

U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Natural Resources
Washington, DC 20515

September 19, 2023

Dr. Dustin Mulvaney
Professor, Environment Studies Department
San José State University
1 Washington Sq
San José, CA 95192

Dear Dr. Mulvaney,

Thank you for appearing before the Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources at an oversight hearing titled, "*Examining the Methodology and Structure of the U.S. Geological Survey's Critical Minerals List*" on Wednesday, September 13, 2023.

Your testimony was extremely helpful in defining the Subcommittee's understanding of the issue and I appreciate the effort you took to prepare and present your testimony. While many questions were asked during the hearing, the Subcommittee has additional questions, attached, for your reply.

Please forward your responses to Lonnie Smith, Clerk of the Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources, at Lonnie.smith@mail.house.gov by October 3, 2023. Your assistance in meeting this deadline is requested, as failure to meet it will be noted in the printed transcript.

Sincerely,



Pete Stauber
Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources
Chairman

Enclosure

**Committee on Natural Resources
Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources
Oversight Hearing
1324 Longworth House Office Building
September 13, 2023
10:15 AM**

*“Examining the Methodology and Structure of the U.S. Geological Survey’s Critical Minerals
List.”*

Questions from Rep. Grijalva for Dr. Dustin Mulvaney, Professor, Environmental Studies
Department, San José State University

1. Is recycling critical minerals a net energy winner or loser? In other words, does it take more energy to mine a critical material and turn it into a product, or to recycle a critical material for the same product? What are the environmental benefits of using recycled materials, and can you share any examples?
2. Could you expand upon the social and economic benefits of developing circular economy approaches to mitigating critical minerals supply chain risks?
3. Please expand on the community and environmental benefits of reforming the Mining Law of 1872, and why these reforms are needed to build a sustainable domestic supply chain for critical minerals and materials.
4. How should Tribal consultation, cultural heritage, water supplies, and endangered species factor into mine permitting?