AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE TO H.R. 2579

OFFERED BY MR. GRIJALVA OF ARIZONA

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 3 "Hardrock Leasing and Reclamation Act of 2019".
- 4 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
- 5 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Definitions and references.
 - Sec. 3. Application rules.

TITLE I-MINERAL LEASING, EXPLORATION, AND DEVELOPMENT

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

TITLE II—CONSULTATION PROCEDURE

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

TITLE III—ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS OF MINERAL EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

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

TITLE IV—ABANDONED HARDROCK MINE RECLAMATION

- Sec. 401. Establishment of Fund.
- Sec. 402. Contents of Fund.
- Sec. 403. Displaced material reclamation fee.
- Sec. 404. Use and objectives of the Fund.
- Sec. 405. Eligible lands and waters.
- Sec. 406. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE V—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 501. Policy functions.
- Sec. 502. User fees and inflation adjustment.
- Sec. 503. Inspection and monitoring.
- Sec. 504. Citizens suits.
- Sec. 505. Administrative and judicial review.
- Sec. 506. Reporting requirements.
- Sec. 507. Enforcement.
- Sec. 508. Regulations.
- Sec. 509. Oil shale claims.
- Sec. 510. Savings clause.
- Sec. 511. Availability of public records.
- Sec. 512. Miscellaneous powers.
- Sec. 513. Mineral materials.
- Sec. 514. Effective date.

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS AND REFERENCES.

- 2 (a) IN GENERAL.—As used in this Act:
- 3 (1) The term "adjacent land" means any land
- 4 not more than two miles from the boundary of a de-
- 5 scribed land tract.
- 6 (2) The term "affiliate" means, with respect to
- 7 any person, any of the following:

1	(A) Any person who controls, is controlled
2	by, or is under common control with such per-
3	son.
4	(B) Any partner of such person.
5	(C) Any person owning at least 10 percent
6	of the voting shares of such person.
7	(3) The term "agency" means any authority of
8	the United States that is an "agency" under section
9	3502(1) of title 44, United States Code.
10	(4) The term "applicant" means any person ap-
11	plying for a permit, license, or lease under this Act
12	or a modification to or a renewal of a permit, li-
13	cense, or lease under this Act.
14	(5) The term "beneficiation" means the crush-
15	ing and grinding of hardrock mineral ore and such
16	processes as are employed to free the mineral from
17	other constituents, including physical and chemical
18	separation techniques.
19	(6) The term "casual use"—
20	(A) subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C),
21	means mineral activities that do not ordinarily
22	result in any disturbance of public lands and re-
23	sources;
24	(B) includes collection of geochemical,
25	rock, soil, or mineral specimens using

1	handtools, hand panning, or nonmotorized sluic-
2	ing; and
3	(C) does not include—
4	(i) the use of mechanized earth-mov-
5	ing equipment, suction dredging, or explo-
6	sives;
7	(ii) the use of motor vehicles in areas
8	closed to off-road vehicles;
9	(iii) the construction of roads or drill
10	pads; and
11	(iv) the use of toxic or hazardous ma-
12	terials.
13	(7) The term "claim holder" means a person
14	holding a mining claim, millsite claim, or tunnel site
15	claim located under the general mining laws and
16	maintained in compliance with such laws. Such term
17	may include an agent of a claim holder.
18	(8) The term "control" means having the abil-
19	ity, directly or indirectly, to determine (without re-
20	gard to whether exercised through one or more cor-
21	porate structures) the manner in which an entity
22	conducts mineral activities, through any means, in-
23	cluding ownership interest, authority to commit the
24	entity's real or financial assets, position as a direc-

1	tor, officer, or partner of the entity, or contractual
2	arrangement.
3	(9) The term "crude ore" means ore in its un-
4	processed form, containing profitable amounts of the
5	target mineral.
6	(10) The term "displaced material" means any
7	crude ore and waste dislodged from its location at
8	the time hardrock mineral activities begin at a sur-
9	face, underground, or in-situ mine.
10	(11) The term "exploration"—
11	(A) subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C),
12	means creating surface disturbance other than
13	casual use, to evaluate the type, extent, quan-
14	tity, or quality of minerals present;
15	(B) includes mineral activities associated
16	with sampling, drilling, and analyzing hardrock
17	mineral values; and
18	(C) does not include extraction of mineral
19	material for commercial use or sale.
20	(12) The term "Federal land" means any land,
21	and any interest in land, that is owned by the
22	United States, except lands in the National Park
23	System, Indian lands, and lands on the Outer Conti-
24	nental Shelf.

1 (13) The term "Fund" means the Hardrock 2 Minerals Reclamation Fund established by this Act. 3 (14) The term "Indian lands" means lands held 4 in trust for the benefit of an Indian Tribe or indi-5 vidual or held by an Indian Tribe or individual sub-6 ject to a restriction by the United States against 7 alienation, or held by an Alaska Native village, vil-8 lage corporation, or regional corporation as defined 9 in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native 10 Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.). 11 (15) The term "Indian Tribe" means any In-12 dian Tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized 13 group or community, including any Alaska Native 14 village, village corporation, or regional corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska 15 16 Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et 17 seq.), that is recognized as eligible for the special 18 programs and services provided by the United States 19 to Indians because of their status as Indians. 20 (16) The term "hardrock mineral"— 21 (A) subject to subparagraph (B), means 22 any mineral that was subject to location under 23 the general mining laws as of the date of enact-24 ment of this Act, and that is not subject to dis-

25 position under—

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1	(i) the Mineral Leasing Act (30
2	U.S.C. 181 et seq.);
3	(ii) the Geothermal Steam Act of
4	1970 (30 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.);
5	(iii) the Act of July 31, 1947, com-
6	monly known as the Materials Act of 1947
7	(30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.); or
8	(iv) the Mineral Leasing for Acquired
9	Lands Act (30 U.S.C. 351 et seq.); and
10	(B) does not include any mineral that is
11	subject to a restriction against alienation im-
12	posed by the United States and is—
13	(i) held in trust by the United States
14	for any Indian or Indian Tribe, as defined
15	in section 2 of the Indian Mineral Develop-
16	ment Act of 1982 (25 U.S.C. 2101); or
17	(ii) owned by any Indian or Indian
18	Tribe, as defined in that section.
19	(17) The term "mineral activities" means any
20	activity on a mining claim, millsite claim, or tunnel
21	site claim, or a lease, license, or permit issued under
22	this Act, for, related to, or incidental to, mineral ex-
23	ploration, mining, beneficiation, processing, or rec-
24	lamation activities for any hardrock mineral.

1 (18) The term "memorandum of agreement" 2 means a document that records the terms and condi-3 tions agreed upon by an agency and an Indian Tribe 4 through the consultation process regarding an activ-5 ity.

(19) The term "National Conservation System 6 7 unit" means any unit of the National Park System, 8 National Wildlife Refuge System, National Wild and 9 Scenic Rivers System, National Wilderness Preserva-10 tion System, National Landscape Conservation Sys-11 tem, or National Trails System, or a National Con-12 servation Area, a National Recreation Area, a Wil-13 derness Study Area, a National Monument, or any 14 unit of the National Wilderness Preservation System 15 or lands within the National Forest System, includ-16 ing: 17 (A) National Volcanic Monuments. 18 (B) Recreation Areas, Scenic Recreation 19 Areas, and Winter Recreation Areas.

20 (C) Scenic Areas, Scenic-Research Areas,
21 Scenic Highways, National Scenic and Wildlife
22 Areas.

(D) National Game and Wildlife Preserves.
(E) Special Management, Wildlife, Conservation and Protection Areas, including bo-

1	tanical, hydrological (watershed), geological,
2	historical, paleontological, and zoological areas.
3	(F) Experimental Forests, Ranges, and
4	Watersheds.
5	(G) Research Sites and Research Natural
6	Areas.
7	(H) Inventoried Roadless Area, Colorado
8	Roadless Area, and Idaho Roadless Area.
9	(I) Recommended Wilderness and Primi-
10	tive Areas.
11	(20) The term "operator" means any person
12	proposing or authorized by a permit issued under
13	this Act to conduct mineral activities and any agent
14	of such person.
15	(21) The term "person" means an individual,
16	Indian Tribe, partnership, association, society, joint
17	venture, joint stock company, firm, company, cor-
18	poration, cooperative, or other organization and any
19	instrumentality of State or local government includ-
20	ing any publicly owned utility or publicly owned cor-
21	poration of State or local government.
22	(22) The term "processing" means processes
23	downstream of beneficiation employed to prepare
24	locatable mineral ore into the final marketable prod-
25	uct, including smelting and electrolytic refining.

1	(23) The term "sacred site" means any specific
2	delineated location on Federal land that is identified
3	by an Indian Tribe—
4	(A) as sacred by virtue of its established
5	religious significance to, or ceremonial use by,
6	an Indian religion; or
7	(B) to be of established cultural signifi-
8	cance.
9	(24) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary
10	of the Interior, unless otherwise specified.
11	(25) The term "Secretary concerned" means—
12	(A) the Secretary of Agriculture (acting
13	through the Chief of the Forest Service) with
14	respect to National Forest System land; and
15	(B) the Secretary of the Interior (acting
16	through the Director of the Bureau of Land
17	Management) with respect to other Federal
18	land.
19	(26)(A) The term "small miner" means a per-
20	son (including all related parties thereto) that—
21	(i) holds not more than 10 mining claims,
22	mill sites, or tunnel sites, or any combination
23	thereof, on public lands;

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1 (ii) holds leases and permits under this Act 2 with respect to not more than 200 acres of Federal land; 3

(iii) certifies to the Secretary in writing that the person had annual gross income in the preceding calendar year from mineral production in an amount less than \$50,000; and

8 (iv) has performed assessment work re-9 quired under the Mining Law of 1872 (30) 10 U.S.C. 28 et seq.) to maintain any mining 11 claims held by the person (including such re-12 lated parties) for the assessment year ending on 13 noon of September 1 of the calendar year in 14 which payment of the claim maintenance fee 15 was due.

16 (B) For purposes of subparagraph (A), with re-17 spect to any person, the term "all related parties" 18 means----

19 (i) the spouse and dependent children (as 20 defined in section 152 of the Internal Revenue 21 Code of 1986), of the person concerned; or 22 (ii) a person affiliated with the person con-23 cerned, including—

1	(I) another person controlled by, con-
2	trolling, or under common control with the
3	person concerned; or
4	(II) a subsidiary or parent company
5	or corporation of the person concerned.
6	(C) For purposes of subparagraph (A)(iii), the
7	dollar amount shall be applied, for a person, to the
8	aggregate of all annual gross income from mineral
9	production under all mining claims held by or as-
10	signed to such person or all related parties with re-
11	spect to such person, including mining claims lo-
12	cated or for which a patent was issued before the
13	date of the enactment of this Act.
14	(27) The term "temporary cessation" means a
15	halt in mine-related production activities for a con-
16	tinuous period of no longer than 5 years.
17	(28) The term "ton" means 2,000 pounds av-
18	oirdupois (.90718 metric ton).
19	(29) The term "undue degradation" means ir-
20	reparable harm to significant scientific, cultural, or
21	environmental resources on public lands.
22	(30) The term "valuable mineral deposit"
23	means a deposit of hardrock minerals that is of suf-
24	ficient value for a prudent operator to economically
25	mine.

(31) The term "waste" means rock that must
 be fractured and removed in order to gain access to
 crude ore.

4 (b) References to Other Laws.—

5 (1) GENERAL MINING LAWS.—Any reference in 6 this Act to the term "general mining laws" is a ref-7 erence to those Acts that generally comprise chap-8 ters 2, 12A, and 16, and sections 161 and 162, of 9 title 30, United States Code.

10 (2) ACT OF JULY 23, 1955.—Any reference in 11 this Act to the Act of July 23, 1955, is a reference 12 to the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act of 13 July 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 681) and the mining laws 14 to provide for multiple use of the surface of the 15 same tracts of the public lands, and for other pur-16 poses" (30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).

17 SEC. 3. APPLICATION RULES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—This Act applies to any mining
claim, millsite claim, or tunnel site claim located under
the general mining laws, before or on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) APPLICATION OF ACT TO BENEFICIATION AND
PROCESSING OF NON-FEDERAL MINERALS ON FEDERAL
LANDS.—The provisions of this Act shall apply in the
same manner and to the same extent to mining claims,

millsite claims, tunnel site claims, and any land included
 in a lease or license issued under this Act, used for
 beneficiation or processing activities for any hardrock min eral.

5 TITLE I—MINERAL LEASING, EX6 PLORATION, AND DEVELOP7 MENT

8 SEC. 101. CLOSURE TO ENTRY AND LOCATION.

9 (a) CLOSURE.—Except as otherwise provided in this 10 section, as of the effective date of this Act all Federal 11 lands are closed to entry and location under the general 12 mining laws, and no new rights under the general mining 13 laws may be acquired.

14 (b) EXISTING NONPRODUCING CLAIMS.—

15 (1) CLAIMS WITHOUT PLAN OF OPERATIONS.— 16 Any claim under the general mining laws existing on 17 the effective date of this Act for which a plan of op-18 erations is not approved, or a notice of operations is 19 not filed, before such date shall be subject to the re-20 quirements of this Act, and may remain in effect 21 until not later than the end of the 10-year period be-22 ginning on the date of enactment of this Act if the 23 claimholder remains in compliance with section 109, 24 unless the claim holder—

25 (A) relinquishes the claim; or

1	(B) demonstrates eligibility for a lease and
2	requests conversion under the regulations
3	issued under subsection (d).
4	(2) Shortening of period.—The 10-year pe-
5	riod referred to in paragraph (1) shall be shortened
6	to 3 years if—
7	(A) the claim is for an area that is located
8	in an area withdrawn or temporarily segregated
9	from location under the general mining laws as
10	of the effective date of this Act; or
11	(B) the claim belongs to a small miner.
12	(3) CONVERSION.—Upon showing to the satis-
13	faction of the Secretary of a valuable mineral deposit
14	on lands subject to such a claim, the Secretary may
15	convert the claim to a noncompetitive lease under
16	the regulations issued under subsection (d).
17	(4) CLAIMS NOT CONVERTED.—Any such claims
18	not converted to leases at the end of the applicable
19	period under paragraph (1) or (2) shall be consid-
20	ered invalid and void.
21	(c) Existing Claims With Plan of Operation.—
22	(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any claim
23	under the general mining laws for which a plan of
24	operations has been approved but for which oper-

1	ations have not commenced before the date of enact-
2	ment of this Act—
3	(A) during the 10-year period beginning on
4	the date of enactment of this Act—
5	(i) mineral activities on lands subject
6	to such claim shall be subject to such plan
7	of operations; and
8	(ii) modification of such plan may be
9	made in accordance with the provisions of
10	law applicable before the date of the enact-
11	ment of this Act if such modifications are
12	considered minor by the Secretary con-
13	cerned; and
14	(B) the operator shall bring such mineral
15	activities into compliance with this Act by the
16	end of such 10-year period.
17	(2) Activities pending decision on modi-
18	FICATION TO PLAN OF OPERATIONS.—If an applica-
19	tion for modification of a plan of operations referred
20	to in paragraph $(1)(A)(ii)$ has been timely submitted
21	and an approved plan expires before the Secretary
22	concerned takes action on the application, mineral
23	activities and reclamation may continue in accord-
24	ance with the terms of the expired plan until such

Secretary makes an administrative decision on the
 application.

3 (3) CONVERSION REQUIREMENT.—Any claims
4 referred to in paragraph (1) may remain in effect
5 for a period of up to 10 years. Any claim not con6 verted to a lease under subsection (d) before the end
7 of that period shall be subject to a fee of \$100 per
8 acre per day until the claim is converted to a lease.
9 (d) CONVERSION REGULATIONS.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall issue 11 regulations not later than one year after the date of 12 the enactment of this Act to provide for the conver-13 sion of mining claims to noncompetitive mining 14 leases.

15 (2) CONTENT.—The regulations issued under
16 paragraph (1) shall—

17 (A) prohibit the conversion of a mining
18 claim to a mining lease by a claimholder who is
19 in violation of this Act or other State or Fed20 eral environmental, health, or worker safety
21 law;

(B) allow the Secretary to exercise discretion to include nonmineral lands within the
boundaries of any mill site associated with the

1	mining claim to be converted to a noncompeti-
2	tive lease;
3	(C) prohibit the area in any noncompetitive
4	mining lease issued under this subsection to ex-
5	ceed the maximum area authorized by this Act
6	to be leased to any person;
7	(D) require the consent of the surface
8	managing agency for conversion of a mining
9	claim to a noncompetitive mining lease;
10	(E) require the fiscal terms of the con-
11	verted noncompetitive mining lease to be the
12	same as provided in this Act for other hardrock
13	mining leases;
14	(F) require compliance with all provisions
15	of this Act; and
16	(G) include any other terms the Secretary
17	considers appropriate.
18	(e) NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT.—The
19	Secretary is not required to conduct an environmental
20	analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act of
21	1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) for the issuance of a non-
22	competitive lease under this section, unless the non-
23	competitive lease modifies or extends the surface disturb-
24	ance already authorized under a mine plan of operations
25	covering the mining claim that is converted.

1 SEC. 102. LIMITATION ON PATENTS.

2 (a) MINING CLAIMS.—

3	(1) DETERMINATIONS REQUIRED.—After the
4	date of enactment of this Act, no patent shall be
5	issued by the United States for any mining claim lo-
6	cated under the general mining laws unless the Sec-
7	retary determines that, for the claim concerned—

8 (A) a patent application was filed with the
9 Secretary on or before September 30, 1994;
10 and

(B) all requirements established under sections 2325 and 2326 of the Revised Statutes
(30 U.S.C. 29 and 30), in the case of a vein or
lode claim, or sections 2329, 2330, 2331, and
2333 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 35,
36, and 37), in the case of a placer claim, were
fully complied with by that date.

18 (2) RIGHT TO PATENT.—If the Secretary makes 19 the determinations referred to in subparagraphs (A) 20 and (B) of paragraph (1) for any mining claim, the 21 holder of the claim shall be entitled to the issuance 22 of a patent in the same manner and degree to which 23 such claim holder would have been entitled to prior 24 to the enactment of this Act, unless such determina-25 tions are withdrawn or invalidated by the Secretary 26 or by a court of the United States.

1	(b) MILLSITE CLAIMS.—
2	(1) DETERMINATIONS REQUIRED.—After the
3	date of enactment of this Act, no patent shall be
4	issued by the United States for any millsite claim lo-
5	cated under the general mining laws unless the Sec-
6	retary determines that for such millsite—
7	(A) a patent application for the land sub-
8	ject to such claim was filed with the Secretary
9	on or before September 30, 1994; and
10	(B) all requirements applicable to such
11	patent application were fully complied with be-
12	fore that date.
13	(2) RIGHT TO PATENT.—If the Secretary makes
14	the determinations described in subparagraphs (A)
15	and (B) of paragraph (1) for any millsite claim, the
16	holder of the claim shall be entitled to the issuance
17	of a patent in the same manner and degree to which
18	such claim holder would have been entitled to prior
19	to the enactment of this Act, unless such determina-
20	tions are withdrawn or invalidated by the Secretary
21	or by a court of the United States.
22	SEC. 103. PROSPECTING LICENSE AND HARDROCK LEASES.
23	(a) IN GENERAL.—No person may conduct mineral
24	prospecting for commercial purposes for any hardrock

1 mineral on Federal lands without a prospecting license or2 a small miners lease.

- 3 (b) PROSPECTING LICENSES.—
- 4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may, under 5 such rules and regulations as the Secretary may pre-6 scribe and with the concurrence of the relevant surface management agency, grant an applicant a 7 8 prospecting license that shall give the exclusive right 9 to prospect for specified hardrock minerals on Fed-10 eral lands for a period of not exceeding two years. 11 (2) MAXIMUM AREA.—The area subject to such
- a license shall not exceed 2,560 acres of land, in reasonably compact form.
- 14 (3) LICENSE APPLICATION FEE.—The Sec15 retary shall charge a fee for each license application
 16 to cover the costs of processing the license, and the
 17 license shall be subject to annual rentals equal to
 18 \$10 per acre per year.
- (4) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—A prospecting license must conform with the terms and conditions
 of a comprehensive land use plan approved under
 the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of
 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) or the Forest and
 Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of
 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.). For areas where a

comprehensive land use plan treating hardrock min ing as a multiple-use activity has not been com pleted, the Secretary concerned shall ensure that the
 land to be covered by the license is suitable for min eral activities.

6 (5) EXTENSION.—A prospecting license may be 7 extended for up to an additional four years upon a 8 showing by the licensee that the licensee explored 9 with reasonable diligence and was unable to deter-10 mine the existence and workability of a valuable de-11 posit covered by the license, or that the failure to 12 perform diligent prospecting activities was due to 13 conditions beyond the licensee's control.

14 (c) NONCOMPETITIVE LEASES.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—Upon a showing to the satis-16 faction of the Secretary by a prospecting licensee 17 under subsection (a) that a valuable deposit of a 18 hardrock mineral has been discovered by the licensee 19 within an area covered by the prospecting license 20 and with the consent of the surface agency, the li-21 censee shall be entitled to a lease for any or all of 22 the land included in the prospecting license, as well 23 as any nonmineral lands necessary for processing or 24 milling operations, at a royalty of no less than 12.5 25 percent of the gross value of production of hardrock

1 minerals or mineral concentrates or products derived 2 from hardrock minerals under the lease. Rentals for 3 such lease shall be set by the Secretary at no less 4 than \$10 per acre per year, with rentals paid in any 5 one year credited against royalties accruing for that 6 year. The recipient of such lease is not entitled to 7 an operations permit. 8

(2) Lease period.—

9 (A) IN GENERAL.—A lease under this sec-10 tion shall be for a period of 20 years, with the 11 right to renew for successive periods of 10 years 12 if hardrock minerals are being produced in com-13 mercial quantities under the lease.

14 (B) EXTENSION DURING NONPRODUC-15 TION.—If hardrock minerals are not being produced in commercial quantities at the end of 16 17 the primary term or any subsequent term of 18 such a lease, the Secretary may issue a 10-year 19 extension of the lease in the interest of con-20 servation, reclamation maintenance, or upon a 21 successful showing by the lessee that the lease 22 cannot be successfully operated at a profit or 23 for other reasons. No more than one extension 24 under this subparagraph may be issued.

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

6 (e) REDUCTION OF ROYALTY RATE.—

- (1) Subject to paragraph (2), The Secretary—
 (A) may reduce the royalty rate for a lease
 upon a showing by clear and convincing evidence by the person conducting mineral activities under the lease that production would not
 occur without the reduction in royalty; and
- (B) may reduce royalty and rental rates
 for a lease to encourage exploration for and development of hardrock minerals classified as
 strategic and critical by the Department of Energy.
- 18 (2) The Secretary may not reduce the royalty
 19 rate for a lease pursuant to paragraph (1) to a roy20 alty rate of less than 6.25 percent.

(f) PROTECTION OF LAND AND OTHER RESOURCES.—The Secretary may include in any lease or license issued under this Act such provisions as are necessary to adequately protect the lands and other resources
in the vicinity of the area subject to the lease or license.

For land not managed by the Department of the Interior,
 the Secretary shall consult with the appropriate surface
 management agency in formulating such provisions.

4 SEC. 104. COMPETITIVE LEASING.

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to sections 111 and 112, Federal lands known to contain valuable deposits of 6 7 hardrock minerals that are not covered by claims, licenses, 8 or leases may only be open to hardrock mineral exploration 9 or development through competitive leasing by the Sec-10 retary by such methods the Secretary may adopt by regulation and in such areas as the Secretary may determine, 11 including nonmineral lands the Secretary considers nec-12 essary for processing or milling operations. The total area 13 14 of land subject to any such lease shall not exceed 2,560 15 acres.

(b) TERMS AND REQUIREMENTS.—All terms and requirements for competitive leases under this section shall
be the same as if the leases were issued noncompetitively
under section 103(c).

20 SEC. 105. SMALL MINERS LEASES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may issue small
miners leases to qualified small miners that apply, under
such rules and regulations as the Secretary may prescribe,
including conditions to require diligent development of the

lease and to ensure protection of surface resources and
 groundwater.

3 (b) EXCLUSIVE RIGHT.—A small miners lease shall
4 give the leaseholder the exclusive right to prospect for
5 hardrock minerals for 3 years on up to 200 acres of con6 tiguous or non-contiguous Federal land.

7 (c) APPLICATION FEE.—The Secretary shall charge8 a reasonable application fee for such a lease.

9 (d) RENTALS.—Rentals for such a lease shall be \$5
10 per acre per year for the first 3 years.

(e) RENEWAL.—Such leases may be renewed for additional 3-year periods, with no limit, with a \$10 per acre
per year rental charged for renewed leases.

14 (f) CHALLENGE.—Any individual may file a challenge 15 with the Secretary that a leaseholder is in violation of the 16 diligence terms of a small miners lease or does not qualify 17 as a small miner. A small miners lease that is under such 18 a challenge may not be renewed unless the Secretary has 19 determined that the leaseholder is a small miner and is 20 in compliance with all the terms of the lease.

21 (g) NO ROYALTIES.—No royalties shall be charged22 for commercial production under a small miners lease.

(h) CONVERSION OF EXISTING CLAIMS.—An existing
claim, as of January 1, 2019, that belongs to an individual
that qualifies as a small miner may be converted to a small

miners lease under the same terms and conditions that
 apply to other small miners leases, except that such
 lease—
 (1) shall not be subject to rental during the pri mary term of the lease;
 (2) shall be subject to a rental of \$5 per acre
 per year for the first 3-year renewal of the lease;

8 and

9 (3) shall be subject to a rental of \$10 per acre
10 per year for any subsequent 3-year renewal of the
11 lease.

12 (i) LIMITATIONS.—A small miners lease—

13 (1) may only be held by the primary lease14 holder, a spouse thereof, or a direct descendent
15 thereof;

16 (2) may not be sold or transferred, other than
17 to a spouse or direct descendent of the primary
18 leaseholder; and

19 (3) is subject to all permitting requirements20 under this Act.

(j) CONVERSION TO HARDROCK MINERAL LEASE.—
If, with regards to a lease, the leaseholder no longer qualifies as a small miner at the time such leaseholder applies
for a renewal of such lease, such leaseholder shall not be
eligible to renew the small miners lease, but shall be eligi-

ble for a noncompetitive hardrock mineral lease issued
 under section 103(c). Notwithstanding section 103(c)(1),
 royalties under such a lease shall only be due on the gross
 income that exceeds the amount of gross income specified
 in such definition as of the time the hardrock mineral
 lease is issued.

7 SEC. 106. LANDS CONTAINING NONHARDROCK MINERALS; 8 OTHER USES.

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—In issuing licenses and leases 10 under this Act for lands that contain deposits of coal or 11 other nonhardrock minerals, the Secretary shall reserve to 12 the United States such nonhardrock minerals for disposal 13 under applicable laws.

14 (b) OTHER USES OF LICENSED AND LEASED15 LANDS.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall promul17 gate regulations to allow for other uses of the lands
18 covered by a prospecting license under this Act, in19 cluding leases for other minerals, if such other uses
20 would not unreasonably interfere with operations
21 under the prospecting license.

(2) PROSPECTING LICENSES.—The Secretary
shall include in such prospecting licenses such terms
and conditions as the Secretary finds necessary to

avoid unreasonable interference with other uses oc curring on, or other leases of, the licensed lands.

3 (3) LEASES.—The Secretary shall include in
4 leases under this Act stipulations to allow for simul5 taneous operations under other leases for the same
6 lands.

7 SEC. 107. ROYALTY.

8 (a) EXISTING PRODUCTION.—Production of hardrock 9 minerals on Federal land under an operations permit from which valuable hardrock minerals were produced in com-10 mercial quantities before the date of the enactment of this 11 12 Act, other than production under a small miners lease, 13 shall be subject to a royalty established by the Secretary at no less than 8 percent of the gross value of such produc-14 15 tion, or of mineral concentrates or products derived from hardrock minerals. Any Federal land added through a 16 plan modification to an operations permit on Federal land 17 18 that is submitted after the date of enactment of this Act shall be subject to a royalty established by the Secretary 19 20 for such lease of no less than 12.5 percent of the gross 21 value of production of hardrock minerals, or mineral con-22 centrates or products derived from hardrock minerals.

(b) LIABILITY.—The claim or leaseholder, or any operator to whom the claim or lease holder has assigned the
obligation to make royalty payments under the claim or

lease and any person who controls such claim or lease
 holder or operator, shall be liable for payment of such roy alties.

4 (c) DISPOSITION.—Of the revenues collected under
5 this title, including rents, royalties, claim maintenance
6 fees, interest charges, fines, and penalties—

7 (1) 25 percent shall be paid to the State within
8 the boundaries of which the leased, licensed, or
9 claimed lands, or operations subject to such interest
10 charges, fines, or penalties are or were located; and
11 (2) the remainder shall be deposited in the ac12 count established under section 501.

13 (d) DUTIES OF CLAIM OR LEASE HOLDERS, OPERA-14 TORS, AND TRANSPORTERS.—

15 (1) REGULATION.—The Secretary shall pre16 scribe by rule the time and manner in which—

17 (A) a person who is required to make a
18 royalty payment under this section shall make
19 such payment; and

20 (B) shall notify the Secretary of any as21 signment that such person may have made of
22 the obligation to make any royalty or other pay23 ment under a mining claim or lease under this
24 title.

1 (2) WRITTEN INSTRUMENT.—Any person pay-2 ing royalties under this section shall file a written 3 instrument, together with the first royalty payment, 4 affirming that such person is responsible for making 5 proper payments for all amounts due for all time pe-6 riods for which such person has a payment responsi-7 bility.

8 (3) ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS.—Such responsi-9 bility for the periods referred to in paragraph (2) 10 shall include any and all additional amounts billed 11 by the Secretary and determined to be due by final 12 agency or judicial action.

(4) JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY.—Any person liable for royalty payments under this section
who assigns any payment obligation shall remain
jointly and severally liable for all royalty payments
due for the period.

18 (5) OBLIGATIONS.—A person conducting min-19 eral activities shall—

20 (A) develop and comply with the site secu21 rity provisions in the operations permit de22 signed to protect from theft the hardrock min23 erals, concentrates, or products derived there24 from that are produced or stored on the area
25 subject to a mining claim or lease, and such

1 provisions shall conform with such minimum 2 standards as the Secretary may prescribe by 3 rule, taking into account the variety of cir-4 cumstances on areas subject to mining claims 5 and leases; and

6 (B) not later than the 5th business day 7 after production begins anywhere on an area 8 subject to a mining claim or lease, or produc-9 tion resumes after more than 90 days after pro-10 duction was suspended, notify the Secretary, in 11 the manner prescribed by the Secretary, of the 12 date on which such production has begun or re-13 sumed.

14 REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION.—The Sec-(6)15 retary may by rule require any person engaged in transporting a hardrock mineral, concentrate, or 16 17 product derived therefrom to carry on his or her per-18 son, in his or her vehicle, or in his or her immediate 19 control, documentation showing, at a minimum, the 20 amount, origin, and intended destination of the 21 hardrock mineral, concentrate, or product derived 22 therefrom in such circumstances as the Secretary 23 determines is appropriate.

24 (e) RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIRE-25 MENTS.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—A claim or lease holder, op-2 erator, or other person directly involved in devel-3 oping, producing, processing, transporting, pur-4 chasing, or selling hardrock minerals, concentrates, 5 or products derived therefrom, subject to this Act, 6 through the point of royalty computation shall establish and maintain any records, make any reports, 7 8 and provide any information that the Secretary may 9 reasonably require for the purposes of implementing 10 this section or determining compliance with rules or 11 orders under this section. Such records shall include 12 periodic reports, records, documents, and other data. 13 Such reports may also include pertinent technical 14 and financial data relating to the quantity, quality, 15 composition volume, weight, and assay of all min-16 erals extracted from the mining claim or lease.

(2) AVAILABILITY FOR INSPECTION.—Upon 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 such officer or employee.

24 (3) FORFEITURE.—Failure by a claim or lease
25 holder, operator, or other person referred to in the

first sentence to cooperate with such an audit, pro vide data required by the Secretary, or grant access
 to information may, at the discretion of the Sec retary, result in involuntary forfeiture of the claim
 or lease.

6 (4) MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS.—Records re-7 quired by the Secretary under this section shall be 8 maintained for 7 years after release of financial as-9 surance under section 306 unless the Secretary noti-10 fies the operator that the Secretary has initiated an 11 audit or investigation involving such records and 12 that such records must be maintained for a longer 13 period. In any case when an audit or investigation 14 is underway, records shall be maintained until the 15 Secretary releases the operator of the obligation to 16 maintain such records.

17 (f) AUDITS.—The Secretary is authorized to conduct 18 such audits of all claim or lease holders, operators, trans-19 porters, purchasers, processors, or other persons directly 20 or indirectly involved in the production or sale of minerals 21 covered by this Act, as the Secretary deems necessary for 22 the purposes of ensuring compliance with the require-23 ments of this section. For purposes of performing such 24 audits, the Secretary shall, at reasonable times and upon 25 request, have access to, and may copy, all books, papers 1 and other documents that relate to compliance with any2 provision of this section by any person.

3 (g) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized 5 to enter into cooperative agreements with the Sec-6 retary of Agriculture to share information con-7 cerning the royalty management of hardrock min-8 erals, concentrates, or products derived therefrom, to 9 carry out inspection, auditing, investigation, or en-10 forcement (not including the collection of royalties, 11 civil or criminal penalties, or other payments) activi-12 ties under this section in cooperation with the Sec-13 retary, and to carry out any other activity described 14 in this section.

15 (2) Secretary of Agriculture.—Except as 16 provided in paragraph (3), and pursuant to a coop-17 erative agreement, the Secretary of Agriculture 18 shall, upon request, have access to all royalty ac-19 counting information in the possession of the Sec-20 retary respecting the production, removal, or sale of 21 hardrock minerals, concentrates, or products derived 22 therefrom from claims or leases on lands open to lo-23 cation under this Act.

24 (3) TRADE SECRETS.—Trade secrets, propri25 etary, and other confidential information protected

1 from disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United 2 States Code, shall be made available by the Sec-3 retary to other Federal agencies as necessary to as-4 sure compliance with this Act and other Federal laws. The Secretary, the Secretary of Agriculture, 5 6 the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and other Federal officials shall ensure that 7 8 such information is provided protection in accord-9 ance with the requirements of that section.

10 (h) INTEREST AND SUBSTANTIAL UNDERREPORTING
11 ASSESSMENTS.—

12 (1) PAYMENTS NOT RECEIVED.—In the case of 13 mining claims or leases where royalty payments are 14 not received by the Secretary on the date that such 15 payments are due, the Secretary shall charge inter-16 est on such underpayments at the same interest rate 17 as the rate applicable under section 6621(a)(2) of 18 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. In the case of 19 an underpayment, interest shall be computed and 20 charged only on the amount of the deficiency and 21 not on the total amount.

(2) UNDERREPORTING.—If there is any underreporting of royalty owed on production from a
claim or lease for any production month by any person liable for royalty payments under this section,

the Secretary shall assess a penalty of not greater
 than 25 percent of the amount of that under reporting.

4 (3)SELF-REPORTING.—The Secretary may 5 waive or reduce the assessment provided in para-6 graph (2) of this subsection if the person liable for 7 royalty payments under this section corrects the 8 underreporting before the date such person receives 9 notice from the Secretary that an underreporting 10 may have occurred, or before 90 days after the date 11 of the enactment of this section, whichever is later.

(4) WAIVER.—The Secretary shall waive any
portion of an assessment under paragraph (2) of
this subsection attributable to that portion of the
underreporting for which the person responsible for
paying the royalty demonstrates that—

17 (A) such person had written authorization
18 from the Secretary to report royalty on the
19 value of the production on basis on which it was
20 reported;

(B) such person had substantial authority
for reporting royalty on the value of the production on the basis on which it was reported;

24 (C) such person previously had notified the25 Secretary, in such manner as the Secretary may

1 by rule prescribe, of relevant reasons or facts 2 affecting the royalty treatment of specific pro-3 duction which led to the underreporting; or 4 (D) such person meets any other exception 5 which the Secretary may, by rule, establish. 6 (5) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this subsection, the term "underreporting" means the dif-7 8 ference between the royalty on the value of the pro-9 duction that should have been reported and the roy-10 alty on the value of the production which was re-11 ported, if the value that should have been reported 12 is greater than the value that was reported. 13 (6)HARDROCK **MINERALS** RECLAMATION 14 FUND.—All penalties collected under this subsection 15 shall be deposited in the Hardrock Minerals Rec-16 lamation Fund established by this Act. 17 (i) EXPANDED ROYALTY OBLIGATIONS.—Each per-18 son liable for royalty payments under this section shall be jointly and severally liable for royalty on all hardrock 19 minerals, concentrates, or products derived therefrom lost 20 21 or wasted from a mining claim or lease when such loss 22 or waste is due to negligence on the part of any person

or due to the failure to comply with any rule, regulation,

24 or order issued under this section.

1 (j) GROSS INCOME FROM MINING DEFINED.—For 2 the purposes of this section, for any hardrock mineral, the 3 term "gross income from mining" has the same meaning 4 as the term "gross income" in section 613(c) of the Inter-5 nal Revenue Code of 1986.

6 (k) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Royalties under this Act 7 shall take effect with respect to the production of hardrock 8 minerals after the enactment of this Act, but any royalty 9 payments attributable to production during the first 12 10 calendar months after the enactment of this Act shall be 11 payable at the expiration of such 12-month period.

12 (1) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ROYALTY REQUIRE-13 MENTS.—Any person who fails to comply with the requirements of this section or any regulation or order issued to 14 15 implement this section shall be liable for a civil penalty under section 109 of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty 16 Management Act (30 U.S.C. 1719) to the same extent as 17 if the claim or lease maintained in compliance with this 18 19 Act were a lease under such Act.

20 SEC. 108. EXISTING PRODUCTION.

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

7 SEC. 109. HARDROCK MINING CLAIM MAINTENANCE FEE.

- 8 (a) FEE.—
- 9 (1) IN GENERAL.—

10 (A) REQUIRED FEES.—Except as provided 11 in section 2511(e)(2) of the Energy Policy Act 12 of 1992 (30 U.S.C. 242), or as otherwise provided in this Act, for each unpatented mining 13 14 claim, mill, or tunnel site on federally owned 15 lands, whether located before or on the date of 16 enactment of this Act, each claimant shall pay 17 to the Secretary, on or before August 31 of 18 each year, a claim maintenance fee of \$200 per 19 claim to hold such unpatented mining claim, 20 mill or tunnel site for the assessment year be-21 ginning at noon on the next day, September 1. 22 Such claim maintenance fee shall be in lieu of 23 the assessment work requirement contained in 24 the Mining Law of 1872 (30 U.S.C. 28 et seq.) 25 and the related filing requirements contained in

1	section 314 (a) and (c) of the Federal Land
2	Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C.
3	1744 (a) and (c)).
4	(B) Fee adjustments.—Any adjustment
5	to the fees under this subsection under section
6	502 shall begin to apply the calendar year fol-
7	lowing the calendar year in which such adjust-
8	ment is made.
9	(C) EXCEPTION FOR SMALL MINERS.—
10	Subparagraph (A) and the assessment work re-
11	quirement contained in the Mining Law of 1872
12	(30 U.S.C. 28 et seq.) shall not apply with re-
13	spect to any claim held by a small miner.
14	(2) Moneys received under this subsection that
15	are not otherwise allocated for the administration of
16	the mining laws by the Department of the Interior
17	shall be deposited in the Hardrock Minerals Rec-
18	lamation Fund established by section 401.
19	(b) CO-OWNERSHIP.—The co-ownership provisions of
20	the Mining Law of 1872 (30 U.S.C. 28 et seq.) shall re-
21	main in effect except that the annual claim maintenance
22	fee, where applicable, shall replace applicable assessment
23	requirements and expenditures.
24	(c) FAILURE TO PAY.—Failure to pay the claim

sively constitute a forfeiture of the unpatented mining
 claim, mill or tunnel site by the claimant and the claim
 shall be deemed null and void by operation of law.

4 (d) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—

5 (1) REQUIRED FILINGS.—Nothing in this sec-6 tion shall change or modify the requirements of sec-7 tion 314(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Manage-8 ment Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1744(b)), or the re-9 quirements of section 314(c) of the Federal Land 10 Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 11 1744(c)) related to filings required by section 12 314(b), which remain in effect.

(2) MINING LAW OF 1872.—Section 2324 of the
Revised Statutes of the United States (30 U.S.C.
28) is amended by inserting "or section 103(a) of
the Hardrock Leasing and Reclamation Act of
2019" after "Act of 1993".

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

19 OF CLAIMS.

Except as otherwise provided in section 101, timely
payment of the claim maintenance fee required by section
109 or any related law relating to the use of Federal land,
asserts the claimant's authority to use and occupy the
Federal land concerned for prospecting and exploration,

consistent with the requirements of this Act and other ap plicable law.

3 SEC. 111. PROTECTION OF SPECIAL PLACES.

4 (a) PROTECTION OF NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM UNITS AND NATIONAL MONUMENTS.—No permit shall be issued 5 under this Act that authorizes mineral activities that 6 7 would impair the land or resources of a unit of the Na-8 tional Park System or a national monument. For purposes of this subsection, the term "impair" includes any diminu-9 10 tion of the affected land including wildlife, scenic assets, water resources, air quality, and acoustic qualities, or 11 12 other changes that would impair a citizen's experience at 13 the National Park System unit or a national monument. 14 (b) PROTECTION OF CONSERVATION AREAS.—In order to protect the resources and values of National Con-15 servation System units, the Secretary, as appropriate, 16 shall utilize authority under this Act and other applicable 17 law to the fullest extent necessary to prevent mineral ac-18 tivities that could have an adverse impact on the resources 19 or values for which such units were established. 20

(c) LANDS NOT OPEN TO MINING.—Notwithstanding
any other provision of law and subject to valid existing
rights, no hardrock mining activity shall be allowed in any
of the following:

25 (1) Sacred sites.

- 1 (2) Wilderness study areas. 2 (3) Designated critical habitat. (4) Areas of critical environmental concern. 3 4 (5) Units of the National Conservation System. 5 (6) Areas designated for inclusion in the Na-6 tional Wild and Scenic Rivers System pursuant to 7 the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et 8 seq.), areas designated for potential addition to such 9 system pursuant to section 5(a) of that Act (16) 10 U.S.C. 1276(a)), and areas determined to be eligible 11 for inclusion in such system pursuant to section 5(d)12 of such Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(d)). 13 Inventoried Roadless Areas under (7)the 14 Roadless Area Conservation Rule, part 294 of title 15 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Colorado Roadless 16 Areas, or Idaho Roadless Areas. 17 SEC. 112. SUITABILITY DETERMINATION. 18 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary concerned shall 19 make each determination of whether lands are suitable for 20mineral activities that is otherwise required by this Act, 21 in accordance with subsection (b). 22 (b) SUITABILITY.— 23 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary concerned 24 shall consider lands suitable for mineral activities if
- 25 the Secretary concerned finds that such activities

1	would not result in undue degradation to a special
2	characteristic described in paragraph (2) that cannot
3	be prevented by the imposition of conditions in the
4	permit required for such activities under title III.
5	(2) Special characteristics.—For purposes
6	of paragraph (1) the Secretary concerned shall con-
7	sider each of the following to be a special char-
8	acteristic:
9	(A) The existence of a significant water re-
10	source or supply in or associated with such
11	lands, including any aquifer or aquifer recharge
12	area.
13	(B) The presence on such lands, or any
14	adjacent land, of a publicly owned place that is
15	listed on, or determined by the Secretary of the
16	Interior to be eligible for listing on, the Na-
17	tional Register of Historic Places.
18	(C) The designation of all or any portion
19	of such lands, or any adjacent land, as a Na-
20	tional Conservation System unit.
21	(D) The designation of all or any portion
22	of such lands, or any adjacent land, as critical
23	habitat under the Endangered Species Act of
24	1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

1	(E) The designation of all or any portion
2	of such lands, or any adjacent land, as a class
3	I area under section 162 of the Clean Air Act
4	(42 U.S.C. 7472).
5	(F) The presence of such other resource
6	values as the Secretary concerned may by rule
7	specify, determined based upon field testing,
8	evaluation, or credible information that verifies
9	such values.
10	(G) The designation of such lands, or adja-
11	cent land, as a Research Natural Area.
12	(H) The presence on such lands, or any
13	adjacent land, of a sacred site.
14	(I) The presence or designation of such
15	lands adjacent to lands not open to mining pur-
16	suant to section 111.
17	(3) A determination under this subsection of
18	suitability for mineral activities shall be made after
19	publication of notice and an opportunity for submis-
20	sion of public comment for a period of not less than
21	60 days.
22	(4) Any determination made in accordance with
23	this subsection with respect to lands shall be incor-
24	porated into each Federal land use plan applicable
25	to such lands, at the time such plan is adopted, re-

vised, or significantly amended pursuant to any Fed eral law other than this Act.

3 (c) CHANGE REQUEST.—The Secretary concerned
4 shall, by rule, provide for an opportunity for any person
5 to request a change in determination for any Federal land
6 found suitable under subsection (a).

7 (d) EXISTING OPERATIONS.—Nothing in this section
8 shall be construed as affecting lands on which mineral ac9 tivities were being conducted on the date of enactment of
10 this Act under an approved plan of operations or under
11 notice.

12 TITLE II—CONSULTATION 13 PROCEDURE

14 SEC. 201. REQUIREMENT FOR CONSULTATION.

(a) SCOPE.—Agencies shall ensure meaningful and
timely consultation with Indian Tribes and Tribal officials
prior to undertaking any mineral activities that may have
substantial direct, indirect, or cumulative impacts on—

19 (1) the lands, including allotted, ceded, or tradi20 tional lands, or interests of an Indian Tribe or a
21 member of an Indian Tribe;

(2) any part of any Federal land that shares a
border with Indian country, as such term is defined
in section 1151 of title 18, United States Code;

(3) the relationship between the Federal Gov ernment and an Indian Tribe; or

3 (4) the distribution of power and responsibil4 ities between the Federal Government and an Indian
5 Tribe.

6 (b) Multiagency Mineral Activities.—If more 7 than one agency is involved in a mineral activity, some 8 or all of the agencies may designate a lead agency, which 9 shall be responsible for fulfilling the consultation required 10 under subsection (a). an agency that does not designate a lead agency shall remain individually responsible for the 11 12 consultation required under subsection (a). All agencies involved in the mineral activity shall remain involved in 13 and engaged with the consultation process regardless of 14 15 whether or not a lead agency has been designated.

16 (c) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this Act shall exempt 17 an agency from additional consultation required under any 18 other law or from taking any other consultative actions 19 as required by any other law or agency prerogative in addition to those required by this Act. Nor does it preclude 20 21 an agency from additional consultation that complies with 22 agency regulations for consultation, advances agency con-23 sultation practices, or supports agency efforts to build or 24 strengthen government-to-government relationships with an Indian Tribe. 25

	10
1	(d) TEMPORARY WAIVER.—
2	(1) IN GENERAL.—The agency may temporarily
3	waive the requirements of this title in all or any por-
4	tion of any emergency area during all or any portion
5	of an emergency period.
6	(2) DURATION OF WAIVER.—A temporary waiv-
7	er under this subsection shall end upon the termi-
8	nation of the applicable emergency period.
9	(3) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this
10	subsection—
11	(A) the term "emergency area" means a
12	geographical area in which there exists an
13	emergency or disaster declared by the President
14	pursuant to the National Emergencies Act $(50$
15	U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) or the Robert T. Stafford
16	Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act
17	(42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.); and
18	(B) the term "emergency period" means
19	the period during which there exists an emer-
20	gency or disaster declared by the President pur-
21	suant to the National Emergencies Act (50
22	U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) or the Robert T. Stafford
23	Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act
24	(42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

1 SEC. 202. TIMING.

2 Consultation under sections 203 and 204 shall be
3 completed before any Federal funds are expended for the
4 mineral activity and before the issuance of any license.

5 SEC. 203. SCOPING STAGE CONSULTATION.

6 (a) PLANNING DOCUMENT.—As early as possible in 7 the planning stage of a mineral activity, the agency shall 8 compile a draft of the scope of the project. The agency 9 shall make a reasonable and good faith effort, consistent with section 800.4(b)(1) of title 36, Code of Federal Regu-10 11 lations, as such regulation was in effect on July 6, 2004, 12 to identify areas that contain sites important to Indian 13 Tribes whether or not such sites are explicitly known to the agency. The agency shall make a reasonable and good 14 faith effort to identify any geographic areas important to 15 16 Indian Tribes that might be affected and any other anticipated impacts to Tribal interests. 17

18 (b) INITIAL CONSULTATION CONTACT.—The agen-19 cy—

(1) shall send, via United States mail and, if
possible, email, a copy of the planning document and
a letter requesting consultation meetings to the relevant Tribal Government officials, including the
Tribal leader and all members of any elected Tribal
governing body, relevant Tribal governmental agencies (including the Tribal Historic Preservation Offi-

cer or cultural resource manager), owners of indi vidual allotments, other stakeholders identified by
 the Tribe, and relevant non-Tribal stakeholders (in cluding the State Historic Preservation Officer and
 local governments that have jurisdiction on any af fected land via agreement with the agency); and

7 (2) shall follow up with phone calls to confirm 8 receipt of the documents by all intended recipients. 9 (c) CONSULTATION MEETING ARRANGEMENTS.—The 10 agency shall negotiate with the affected Indian Tribes to determine the time, place, agenda, travel funds, facilitator, 11 12 format, and goals of a consultation meeting. The agency 13 shall keep thorough documentation of all steps taken to contact and engage the affected Indian Tribes in consulta-14 15 tion. If, after a good faith effort, the agency fails to en-16 gage the affected Indian Tribes, it may terminate its 17 scoping stage consultation efforts by providing all con-18 sultation partners with a written notification and expla-19 nation for its decision to end scoping stage consultation 20 efforts, signed by the head of the agency, and proceed to 21 the decision stage procedures described in section 204. A 22 good faith effort to consult must involve consistent and 23 sustained efforts to contact and engage with the appro-24 priate-level officials via the available channels of communication (United States mail, e-mail, and telephone). 25

1 (d) SCOPING STAGE CONSULTATION MEETING.—A 2 scoping stage consultation meeting shall begin with confirmation of the format, facilitator, and agenda, with ade-3 4 quate time scheduled for introductions and for interaction 5 throughout the meeting among participants. Whenever possible, Tribal stakeholders (such as allottees or inter-6 7 ested Tribal members) shall be brought into the on-going 8 planning process directly by forming ad hoc workgroups 9 (including Tribal leaders or their designees) and, if appropriate, initiating a process for consensual development of 10 11 regulations, such as negotiated rulemaking. A scoping 12 stage consultation meeting shall conclude with planning for the next meeting, if necessary. 13

14 (e) TERMINATION OF SCOPING STAGE CONSULTA-15 TION WITH A MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.—

16 (1) TERMINATION.—Except as provided by sub17 section (c), scoping stage consultation shall termi18 nate upon the execution of a memorandum of agree19 ment signed by the head of the agency and the af20 fected Indian Tribes.

(2) SIGNATORIES.—The affected Indian Tribes
and the agency may jointly invite additional parties
to be signatories of the memorandum of agreement.
The signatories have sole authority to execute,
amend, or terminate the memorandum of agreement.

1	If any signatory determines that the terms of the
2	memorandum of agreement cannot be carried out,
3	the signatories shall consult to seek amendment of
4	the memorandum of agreement. If the memorandum
5	of agreement is not amended, any signatory may ter-
6	minate the agreement, and the process will return to
7	scoping stage consultation. The agency shall provide
8	all nonsignatory consulting partners with the oppor-
9	tunity to submit a written statement, explanation, or
10	comment on the consultation proceedings that shall
11	become part of the agency's official consultation
12	record.
13	(3) Memorandum of agreement.—The
14	memorandum of agreement—
15	(A) may address multiple activities if—
16	(i) the activities are similar and repet-
17	itive or are multistate or regional in scope,
18	or where routine management activities are
19	undertaken at Federal installations, facili-
20	ties, or other land management units; and
21	(ii) the scope of the activities is clear-
22	ly delineated;
23	(B) may establish standard processes for
	(D) may estublish standard processes for

1	through consultation and defined in the memo-
2	randum of agreement;
3	(C) shall include a provision for monitoring
4	and reporting on its implementation;
5	(D) shall include provisions for termination
6	or reconsideration if the activity has not been
7	completed within a specified time;
8	(E) shall include provisions to address new
9	discoveries, which may include halting the activ-
10	ity and returning to scoping stage consultation;
11	(F) shall include provisions to address
12	changes or modifications to the scope or nature
13	of the activity, impacts or conditions of the
14	project or site;
15	(G) may incorporate relevant Tribal laws,
16	standards, regulations, or policies;
17	(H) may include provisions for the protec-
18	tion of culturally sensitive information; and
19	(I) shall include provisions to address and
20	resolve disputes.
21	(f) TERMINATION OF SCOPING STAGE CONSULTA-
22	TION WITHOUT A MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.—The
23	agency shall make a good faith effort through sustained
24	interaction and collaboration to reach a consensus result-
25	ing in a memorandum of agreement. If, after a good faith

effort and a reasonable amount of time given the nature 1 2 and complexities of the proposed activity and potential im-3 pacts, the agency determines that further consultation will 4 not be productive, it may terminate consultation by pro-5 viding all consultation partners with a written notification and explanation for its decision, signed by the head of the 6 7 agency, and proceed to the decision stage procedures de-8 scribed in section 204. Any decision by an agency to termi-9 nate consultation must be supported by an adequate documentation and evidence of its good faith efforts and the 10 basis for its decision. The affected Indian Tribes may at 11 12 any point decide to terminate consultation. In case of termination by either party, the agency shall provide the af-13 fected Indian Tribes or other affected parties with the op-14 15 portunity to submit a written statement, explanation, or comment on the consultation proceedings that will become 16 17 part of the agency's official consultation record.

18 SEC. 204. DECISION STAGE PROCEDURES.

(a) PROPOSAL DOCUMENT.—The agency shall compile a document consisting of the plan for the activity, its
anticipated impacts to Tribal interests, any memorandum
of agreement, and any written statements made by consulting partners during the scoping stage as described in
section 203. The agency shall include sufficient supporting
documentation to the extent permitted by law and within

available funds to enable any reviewing parties to under-1 2 stand its basis. The agency may use documentation pre-3 pared to comply with other laws to fulfill the requirements 4 of this provision to the extent that such documentation 5 is sufficiently pertinent to and focused on the relevant issues as to allow reasonable ease of review. The agency 6 7 shall mail and, if possible, email a copy of the Proposal 8 Document to all affected Indian Tribes and stakeholders, 9 including those that withdrew from the process. At a minimum, the document shall go to the Tribal leader, all 10 members of any elected Tribal governing body, and stake-11 holders. The agency shall follow up to confirm receipt of 12 13 the document. After these steps have been completed, the Proposal Document shall be published in the Federal Reg-14 15 ister, subject to the provisions of section 207.

(b) PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD.—The agency shall
provide a period of not less than 90 days after publication
in the Federal Register for comments on the Proposal
Document. A reasonable extension shall be granted upon
request of not less than 30 days by any member of any
of the affected Indian Tribal governing bodies or a stakeholder.

(c) PRELIMINARY DECISION.—After expiration of the
comment period, the agency shall prepare a preliminary
decision letter, signed by the head of the agency. The let-

ter shall state the decision to proceed or not proceed with 1 the mineral activity, the decision's rationale, any changes 2 3 in the proposal made in response to comments, and any 4 points where the decision conflicts with the expressed requests of any of the affected Indian Tribes or stake-5 holders. It shall particularly address why the decision was 6 7 made to disregard any such requests. The agency shall 8 mail and, if possible, email a copy of the letter to all af-9 fected Indian Tribes and stakeholders, including those 10 that withdrew from the process. At a minimum, the letter shall go to the Tribal leader, all members of the Tribal 11 12 governing body, and stakeholders. The agency shall follow 13 up to confirm receipt of the letter.

(d) FINAL DECISION.—The agency shall provide a
60-day period following the issuance of the preliminary decision letter for response by the affected Indian Tribes and
stakeholders. Thereafter, the agency shall notify in writing, signed by the head of the agency, the affected Indian
Tribes and stakeholders, including those that withdrew
from the process, of the agency's final decision.

21 SEC. 205. DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING.

(a) OFFICIAL CONSULTATION RECORD.—The agency
shall keep an official consultation record that allows accurate tracking of the process so that agencies and consulting parties can correct any errors or omissions, and

provides an official record of the process that can be re-1 ferred to in any litigation that may arise. The agency shall 2 document all efforts to initiate consultation as well as doc-3 4 umenting the process once it has begun. Such documenta-5 tion, including correspondence, telephone logs, and emails, shall be included in the agency's official consultation 6 7 record. The agency shall also keep notes so that the con-8 sultation record documents the content of consultation 9 meetings, site visits, and phone calls in addition to infor-10 mation about dates and who participated.

11 (b)PAYMENT TRIBAL DOCUMENTATION FOR 12 WORK.—If the agency asks an Indian Tribe for specific information or documentation regarding the location, na-13 ture, and condition of individual sites, to conduct a survey, 14 15 or in any way fulfill the duties of the agency in a role similar to that of a consultant or contractor, then the 16 17 agency must pay for such services, if so requested by the 18 Indian Tribe, as it would for any private consultant or 19 contractor. An Indian Tribe may select a contractor to 20 perform such work on its behalf, to be paid for by the 21 agency.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Each agency shall on a
biennial basis submit to Congress a report on its consultation activities.

1 SEC. 206. IMPLEMENTATION.

2 Not later than 30 days after the date of the enact-3 ment of this Act, the head of each agency shall designate an official with principal responsibility for the agency's re-4 5 view of existing consultation and coordination policies and procedures, and implementation of this Act. Not later than 6 7 60 days after the effective date of this order, the des-8 ignated official shall submit to the Office of Management 9 and Budget a description of the agency's revised consultation process in conformity with this Act. 10

11 SEC. 207. SENSITIVE TRIBAL INFORMATION.

(a) CLOSED MEETINGS.—Notwithstanding any provision of the Administrative Procedures Act, consultation
meetings shall be closed to the public at the request of
the Indian Tribal Government.

16 (b) SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—Notwithstanding any provision of section 552 of title 5, United States Code 17 (commonly known as the Freedom of Information Act), 18 19 the Administrative Procedures Act, or any other applicable laws or regulations, all information designated by the In-20 21 dian Tribe as sensitive, such as the location of sacred sites 22 or other details of cultural or religious practices, shall be 23 deleted from any public publication made as part of the 24 consultation process or in the process of carrying out the activity. 25

(c) LIMITED INFORMATION ACCESS.—The agency, in
 consultation with the Indian Tribe or such Tribe's des ignee, shall determine who may have access to the infor mation for the purposes of carrying out the mineral activ ity.

6 (d) INDIVIDUAL ALLOTMENTS.—Instances where sa7 cred sites are located on individual allotments or public
8 domain allotments shall be addressed on a case-by-case
9 basis and shall involve the allottees.

(e) SACRED SITES.—The location and uses of a sacred site shall be protected in accordance with this provision and section 111.

13 TITLE III—ENVIRONMENTAL 14 CONSIDERATIONS OF MIN15 ERAL EXPLORATION AND DE16 VELOPMENT

17 SEC. 301. GENERAL STANDARD FOR HARDROCK MINING ON

18 FEDERAL LAND.

Notwithstanding section 302(b) of the Federal Land
Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1732(b)),
the first section of the Act of June 4, 1897 (chapter 2;
30 Stat. 36; 16 U.S.C. 478), and the National Forest
Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.), and
in accordance with this title and applicable law, unless expressly stated otherwise in this Act, the Secretary shall

ensure that mineral activities on any Federal land that
 is subject to a mining claim, millsite claim, tunnel site
 claim, or any authorization issued under title I of this Act
 are carefully controlled to prevent undue degradation of
 public lands and resources.

6 SEC. 302. PERMITS.

7 (a) PERMITS REQUIRED.—No person may engage in 8 mineral activities on Federal land that may cause a dis-9 turbance of surface resources, including land, air, ground 10 water and surface water, and fish and wildlife, unless a 11 permit was issued to such person under this title author-12 izing such activities.

(b) NEGLIGIBLE DISTURBANCE.—Notwithstanding
subsection (a), a permit under this title shall not be required for mineral activities that are a casual use of the
Federal land.

17 (c) COORDINATION WITH NATIONAL ENVIRON-MENTAL POLICY ACT PROCESS.—The Secretary and the 18 19 Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct the permit proc-20 esses under this Act in accordance with the timing and 21 other requirements under section 102 of the National En-22 vironmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332). To the 23 extent practicable, the Secretary and Secretary of Agri-24 culture shall coordinate the permit process.

1 SEC. 303. EXPLORATION PERMIT.

2 (a) AUTHORIZED EXPLORATION ACTIVITY.—Any ap-3 plicant may apply for an exploration permit for any mining claim, license, or lease authorizing the applicant to re-4 5 move a reasonable amount of the hardrock minerals, as defined in the license or lease or established in such regu-6 7 lations as the Secretary shall promulgate, from the area 8 that is subject to the claim, license, or lease, respectively, for analysis, study, and testing. Such permit shall not au-9 thorize the applicant to remove any mineral for sale nor 10 to conduct any activities other than those required for ex-11 ploration for hardrock minerals and reclamation. 12

13 (b) PERMIT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—An application for an exploration permit under this section shall 14 be submitted in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary 15 16 concerned, and shall contain an exploration plan, a reclamation plan for the proposed exploration, and such docu-17 mentation as necessary to ensure compliance with applica-18 19 ble Federal and State environmental laws and regulations. 20 (c) RECLAMATION PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—The rec-21 lamation plan required to be included in a permit applica-22 tion under subsection (b) shall include such provisions as 23 may be jointly prescribed by the Secretary and the Sec-24 retary of Agriculture by regulations. Such regulations shall, at a minimum, require the following: 25

1 (1) The applicant has demonstrated that pro-2 posed reclamation can be accomplished. 3 (2) The proposed exploration activities and con-4 dition of the land after the completion of exploration 5 activities and final reclamation will conform with the 6 land use plan applicable to the area subject to min-7 eral activities. 8 (3) The area subject to the proposed permit is 9 not included within an area listed in section 111.

10 (4) The applicant has demonstrated that the 11 exploration plan and reclamation plan will be in 12 compliance with the requirements of this Act and all 13 other applicable Federal requirements, and any 14 State requirements agreed to by the Secretary con-15 cerned.

16 (5) The applicant has demonstrated that the re-17 quirements of section 306 will be met.

18 (6) The applicant is eligible to receive a permit19 under section 305.

(d) TERM OF PERMIT.—An exploration permit shall
be for a stated term. The term shall be no greater than
that necessary to accomplish the proposed exploration,
and in no case for more than 10 years.

24 (e) PERMIT MODIFICATION.—During the term of an25 exploration permit the permit holder may submit an appli-

cation to modify the permit. To approve a proposed modi-1 2 fication to the permit, the Secretary concerned shall make the same determinations as are required in the case of 3 4 an original permit, except that the Secretary and the Sec-5 retary of Agriculture may specify by joint rule the extent 6 to which requirements for initial exploration permits under 7 this section shall apply to applications to modify an explo-8 ration permit based on whether such modifications are 9 deemed significant or minor.

- 10 (f) TRANSFER, ASSIGNMENT, OR SALE OF RIGHTS.—
- (1) PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL.—No transfer,
 assignment, or sale of rights granted by a permit
 issued under this section shall be made without the
 prior written approval of the Secretary concerned.
- (2) APPROVAL.—Such Secretary shall allow a
 person holding a permit to transfer, assign, or sell
 rights under the permit to a successor, if the Secretary finds in writing that the successor—
- 19 (A) is eligible to receive a permit under20 section 304;
- (B) has submitted evidence of financial assurance satisfactory under section 306; and
 (C) meets any other requirements specified
 - by the Secretary.

1 (3) ASSUMED LIABILITY.—The successor in in-2 terest shall assume the liability and reclamation re-3 sponsibilities established by the existing permit and 4 shall conduct the mineral activities in full compli-5 ance with this Act, and the terms and conditions of 6 the permit as in effect at the time of transfer, as-7 signment, or sale.

8 (4) FEE.—Each application for approval of a 9 permit transfer, assignment, or sale pursuant to this 10 subsection shall be accompanied by a fee payable to 11 the Secretary of the Interior in such amount as may 12 be established by such Secretary. Such amount shall 13 be equal to the actual or anticipated cost to the Sec-14 retary or the Secretary of Agriculture, as appro-15 priate, of reviewing and approving or disapproving 16 such transfer, assignment, or sale, as determined by 17 the Secretary of the Interior.

18 SEC. 304. OPERATIONS PERMIT.

(a) OPERATIONS PERMIT.—(1) Any applicant that is
in compliance with all provisions of this Act may apply
to the Secretary concerned for an operations permit authorizing the applicant to carry out mineral activities,
other than casual use, on—

(A) any valid mining claim, valid millsite claim,
 valid tunnel site claim, or lease issued under this
 Act; and

4 (B) such additional Federal land as the Sec-5 retary may determine is necessary to conduct the 6 proposed mineral activities, if the operator obtains a 7 right-of-way permit for use of such additional lands 8 under title V of the Federal Land Policy and Man-9 agement Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1761 et seq.) and 10 agrees to pay all fees required under that title for 11 the permit under that title.

(2) If the Secretary decides to issue such permit, the
permit shall include such terms and conditions as prescribed by such Secretary to carry out this title.

15 (b) PERMIT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—An application for an operations permit under this section shall 16 17 be submitted in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary 18 concerned and shall contain site characterization data, an 19 operations plan, a reclamation plan, monitoring plans, 20 long-term maintenance plans, to the extent necessary, and 21 such documentation as necessary to ensure compliance 22 with applicable Federal and State environmental laws and 23 regulations. If the proposed mineral activities will be car-24 ried out in conjunction with mineral activities on adjacent

non-Federal lands, information on the location and nature
 of such operations may be required by the Secretary.

3 (c) PERMIT ISSUANCE OR DENIAL.—(1) After pro4 viding for public participation pursuant to subsection (i),
5 the Secretary concerned shall issue an operations permit
6 if such Secretary makes each of the following determina7 tions in writing, and shall deny a permit if such Secretary
8 finds that the application and applicant do not fully meet
9 the following requirements:

10 (A) The permit application, including the site
11 characterization data, operations plan, and reclama12 tion plan, are complete and accurate and sufficient
13 for developing a good understanding of the antici14 pated impacts of the mineral activities and the effec15 tiveness of proposed mitigation and control.

(B) The applicant has demonstrated that the
proposed reclamation in the operation and reclamation plan can be and is likely to be accomplished by
the applicant and will not cause undue degradation.

20 (C) The condition of the land, including the fish
21 and wildlife resources and habitat contained thereon,
22 will be restored after the completion of mineral ac23 tivities.

1	(D) The area subject to the proposed plan is
2	not listed in section 111 or otherwise ineligible for
3	mineral activities.
4	(E) The proposed operation has been designed
5	to prevent material damage to the hydrologic bal-
6	ance outside the permit area.
7	(F) The applicant will fully comply with the re-
8	quirements of section 306 prior to the initiation of
9	operations.
10	(G) Neither the applicant nor operator, nor any
11	subsidiary, affiliate, or person controlled by or under
12	common control with the applicant or operator, is in-
13	eligible to receive a permit under section 305.
14	(H) The reclamation plan demonstrates that 10
15	years following mine closure, no treatment of surface
16	or ground water for carcinogens or toxins will be re-
17	quired to meet water quality standards at the point
18	of discharge.
19	(2) With respect to any activities specified in the rec-
20	lamation plan referred to in subsection (b) that constitute
21	a removal or remedial action under section 101 of the
22	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,
23	and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601), the Secretary
24	shall consult with the Administrator of the Environmental
25	Protection Agency prior to the issuance of an operations

1	permit. The Administrator of the Environmental Protec-
2	tion Agency shall ensure that the reclamation plan does
3	not require activities that would increase the costs or like-
4	lihood of removal or remedial actions under the Com-
5	prehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and
6	Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) or correc-
7	tive actions under the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42)
8	U.S.C. 6901 et seq.).
9	(d) TERM OF PERMIT; RENEWAL.—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—An operations permit—
11	(A) shall be for an initial term not longer
12	than the shorter of—
13	(i) the period necessary to accomplish
14	the proposed mineral activities subject to
15	the permit; and
16	(ii) the length of time remaining on
17	the applicant's hardrock mining lease;
18	(B) shall be renewed for an additional 10-
19	year period if the operation is in compliance
20	with the requirements of this Act and other ap-
21	plicable law; and
22	(C) shall expire 5 years following the com-
23	mencement of a temporary cessation unless,
24	prior to the expiration of the 5 years, the mine

operator has filed with the Secretary a request
 for approval to resume operations.

3 (2) FAILURE TO COMMENCE MINERAL ACTIVI4 TIES.—Failure by the operator to commence mineral
5 activities within 2 years of the date scheduled in an
6 operations permit shall require a modification of the
7 permit if the Secretary concerned determines that
8 modifications are necessary to comply with section
9 111.

10 (e) PERMIT MODIFICATION.—

(1) APPLICATION.—During the term of an operations permit the operator may submit an application to modify the permit (including the operations
plan or reclamation plan).

15 (2) MODIFICATION BY THE SECRETARY CON-16 CERNED.—The Secretary concerned may, at any 17 time, require reasonable modification to any oper-18 ations plan or reclamation plan upon a determina-19 tion that the requirements of this Act cannot be met 20 if the plan is followed as approved. Such determina-21 tion shall be based on a written finding and subject 22 to public notice and hearing requirements estab-23 lished by the Secretary concerned.

24 (3) UNANTICIPATED EVENTS OR CONDI25 TIONS.—A permit modification is required before

1	changes are made to the approved plan of oper-
2	ations, or if unanticipated events or conditions exist
3	on the mine site, including in the case of—
4	(A) development of acid or toxic drainage;
5	(B) loss of springs or water supplies;
6	(C) water quantity, water quality, or other
7	resulting water impacts that are significantly
8	different than those predicted in the applica-
9	tion;
10	(D) the need for long-term water treat-
11	ment;
12	(E) significant reclamation difficulties or
13	reclamation failure;
14	(F) the discovery of significant scientific or
15	biological resources that were not addressed in
16	the original plan;
17	(G) the discovery of a properties eligible
18	for listing on the National Register of Historic
19	Places; or
20	(H) the discovery of hazards to public safe-
21	ty.
22	(f) Temporary Cessation of Operations.—
23	(1) Secretarial approval required.—An
24	operator conducting mineral activities under an op-
25	erations permit in effect under this title may not

temporarily cease mineral activities for a period
 greater than 180 days unless the Secretary con cerned has approved such temporary cessation or
 unless the temporary cessation is permitted under
 the original permit.

6 (2)PREVIOUSLY ISSUED OPERATIONS PER-7 MITS.—Any operator temporarily ceasing mineral ac-8 tivities for a period greater than 90 days under an 9 operations permit issued before the date of the en-10 actment of this Act shall submit, before the expira-11 tion of such 90-day period, a complete application 12 for temporary cessation of operations to the Sec-13 retary concerned for approval unless the temporary 14 cessation is permitted under the original permit.

15 (3) REQUIRED INFORMATION.—An application 16 for approval of temporary cessation of operations 17 shall include such information required under sub-18 section (b) and any other provisions prescribed by 19 the Secretary concerned to minimize impacts on 20 human health, the environment, or properties eligible 21 for listing on the National Register of Historic 22 Places. After receipt of a complete application for 23 temporary cessation of operations such Secretary 24 shall conduct an inspection of the area for which temporary cessation of operations has been re quested.

3 (4) CONDITIONS FOR APPROVAL.—To approve
4 an application for temporary cessation of operations,
5 the Secretary concerned shall make each of the fol6 lowing determinations:

7 (A) A determination that the methods for
8 securing surface facilities and restricting access
9 to the permit area, or relevant portions thereof,
10 will effectively protect against hazards to the
11 health and safety of the public and fish and
12 wildlife or damage to properties eligible for list13 ing on the National Register of Historic Places.

(B) A determination that reclamation is in
compliance with the approved reclamation plan,
except in those areas specifically designated in
the application for temporary cessation of operations for which a delay in meeting such standards is necessary to facilitate the resumption of
operations.

(C) A determination that the amount of financial assurance filed with the permit application is sufficient to assure completion of the reclamation activities identified in the approved reclamation plan in the event of forfeiture.

1 (D) A determination that any outstanding 2 notices of violation and cessation orders incurred in connection with the plan for which 3 4 temporary cessation is being requested are ei-5 ther stayed pursuant to an administrative or ju-6 dicial appeal proceeding or are in the process of 7 being abated to the satisfaction of the Secretary 8 concerned.

9 (g) PERMIT REVIEWS.—The Secretary concerned shall review each permit issued under this section every 10 11 10 years during the term of such permit, and before ap-12 proving the resumption of operations under subsection (f), such Secretary shall require the operator to take such ac-13 tions as the Secretary deems necessary to assure that min-14 15 eral activities conform to the permit, including adjustment of financial assurance requirements. 16

17 (h) TRANSFER, ASSIGNMENT, OR SALE OF18 RIGHTS.—

(1) WRITTEN APPROVAL.—No transfer, assignment, or sale of rights granted by a permit under
this section shall be made without the prior written
approval of the Secretary concerned.

(2) CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL.—The Secretary
concerned may allow a person holding a permit to
transfer, assign, or sell rights under the permit to

1	a successor, if such Secretary finds, in writing, that
2	the successor—
3	(A) has submitted all required information
4	and is eligible to receive a permit in accordance
5	with section 305;
6	(B) has submitted evidence of financial as-
7	surance satisfactory under section 306; and
8	(C) meets any other requirements specified
9	by such Secretary.
10	(3) Assumed liability.—The successor in in-
11	terest shall assume the liability and reclamation re-
12	sponsibilities established by the existing permit and
13	shall conduct the mineral activities in full compli-
14	ance with this Act, and the terms and conditions of
15	the permit as in effect at the time of transfer, as-
16	signment, or sale.
17	(4) FEE.—Each application for approval of a
18	permit transfer, assignment, or sale pursuant to this
19	subsection shall be accompanied by a fee payable to
20	the Secretary concerned in such amount as may be
21	established by such Secretary. Such amount shall be
22	equal to the actual or anticipated cost of reviewing
23	and approving or disapproving such transfer, assign-
24	ment, or sale, as determined by such Secretary.

(i) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.—The Secretary of the
 Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly pro mulgate regulations to ensure transparency and public
 participation in permit decisions required under this Act,
 consistent with any requirements that apply to such deci sions under section 102 of the National Environmental
 Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332).

8 SEC. 305. PERSONS INELIGIBLE FOR PERMITS.

9 (a) CURRENT VIOLATIONS.—Unless corrective action 10 has been taken in accordance with subsection (c), no permit under this title shall be issued or transferred to an 11 12 applicant if the applicant or any agent of the applicant, the operator (if different than the applicant), any claim, 13 license, or lease holder (if different than the applicant) of 14 15 the claim, license, or lease concerned, or any affiliate or officer or director of the applicant is currently in violation 16 17 of any of the following:

18 (1) A provision of this Act or any regulation19 under this Act.

20 (2) An applicable State or Federal toxic sub21 stance, solid waste, air, water quality, or fish and
22 wildlife conservation law or regulation at any site
23 where mining, beneficiation, or processing activities
24 are occurring or have occurred.

(3) The Surface Mining Control and Reclama tion Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1201 et seq.) or any
 regulation implementing that Act at any site where
 surface coal mining operations have occurred or are
 occurring.

6 (b) SUSPENSION.—The Secretary concerned shall
7 suspend an operations permit, in whole or in part, if such
8 Secretary determines that any of the entities described in
9 subsection (a) were in violation of any requirement listed
10 in subsection (a) at the time the permit was issued.

11 (c) CORRECTION.—

12 REINSTATEMENT.—The Secretary (1)con-13 cerned may issue or reinstate a permit under this 14 title if the applicant submits proof that the violation 15 referred to in subsection (a) or (b) has been cor-16 rected or is in the process of being corrected to the 17 satisfaction of such Secretary and the regulatory au-18 thority involved or if the applicant submits proof 19 that the violator has filed and is presently pursuing, 20 a direct administrative or judicial appeal to contest 21 the existence of the violation. For purposes of this 22 section, an appeal of any applicant's relationship to 23 an affiliate shall not constitute a direct administra-24 tive or judicial appeal to contest the existence of the violation. 25

1 (2)CONDITIONAL APPROVAL.—Any permit 2 which is issued or reinstated based upon proof sub-3 mitted under this subsection shall be conditionally 4 approved or conditionally reinstated, as the case may 5 be. If the violation is not successfully abated or the 6 violation is upheld on appeal, the permit shall be 7 suspended or revoked.

8 (d) PATTERN OF WILLFUL VIOLATIONS.—No permit 9 may be issued under this Act to any applicant if there 10 is a demonstrated pattern of willful violations of the envi-11 ronmental protection requirements of this Act by the ap-12 plicant, any affiliate of the applicant, or the operator or 13 claim, license, or lease holder if different than the appli-14 cant.

15 SEC. 306. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE.

16 (a) FINANCIAL ASSURANCE REQUIRED.—

17 (1) FORM OF ASSURANCE.—After a permit is 18 issued under this title and before any exploration or 19 operations begin under the permit, the operator shall 20 file with the Secretary concerned evidence of finan-21 cial assurance payable to the United States. The fi-22 nancial assurance shall be provided in the form of a 23 surety bond, letters of credit, certificates of deposit, 24 or cash.

1 (2) COVERED ACTIVITIES.—The financial assur-2 ance shall cover all lands within the initial permit 3 area and all affected waters that may require res-4 toration, treatment, or other management as a result of mineral activities, and shall be extended to 5 6 cover all lands and waters added pursuant to any 7 permit modification made under section 303(e) or 8 section 304(e), or affected by mineral activities.

9 (b) AMOUNT.—The amount of the financial assur-10 ance required under this section shall be sufficient to assure the completion of reclamation and restoration satis-11 12 fying the requirements of this Act if the work were to be 13 performed by the Secretary concerned in the event of forfeiture, including the construction and maintenance costs 14 15 for any treatment facilities necessary to meet Federal and 16 State environmental requirements. The calculation of such 17 amount shall take into account the maximum level of financial exposure which shall arise during the mineral ac-18 19 tivity and administrative costs associated with a govern-20ment agency reclaiming the site.

(c) DURATION.—The financial assurance required
under this section shall be held for the duration of the
mineral activities and for an additional period to cover the
operator's responsibility for reclamation, restoration, and

long-term maintenance, and effluent treatment as speci fied in subsection (g).

- 3 (d) ADJUSTMENTS.—The amount of the financial as-4 surance and the terms of the acceptance of the assurance 5 may be adjusted by the Secretary concerned from time to time as the area requiring coverage is increased or de-6 7 creased, or where the costs of reclamation or treatment 8 change, or pursuant to section 304(f), but the financial 9 assurance shall otherwise be in compliance with this sec-10 tion. The Secretary concerned shall review the financial guarantee every 3 years and as part of the permit applica-11 12 tion review under section 304(g).
- (e) RELEASE.—Upon request, and after notice and
 opportunity for public comment, and after inspection by
 the Secretary concerned, such Secretary may, after consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental
 Protection Agency, release in whole or in part the financial
 assurance required under this section if the Secretary
 makes both of the following determinations:
- 20 (1) A determination that reclamation or res21 toration covered by the financial assurance has been
 22 accomplished as required by this Act.
- (2) A determination that the terms and conditions of any other applicable Federal requirements,
 and State requirements applicable pursuant to coop-

erative agreements under section 308, have been ful filled.

3 (f) RELEASE SCHEDULE.—The release referred to in4 subsection (e) shall be according to the following schedule:

5 (1) After the operator has completed any re-6 quired backfilling, regrading, and drainage control of 7 an area subject to mineral activities and covered by 8 the financial assurance, and has commenced revege-9 tation on the regraded areas subject to mineral ac-10 tivities in accordance with the approved plan, that 11 portion of the total financial assurance secured for 12 the area subject to mineral activities attributable to 13 the completed activities may be released except that 14 sufficient assurance must be retained to address 15 other required reclamation and restoration needs 16 and to assure the long-term success of the revegeta-17 tion.

(2) After the operator has completed successfully all remaining mineral activities and reclamation
activities and all requirements of the operations plan
and the reclamation plan, and all other requirements
of this Act have been fully met, the remaining portion of the financial assurance may be released.

24 During the period following release of the financial assur-25 ance as specified in paragraph (1), until the remaining

portion of the financial assurance is released as provided
 in paragraph (2), the operator shall be required to comply
 with the permit issued under this title.

4 (g) EFFLUENT.—Notwithstanding section 307(b)(4), 5 where any discharge or other water-related condition resulting from the mineral activities requires treatment in 6 order to meet the applicable effluent limitations and water 7 8 quality standards, the financial assurance shall include the 9 estimated cost of maintaining such treatment for the pro-10 jected period that will be needed after the cessation of mineral activities. The portion of the financial assurance 11 12 attributable to such estimated cost of treatment shall not 13 be released until the discharge has ceased for a period of 5 years, as determined by ongoing monitoring and testing, 14 15 or, if the discharge continues, until the operator has met all applicable effluent limitations and water quality stand-16 ards for 5 full years without treatment. 17

18 (h) ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS.—If the Secretary 19 concerned determines, after final release of financial as-20surance, that an environmental hazard resulting from the 21 mineral activities exists, or the terms and conditions of 22 the explorations or operations permit of this Act were not 23 fulfilled in fact at the time of release, such Secretary shall 24 issue an order under section 606 requiring the claim hold-25 er or operator (or any person who controls the claim holder or operator) to correct the condition such that applica ble laws and regulations and any conditions from the plan
 of operations are met.

4 SEC. 307. OPERATION AND RECLAMATION.

5 (a) GENERAL RULE.—(1) The operator shall restore
6 lands subject to mineral activities carried out under a per7 mit issued under this title to a condition capable of sup8 porting—

9 (A) the uses which such lands were capable of
10 supporting prior to surface disturbance by the oper11 ator; or

(B) other beneficial uses which conform to applicable land use plans as determined by the Secretary concerned.

(2) Reclamation shall proceed as contemporaneously
as practicable with the conduct of mineral activities. In
the case of a cessation of mineral activities beyond that
provided for as a temporary cessation under this Act, reclamation activities shall begin immediately.

(b) OPERATION AND RECLAMATION STANDARDS.—
The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly promulgate regulations that establish
operation and reclamation standards for mineral activities
permitted under this Act. The Secretaries may determine
whether outcome-based performance standards or tech-

nology-based design standards are most appropriate. The
 regulations shall address the following:

- 3 (1) Segregation, protection, and replacement of
 4 topsoil or other suitable growth medium, and the
 5 prevention, where possible, of soil contamination.
- 6 (2) Maintenance of the stability of all surface7 areas.
- 8 (3) Control of sediments to prevent erosion and9 manage drainage.
- 10 (4) Minimization of the formation and migra11 tion of acidic, alkaline, metal-bearing, or other dele12 terious leachate.
- 13 (5) Reduction of the visual impact of mineral
 14 activities to the surrounding topography, including
 15 as necessary pit backfill.
- 16 (6) Establishment of a diverse, effective, and
 17 permanent vegetative cover of the same seasonal va18 riety native to the area affected by mineral activities,
 19 and equal in extent of cover to the natural vegeta20 tion of the area.

(7) Design and maintenance of leach operations, impoundments, and excess waste according to
standard engineering standards to achieve and maintain stability and reclamation of the site.

(8) Removal of structures and roads and seal ing of drill holes.

3 (9) Restoration of, or mitigation for, fish and
4 wildlife habitat disturbed by mineral activities.

5 (10) Preservation of cultural, paleontological,6 and cave resources.

7 (11) Prevention and suppression of fire within8 the leased area.

9 (c) SURFACE OR GROUND WATER WITHDRAWALS.— 10 The Secretary concerned shall work with State and local 11 governments with authority over the allocation and use of 12 surface and ground water in the area around the mine 13 site as necessary to ensure that any surface or ground 14 water withdrawals made as a result of mining activities 15 approved under this section do not cause undue degrada-16 tion.

(d) SPECIAL RULE.—Reclamation activities for a
mining claim, license, or lease that has been forfeited, relinquished, or lapsed, or a plan that has expired or been
revoked or suspended, shall continue subject to review and
approval by the Secretary concerned.

22 SEC. 308. STATE LAW AND REGULATION.

23 (a) STATE LAW.—

24 (1) RECLAMATION, LAND USE, ENVIRON25 MENTAL, AND PUBLIC HEALTH STANDARDS.—Any

reclamation, land use, environmental, or public
health protection standard or requirement in State
law or regulation that meets or exceeds the requirements of this Act shall not be construed to be inconsistent with any such standard.

6 (2) BONDING REQUIREMENTS.—Any bonding 7 standard or requirement in State law or regulation 8 that meets or exceeds the requirements of this Act 9 shall not be construed to be inconsistent with such 10 requirements.

(3) INSPECTION STANDARDS.—Any inspection
standard or requirement in State law or regulation
that meets or exceeds the requirements of this Act
shall not be construed to be inconsistent with such
requirements.

16 (b) Applicability of Other State Require-17 ments.—

(1) ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS.—Nothing in
this Act shall be construed as affecting any toxic
substance, solid waste, or air or water quality,
standard or requirement of any State, county, local,
or Tribal law or regulation, which may be applicable
to mineral activities on lands subject to this Act.

24 (2) WATER RESOURCES.—Nothing in this Act25 shall be construed as affecting in any way the right

of any person to enforce or protect, under applicable
 law, such person's interest in water resources af fected by mineral activities on lands subject to this
 Act.

5 (c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—Any State may enter into a 7 cooperative agreement with the Secretary concerned 8 for the purposes of such Secretary applying such 9 standards and requirements referred to in subsection 10 (a) and subsection (b) to mineral activities or rec-11 lamation on lands subject to this Act.

12 (2) COMMON REGULATORY FRAMEWORK.—In 13 such instances where the proposed mineral activities 14 would affect lands not subject to this Act in addition 15 to lands subject to this Act, in order to approve a 16 plan of operations the Secretary concerned shall 17 enter into a cooperative agreement with the State 18 that sets forth a common regulatory framework con-19 sistent with the requirements of this Act for the pur-20 poses of such plan of operations. Any such common 21 regulatory framework shall not negate the authority 22 of the Federal Government to independently inspect 23 mines and operations and bring enforcement actions 24 for violations.

(3) NOTICE AND PUBLIC COMMENT.—The Sec retary concerned shall not enter into a cooperative
 agreement with any State under this section until
 after notice in the Federal Register and opportunity
 for public comment and hearing.

6 (d) PRIOR AGREEMENTS.—Any cooperative agree-7 ment or such other understanding between the Secretary 8 concerned and any State, or political subdivision thereof, 9 relating to the management of mineral activities on lands 10 subject to this Act that was in existence on the date of enactment of this Act may only continue in force until 1 11 year after the date of enactment of this Act. During such 12 13 1-year period, the State and the Secretary shall review the terms of the agreement and make changes that are nec-14 15 essary to be consistent with this Act.

16 TITLE IV—ABANDONED 17 HARDROCK MINE RECLAMATION 18 SEC. 401. ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the
Department of the Treasury a separate account to be
known as the Hardrock Minerals Reclamation Fund.

(b) INVESTMENT.—The Secretary shall notify the
Secretary of the Treasury as to what portion of the Fund
is not, in the Secretary's judgment, required to meet current withdrawals. The Secretary of the Treasury shall in-

vest such portion of the Fund in public debt securities
 with maturities suitable for the needs of such Fund and
 bearing interest at rates determined by the Secretary of
 the Treasury, taking into consideration current market
 yields on outstanding marketplace obligations of the
 United States of comparable maturities.

7 (c) ADMINISTRATION.—In addition to other uses au-8 thorized by this title, the Secretary may use amounts in 9 the Fund as necessary for the administrative expenses of 10 the United States, Indian Tribes, and the States to imple-11 ment this title.

12 SEC. 402. CONTENTS OF FUND.

13 (a) IN GENERAL.—The following amounts shall be14 credited to the Fund:

15 (1) All moneys collected pursuant to section16 502 and section 506.

17 (2) All fees received under section
18 304(a)(1)(B).

(3) All donations by persons, corporations, associations, and foundations for the purposes of this
title.

(4) All amounts deposited in the Fund undertitle I.

24 (5) All income on investments under section25 401(b).

(6) All amounts deposited in the Fund under
 section 403.

3 (b) DONATIONS.—The Secretary may accept for the
4 Government a gift of money to be deposited into the Fund.
5 The Secretary may reject a gift to the Fund if such rejec6 tion is in the interest of the Government.

7 SEC. 403. DISPLACED MATERIAL RECLAMATION FEE.

8 (a) IMPOSITION OF FEE.—Except as provided in sub-9 section (g), each operator conducting hardrock mineral ac-10 tivities shall pay to the Secretary, for deposit in the 11 Hardrock Minerals Fund established by section 502, a dis-12 placed material reclamation fee of 7 cents per ton of dis-13 placed material.

(b) PAYMENT DEADLINE.—Such reclamation fee
shall be paid not later than 60 days after the end of each
calendar year beginning with the first calendar year occurring after the date of enactment of this Act.

18 (c) SUBMISSION OF STATEMENT.—Together with 19 such reclamation fee, all operators conducting hardrock 20 mineral activities shall submit to the Secretary a state-21 ment of the amount of displaced material produced during 22 mineral activities during the previous calendar year, the 23 accuracy of which shall be sworn to by the operator and 24 notarized. 1 (d) PENALTY.—Any corporate officer, agent, or di-2 rector of a person conducting hardrock mineral activities, 3 and any other person acting on behalf of such a person, 4 who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification, or knowingly fails to make any statement, 5 representation, or certification, required under this section 6 7 with respect to such operation shall, upon conviction, be 8 punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

9 (e) CIVIL ACTION TO RECOVER FEE.—Any portion 10 of such reclamation fee not properly or promptly paid pur-11 suant to this section shall be recoverable, with statutory 12 interest, from the hardrock mineral activities operator, in 13 any court of competent jurisdiction in any action at law 14 to compel payment of debts.

(f) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section requires a reduction in, or otherwise affects, any similar fee required
under any law (including regulations) of any State.

18 (g) EXEMPTION.—The fee under this section shall19 not apply for small miners.

20 SEC. 404. USE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE FUND.

21 (a) AUTHORIZED USES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may, subject
to appropriations, use moneys in the Fund for the
reclamation and restoration of land and water resources adversely affected by past hardrock mineral

1	activities and related activities on lands described in
2	section 405, including any of the following:
3	(A) Protecting public health and safety.
4	(B) Preventing, abating, treating, and con-
5	trolling water pollution created by abandoned
6	mine drainage, including in river watershed
7	areas.
8	(C) Reclaiming and restoring abandoned
9	surface and underground mined areas.
10	(D) Reclaiming and restoring abandoned
11	milling and processing areas.
12	(E) Backfilling, sealing, or otherwise con-
13	trolling abandoned underground mine entries.
14	(F) Revegetating land adversely affected
15	by past mineral activities in order to prevent
16	erosion and sedimentation, to enhance wildlife
17	habitat, and for any other reclamation purpose.
18	(G) Controlling surface subsidence due to
19	abandoned underground mines.
20	(H) Enhancing fish and wildlife habitat.
21	(2) MANNER OF USE.—Amounts in the Fund
22	may—
23	(A) be expended by the Secretary for the
24	purposes described in paragraph (1);

1 (B) be transferred by the Secretary to the 2 Director of the Bureau of Land Management, the Chief of the Forest Service, the Director of 3 4 the National Park Service, the Director of the 5 United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the 6 head of any other Federal agency, or any public 7 entity that volunteers to develop and imple-8 ment, and that has the ability to carry out, all 9 or a significant portion of a reclamation pro-10 gram under this title; or 11 (C) be transferred by the Secretary to an 12 Indian Tribe or a State to carry out a reclama-13 tion program under this title that meets the 14 purposes described in paragraph (1). 15 (b) ALLOCATION.—Of the amounts deposited into the Fund— 16 17 (1) 25 percent shall be allocated for expenditure 18 by the Secretary in States or on Tribal lands within 19 boundaries of which occurs production of the 20 hardrock minerals or mineral concentrates or prod-21 ucts derived from hardrock minerals, based on a for-22 mula reflecting existing production in each such 23 State or on the land of the Indian Tribe; 24 (2) 25 percent shall be allocated for expenditure 25 by the Secretary in States or on Tribal lands based

1	on a formula reflecting the quantity of hardrock
2	
	minerals, or mineral concentrates or products de-
3	rived from hardrock minerals, historically produced
4	in each such State or from the land of the Indian
5	Tribe before the date of enactment of this Act; and
6	(3) 50 percent shall be allocated for expenditure
7	by the Secretary to address high-priority needs ac-
8	cording to the priorities in subsection (c).
9	(c) PRIORITIES.—Expenditures of moneys from the
10	Fund shall reflect the following priorities in the order stat-
11	ed:
12	(1) The protection of public health and safety
13	from extreme danger from the adverse effects of
14	past mineral activities, especially as relates to sur-
15	face water and ground water contaminants.
15 16	face water and ground water contaminants. (2) The protection of public health and safety
16	(2) The protection of public health and safety
16 17	(2) The protection of public health and safety from the adverse effects of past mineral activities.
16 17 18	(2) The protection of public health and safety from the adverse effects of past mineral activities.(3) The restoration of land, water, and fish and
16 17 18 19	 (2) The protection of public health and safety from the adverse effects of past mineral activities. (3) The restoration of land, water, and fish and wildlife resources previously degraded by the adverse
16 17 18 19 20	 (2) The protection of public health and safety from the adverse effects of past mineral activities. (3) The restoration of land, water, and fish and wildlife resources previously degraded by the adverse effects of past mineral activities, which may include
 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 (2) The protection of public health and safety from the adverse effects of past mineral activities. (3) The restoration of land, water, and fish and wildlife resources previously degraded by the adverse effects of past mineral activities, which may include restoration activities in river watershed areas.

lished habitat for wildlife in existence before the com mencement of such activities.

3 (e) **RESPONSE OR REMOVAL ACTIONS.**—Reclamation 4 and restoration activities under this title that constitute 5 a removal or remedial action under section 101 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, 6 7 and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601) shall be conducted with the concurrence of the Administrator of the 8 9 Environmental Protection Agency. The Secretary and the 10 Administrator shall enter into a memorandum of understanding to establish procedures for consultation, concur-11 12 rence, training, exchange of technical expertise, and joint 13 activities under the appropriate circumstances, that provide assurances that reclamation or restoration activities 14 15 under this title shall not be conducted in a manner that increases the costs or likelihood of removal or remedial 16 actions under the Comprehensive Environmental Re-17 sponse, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42) 18 19 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), and that avoid oversight by multiple 20agencies to the maximum extent practicable.

21 SEC. 405. ELIGIBLE LANDS AND WATERS.

(a) ELIGIBILITY.—Reclamation expenditures under
this title may only be made with respect to Federal, State,
Indian, local, and private lands that have been affected
by past mineral activities, and water resources that tra-

verse or are contiguous to such lands, including any of
 the following:

3 (1) Lands and water resources that were used
4 for, or affected by, mineral activities and abandoned
5 or left in an inadequate reclamation status before
6 the effective date of this Act.

7 (2) Lands for which the Secretary makes a de8 termination that there is no continuing reclamation
9 responsibility of a claim holder, operator, or other
10 person who abandoned the site prior to completion
11 of required reclamation under State or other Federal
12 laws.

(b) INVENTORY.—The Secretary shall prepare and maintain a publicly available inventory of abandoned hardrock minerals mines on public lands and any abandoned mine on Indian lands that may be eligible for expenditures under this title, and shall submit an annual report to the Congress on the progress in cleanup of such sites.

20 SEC. 406. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Amounts credited to the Fund are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of this title without fiscal year limitation.

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97

TITLE V—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

3 SEC. 501. POLICY FUNCTIONS.

4 (a) MINERALS POLICY.—Section 101 of the Mining
5 and Minerals Policy Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 21a) is
6 amended—

7 (1) by inserting "and to ensure that mineral ex8 traction and processing not cause undue degradation
9 of the natural and cultural resources of the public
10 lands" after "activities"; and

11 (2) by adding at the end the following: "It shall 12 also be the responsibility of the Secretary of Agri-13 culture to carry out the policy provisions of clauses 14 (1) and (2) of the first paragraph of this section.". 15 (b) MINERAL DATA.—Section 5(e)(3) of the National Materials and Minerals Policy, Research and Development 16 Act of 1980 (30 U.S.C. 1604(e)(3)) is amended by insert-17 ing before the period the following: ", except that for Na-18 19 tional Forest System lands the Secretary of Agriculture 20 shall promptly initiate actions to improve the availability 21 and analysis of mineral data in public land use decisionmaking". 22

23 SEC. 502. USER FEES AND INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.

24 (a) IN GENERAL.—

1 (1) The Secretary and the Secretary of Agri-2 culture may each establish and collect from persons 3 subject to the requirements of this Act such user 4 fees as may be necessary to reimburse the United 5 States for the expenses incurred in administering 6 such requirements. Fees may be assessed and collected under this section only in such manner as 7 8 may reasonably be expected to result in an aggre-9 gate amount of the fees collected during any fiscal 10 year which does not exceed the aggregate amount of 11 administrative expenses referred to in this section.

12 (b) Adjustment.—

13 (1) INFLATION.—The Secretary shall adjust the 14 fees required by this section, and all claim mainte-15 nance fees, rental rates, penalty amounts, and other 16 dollar amounts established in this Act, to reflect 17 changes in the Consumer Price Index published by 18 the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of 19 Labor every 3 years after the date of enactment of 20 this Act, or more frequently if the Secretary deter-21 mines an adjustment to be reasonable.

(2) NOTICE.—The Secretary shall provide
claimants, license holders, and lease holders notice of
any adjustment made under this subsection not later

than July 1 of any year in which the adjustment is
 made.

3 (3) APPLICABILITY.—A fee adjustment under
4 this subsection shall begin to apply the calendar year
5 following the calendar year in which it is made.

6 SEC. 503. INSPECTION AND MONITORING.

7 (a) INSPECTIONS.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary concerned
9 shall make inspections of mineral activities so as to
10 ensure compliance with the requirements of this Act.

11 FREQUENCY.—The Secretary concerned (2)12 shall establish a frequency of inspections for mineral 13 activities conducted under a permit issued under 14 title III, but in no event shall such inspection fre-15 quency be less than one complete inspection per cal-16 endar quarter or, two per calendar quarter in the 17 case of a permit for which the Secretary concerned 18 approves an application under section 304(f). After 19 revegetation has been established in accordance with 20 a reclamation plan, such Secretary shall conduct 2 21 complete inspections annually. Such Secretary shall 22 have the discretion to modify the inspection fre-23 quency for mineral activities that are conducted on 24 a seasonal basis. Inspections shall continue under

1	this subsection	until	final	release	of	financial	assur-
2	ance.						

3 (3) By request.—

4 (A) IN GENERAL.—Any person who has 5 reason to believe he or she is or may be ad-6 versely affected by mineral activities due to any 7 violation of the requirements of a permit ap-8 proved under this Act may request an inspec-9 tion.

10 (B) REVIEW PERIOD.—The Secretary con-11 cerned shall determine within 10 working days 12 of receipt of the request whether the request 13 states a reason to believe that a violation exists.

14 (C) IMMINENT THREAT.—If the person al-15 leges and provides reason to believe that an imminent threat to the environment or danger to 16 17 the health or safety of the public exists, the 10-18 day period shall be waived and the inspection 19 shall be conducted immediately.

20 (D) NOTIFICATION.—When an inspection is conducted under this paragraph, the Sec-21 22 retary concerned shall notify the person re-23 questing the inspection, and such person shall 24 be allowed to accompany the Secretary con-

1	cerned or the Secretary's authorized representa-
2	tive during the inspection.
3	(E) LIABILITY.—The Secretary shall not
4	incur any liability for allowing such person to
5	accompany an authorized representative.
6	(F) ANONYMITY.—The identity of the per-
7	son supplying information to the Secretary re-
8	lating to a possible violation or imminent dan-
9	ger or harm shall remain confidential with the
10	Secretary if so requested by that person, unless
11	that person elects to accompany an authorized
12	representative on the inspection.
13	(G) PROCEDURES.—The Secretaries shall,
14	by joint rule, establish procedures for the review
15	of—
16	(i) any decision by an authorized rep-
17	resentative not to inspect; or
18	(ii) any refusal by such representative
19	to ensure that remedial actions are taken
20	with respect to any alleged violation.
21	(H) WRITTEN STATEMENT.—The Sec-
22	retary concerned shall furnish a person request-
23	ing a review a written statement of the reasons
24	for the Secretary's final disposition of the case.
25	(b) Monitoring.—

1 (1) MONITORING SYSTEM.—The Secretary con-2 cerned shall require all operators to develop and 3 maintain a monitoring and evaluation system that 4 shall identify compliance with all requirements of a 5 permit approved under this Act. The Secretary con-6 cerned may require additional monitoring to be conducted as necessary to assure compliance with the 7 8 reclamation and other environmental standards of 9 this Act. Such plan must be reviewed and approved 10 by the Secretary and shall become a part of the ex-11 plorations or operations permit.

12 (2) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The operator 13 shall file reports with the Secretary concerned, on a 14 frequency determined by the Secretary concerned, on 15 the results of the monitoring and evaluation process, 16 except that if the monitoring and evaluation show a 17 violation of the requirements of a permit approved 18 under this Act, it shall be reported immediately to 19 the Secretary concerned. The Secretary shall evalu-20 ate the reports submitted pursuant to this para-21 graph, and based on those reports and any necessary 22 inspection shall take enforcement action pursuant to 23 this section. Such reports shall be maintained by the 24 operator and by the Secretary and shall be made 25 available to the public.

(3) FAILURE TO REPORT.—The Secretary con cerned shall determine what information shall be re ported by the operator pursuant to paragraph (2). A
 failure to report as required by the Secretary con cerned shall constitute a violation of this Act and
 subject the operator to enforcement action pursuant
 to section 506.

8 SEC. 504. CITIZENS SUITS.

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection
10 (c), any person may commence a civil action on his or her
11 own behalf to compel compliance—

(1) against any person (including the Secretary
or the Secretary of Agriculture) who is alleged to be
in violation of any of the provisions of this Act or
any regulation promulgated pursuant to this Act or
any term or condition of any lease, license, or permit
issued under this Act; or

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

24 (b) DISTRICT COURT JURISDICTION.—The United25 States district courts shall have jurisdiction over actions

brought under this section, without regard to the amount 1 in controversy or the citizenship of the parties, including 2 actions brought to apply any civil penalty under this Act. 3 4 The district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction to compel agency action unreasonably delayed, ex-5 6 cept that an action to compel agency action reviewable 7 under section 505 may only be filed in a United States 8 district court within the circuit in which such action would be reviewable under section 505. 9

10 (c) EXCEPTIONS.—

11 (1) NOTICE.—No action may be commenced 12 under subsection (a) before the end of the 60-day 13 period beginning on the date the plaintiff has given 14 notice in writing of such alleged violation to the al-15 leged violator and the Secretary concerned, except 16 that any such action may be brought immediately 17 after such notification if the violation complained of 18 constitutes an imminent threat to the environment 19 or to the health or safety of the public or to prop-20 erties eligible for listing on the National Register of 21 Historic Places.

(2) ON-GOING LITIGATION.—No action may be
brought against any person other than the Secretary
or the Secretary of Agriculture under subsection
(a)(1) if such Secretary has commenced and is dili-

gently prosecuting a civil or criminal action in a
 court of the United States to require compliance.

3 (3) EXCEPTION.—No action may be commenced 4 under subsection (a)(2) against either Secretary to 5 review any rule promulgated by, or to any permit 6 issued or denied by such Secretary if such rule or 7 permit issuance or denial is judicially reviewable 8 under section 505 or under any other provision of 9 law at any time after such promulgation, issuance, 10 or denial is final.

(d) VENUE.—Venue of all actions brought under this
section shall be determined in accordance with section
13 1391 of title 28, United States Code.

14 (e) COSTS.—The court, in issuing any final order in 15 any action brought pursuant to this section may award costs of litigation (including attorney and expert witness 16 17 fees) to any party whenever the court determines such 18 award is appropriate. The court may, if a temporary re-19 straining order or preliminary injunction is sought, require the filing of a bond or equivalent security in accordance 20 21 with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

(f) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall
restrict any right which any person (or class of persons)
may have under chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code,
under this section, or under any other statute or common

law to bring an action to seek any relief against the Sec-1 retary or the Secretary of Agriculture or against any other 2 person, including any action for any violation of this Act 3 4 or of any regulation or permit issued under this Act or 5 for any failure to act as required by law. Nothing in this section shall affect the jurisdiction of any court under any 6 7 provision of title 28, United States Code, including any 8 action for any violation of this Act or of any regulation 9 or permit issued under this Act or for any failure to act 10 as required by law.

11 SEC. 505. ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW.

12 (a) REVIEW BY SECRETARY.—

13 (1) NOTICE OF VIOLATION.—Any person issued a notice of violation or cessation order under section 14 15 507, or any person having an interest which is or 16 may be adversely affected by such notice or order, 17 may apply to the Secretary concerned for review of 18 the notice or order within 30 days after receipt 19 thereof, or as the case may be, within 30 days after 20 such notice or order is modified, vacated, or termi-21 nated.

(2) REVIEW OF PENALTY.—Any person who is
subject to a penalty assessed under section 507 may
apply to the Secretary concerned for review of the

assessment within 45 days of notification of such
 penalty.

3 (3) THIRD PARTY REQUESTS.—Any person may
4 apply to the Secretary concerned for review of a de5 cision under this subsection within 30 days after
6 such decision is issued.

7 (4) STAYS PENDING REVIEW.—Pending a re8 view by the Secretary or resolution of an administra9 tive appeal, final decisions (except enforcement ac10 tions under section 507) shall be stayed.

(5) PUBLIC HEARING.—The Secretary concerned shall provide an opportunity for a public
hearing at the request of any party to the proceeding as specified in paragraph (1). The filing of
an application for review under this subsection shall
not operate as a stay of any order or notice issued
under section 506.

18 (6) WRITTEN DECISION.—For any review pro-19 ceeding under this subsection, the Secretary con-20 cerned shall make findings of fact and shall issue a 21 written decision incorporating therein an order 22 vacating, affirming, modifying, or terminating the 23 notice, order, or decision, or with respect to an as-24 sessment, the amount of penalty that is warranted. 25 Where the application for review concerns a ces-

sation order issued under section 506 the Secretary
concerned shall issue the written decision within 30
days of the receipt of the application for review or
within 30 days after the conclusion of any hearing
referred to in paragraph (5), whichever is later, unless temporary relief has been granted by the Secretary concerned under paragraph (7).

8 (7) TEMPORARY RELIEF.—Pending completion 9 of any review proceedings under this subsection, the 10 applicant may file with the Secretary concerned a 11 written request that the Secretary grant temporary 12 relief from any order issued under section 506 to-13 gether with a detailed statement giving reasons for 14 such relief. The Secretary concerned shall expedi-15 tiously issue an order or decision granting or deny-16 ing such relief. The Secretary concerned may grant 17 such relief under such conditions as he or she may 18 prescribe only if such relief shall not adversely affect 19 the health or safety of the public or cause imminent 20 environmental harm to land, air, or water resources.

(8) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—The availability of review under this subsection shall not be construed to
limit the operation of rights under section 504.

24 (b) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

1 (1) Court of appeals for the district of 2 COLUMBIA.—Any final action by the Secretaries of 3 the Interior and Agriculture in promulgating regula-4 tions to implement this Act, or any other final ac-5 tions constituting rulemaking to implement this Act, 6 shall be subject to judicial review only in a United 7 States Court of Appeals for a circuit in which an af-8 fected State is located or within the District of Co-9 lumbia. Any action subject to judicial review under 10 this subsection shall be affirmed unless the court 11 concludes that such action is arbitrary, capricious, 12 or otherwise inconsistent with law. A petition for re-13 view of any action subject to judicial review under 14 this subsection shall be filed within 60 days from the 15 date of such action, or after such date if the petition 16 is based solely on grounds arising after the 60th 17 day. Any such petition may be made by any person 18 who commented or otherwise participated in the 19 rulemaking or any person who may be adversely af-20 fected by the action of the Secretaries.

(2) STANDARD OF REVIEW.—Final agency action under this subsection, including such final action on those matters described under subsection
(a), shall be subject to judicial review in accordance
with paragraph (4) and pursuant to section 1391 of

title 28, United States Code, on or before 60 days
from the date of such final action. Any action subject to judicial review under this subsection shall be
affirmed unless the court concludes that such action
is arbitrary, capricious, or otherwise inconsistent
with law.

7 (3) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—The availability of judi8 cial review established in this subsection shall not be
9 construed to limit the operations of rights under sec10 tion 504.

(4) RECORD.—The court shall hear any petition or complaint filed under this subsection solely on the record made before the Secretary or Secretaries concerned. The court may affirm or vacate any order or decision or may remand the proceedings to the Secretary or Secretaries for such further action as it may direct.

(5) COMMENCE OF A PROCEEDING NOT A
STAY.—The commencement of a proceeding under
this section shall not, unless specifically ordered by
the court, operate as a stay of the action, order, or
decision of the Secretary or Secretaries concerned.

(c) COSTS.—Whenever a proceeding occurs under
subsection (a) or (b), at the request of any person, a sum
equal to the aggregate amount of all costs and expenses

(including attorney fees) as determined by the Secretary 1 2 or Secretaries concerned or the court to have been reasonably incurred by such person for or in connection with par-3 4 ticipation in such proceedings, including any judicial review of the proceeding, may be assessed against either 5 party as the court, in the case of judicial review, or the 6 7 Secretary or Secretaries concerned in the case of adminis-8 trative proceedings, deems appropriate if it is determined 9 that such party prevailed in whole or in part, achieving 10 some success on the merits, and that such party made a 11 substantial contribution to a full and fair determination of the issues. 12

13 SEC. 506. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

14 (a) REPORT TO SECRETARY.—An operator engaging 15 in any mineral activities located on Federal land or on Indian land shall submit to the Secretary an annual report, 16 in a time and manner prescribed by the Secretary, describ-17 ing the total amount (in metric tons) and value of 18 hardrock minerals produced through such mineral activi-19 ties, including the total amount and value of any minerals 20 21 produced from a mine partially located on either Federal 22 land or Indian land, disaggregated by mineral and by per-23 centage extracted from Federal land and percentage extracted from Indian land. 24

1 (b) FAILURE TO REPORT.—Any person who fails to 2 comply with the requirements of subsection (a) shall be 3 subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day 4 during which such failure continues, which may be as-5 sessed by the Secretary. 6 (c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall 7 submit an annual report to Congress providing the fol-8 lowing information for each hardrock mine located on Federal land or on Indian land: 9 10 (1) The data submitted for such mine under 11 subsection (a). 12 (2) The name of the mine operator. 13 (3) The State in which such mine is located. 14 (4) The Bureau of Land Management Field Of-15 fice with jurisdiction over such mine. 16 (5) Whether such mine is located on Federal 17 land. 18 (6) Whether such mine is located on Indian 19 land. 20 (d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall promulgate 21 such regulations as are necessary to carry out this section 22 not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment 23 of this Act. 24 SEC. 507. ENFORCEMENT. 25 (a) ORDERS.—

1 (1) NOTICE OF VIOLATION.—If the Secretary 2 concerned, or an authorized representative of such 3 Secretary, determines that any person is in violation 4 of any environmental protection requirement or any 5 regulation issued by the Secretaries to implement 6 this Act, such Secretary or authorized representative 7 shall issue to such person a notice of violation de-8 scribing the violation and the corrective measures to 9 be taken. The Secretary concerned, or the author-10 ized representative of such Secretary, shall provide 11 such person with a period of time not to exceed 30 12 days to abate the violation. Such period of time may 13 be extended by the Secretary concerned upon a 14 showing of good cause by such person. If, upon the 15 expiration of time provided for such abatement, the 16 Secretary concerned, or the authorized representa-17 tive of such Secretary, finds that the violation has 18 not been abated he or she shall immediately order a 19 cessation of all mineral activities or the portion 20 thereof relevant to the violation.

(2) ORDER FOR IMMEDIATE CESSATION.—If the
Secretary concerned, or the authorized representative of the Secretary concerned, determines that any
condition or practice exists, or that any person is in
violation of any requirement under a permit ap-

1	proved under this Act, and such condition, practice
2	or violation is causing, or can reasonably be expected
3	to cause either of the following, such Secretary or
4	authorized representative shall immediately order a
5	cessation of mineral activities or the portion thereof
6	relevant to the condition, practice, or violation:
7	(A) An imminent danger to the health or
8	safety of the public.
9	(B) Significant, imminent environmental
10	harm to land, air, water, or fish or wildlife re-
11	sources.
12	(3) DURATION.—
13	(A) TERMINATION.—A cessation order
14	pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) shall remain
15	in effect until such Secretary, or authorized
16	representative, determines that the condition,
17	practice, or violation has been abated, or until
18	modified, vacated or terminated by the Sec-
19	retary or authorized representative. In any such
20	order, the Secretary or authorized representa-
21	tive shall determine the steps necessary to abate
22	the violation in the most expeditious manner
23	possible and shall include the necessary meas-
24	ures in the order.

1 (B) FINANCIAL ASSURANCES.—The Sec-2 retary concerned shall require appropriate fi-3 nancial assurances to ensure that the abate-4 ment obligations are met when issuing an order 5 under this section.

6 (C) AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.— 7 Any notice or order issued pursuant to para-8 graph (1) or (2) may be modified, vacated, or 9 terminated by the Secretary concerned or an 10 authorized representative of such Secretary. 11 Any person to whom any such notice or order 12 is issued shall be entitled to a hearing on the 13 record.

14 (4) ALTERNATIVE ENFORCEMENT ACTION.—If, 15 after 30 days of the date of the order referred to in 16 subsection (a) the required abatement has not oc-17 curred, the Secretary concerned shall take such al-18 ternative enforcement action against the claim hold-19 er, license holder, lease holder, or operator (or any 20 person who controls the claim holder, license holder, 21 lease holder, or operator) as will most likely bring 22 about abatement in the most expeditious manner 23 possible. Such alternative enforcement action may 24 include seeking appropriate injunctive relief to bring 25 about abatement. Nothing in this paragraph shall

preclude the Secretary concerned from taking alter native enforcement action prior to the expiration of
 30 days.

4 (5) FAILURE OR DEFAULT.—If a claim holder, 5 license holder, lease holder, or operator (or any per-6 son who controls the claim holder, license holder, 7 lease holder, or operator) fails to abate a violation 8 or defaults on the terms of the permit, the Secretary 9 concerned shall forfeit the financial assurance for 10 the plan as necessary to ensure abatement and rec-11 lamation under this Act. The Secretary concerned 12 may prescribe conditions under which a surety may 13 perform reclamation in accordance with the ap-14 proved plan in lieu of forfeiture.

(6) PENDING REVIEW.—The Secretary concerned shall not cause forfeiture of the financial assurance while administrative or judicial review is
pending.

19 (7)LIABILITY IN THE EVENT OF FOR-20 FEITURE.—In the event of forfeiture, the claim hold-21 er, license holder, lease holder, operator, or any affil-22 iate thereof, as appropriate as determined by the 23 Secretary by rule, shall be jointly and severally liable 24 for any remaining reclamation obligations under this 25 Act.

1 (b) COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary concerned may re-2 quest the Attorney General to institute a civil action for 3 relief, including a permanent or temporary injunction or 4 restraining order, or any other appropriate enforcement 5 order, including the imposition of civil penalties, in the dis-6 trict court of the United States for the district in which 7 the mineral activities are located whenever a person—

8 (1) violates, fails, or refuses to comply with any
9 order issued by the Secretary concerned under sub10 section (a); or

(2) interferes with, hinders, or delays the Secretary concerned in carrying out an inspection under
section 503.

14 Such court shall have jurisdiction to provide such relief 15 as may be appropriate. Any relief granted by the court 16 to enforce an order under paragraph (1) shall continue 17 in effect until the completion or final termination of all 18 proceedings for review of such order unless the district 19 court granting such relief sets it aside.

(c) DELEGATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may utilize personnel of the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement to
ensure compliance with the requirements of this Act.

24 (d) PENALTIES.—

1 (1) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS 2 OF A PERMIT.—Any person who fails to comply with 3 any requirement of a permit approved under this 4 Act or any regulation issued by the Secretaries to 5 implement this Act shall be liable for a penalty of 6 not more than \$25,000 per violation. Each day of 7 violation may be deemed a separate violation for 8 purposes of penalty assessments.

9 (2) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH A CESSATION 10 ORDER.—A person who fails to correct a violation 11 for which a cessation order has been issued under 12 subsection (a) within the period permitted for its 13 correction shall be assessed a civil penalty of not less 14 than \$1,000 per violation for each day during which 15 such failure continues.

16 PENALTIES FOR DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, (3)17 AND AGENTS.—Whenever a corporation is in viola-18 tion of a requirement of a permit approved under 19 this Act or any regulation issued by the Secretaries 20 to implement this Act or fails or refuses to comply 21 with an order issued under subsection (a), any direc-22 tor, officer, or agent of such corporation who know-23 ingly authorized, ordered, or carried out such viola-24 tion, failure, or refusal shall be subject to the same

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ferred to in paragraph (1).

penalties as may be imposed upon the person re-

3 (e) SUSPENSIONS OR REVOCATIONS.—The Secretary 4 concerned shall suspend or revoke a permit issued under 5 title II, in whole or in part, if the operator-6 (1) knowingly made or knowingly makes any 7 false, inaccurate, or misleading material statement 8 in any mining claim, notice of location, application, 9 record, report, plan, or other document filed or re-10 quired to be maintained under this Act; 11 (2) fails to abate a violation covered by a ces-12 sation order issued under subsection (a); 13 (3) fails to comply with an order of the Sec-14 retary concerned; 15 (4) refuses to permit an audit pursuant to this 16 Act; 17 (5) fails to maintain an adequate financial as-18 surance under section 306; 19 (6) fails to pay claim maintenance fees, rentals, 20 or other moneys due and owing under this Act; or 21 (7) with regard to plans conditionally approved 22 under section 305(c)(2), fails to abate a violation to 23 the satisfaction of the Secretary concerned, or if the 24 validity of the violation is upheld on the appeal 25 which formed the basis for the conditional approval.

(f) FALSE STATEMENTS; TAMPERING.—Any person
 who knowingly—

3 (1) makes any false material statement, rep4 resentation, or certification in, or omits or conceals
5 material information from, or unlawfully alters, any
6 mining claim, notice of location, application, record,
7 report, plan, or other documents filed or required to
8 be maintained under this Act; or

9 (2) falsifies, tampers with, renders inaccurate,
10 or fails to install any monitoring device or method
11 required to be maintained under this Act,

12 shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 13 vears, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a viola-14 15 tion committed after a first conviction of such person under this subsection, punishment shall be by a fine of 16 not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by impris-17 18 onment of not more than 4 years, or both. Each day of 19 continuing violation may be deemed a separate violation for purposes of penalty assessments. 20

21 (g) KNOWING VIOLATIONS.—Any person who know-22 ingly—

23 (1) engages in mineral activities without a per24 mit required under title II; or

(2) violates any other requirement of a permit
 issued under this Act, or any condition or limitation
 thereof,

4 shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not less 5 than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. 6 7 If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed 8 after the first conviction of such person under this sub-9 section, punishment shall be a fine of not less than 10 \$10,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 6 years, or both. 11

(h) KNOWING AND WILLFUL VIOLATIONS.—Any person who knowingly and willfully commits an act for which
a civil penalty is provided in paragraph (1) of subsection
(g) shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not
more than \$50,000, or by imprisonment for not more than
2 years, or both.

(i) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the
term "person" includes any officer, agent, or employee of
a person.

21 SEC. 508. REGULATIONS.

The Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture shall issue such regulations as are necessary to implement this Act. The regulations implementing titles II and III and this title that affect the Forest Service shall be joint regulations issued by both Secretaries, and shall be issued not
 later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this
 Act.

4 SEC. 509. OIL SHALE CLAIMS.

5 Section 2511(f) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (30
6 U.S.C. 242(f); Public Law 102–486) is amended—

7 (1) by striking "as prescribed by the Sec-8 retary"; and

9 (2) by inserting before the period the following:
10 "in the same manner as required by title II of the
11 Hardrock Leasing and Reclamation Act of 2019".

12 SEC. 510. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

13 (a) SPECIAL APPLICATION OF MINING LAWS.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed as repealing or modi-14 15 fying any Federal law, regulation, order, or land use plan, in effect prior to the date of enactment of this Act that 16 prohibits or restricts the application of the general mining 17 laws, including laws that provide for special management 18 criteria for operations under the general mining laws as 19 in effect prior to the date of enactment of this Act, to 20 21 the extent such laws provide for protection of natural and 22 cultural resources and the environment greater than re-23 quired under this Act, and any such prior law shall remain 24 in force and effect with respect to claims converted to 25 leases under this Act. Nothing in this Act shall be con-

strued as applying to or limiting mineral investigations, 1 2 studies, or other mineral activities conducted by any Fed-3 eral or State agency acting in its governmental capacity 4 pursuant to other authority. Nothing in this Act shall af-5 fect or limit any assessment, investigation, evaluation, or listing pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Re-6 7 sponse, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42) U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), or the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 8 U.S.C. 3251 et seq.). 9

- 10 (b) EFFECT ON OTHER FEDERAL LAWS.—
- (1) GENERAL MINING LAWS.—The provisions of
 this Act shall supersede the general mining laws.
- (2) OTHER LAWS.—Except for the general mining laws, nothing in this Act shall be construed as
 superseding, modifying, amending, or repealing any
 provision of Federal law not expressly superseded,
 modified, amended, or repealed by this Act.

18 (3) ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS.—Nothing in this 19 Act shall be construed as altering, affecting, amend-20 ing, modifying, or changing, directly or indirectly, 21 any law which refers to and provides authorities or 22 responsibilities for, or is administered by, the Envi-23 ronmental Protection Agency or the Administrator 24 of the Environmental Protection Agency, includ-25 ing-

1	(A) the Federal Water Pollution Control
2	Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.);
3	(B) The National Environmental Policy
4	Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);
5	(C) title XIV of the Public Health Service
6	Act (the Safe Drinking Water Act) (42 U.S.C.
7	300f et seq.);
8	(D) the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et
9	seq.);
10	(E) the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990
11	(42 U.S.C. 13101 et seq.);
12	(F) the Toxic Substances Control Act (15
13	U.S.C. 2601 et seq.);
14	(G) the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and
15	Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.;
16	(H) the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic
17	Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.);
18	(I) the Motor Vehicle Information and
19	Cost Savings Act (15 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.);
20	(J) the Federal Hazardous Substances Act
21	(15 U.S.C. 1261 et seq.);
22	(K) the Endangered Species Act of 1973
23	(16 U.S.C. 1540);
24	(L) the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42)
25	U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);

1	(M) the Noise Control Act of 1972 (42)
2	U.S.C. 4901 et seq.);
3	(N) the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42)
4	U.S.C. 6901 et seq.);
5	(O) the Comprehensive Environmental Re-
6	sponse, Compensation, and Liability Act of
7	1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.);
8	(P) the Superfund Amendments and Reau-
9	thorization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–499;
10	100 Stat. 1613);
11	(Q) the Ocean Dumping Act (33 U.S.C.
12	1401 et seq.);
13	(R) the Environmental Research, Develop-
14	ment, and Demonstration Authorization Act of
15	1978 (42 U.S.C. 4365);
16	(S) the Pollution Prosecution Act of 1990
17	(42 U.S.C. 4321 note; Public Law 101–593);
18	(T) the Federal Facilities Compliance Act
19	of 1992 (Public Law 102–386; 106 Stat.
20	1505); and
21	(U) any statute containing an amendment
22	to any of such Acts.
23	(4) FEDERAL INDIAN LAW.—Nothing in this
24	Act shall be construed as modifying or affecting any
25	provision of—

1	(A) the Native American Graves Protection
2	and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.);
3	(B) American Indian Religious Freedom
4	Act (42 U.S.C. 1996);
5	(C) the National Historic Preservation Act
6	(16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.);
7	(D) the Religious Freedom Restoration Act
8	of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 2000bb et seq.); or
9	(E) the Archaeological Resources Protec-
10	tion Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470aa et seq.).
11	(c) Sovereign Immunity of Indian Tribes.—
12	Nothing in this section shall be construed so as to waive
13	the sovereign immunity of any Indian Tribe.
14	SEC. 511. AVAILABILITY OF PUBLIC RECORDS.
15	Copies of records, reports, inspection materials, or in-
16	formation obtained by the Secretary or the Secretary of
17	Agriculture under this Act shall be made immediately
18	available to the public, consistent with section 552 of title
19	5, United States Code, in central and sufficient locations
20	in the county, multicounty, and State area of mineral ac-
21	tivities or reclamation so that such items are conveniently
22	available to residents in the area proposed or approved for
23	mineral activities and on the internet.

1 SEC. 512. MISCELLANEOUS POWERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out his or her duties
under this Act, the Secretary concerned may conduct any
investigation, inspection, or other inquiry necessary and
appropriate and may conduct, after notice, any hearing
or audit, necessary and appropriate to carrying out his
or her duties.

8 (b) ANCILLARY POWERS.—In connection with any 9 hearing, inquiry, investigation, or audit under this Act, the 10 Secretary, or for National Forest System lands the Sec-11 retary of Agriculture, is authorized to take any of the fol-12 lowing actions:

(1) Require, by special or general order, any
person to submit in writing such affidavits and answers to questions as the Secretary concerned may
reasonably prescribe, which submission shall be
made within such reasonable period and under oath
or otherwise, as may be necessary.

19 (2) Administer oaths.

20 (3) Require by subpoena the attendance and
21 testimony of witnesses and the production of all
22 books, papers, records, documents, matter, and ma23 terials, as such Secretary may request.

24 (4) Order testimony to be taken by deposition
25 before any person who is designated by such Sec26 retary and who has the power to administer oaths,

and to compel testimony and the production of evi dence in the same manner as authorized under para graph (3) of this subsection.

4 (5) Pay witnesses the same fees and mileage as
5 are paid in like circumstances in the courts of the
6 United States.

7 (c) ENFORCEMENT.—In cases of refusal to obey a 8 subpoena served upon any person under this section, the 9 district court of the United States for any district in which such person is found, resides, or transacts business, upon 10 11 application by the Attorney General at the request of the 12 Secretary concerned and after notice to such person, shall 13 have jurisdiction to issue an order requiring such person to appear and produce documents before the Secretary 14 15 concerned. Any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as contempt thereof and subject 16 to a penalty of up to \$10,000 a day. 17

(d) ENTRY AND ACCESS.—Without advance notice
and upon presentation of appropriate credentials, the Secretary concerned or any authorized representative thereof—

(1) shall have the right of entry to, upon, or
through the site of any claim, license, lease, mineral
activities, or any premises in which any records required to be maintained under this Act are located;

(2) may at reasonable times, and without delay,
 have access to records, inspect any monitoring
 equipment, or review any method of operation re quired under this Act;

5 (3) may engage in any work and do all things
6 necessary or expedient to implement and administer
7 the provisions of this Act;

8 (4) may, on any mining claim, license, or lease 9 maintained in compliance with this Act, and without 10 advance notice, stop and inspect any motorized form 11 of transportation that such Secretary has probable 12 cause to believe is carrying hardrock minerals, con-13 centrates, or products derived therefrom from a 14 claim site for the purpose of determining whether 15 the operator of such vehicle has documentation re-16 lated to such hardrock minerals, concentrates, or 17 products derived therefrom as required by law, if 18 such documentation is required under this Act; and

(5) may, if accompanied by any appropriate law
enforcement officer, or an appropriate law enforcement officer alone, stop and inspect any motorized
form of transportation which is not on a claim site
if he or she has probable cause to believe such vehicle is carrying hardrock minerals, concentrates, or
products derived therefrom from a claim site, li-

1	cense, or lease on Federal lands or allocated to such
2	claim site, license, or lease. Such inspection shall be
3	for the purpose of determining whether the operator
4	of such vehicle has the documentation required by
5	law, if such documentation is required under this
6	Act.
7	SEC. 513. MINERAL MATERIALS.
8	(a) Determinations.—Section 3 of the Act of July
9	23, 1955 (30 U.S.C. 611), is amended—
10	(1) in the heading, by striking " OR CINDERS "
11	and inserting "CINDERS, AND CLAY";
12	(2) by striking "No" and inserting "(a) No";
13	(3) by inserting "mineral materials, including"
14	after "varieties of";
15	(4) by striking "or cinders" and inserting "cin-
16	ders, and clay''; and
17	(5) by adding at the end the following:
18	"(b)(1) Subject to valid existing rights, after the date
19	of enactment of the Hardrock Leasing and Reclamation
20	Act of 2019, notwithstanding the reference to common va-
21	rieties in subsection (a) and to the exception to such term
22	relating to a deposit of materials with some property giv-
23	ing it distinct and special value, all deposits of mineral
24	materials referred to in such subsection, including the
25	block pumice referred to in such subsection, shall be sub-

ject to disposal only under the terms and conditions of
 the Materials Act of 1947 (30 U.S.C. 601–603).

- 3 "(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'valid
 4 existing rights' means that a mining claim located for any
 5 such mineral material—
- 6 "(A) had and still has some property giving it
 7 the distinct and special value referred to in sub8 section (a), or as the case may be, met the definition
 9 of block pumice referred to in such subsection;

"(B) was properly located and maintained
under the general mining laws prior to the date of
enactment of the Hardrock Leasing and Reclamation Act of 2019; and

"(C) was supported by a discovery of a valuable
mineral deposit within the meaning of the general
mining laws as in effect immediately prior to the
date of enactment of the Hardrock Leasing and Reclamation Act of 2019.".

19 (b) MINERAL MATERIALS DISPOSAL CLARIFICA20 TION.—Section 4 of the Act of July 23, 1955 (30 U.S.C.
21 612), is amended—

(1) in subsection (b) by inserting "and mineral
material" after "vegetative"; and

24 (2) in subsection (c) by inserting "and mineral25 material" after "vegetative".

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1 of the
 Act of July 31, 1947, entitled "An Act to provide for the
 disposal of materials on the public lands of the United
 States" (30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) is amended by striking
 "common varieties of" in the first sentence.

6 (d) Short Titles.—

7 (1) SURFACE RESOURCES.—The Act of July
8 23, 1955, is amended by inserting after section 7
9 the following new section:

10 "SEC. 8. This Act may be cited as the 'Surface Re-11 sources Act of 1955'.".

(2) MINERAL MATERIALS.—The Act of July 31,
13 1947, entitled "An Act to provide for the disposal of
materials on the public lands of the United States"
(30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) is amended by inserting
after section 4 the following new section:

17 "SEC. 5. This Act may be cited as the 'Materials Act18 of 1947'.".

(e) REPEALS.—(1) Subject to valid existing rights,
the Act of August 4, 1892 (chapter 375; 27 Stat. 348;
30 U.S.C. 161), commonly known as the Building Stone
Act, is hereby repealed.

(2) Subject to valid existing rights, the Act of January 31, 1901 (chapter 186; 31 Stat. 745; 30 U.S.C. 162),

- 1 commonly known as the Saline Placer Act, is hereby re-
- 2 pealed.
- 3 SEC. 514. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 4 This Act shall take effect on the date of enactment
- 5 of this Act, except as otherwise provided in this Act.

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