shall be for the purposes described in paragraph (1)(B).
- (d) ELIGIBLE LAND AND WATER.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts may be expended for reclamation activities under this section only with respect to land or water resources if the land or water resources have been—
- 22 (A) affected by hardrock mineral mining 23 activities; and
- (B) abandoned or left in an inadequate 24 25 reclamation status.

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1	(2) Specific sites and areas not eligi-
2	BLE.—Section 411(d) of the Surface Mining Control
3	and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1240a(d))
4	shall apply to expenditures from the Fund.
5	(3) Inventory.—
6	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—
7	(i) prepare and maintain a publicly
8	available inventory of abandoned hardrock
9	minerals mines on Federal land, State
10	land, other publicly owned land, private
11	land, and any abandoned mine on Indian
12	land that may be eligible for expenditures
13	under this section; and
14	(ii) submit to Congress an annual re-
15	port that describes the progress in reclaim-
16	ing the sites listed on the inventory.
17	(B) MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE.—The Sec-
18	retary shall expend not more than \$5,000,000
19	to carry out the inventory required by this
20	paragraph.
21	(e) Grants to Certain States.—
22	(1) In General.—The Secretary shall use
23	amounts made available under subsection (b)(4) to
24	make grants to States, other than abandoned
25	hardrock mine States, to carry out reclamation and

- restoration of land and water resources adversely affected by past hardrock minerals and mining activities, including the conduct of activities described in subsection (a)(1).
- 5 (2) Determination.—Before awarding a 6 grant under this subsection, the Secretary shall 7 make a determination that there is no continuing 8 reclamation responsibility of any person who aban-9 doned the site before completion of required rec-10 lamation under Federal or State law.
- 11 (3) CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall establish
 12 by regulation the procedures and criteria for award13 ing grants under this subsection, which shall in14 clude—
- 15 (A) consistency with the priorities estab-16 lished under subsection (c)(1); and
- 17 (B) priority for those projects for which 18 Federal funding is not available under other 19 laws or programs.
- 20 (f) Grants to Public Entities and Nonprofit Organizations.—The Secretary shall use amounts made available under subsection (b)(5) to make grants to public entities (including State fish and game agencies and local governments) and nonprofit organizations (based on criteria established by the Secretary by regulation) to carry

1	out activities that support collaborative restoration
2	projects to improve fish and wildlife habitat affected by
3	past hardrock minerals and mining activities, including ac-
4	tivities that—
5	(1) improve water quality and quantity;
6	(2) restore watersheds in which historic mining
7	dewatered or otherwise fragmented stream habitats
8	(3) restore instream habitat conditions nec-
9	essary to support aquatic species;
10	(4) restore vegetative cover and streamside
11	areas to control erosion and improve conditions for
12	fish and wildlife;
13	(5) control and remove noxious weeds and
14	invasive species associated with historic mining dis-
15	turbances that affect fish and wildlife;
16	(6) restore fish and wildlife habitat in cases in
17	which previous hardrock minerals and mining activ-
18	ity limits fish and wildlife productivity;
19	(7) protect and restore fish and wildlife habitat
20	in areas affected by historic minerals and mining ac-
21	tivity; and
22	(8) mitigate impacts to watersheds affected by
23	past hardrock minerals and mining activities.
24	(g) Response or Removal Actions.—

- (1) In General.—Reclamation and restoration activities conducted under this section that constitute a removal or remedial action under section 101 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601) shall be conducted only with the concurrence of the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.
 - (2) Memorandum of understanding.—The Secretary and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall enter into a memorandum of understanding to establish procedures for consultation, concurrence, training, the exchange of technical expertise, and the conduct of joint activities, as appropriate, that provide assurances that reclamation or restoration activities under this section shall not be conducted in a manner that—
 - (A) increases the costs or likelihood of removal or remedial actions under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.); or
 - (B) to the maximum extent practicable, avoids oversight by multiple agencies.

1 SEC. 403. ABANDONED MINE LAND RECLAMATION FEE.

- 2 (a) Imposition of Fee.—Each operator of a
- 3 hardrock minerals mining operation shall pay to the Sec-
- 4 retary, for deposit in the Fund, a reclamation fee in an
- 5 amount established by the Secretary by regulation of not
- 6 less than 0.3 percent, and not more than 1.0 percent, of
- 7 the value of the production (other than reasonable trans-
- 8 portation, beneficiation, and processing costs) from the
- 9 hardrock minerals mining operation for each calendar
- 10 year.
- 11 (b) Value of Production.—For purposes of this
- 12 section, the Secretary shall determine the value of produc-
- 13 tion in the same manner as provided under section 201(a).
- 14 (c) Payment Deadline.—The reclamation fee shall
- 15 be paid not later than 60 days after the end of each cal-
- 16 endar year beginning with the first calendar year occur-
- 17 ring after the date of enactment of this Act.
- 18 (d) Deposit of Revenues.—Amounts received by
- 19 the Secretary under subsection (a) shall be deposited into
- 20 the Fund.
- 21 (e) Effect.—Nothing in this section requires a re-
- 22 duction in, or otherwise affects, any similar fee required
- 23 under any law (including regulations) of any State.

1	TITLE V—TRANSITION RULES,
2	ADMINISTRATIVE PROVI-
3	SIONS, AND MISCELLANEOUS
4	PROVISIONS
5	SEC. 501. TRANSITION RULES.
6	(a) Applicability.—
7	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
8	graph (2), section 201(b), and section 303(f), the re-
9	quirements of this Act apply to any mining claim,
10	millsite, or tunnel site located under the general
11	mining laws, before, on, or after the date of enact-
12	ment of this Act.
13	(2) Preexisting claim.—If a plan of oper-
14	ations is approved or a notice of operations is filed
15	for mineral activities on any claim or site referred to
16	in paragraph (1) before the date of enactment of
17	this Act—
18	(A) during the 10-year period beginning on
19	the date of enactment of this Act—
20	(i) mineral activities at the claim or
21	site shall be subject to the plan of oper-
22	ations or notice of operations; and
23	(ii) if the Secretary concerned deter-
24	mines that any modifications to the plan of
25	operations are minor, modification may be

1	made in accordance with the laws applica-
2	ble before the date of enactment of this
3	Act; and
4	(B) the operator shall bring the mineral
5	activities into compliance with this Act (includ-
6	ing implementing regulations) by the end of the
7	10-year period beginning on the date of enact-
8	ment of this Act.
9	(3) Fees.—Except as provided in section
10	201(b) and 303(f), all fees required to be paid under
11	this Act shall apply beginning on the date of enact-
12	ment of this Act to—
13	(A) any mining claim, millsite, or tunnel
14	site located under the general mining laws (in-
15	cluding production from the claim or site) be-
16	fore, on, or after the date of enactment of this
17	Act;
18	(B) all land covered by a plan of oper-
19	ations or a notice of operations, exploration per-
20	mit, or mining permit; and
21	(C) with respect to the fee established by
22	section 403, any production on or after the date
23	of enactment of this Act from any hardrock
24	minerals mining operation.

1	(b) Application of Act to Beneficiation and
2	PROCESSING OF NON-FEDERAL MINERALS ON FEDERAL
3	Land.—
4	(1) In general.—This Act (including the sur-
5	face management and operation requirements of title
6	III) shall apply in the same manner and to the same
7	extent to mining claims, millsites, and tunnel sites
8	used for beneficiation or processing activities for any
9	mineral without regard to whether the legal and ben-
10	eficial title to the mineral is held by the United
11	States.
12	(2) Applicability.—This subsection applies
13	only to minerals that—
14	(A) are locatable minerals; or
15	(B) would be locatable minerals if the legal
16	and beneficial title to the minerals were held by
17	the United States.
18	SEC. 502. ENFORCEMENT.
19	(a) Orders.—
20	(1) NOTICE OF VIOLATION.—
21	(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary con-
22	cerned determines that any person is in viola-
23	tion of any surface management or operation
24	requirement under title III or any regulation
25	promulgated to carry out such a requirement or

any permit condition required pursuant to title III, the Secretary concerned shall provide to the person a notice that describes the violation and any necessary corrective actions.

(B) ABATEMENT PERIOD.—

- (i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), a person that receives notice under subparagraph (A) shall have not more than 90 days after the date of receipt of the notice to abate the violation.
- (ii) Extension.—The Secretary concerned may extend the period described in clause (i) if the person shows good cause for the extension, as determined by the Secretary concerned.

(2) Cessation order.—

(A) In General.—The Secretary concerned shall immediately order a cessation of mineral activities if the Secretary concerned determines that any condition or practice exists, or any person is in violation of any requirement of a permit approved, or notice of operations submitted, under this Act, that is causing, or can reasonably be expected to cause—

1	(i) an imminent danger to the health
2	or safety of the public; or
3	(ii) significant, imminent harm to
4	land, air, water, or fish or wildlife re-
5	sources.
6	(B) Requirements.—
7	(i) In general.—A cessation order
8	issued under subparagraph (A) shall re-
9	main in effect until the Secretary con-
10	cerned—
11	(I) determines that the condition,
12	practice, or violation has been abated;
13	or
14	(II) modifies, vacates, or termi-
15	nates the cessation order.
16	(ii) Abatement.—In any cessation
17	order issued under subparagraph (A), the
18	Secretary concerned shall—
19	(I) identify the steps necessary to
20	abate the violation in the most expedi-
21	tious manner practicable; and
22	(II) require appropriate financial
23	assurances to ensure that the abate-
24	ment obligations are met.
25	(C) Enforcement.—

1	(i) In General.—If the required
2	abatement has not been completed by the
3	date that is 30 days after the date on
4	which an order is issued under subpara-
5	graph (A), the Secretary concerned shall
6	bring against the person failing to com-
7	plete the abatement an enforcement action
8	that is most likely to bring about abate-
9	ment in the most expeditious manner prac-
10	ticable, including seeking appropriate in-
11	junctive relief to bring about abatement.
12	(ii) Effect.—Nothing in this sub-
13	paragraph precludes the Secretary con-
14	cerned from taking alternative enforcement
15	action before the date described in clause
16	(i).
17	(3) Modifications.—The Secretary concerned
18	may modify, vacate, or terminate any notice or order
19	issued under paragraph (1) or (2).
20	(4) Forfeiture.—
21	(A) In general.—If a person fails to
22	abate a violation or defaults on the terms of the
23	permit, the Secretary concerned shall forfeit the

financial assurance for the permit as necessary

to ensure abatement and reclamation under this
Act.

- (B) ALTERNATIVES.—The Secretary concerned may prescribe conditions under which a surety may perform reclamation in accordance with the approved permit and applicable law instead of forfeiture.
- (C) LIABILITY.—In the event of forfeiture, the claim holder or operator, or a subsidiary, parent company, corporation, or partner of the claim holder, or operator shall be jointly and severally liable for any remaining reclamation obligations under this Act.

(b) CIVIL PENALTIES.—

- (1) In General.—Subject to paragraph (2), any person that violates any surface management or operation requirement under title III, any regulation promulgated to carry out such a requirement, or any permit condition required pursuant to title III may be assessed a civil penalty by the Secretary concerned.
- (2) CESSATION ORDER.—If the violation leads to the issuance of a cessation order under subsection (a)(2), the Secretary concerned shall assess the civil penalty.

1	(3) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The penalty shall not
2	exceed \$5,000 for each violation.
3	(4) Continuing violations.—Each day of
4	continuing violation may be considered a separate
5	violation for purposes of penalty assessments.
6	(5) Factors affecting amount.—In deter-
7	mining the amount of the penalty for a violation by
8	a person, the Secretary concerned shall consider—
9	(A) the history of the person of previous
10	violations;
11	(B) the seriousness of the violation, includ-
12	ing any irreparable harm to the environment
13	and any hazard to the health or safety of the
14	publie;
15	(C) whether the person was negligent; and
16	(D) the demonstrated good faith of the
17	person charged in attempting to achieve rapid
18	compliance after notification of the violation.
19	(6) CORPORATE LIABILITY.—If a corporate per-
20	mittee is in violation of a requirement of any surface
21	management or operations requirement under title
22	III of this Act, any regulation promulgated to carry
23	out such a requirement, or any permit condition re-
24	quired pursuant to title III, or fails or refuses to

comply with a notice or an order issued under sub-

section (a), any director, officer, or agent of the corporation who willfully and knowingly authorized, ordered, or carried out the violation, failure, or refusal shall be subject to civil penalties, fines, and imprisonment that may be imposed under a person under this subsection, subsection (d) or (e).

(c) Administrative Review.—

- (1) COMPLIANCE ORDER.—Any person issued a notice of violation or a cessation order under subsection (a) may apply to the Secretary concerned for review of the notice or order by the date that is not later than 30 days after receipt of the notice or order.
- (2) CIVIL PENALTY.—Any person who is subject to a civil penalty assessed by the Secretary concerned under this section may apply to the Secretary concerned for review of the penalty by the date that is not later than 30 days after the date on which the person receives notice of the penalty.
- (3) Hearing.—The Secretary concerned shall provide an opportunity for a hearing on the record subject to section 554 of title 5, United States Code, at the request of any person that is—
- 24 (A) issued a notice of violation under sub-25 section (a)(1);

1	(B) issued a cessation order under sub-
2	section (a)(2); or
3	(C) subject to civil penalties under sub-
4	section (b).
5	(d) CIVIL ACTION.—
6	(1) In General.—The Secretary concerned
7	may submit to the Attorney General a request to
8	bring a civil action for relief, including a permanent
9	or temporary injunction or restraining order and the
10	imposition of civil penalties, in any appropriate dis-
11	trict court of the United States, if a person—
12	(A) violates, fails, or refuses to comply
13	with any notice or order issued by the Secretary
14	concerned under subsection (a); or
15	(B) interferes with, hinders, or delays the
16	Secretary concerned in carrying out an inspec-
17	tion under section 309.
18	(2) Relief.—
19	(A) In general.—The court hearing a
20	civil action brought under paragraph (1) shall
21	have the jurisdiction to provide any relief that
22	the court determines to be appropriate.
23	(B) REVIEW.—Any relief granted by the
24	court to enforce an order under paragraph (1)
25	shall continue in effect until the date on which

1	all proceedings for review of the order are com
2	pleted or terminated unless the court granting
3	the relief sets the relief aside.
4	(e) Criminal Penalties.—
5	(1) False statements; tampering.—
6	(A) IN GENERAL.—A person shall, on con
7	viction, be punished by a fine of not more than
8	\$25,000, imprisonment for not more than 1
9	year, or fine and imprisonment if the person
10	willfully and knowingly—
11	(i) makes any false material state
12	ment, representation, or certification in
13	omits or conceals material information
14	from, or unlawfully alters, any mining
15	claim, notice of location, application
16	record, report, plan, or other document
17	filed or required to be maintained under
18	this Act; or
19	(ii) falsifies, tampers with, renders in
20	accurate, or fails to install any monitoring
21	device or method required to be maintained
22	under this Act.
23	(B) SECOND VIOLATION.—If a conviction
24	of a person under subparagraph (A) is for a
25	violation committed after a first conviction of

1 the person under that subparagraph, punish-2 ment shall be by a fine of not more than 3 \$50,000, imprisonment of not more than 2 4 years, or fine and imprisonment. 5 (2) Knowing violations.— 6 (A) IN GENERAL.—A person shall, on con-7 viction, be punished by a fine of not more than 8 \$25,000, imprisonment for not more than 1 9 year, or both if the person willfully and know-10 ingly— 11 (i) engages in mineral activities with-12 out a permit if required under section 302 13 or 303; or 14 (ii) violates any surface management 15 or operation requirement under title III (including any regulation promulgated to 16 17 carry out the requirement) or any require-18 ment, condition, or limitation of a permit 19 issued under this Act. (B) SECOND VIOLATION.—If a conviction 20 21 of a person under subparagraph (A) is for a 22 violation committed after the first conviction of 23 the person under that subparagraph, punish-

ment shall be a fine of not more than \$50,000,

1	imprisonment of not more than 2 years, or
2	both.
3	(f) Delegation.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
4	sion of law, the Secretary of the Interior may use per-
5	sonnel of the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and
6	Enforcement or the Bureau of Land Management to en-
7	sure compliance with this Act.
8	SEC. 503. JUDICIAL REVIEW.
9	(a) Rulemaking.—
10	(1) In general.—The following shall be sub-
11	ject to judicial review only in the United States
12	Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia:
13	(A) Any final action by the Secretary con-
14	cerned in promulgating regulations to carry out
15	this Act.
16	(B) Any other final actions considered to
17	be a rulemaking to carry out this Act.
18	(2) Deadline.—A petition for review of any
19	action subject to judicial review under paragraph (1)
20	shall be filed not later than 60 days after the date
21	of the action unless the petition is based solely on
22	grounds arising after the 60-day period.
23	(b) Final Agency Action.—Except as provided in
24	subsection (a), final agency action under this Act shall be
25	subject to judicial review in the district courts of the

1	United States in accordance with section 1391 of title 28,
2	United States Code.
3	SEC. 504. UNCOMMON VARIETIES.
4	(a) Determinations.—Section 3 of the Act of July
5	23, 1955 (30 U.S.C. 611), is amended—
6	(1) by striking "SEC. 3. No deposit" and insert-
7	ing the following:
8	"SEC. 3. COMMON VARIETIES OF MINERAL MATERIALS.
9	"(a) In General.—No deposit";
10	(2) in the first sentence—
11	(A) by inserting "mineral materials, in-
12	cluding" after "varieties of"; and
13	(B) by striking "or cinders" and inserting
14	"cinders, and clay"; and
15	(3) by striking "Common varieties as used in
16	this Act does not" and inserting the following:
17	"(c) Definitions.—In this Act:
18	"(1) COMMON VARIETIES.—The term 'common
19	varieties' does not'';
20	(4) by striking "'Petrified wood' as used in this
21	Act means" and inserting the following:
22	"(2) Petrified wood.—The term 'petrified
23	wood' means''; and
24	(5) by inserting after subsection (a) the fol-
25	lowing

1	"(b) Disposal of Mineral Materials.—
2	"(1) Definition of Valid Existing
3	RIGHTS.—In this subsection, the term 'valid existing
4	rights' means rights to a mining claim located for
5	any mineral material that—
6	"(A) had and still has some property giv-
7	ing mineral material the distinct and special
8	value referred to in this section or, as the case
9	may be, met the definition of block pumice re-
10	ferred to in subsection (c)(1);
11	"(B) was properly located and maintained
12	under the general mining laws prior to the date
13	of enactment of this subsection;
14	"(C) was supported by a discovery of a val-
15	uable mineral deposit within the meaning of the
16	general mining laws as in effect immediately
17	prior to the date of enactment of this sub-
18	section; and
19	"(D) continues to be valid under this Act.
20	"(2) DISPOSAL.—Subject to valid existing
21	rights, effective beginning on the date of enactment
22	of this subsection, notwithstanding the references to
23	the term common varieties in this section and to the
24	exception to the term relating to a deposit of mate-
25	rials with some property giving it distinct and spe-

- 1 cial value, all deposits of mineral materials referred
- 2 to in this section (including the block pumice re-
- ferred to in subsection (c)(1) shall be subject to dis-
- 4 posal only under the terms and conditions of the Act
- of July 31, 1947 (commonly known as the 'Materials
- 6 Act of 1947') (30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).".
- 7 (b) Conforming Amendment.—The first section of
- 8 the Act of July 31, 1947 (commonly known as the "Mate-
- 9 rials Act of 1947") (30 U.S.C. 601), is amended in the
- 10 first sentence by striking "common varieties of".
- 11 SEC. 505. REVIEW OF URANIUM DEVELOPMENT ON FED-
- 12 ERAL LAND.
- 13 (a) Definition of Federal Land.—In this sec-
- 14 tion, the term "Federal land" means land administered
- 15 by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agri-
- 16 culture.
- 17 (b) Review.—
- 18 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
- the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
- the Interior, in consultation with the Secretary of
- Agriculture, shall enter into an arrangement under
- 22 which the National Academy of Sciences shall con-
- duct a study of uranium development on Federal
- 24 land.

1	(2) Matters to be addressed.—The study
2	shall describe and analyze—
3	(A) the laws applicable to the development
4	of uranium on Federal land and the agencies
5	responsible for administering and enforcing
6	those laws;
7	(B) the requirements relating to the devel-
8	opment of uranium under sections 2318
9	through 2352 of the Revised Statutes (com-
10	monly known and referred to in this section as
11	the "Mining Law of 1872") (30 U.S.C. 21 et
12	seq.);
13	(C) the requirements relating to the devel-
14	opment of uranium under the Atomic Energy
15	Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);
16	(D) the uranium leasing program adminis-
17	tered by the Department of Energy under that
18	Act;
19	(E) the requirements relating to the ap-
20	proval of uranium in-situ leasing recovery and
21	the licensing process required by the Nuclear
22	Regulatory Commission;
23	(F) the efficacy of bonds or other forms of
24	financial surety in ensuring the reclamation of

1	Federal land and associated waters impacted by
2	the development of uranium; and
3	(G) the efficacy of Federal law in pro-
4	tecting public health and safety and the envi-
5	ronment from impacts due to the development
6	of uranium on Federal land.
7	(c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The study shall—
8	(1) analyze the effectiveness of current Federal
9	requirements applicable to the exploration, develop-
10	ment, and production of uranium on Federal land in
11	allowing for the production of uranium while ensur-
12	ing protection of public health and safety and the
13	environment; and
14	(2) make recommendations as to changes, if
15	any, to Federal law (including regulations) and
16	agency procedures relating to the development of
17	uranium resources on Federal land to allow for the
18	production of uranium while ensuring protection of
19	public health and safety and the environment, in-
20	cluding specific recommendations on whether—
21	(A) future development of uranium on
22	Federal land should be—
23	(i) removed from operation of the
24	Mining Law of 1872; and
25	(ii) subject to leasing;

1	(B) additional requirements (including ad-
2	ditional financial assurances or fees) should be
3	applicable to ensure reclamation of uranium
4	mine sites, including abandoned uranium mine
5	sites; and
6	(C) whether additional land should be
7	withdrawn from location and entry of uranium
8	mining claims by the Secretary of the Interior.
9	(d) Completion of Study.—The National Acad-
10	emy of Sciences shall—
11	(1) not later than 18 months after the date of
12	enactment of this Act, submit the findings and rec-
13	ommendations of the study to the Secretary of the
14	Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture; and
15	(2) on completion of the study, make the results
16	of the study available to the public.
17	(e) Report.—Not later than 180 days after receiving
18	the results of the study, the Secretary of the Interior, in
19	consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall sub-
20	mit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
21	of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources
22	of the House of Representatives a report on—
23	(1) the findings and recommendations of the
24	study;

- 1 (2) the agreement or disagreement of the Secre-2 taries with each of the findings and recommenda-3 tions of the study; and
- 4 (3)(A) a plan and time frame for implementing 5 those recommendations of the study that do not re-6 quire legislation; or
- 7 (B) if the Secretary declines to implement a 8 recommendation, the justification for declining to 9 implement the recommendation.

10 SEC. 506. EFFECT.

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- 11 (a) Special Application of General Mining 12 Laws.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act repeals or modifies any Federal law (including regulations), order, or land use plan in effect before the date of enactment of this Act that prohibits or restricts the application of the general mining laws, including laws that provide for special management criteria for operations under the general mining laws as in effect before the date of enactment of this Act, and laws that provide protections of natural and cultural resources and the environment that are equal to or greater than the protections required under this Act
 - (2) EXISTING LAWS.—Any law described in paragraph (1) shall remain in force and effect with

1	respect to claims and sites located or proposed to be
2	located under this Act.
3	(3) Mineral investigations.—Nothing in
4	this Act applies to or limits mineral investigations,
5	studies, or other mineral activities conducted by any
6	Federal or State agency acting in a governmental
7	capacity under other authorities.
8	(b) Environmental Laws.—Nothing in this Act af-
9	fects or limits any assessment, investigation, evaluation,
10	or listing under—
11	(1) the Comprehensive Environmental Re-
12	sponse, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42
13	U.S.C. 9601 et seq.); or
14	(2) the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C.
15	3251 et seq.).
16	(c) Effect on General Mining Laws.—
17	(1) In general.—This Act supersedes the gen-
18	eral mining laws, except for the provisions of the
19	general mining laws relating to the location of min-
20	ing claims that are not expressly modified by this
21	Act.
22	(2) Limitation.—Nothing in this Act super-
23	sedes, modifies, amends, or repeals any provision of
24	Federal law not expressly superseded, modified,

- 1 amended, or repealed by this Act, other than the
- 2 general mining laws.

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