



## Resolution

### National Association of Abandoned Mine Land Programs

#### A Resolution Concerning Reauthorization of Fee Collection Authority Under Title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act PL. 95-87

***BE IT KNOWN THAT:***

**WHEREAS**, Title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA) established the Abandoned Mine Land (AML) reclamation program; and

**WHEREAS**, The National Association of Abandoned Mine Land Programs (NAAML) consists of 31 states and Indian tribes, each with interests in abandoned mine land remediation, including the reclamation of land and water resources adversely affected by past mining and left in an abandoned or inadequately restored condition; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to the cooperative federalism approach contained in SMCRA, 28 NAAML member states and tribes administer AML programs approved, funded and overseen by the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) within the U.S. Department of the Interior; and

**WHEREAS**, SMCRA Title IV establishes a reclamation fee on each ton of coal mined in the United States to fund abandoned mine land reclamation; and

**WHEREAS**, Congress enacted amendments to SMCRA in 2006 to address, among other things, continued collection of AML fees and funding for state and tribal programs to address existing and future AML reclamation; and

**WHEREAS**, The reclamation fee authorized under SMCRA Title IV will expire by operation of law on September 30, 2021; and

**WHEREAS**, Since the enactment of SMCRA, 6,151,789 AML hazards (totaling some \$4 billion in construction costs) have been abated by the state and tribal AML programs; and

**WHEREAS**, Presently, there are 14,384,171 AML hazards (totally some \$9 billion) that still need to be remediated; and

**WHEREAS**, Without the funding generated by the Title IV reclamation fee, these remaining AML hazards will not be addressed, prolonging indefinitely the subjection of our citizens and environment to the hazards associated with AMLs.



**WHEREAS**, To complete reclamation of the remaining AML hazards, reauthorization of SMCRA Title IV fee collection authority is a necessity.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the National Association of Abandoned Mine Land Programs:

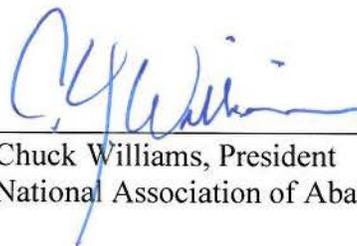
Strongly endorses reauthorization of Title IV reclamation fee collection authority to continue ongoing mandatory grants to states and tribes; and

Urges Congress to enact legislation reauthorizing Title IV fee collection authority for a period of fifteen years beyond September 2021; and

Strongly supports the continuation of states and tribes as the sole delivery mechanism for AML funds given their demonstrated 35-year history of effective and efficient program implementation; and

Advocates the consideration of other appropriate, related amendments to Title IV of SMCRA based on our ten years of experience since enactment of the 2006 amendments (see related attachment); and

Will cooperate with OSMRE and interested and affected stakeholders to assess these additional potential amendments



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Chuck Williams, President  
National Association of Abandoned Mine Land Programs



## **Proposed Legislative Amendments to Title IV of SMCRA**

### Existing Provisions Requiring Amendment:

- Extend fee collection to 2036
- Increase Mandatory Minimum Program funding to at least \$5 million

### New Provisions:

- Fund all AML emergency programs as a mandatory expenditure from the Secretary's discretionary share under 402(g)(3)
- Allow all State and Tribal AML programs to utilize up to 30% of their entire, respective grant amounts for Acid Mine Drainage (AMD) set-aside
- Exempt AML funding from sequestration reductions under the Budget Control Act of 2011 or other deficit reduction laws and authorize the release of previously sequestered funding to the respective states and tribes
- Exempt AML reclamation projects from jurisdiction under the Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977
- Exempt state and tribal AML projects from NPDES permitting requirements under the Clean Water Act
- Any Treasury payments pursuant to section 402(h) required to shore up the UMWA pension plans that would cause the \$490 million cap to be exceeded shall not reduce treasury payments to certified states and tribes notwithstanding the pro rata reduction provision in section 402(h)(3)(B)

### Existing Provisions to Maintain Without Amendment:

- AML grant funding must remain an off-budget, mandatory appropriation
- Interest from the AML Fund shall continue to be transferred to the UMWA Pension Plans, but Principal from the AML Fund should remain dedicated exclusively to AML work
- Use of AML funds as local match for other federal programs (e.g. CWA 319 grants) shall be maintained
- AML Fee structure and priority ranking criteria shall remain unchanged
- Funding for Certified states and Tribes should be maintained