111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 3201

To amend the General Mining Law to provide for a fair return to the public, security of tenure to holders of mining claims and mill sites, and cleanup of abandoned mine lands, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 14, 2009

Mr. Lamborn (for himself and Mr. Bishop of Utah) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

A BILL

- To amend the General Mining Law to provide for a fair return to the public, security of tenure to holders of mining claims and mill sites, and cleanup of abandoned mine lands, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
 - 4 This Act may be cited as the "Locatable Mineral
 - 5 Royalty and Reclamation Act of 2009".
 - 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.
 - 7 The Congress finds the following:

- 1 (1) It is in the national interest to ensure that
 2 mining of locatable minerals on Federal lands occurs
 3 in a fair, predictable, and efficient legal and regu4 latory climate to ensure a secure and reliable domes5 tic supply of minerals.
 - (2) The domestic mining industry provides hundreds of thousands of high-wage jobs directly and indirectly to the domestic economy and those jobs, the majority of which are in rural parts of our Nation, must be preserved and encouraged by a sound Federal policy regarding mining on Federal lands.
 - (3) Mining of locatable minerals on Federal lands should provide a fair return to the government in the form of a net royalty on minerals produced from new mining claims on Federal lands.
 - (4) Royalty funds collected from the mining of locatable minerals on Federal lands should be used to fund the cleanup of hardrock abandoned mine lands.
 - (5) The certainty needed to attract investment in mining activities on Federal lands must be provided for by ensuring security of land tenure to pursue mineral activities from the time of location through mine reclamation and closure.

- 1 (6) A United States citizen has the right to
 2 enter upon Federal lands open to location under the
 3 general mining laws and to use and occupy those
 4 lands for the purpose of making a discovery and de5 veloping a mineral deposit.
- 6 (7) There are extensive Federal and State envi-7 ronmental standards that apply to mining operations 8 and these standards have been found by the Na-9 tional Academy of Sciences to be generally effective 10 in protecting the environment.

11 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

12 In this Act:

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- 13 (1) CLAIM.—The term "claim" means an unpatented mining claim, mill site, or tunnel site.
 - (2) CLAIM HOLDER AND CLAIMANT.—The terms "claim holder" and "claimant" means the owner or holder of a claim.
- 18 (3) FEDERAL LANDS.—The term "Federal lands" means lands and interests in lands owned by 20 the United States that are open to mineral entry 21 and location, or that were open to mineral entry and location at the time of entry or location.
- 23 (4) GENERAL MINING LAWS.—The term "gen-24 eral mining laws" means those Acts that generally 25 comprise chapters 2, 11, 12, 12A, 15, and 16, and

1	sections 161 and 162, of title 30, United States
2	Code, all Acts that are amendatory of or supple-
3	mentary to any of the foregoing Acts, and the judi-
4	cial and administrative decisions interpreting such
5	Acts.
6	(5) Locatable minerals.—The term
7	"locatable minerals" means those minerals owned by
8	the United States and not subject to disposition
9	under—
10	(A) the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C.
11	181 et seq.);
12	(B) the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970
13	(30 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.);
14	(C) the Materials Act of 1947 (30 U.S.C.
15	601 et seq.); or
16	(D) the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired
17	Lands (30 U.S.C. 351 et seq.).
18	(6) Mineral activities.—The term "mineral
19	activities" means any activity on Federal lands on
20	claims with or without a discovery, or off of claims,
21	for mineral prospecting, exploration, development,
22	mining, extraction, milling, beneficiation, processing,
23	storage of mined or processed materials, or reclama-
24	tion activities for any locatable mineral and uses

reasonably incident thereto, including the construc-

- tion and use of roads, transmission lines, water
 wells, pipelines, utility corridors, and other means of
 access across Federal lands for ancillary facilities
 used in conjunction with such activity.
 - (7) MINING CLAIM OR SITE.—The term "mining claim or site" means an unpatented lode claim, placer claim, mill site, or tunnel site located under the general mining laws.
- 9 (8) Person.—The term "person" means an in-10 dividual, Indian tribe, partnership, association, soci-11 ety, joint venture, joint stock company, firm, com-12 pany, limited liability company, corporation, coopera-13 tive, or other organization, and any instrumentality 14 of State or local government, including any publicly 15 owned utility or publicly owned corporation of State 16 or local government.
- 17 (9) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means 18 the Secretary of the Interior, unless otherwise speci-19 fied.

20 SEC. 4. LIMITATION ON PATENTS.

- 21 (a) MINING CLAIMS.—
- 22 (1) DETERMINATIONS REQUIRED.—After the 23 date of enactment of this Act, no patent shall be 24 issued by the United States for any mining claim lo-

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- cated under the general mining laws unless the Secretary determines that, for the claim concerned—
 - (A) a patent application was filed with the Secretary on or before September 30, 1994; and
 - (B) all requirements established under sections 2325 and 2326 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 29 and 30) for vein or lode claims and sections 2329, 2330, 2331, and 2333 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 35, 36, and 37) for placer claims were fully complied with by that date.
 - (2) RIGHT TO PATENT.—If the Secretary makes the determinations referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) for any mining claim, the holder of the claim shall be entitled to the issuance of a patent in the same manner and degree to which such claim holder would have been entitled prior to the date of enactment of this Act, unless and until such determinations are withdrawn or invalidated by the Secretary or by a court of the United States.

(b) MILL SITES.—

(1) DETERMINATIONS REQUIRED.—After the date of enactment of this Act, no patent shall be issued by the United States for any mill site located

1	under the general mining laws unless the Secretary
2	determines that for the mill site concerned—
3	(A) a patent application for such mill site
4	was filed with the Secretary on or before Sep-
5	tember 30, 1994; and
6	(B) all requirements applicable to the pat-
7	ent application were fully complied with by Sep-
8	tember 30, 1994.
9	(2) RIGHT TO PATENT.—If the Secretary makes
10	the determinations referred to in subparagraphs (A)
11	and (B) of paragraph (1) for any mill site, the hold-
12	er of the mill site shall be entitled to the issuance
13	of a patent in the same manner and degree to which
14	such person would have been entitled prior to the
15	enactment of this Act, unless and until such deter-
16	minations are withdrawn or invalidated by the Sec-
17	retary or by a court of the United States.
18	SEC. 5. LOCATION, ABANDONED LOCATABLE MINE LAND
19	AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS.
20	(a) LOCATION FEE.—For each claim located after
21	the date of enactment of this Act, a claimant shall pay
22	the Secretary a location fee of \$35 not later than 90 days
23	after the date of location.
24	(b) Abandoned Locatable Mine Land Fee.—
25	Commencing the first calendar year after the date of en-

- 1 actment of this Act, a claimant shall pay the Secretary
- 2 on or before August 31 of each year, an abandoned
- 3 locatable mine land fee of \$25 per claim.
- 4 (c) Annual Maintenance Fee.—Commencing the
- 5 first calendar year after the date of enactment of this Act,
- 6 a claimant shall pay the Secretary on or before August
- 7 31 of each year, a maintenance fee of \$125 per claim to
- 8 maintain the claim for the following assessment year be-
- 9 ginning at noon on September 1. Payment of such claim
- 10 maintenance fee shall be in lieu of the assessment work
- 11 requirement contained in the general mining laws and the
- 12 related filing requirements contained in section 314 (a)
- 13 and (c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act
- 14 of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1744 (a) and (c)).
- 15 (d) Failure To Pay Fee.—
- 16 (1) In general.—Failure to timely pay the lo-
- 17 cation fee or maintenance fee required by this sec-
- tion shall subject a claim to forfeiture by the claim
- 19 holder as provided in this subsection.
- 20 (2) Notice and opportunity to cure.—The
- 21 Secretary shall provide the claim holder with notice
- of the failure and the opportunity to cure within 45
- calendar days after the claim holder's receipt of the
- 24 notice.

1	(3) Forfeiture.—Failure by the claim holder
2	to make a timely and proper payment in the amount
3	specified in the notice by the Secretary, within 45
4	days after the claim holder's receipt of the notice,
5	shall constitute a forfeiture of the mining claim, mill
6	site, or tunnel site by the claim holder by operation
7	of law.
8	(e) Exception for Holders of Fewer Than 50
9	CLAIMS.—
10	(1) In general.—The claim maintenance fees
11	required under this section shall be waived or re-
12	duced in accordance with paragraph (3) for a claim-
13	ant who certifies in writing to the Secretary that on
14	the date the payment was due the claimant—
15	(A) was the holder of not more than 50
16	claims on Federal lands; and
17	(B) has performed assessment work suffi-
18	cient to maintain the claims held by the claim-
19	ant for the assessment year ending on noon of
20	September 1 of the calendar year in which the
21	maintenance fee payment was due.
22	(2) Holder.—As used in paragraph (1), the
23	term "holder" includes—
24	(A) the claimant;

1	(B) the spouse and dependent children (as
2	defined in section 152 of the Internal Revenue
3	Code of 1986), of the claimant; and
4	(C) a person affiliated with the claimant,
5	including—
6	(i) a person controlled by, controlling,
7	or under common control with the claim-
8	ant; and
9	(ii) a subsidiary or parent company or
10	corporation of the claimant.
11	(3) Waived or reduced maintenance
12	FEES.—
13	(A) 10 OR FEWER CLAIMS.—The mainte-
14	nance fee shall be waived in its entirety for 10
15	or fewer claims held by a claimant eligible for
16	a waiver under paragraph (1).
17	(B) 11 OR MORE CLAIMS.—
18	(i) In general.—Subject to clause
19	(ii), the maintenance fee shall be reduced
20	to \$25 per claim for each claim in excess
21	of 10.
22	(ii) Limitations.—The reduction in
23	this subparagraph shall be available for no
24	more than 50 claims held by a claimant

1	who is eligible for a waiver under para-
2	graph (1).
3	(4) Waived or reduced abandoned
4	LOCATABLE MINE LAND FEES.—
5	(A) 10 OR FEWER CLAIMS.—The aban-
6	doned locatable mine land fee shall be waived in
7	its entirety for 10 or fewer claims held by a
8	claimant eligible for a waiver under paragraph
9	(1).
10	(B) 11 or more claims.—
11	(i) In general.—Subject to clause
12	(ii), the abandoned locatable mine land fee
13	shall be reduced to \$5 per claim for each
14	claim in excess of 10.
15	(ii) Limitations.—The reduction in
16	this subparagraph shall be available for no
17	more than 50 claims held by a claimant
18	who is eligible for a waiver under para-
19	graph (1).
20	(f) Existing Requirements.—
21	(1) Payment in Lieu of annual labor re-
22	QUIREMENTS.—The third sentence of section 2324
23	of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 28) is amended
24	by inserting "or section 5(g) of the Locatable Min-

1	eral Royalty and Reclamation Act of 2009" after
2	"Act of 1993".
3	(2) Federal filing requirements.—Section
4	314 of the Federal Land Policy and Management
5	Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1744) is amended—
6	(A) by striking subsection (a);
7	(B) by redesignating subsections (b), (c),
8	and (d) as subsections (a), (b), and (c), respec-
9	tively; and
10	(C) in subsection (b) (as so redesignated)
11	by striking "subsections (a) and (b)" and in-
12	serting "subsection (a)".
13	(3) Conforming Amendment.—Section
14	2511(e) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (30
15	U.S.C. 242(e)) is amended by striking the second
16	sentence.
17	(g) Effects of Payment.—
18	(1) In general.—Timely payment of the loca-
19	tion and claim maintenance fees secures the rights
20	of the holder of a mining claim, mill site, or tunnel
21	site, both prior to and after discovery of valuable
22	mineral deposits, to use and occupy Federal lands
23	under the provisions of the general mining laws for

all mineral activities.

(2) Waiver of claim maintenance fee.—In 1 2 the case of claim holders who qualify for a waiver 3 of payment of the claim maintenance fee, timely payment of the location fee and compliance with the 5 assessment work required under the general mining 6 laws (30 U.S.C. 28–28e) secures the rights of the 7 holder of a mining claim, mill site, or tunnel site, 8 both prior to and after discovery of valuable mineral 9 deposits, to use and occupy Federal lands under the 10 provisions of the general mining laws for all mineral 11 activities.

12 (h) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAW.—Section 13 102(a)(9) of Federal Land Policy and Management Act 14 of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701(a)(9)) is inapplicable to mineral 15 activities.

16 SEC. 6. ROYALTY.

- 17 (a) IN GENERAL.—
- 18 (1) Imposition of royalty.—The production 19 of locatable minerals from any mining claim located 20 on Federal lands after the date of enactment of this 21 Act shall be subject to a royalty of two percent of 22 the net proceeds from such production.
 - (2) No duty to produce.—The imposition of a royalty under this section shall not create any duty to produce locatable minerals from any mining

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- claim. In no event shall the value of locatable minerals not extracted from a claim or lost in processing be included in "gross yield", as that term is defined in subsection (c)(2).
 - (3) Stockpiling.—The stockpiling of locatable minerals or mineral products for future processing shall not constitute a sale or use of such locatable minerals for determining net proceeds.

(b) ROYALTY EXCLUSION.—

- (1) WAIVER FOR LIMITED PRODUCTION.—The royalty payable under this section shall be waived for any person with annual net proceeds from mineral production subject to subsection (a) of less than \$100,000. The Secretary shall adjust the \$100,000 limitation annually to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.
- (2) OPERATIONS IN TWO OR MORE PLACES.—
 Where mining operations subject to this section are
 conducted in two or more places by the same person,
 the operations shall be considered a single operation
 the aggregate net proceeds from which shall be subject to the limitation set forth in paragraph (1).
- (3) Encouragement of recovery and interest in conservation.—The Secretary, for the

purpose of encouraging the greatest ultimate recovery of minerals and in the interest of conservation of natural resources, may waive, suspend, or reduce the royalty established in subsection (a) on any mining claim or group of mining claims, whenever in the Secretary's judgment it is necessary to do so in order to promote development, or whenever in the Secretary's judgment the claim or claims and other lands comprising a single operation cannot be successfully operated under the royalty established in subsection (a).

- (c) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:
- (1) NET PROCEEDS.—The term "net proceeds" means gross yield less the sum of all deductions, determined without duplication in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, for the following:
 - (A) Extracting the locatable mineral.
 - (B) Transporting the locatable mineral from the claim to the place or places of reduction, beneficiation, refining, and sale.
 - (C) Reduction, beneficiation, refining, and sale of the locatable mineral, including expenses of replacing, expanding, modifying, or changing from time to time the machinery, equipment,

1	apparatus, works, plants, and facilities used for
2	reduction, beneficiation, refining, and sale of
3	the locatable mineral.
4	(D) Marketing and delivering the locatable
5	mineral, including an allowance for commissions
6	at rates that are normal and customary in the
7	industry.
8	(E) Maintenance and repairs of all ma-
9	chinery, equipment, apparatus, works, plants,
10	and facilities used in extraction, reduction,
11	beneficiation, refining, transportation, and sale.
12	(F) Support personnel and support serv-
13	ices used in extraction, reduction, beneficiation,
14	refining, transportation, and sale, including
15	without limitation, accounting, assaying, draft-
16	ing and mapping, computer services, surveying,
17	housing, camp, and head office expenses, safety,
18	and security.
19	(G) Engineering, sampling, and assaying
20	pertaining to development and production.
21	(H) Permitting, reclamation, environ-
22	mental compliance, and monitoring.
23	(I) Fire and other insurance on the ma-
24	chinery, equipment, apparatus, works, plants,

and facilities described in subparagraph (E).

1	(J) Depreciation of the original capitalized
2	cost of the machinery, equipment, apparatus,
3	works, plants, and facilities described in sub-
4	paragraph (E), except that—
5	(i) the annual depreciation charge
6	shall consist of amortization of the original
7	cost in the manner consistent with the In-
8	ternal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended
9	from time to time; and
10	(ii) the probable life of the property
l 1	represented by the original cost must be
12	considered in computing the depreciation
13	charge.
14	(K) Premiums for industrial insurance,
15	and the owner-paid cost of hospital and medical
16	attention and accident benefits and group in-
17	surance for all employees engaged in the pro-
18	duction or processing of the locatable mineral.
19	(L) Contributions or payments under State
20	unemployment compensation law; contributions
21	under the Federal Social Security Act; State
22	and local real property taxes, personal property
23	taxes, and other taxes, other than income taxes,
24	applicable to mining operations; severance, ad

valorem, or other taxes measured or levied on

1	production; and Federal excise taxes, mainte-
2	nance fees, and other charges for use of the
3	Federal lands from which the locatable mineral
4	is produced.
5	(M) Developmental work upon a claim or
6	group of claims and other lands when operated
7	as a unit.
8	(N) All royalties, overriding royalties, pro-
9	duction payments, or similar payments meas-
10	ured by production (other than the royalty
11	under this section) of the locatable mineral paid
12	to any person.
13	(O) Any other deduction permitted by the
14	Secretary.
15	(2) Gross yield.—The term "gross yield"
16	means the following, determined without duplication:
17	(A) In the case of sales of the locatable
18	mineral ore by the owner or co-owners, the ac-
19	tual proceeds of sale of such ore.
20	(B) In the case of sales by the owner or
21	co-owners of concentrates, bullion, or other
22	beneficiated products from the locatable mineral
23	(including cathode, anode or copper rod or wire,
24	or other products fabricated from the locatable

minerals), the gross income from mining de-

1	rived from the first commercially marketable
2	product, determined in the same manner as
3	"gross income from the property" is determined
4	under section 613(c) of the Internal Revenue
5	Code of 1986.
6	(C) If the locatable mineral or ore, con-
7	centrates, bullion, or other beneficiated or fab-
8	ricated products containing the locatable min-
9	eral are actually recovered by the owner or co-
10	owners, but are used or consumed by the owner
11	or co-owners or are not sold in an arms-length
12	sale, the term "gross yield" means the reason-
13	able fair market value of the locatable mineral
14	contained therein at the mine or wellhead, de-
15	termined from the first applicable of the fol-
16	lowing:
17	(i) Published or other competitive sell-
18	ing prices of the locatable mineral of like
19	kind and grade.
20	(ii) Any proceeds of sale.
21	(iii) Value received in exchange for
22	any thing or service.
23	(iv) The value of any locatable min-
24	eral in kind or used or consumed in a man-

1	ufacturing	process	or	in	providing	a	serv-
2	ice.						

(v) In such other manner determined by the Secretary that arrives at a reasonable value for the locatable mineral contained therein at the mine or wellhead.

Any profits or losses incurred in connection with forward sales, futures or commodity options trading, metal loans, or any other price hedging or speculative activity or arrangement shall not be included in gross yield.

- (3) Extracting and extraction.—The terms "extracting" and "extraction" includes all mining and extraction methods for removing the locatable mineral from the ground, including placer mining, open pit mining, underground mining, leaching, and solution mining.
- (4) REDUCTION, BENEFICATION, AND REFIN-ING.—The terms "reduction", "beneficiation", and "refining" include all treatment processes necessary or incidental to the mining of the locatable mineral and the preparation of a commercially marketable product, including crushing, milling, flotation, leaching, smelting, reduction, agglomeration, refining,

- electro-winning, and other beneficiation of the locatable mineral ore or the products thereof.
- (5) Intent of Deductions.—The deductions 3 set forth in paragraph (1) are intended to allow, without duplication, a reasonable allowance for over-5 6 head associated with the mining operations and 7 other activities described in paragraph (1), including 8 administrative supervision, accounting, data proc-9 essing, personnel administration, billing and record-10 keeping, tax administration, legal services, rentals 11 and other charges for office and records storage 12 space, telecommunications service, office equipment 13 and supplies.
- 14 (d) Allocations of Net Proceeds, Gross Yield 15 AND ALLOWABLE DEDUCTIONS.—Ores or solutions of locatable minerals subject to a royalty under this section 16 17 may be extracted from mines that include mining claims 18 and lands that are not subject to a royalty under this sec-19 tion. The locatable minerals from mining claims subject 20 to a royalty under this section, and the ores and solutions 21 thereof, may be commingled with locatable minerals, ores, 22 or solutions from mining on such other mining claims and 23 lands. In any such case, for purposes of determining the

amount of a royalty payable under this section—

1	(1) prior to commingling, the operator shall
2	first sample, weigh or measure, and assay the same
3	in accordance with accepted industry standards; and
4	(2) gross yield, allowable deductions, and net
5	proceeds for royalty purposes shall be allocated in
6	proportion to the quantity of locatable minerals pro-
7	duced from the mining claims subject to a royalty
8	under this section compared to the mining claims
9	and other lands not subject to a royalty under this
10	section, in accordance with accepted industry stand-
11	ards.
12	(e) Liability for Royalty Payments.—The
13	owner or co-owners of a mining claim subject to a royalty
14	under this section shall be liable for such royalty to the
15	extent of the interest in such claim owned. No person (in-
16	cluding any contract miner) who makes any royalty pay-
17	ment under this section attributable to the interest of any
18	owner or co-owner liable therefore shall become liable to
19	the United States for such royalty payment as a result
20	of making such payment to the United States on behalf
21	of such owner or co-owner.
22	(f) TIME AND MANNER OF PAYMENT.—
23	(1) In general.—
24	(A) Time of Payment.—Royalty pay-
25	ments for production from any mining claim

subject to a royalty payable under this section shall be due to the United States at the end of the month following the end of the calendar quarter in which the net proceeds from the sale of such production are determined in respect of the owner or co-owners thereof under subsection (c)(1).

- (B) Payment Based on Estimates.—
 Royalty payments under this section may be made based upon good faith estimates of the gross yield, net proceeds, and the quantity of ore, concentrates, or other beneficiated or fabricated products of locatable minerals, subject to adjustment when the actual annual gross yield, net proceeds, and quantity are determined by the owner or co-owners of the mining claim under subsection (h)(3).
- (2) REQUIRED STATEMENT.—Each royalty payment or adjustment shall be accompanied by a statement containing each of the following:
 - (A) The name and Bureau of Land Management serial number of the mining claim or claims from which ores, concentrates, solutions, or beneficiated products of locatable minerals subject to a royalty under this section were cal-

1	culated for the period covered by such payment
2	or adjustment.
3	(B) The estimated (or actual, if deter-
4	mined) quantity of such ore, concentrates, solu-
5	tions, or beneficiated or fabricated products for
6	which net proceeds were calculated for such pe-
7	riod.
8	(C) The estimated (or actual, if deter-
9	mined) gross yield from such ore, concentrates
10	solutions, or beneficiated products for such pe-
11	riod.
12	(D) The estimated (or actual, if deter-
13	mined) net proceeds from such ores, con-
14	centrates, solutions, or beneficiated products for
15	such period, including an itemization of the ap-
16	plicable deductions described in subsection
17	(c)(1).
18	(E) The estimated (or actual, if deter-
19	mined) royalty due to the United States, or ad-
20	justment due to the United States, for such pe-
21	riod.
22	(F) The amount of any royalty collected
23	and paid to the United States on behalf of any
24	co-owner liable therefore under subsection (e).

- 1 (3) Adjustment in lieu of receiving a refund under subsection (h), the
 2 owner or co-owners may elect to apply any adjust4 ment due to such owner or co-owners as an offset
 5 against royalties due from such owner or co-owners
 6 to the United States under this section, regardless
 7 of whether such royalties are due for production and
 8 sale from the same mining claim or claims.
- 9 (g) Recordkeeping and Reporting Require-10 ments.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—An owner or co-owner subject to a royalty under this section shall establish and maintain any records, make any reports, and provide any information that the Secretary may reasonably require for the purposes of implementing this section or determining compliance with regulations or orders under this section. Upon the request of the Secretary when conducting an audit or investigation pursuant to subsection (i), the appropriate records, reports, or information required by this subsection shall be made available for inspection and duplication by the Secretary.
 - (2) Maintenance.—Records required by the Secretary under this section shall be maintained for 3 years after the date the royalty to which such

records relate was due, unless the Secretary notifies the record holder that the Secretary has initiated an audit or investigation specifically identifying and involving such records and that such records must be maintained for a longer period. When an audit or investigation is under way, such records shall be maintained until the earlier of the date that the Secretary releases the record holder of the obligation to maintain such records or the date that the limitations period applicable to such audit or investigation under subsection (i) expires.

(h) Interest Assessments.—

(1) In General.—

- (A) AUTHORITY TO CHARGE INTEREST.—
 If royalty payments under this section are not received by the Secretary on the date that such payments are due, or if such payments are less than the amount due, the Secretary shall charge interest on such unpaid amount.
- (B) Computation.—Interest under this subsection shall be computed at the rate published by the Department of the Treasury as the "Treasury Current Value of Funds Rate".
- (C) UNDERPAYMENT OR PARTIAL PAY-MENT.—In the case of an underpayment or

partial payment, interest shall be computed and charged only on the amount of the deficiency and not on the total amount, and only for the number of days such payment is late.

- (D) Other charge or penalty prohibited.—No other late payment or underpayment charge or penalty shall be charged with respect to royalties under this section.
- in which royalty payments under this section are made in excess of the amount due, or amounts are held by the Secretary pending the outcome of any appeal in which the Secretary does not prevail, the Secretary shall promptly refund such overpayments or pay such amounts to the person or persons entitled thereto, together with interest thereon for the number of days such overpayment or amounts were held by the Secretary, with the addition of interest charged against the United States computed at the rate published by the Department of the Treasury as the "Treasury Current Value of Funds Rate".

(3) RECONCILIATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Within 90 days after the end of each calendar year, the owner or coowner shall provide an annual reconciliation of

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- the quarterly payments of royalty under this section made during the preceding calendar year.
- 4 (B) OVERPAYMENTS AND UNDERPAY5 MENTS.—At the time of the annual reconcili6 ation, any overpayments shall be credited to the
 7 next quarterly payments and any underpay8 ments shall be paid.
- 9 (i) Audits, Payment Demands, and Limita-10 tions.—
- 11 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may conduct, 12 after notice, any audit reasonably necessary and ap-13 propriate to verify the payments required under this 14 section.
 - (2) PAYMENT DEMANDS.—The Secretary shall send or issue any billing or demand letter for royalty due on locatable minerals calculated with respect to any mining claim subject to a royalty required by this section not later than 3 years after the date such royalty was due and must specifically identify the production involved, the royalty allegedly due, and the basis for the claim.
 - (3) Limitation on actions, proceedings, and claims.—No action, proceeding, or claim for royalty due on locatable minerals produced and sold,

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- 1 or relating to such production, may be brought by
- 2 the United States, including but not limited to any
- 3 claim for additional royalties or claim of the right to
- 4 offset the amount of such additional royalties
- 5 against amounts owed to any person by the United
- 6 States, unless judicial suit or administrative pro-
- 7 ceedings are commenced to recover specific amounts
- 8 claimed to be due prior to the expiration of 3 years
- 9 from the date such royalty is alleged to have been
- 10 due.
- 11 (j) OWNER AND CO-OWNER DEFINED.—As used in
- 12 this section, the terms "owner" and "co-owner" mean the
- 13 person or persons owning the right to mine locatable min-
- 14 erals from such claim and receiving the net proceeds of
- 15 production from the claim, but shall not include a person
- 16 that is engaged in contract mining for such owner or co-
- 17 owners or a person that owns only a royalty, overriding
- 18 royalty, production payment, or similar interest or pay-
- 19 ment measured by production from such claim.
- 20 SEC. 7. ABANDONED LOCATABLE MINE RECLAMATION
- 21 FUNDS.
- 22 (a) Establishment; Administration; State
- 23 Funds.—There is created on the books of the Treasury
- 24 of the United States a separate account to be known as
- 25 the Abandoned Locatable Mine Reclamation Fund (here-

- 1 inafter in this section referred to as the "fund") which
- 2 shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior to
- 3 provide funds for the Abandoned Locatable Mine Rec-
- 4 lamation Program established by this Act. A State or trib-
- 5 al abandoned mine reclamation fund (in this section re-
- 6 ferred to as a "State fund") shall be established pursuant
- 7 to a State or Indian tribe program approved under section
- 8 8(e) by each State and each Indian tribe that receives a
- 9 grant under this Act, and shall be comprised of the funds
- 10 provided as such grant.
- 11 (b) Sources of Deposits to Fund.—There shall
- 12 be deposited into the fund amounts derived from—
- 13 (1) the abandoned locatable mine land fee levied
- under section 5;
- 15 (2) location and claim maintenance fees in ex-
- 16 cess of that amount appropriated annually for min-
- ing law administration;
- 18 (3) royalties required under section 6, and any
- interest due to late payment or underpayment of
- 20 royalties and any earnings on such royalties; and
- 21 (4) donations by persons, corporations, associa-
- tions, and foundations for the purposes of this Act.
- (c) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—One hundred percent
- 24 of the abandoned locatable mine land fees deposited in the
- 25 fund shall be available for grants under section 8. All

1	other deposits into the fund shall be available subject to
2	appropriations as authorized in section 8(f).
3	SEC. 8. ABANDONED LOCATABLE MINERALS MINE REC-
4	LAMATION PROGRAM.
5	(a) Establishment.—There is established a pro-
6	gram to be known as the Abandoned Locatable Minerals
7	Mine Reclamation Program (referred to in this section as
8	the "Program"). The Program shall be administered by
9	the Secretary acting through the Director of the Office
10	of Surface Mining.
11	(b) Description of Program.—
12	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may under
13	the Program make grants for the reclamation of
14	land and water resources adversely affected by past
15	hardrock mining to—
16	(A) eligible States and Indian tribes; and
17	(B) Federal agencies.
18	(2) Use.—A grant under this subsection may
19	be used for—
20	(A) the reclamation of abandoned hardrock
21	surface mined areas and associated adversely
22	affected water resources;
23	(B) the reclamation of abandoned hardrock
24	milling and processing areas and associated ad-
25	versely affected water resources;

1	(C) the sealing, filling, and grading of
2	abandoned locatable deep mine entries;
3	(D) the planting of land adversely affected
4	by past locatable mining to prevent erosion and
5	sedimentation;
6	(E) the prevention, abatement, treatment,
7	and control of water pollution created by aban-
8	doned locatable mine drainage;
9	(F) the control of surface subsidence due
10	to abandoned locatable deep mines; and
11	(G) such other projects as may be nec-
12	essary to carry out this Act.
13	(3) Priorities.—In making grants under this
14	section, the Secretary shall give priority (in order of
15	priority stated) to—
16	(A) the protection of public health, safety,
17	and general welfare from the adverse effects of
18	past locatable mineral mining practices; and
19	(B) the reclamation of land and water re-
20	sources previously degraded by the adverse ef-
21	fects of past locatable minerals and mineral ma-
22	terials mining practices.
23	(c) Eligible Areas.—
24	(1) Eligibility in general.—Subject to
25	paragraph (2), grants under this section may be

- used to carry out reclamation activities only on land
 and water in a State or on Indian tribal land—
 (A) that was mined or processed for
 - (A) that was mined or processed for locatable minerals and mineral materials, and was abandoned or left in an inadequate reclamation status prior to the date of enactment of this section;
 - (B) for which the Secretary, a State, or an Indian tribe makes a determination that there is no continuing reclamation responsibility under Federal or State law; and
 - (C) for which it can be established that the land or water does not contain minerals that could economically be extracted through reprocessing or remining, unless this subparagraph conflicts with the priorities set forth under subsection (b)(2).
 - (2) Specific sites and areas not eligible.—Areas designated for remedial action pursuant to the Uranium Mill Tailing Radiation Control Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 7901 et seq.) or that have been listed for remedial action pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.)

1	shall not be eligible for expenditure under this sec-
2	tion.
3	(d) Allocations and Expenditures.—
4	(1) Allocations.—
5	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall al-
6	locate funds under this section for each fiscal
7	year in the form of—
8	(i) grants to eligible States or Indian
9	tribes in accordance with this section
10	(other than paragraph (2));
11	(ii) grants to other States and Indian
12	tribes in accordance with paragraph (2)
13	and
14	(iii) grants to Federal agencies with
15	abandoned mine lands programs for
16	hardrock mines (locatable minerals) and
17	mineral materials.
18	(B) STATES AND INDIAN TRIBES WITHOUT
19	A STATE FUND.—States and Indian tribes that
20	have not established or maintained a State fund
21	shall be eligible for grants from the Federal
22	fund under paragraph (2).
23	(C) DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary shall
24	distribute the funds to eligible States, other
25	States, Indian tribes, and Federal agencies giv-

1	ing due consideration to the priorities stated in
2	subsection (b)(2) according to the following
3	schedule:
4	(i) 60 percent to States and Indian
5	tribes that are eligible States or Indian
6	tribes under subsection (e).
7	(ii) 15 percent to other States and In-
8	dian tribes in accordance with paragraph
9	(2).
10	(iii) 25 percent to Federal agencies
11	with abandoned mine lands programs for
12	hardrock mines (locatable minerals) and
13	mineral materials.
14	(2) Direct federal expenditures from
15	FEDERAL FUND.—The Secretary shall make grants
16	to States and Indian tribes that are not eligible
17	States or Indian tribes under subsection (e) based
18	on the greatest need for the funds pursuant to the
19	priorities stated in subsection (b)(2).
20	(e) State and Tribal Reclamation Programs.—
21	(1) Eligible state or indian tribe de-
22	FINED.—For the purpose of this section, the term
23	"eligible State or Indian tribe" means a State or In-
24	dian tribe that the Secretary determines meets each

of the following requirements:

- 1 (A) Within the State or Indian tribal lands 2 there are mined lands, waters, and facilities eli-3 gible for reclamation under subsection (c).
 - (B) The State or Indian tribe has developed an inventory of affected areas following the priorities established under subsection (b)(2).
 - (C) The State or Indian tribe has established, and the Secretary has approved, a State or Indian tribe abandoned locatable minerals and mineral materials mine reclamation program for the purpose of receiving and administering grants under this section, including by establishing and maintaining a State fund in accordance with section 7(a).
 - (2) MONITORING.—The Secretary shall monitor the expenditure of State and Indian tribe grants to ensure that the grants are being utilized to carry out this Act.
 - (3) STATE AND INDIAN TRIBE PROGRAMS.—
 The Secretary shall approve any State or Indian tribe abandoned locatable minerals mine reclamation program submitted to the Secretary by a State or Indian tribe under this section if the Secretary finds that the State or Indian tribe has the means and

- necessary State or tribal legislation to implement the program and that the program complies with this section.
- 4 (4) APPROVAL OF EXISTING PROGRAMS.—Any
 5 State program for reclamation of abandoned mines
 6 approved under title IV of the Surface Mining Con7 trol and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1231
 8 et seq.) before the date of enactment of this Act and
 9 in good standing with the Secretary as of that date
 10 shall be considered approved under this title.
- 11 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
- 12 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), 13 there are authorized to be appropriated such sums 14 as are necessary to carry out this section.
- 15 (2) LIMITATION.—The amount annually au-16 thorized to be appropriated under this subsection 17 shall not exceed the sums paid into the Treasury of 18 the United States, pursuant to section 7 for the fis-19 cal year preceding the authorization.
- 20 SEC. 9. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF ECONOMIC GEOL-
- 21 **OGY.**
- 22 (a) IN GENERAL.—From the existing staff and budg-23 et assets of the Department of the Interior and the United 24 States Geological Survey, the Secretary shall within 90

1	Office of Economic Geology, which shall be directly super-
2	vised by the Director of the United Sates Geological Sur-
3	vey.
4	(b) Functions.—
5	(1) In General.—The Office of Economic Ge-
6	ology shall have responsibility for all policy, plan-
7	ning, and program direction for all of the activities
8	of the energy and mineral resource programs, in-
9	cluding research, within the United States Geologi-
10	cal Survey. The Office and shall have direct respon-
11	sibility for—
12	(A) the National Mineral Resource Inven-
13	tory required by section 10; and
14	(B) all energy resource surveys, studies, in-
15	vestigations or inventories assigned to the
16	United States Geological Survey by legislation.
17	(2) In general.—The Director of the United
18	States Geological Survey, through the Office of Eco-
19	nomic Geology, shall annually prepare, publish, and
20	submit to the Congress a report on the state of the
21	domestic exploration, mining, minerals, and mineral
22	reclamation industries, including—
23	(A) a statement of the trend in utilization
24	and depletion of the domestic supplies of min-
25	eral commodities:

1	(B) a description of ongoing research,
2	studies, investigations, and inventories being
3	carried out under the direction of the Office;
4	and
5	(C) a detailed report on the status of the
6	National Minerals Inventory and Assessment
7	Program established by section 10.
8	SEC. 10. MANDATORY NATIONAL COOPERATIVE MINERAL
9	RESOURCE INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT
10	PROGRAM.
11	(a) In General.—The Secretary shall conduct quan-
12	titative national minerals assessments of the mineral re-
13	sources in the United States and insular areas on a recur-
14	ring basis to ensure adequate knowledge of all potential
15	and actual domestic mineral supplies and to provide for
16	effective stewardship of the Nation's resources. All such
17	assessments shall be cooperative activities that provide
18	funding to non-Federal participants, including State gov-
19	ernments, academic institutions, and private persons, at
20	a rate of not less than \$2 in Federal funds for each dollar
21	of non-Federal funds expended to carry out the assess-
22	ments.
23	(b) Preparation for Assessments.—Not later
24	than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the
5	Secretary in advance of the national assessments shall

- direct appropriate personnel of the Department of the In-2 terior— 3 (1) to identify all critical commodities to be assessed on a priority basis, using the process identi-5 fied by the National Academy report entitled "Min-6 erals, Critical Minerals, and the U.S. Economy"; 7 (2) update all existing mineral deposit models 8 and develop such new ones found, after public com-9 ment; 10 (3) conduct historical analyses pertaining to ex-11 ploration and discovery of the mineral deposits de-12 scribed in the existing mineral deposit models and 13 any newly developed, paying particular attention to 14 containing critical commodities identified 15 under paragraph (1), including making of estimates 16 of exploration expenditures; and 17 (4) update, maintain, supplement, and expand 18
 - on a continuing basis, the information contained in USGS Professional Paper 820, entitled "United States Mineral Resources".
- 21 (c) Update of Methodology and Software.—
- 22 The Secretary shall ensure that the analytical method-
- 23 ology and software critical to conducting the assessment
- 24 is updated, and shall develop economic sensitivity meas-

- 1 ures to filter and refine numerical assessment data and
- 2 develop measures of assessment uncertainty.
- 3 (d) DIGITIZATION; GLOBAL MINERAL RESOURCE
- 4 Context.—The Secretary shall digitally systemize na-
- 5 tional-scale earth science data and develop a conceptual
- 6 framework for placing the updated national mineral re-
- 7 source assessment in the context of a global mineral re-
- 8 source assessment.
- 9 (e) Public Input.—The Secretary shall engage the
- 10 general public and users of the resource assessment and
- 11 solicit input concerning how best to develop, conduct, and
- 12 communicate the results of the assessment.
- 13 SEC. 11. URANIUM POLICY SUMMIT.
- 14 (a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the
- 15 "National Uranium Summit Act".
- 16 (b) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:
- 17 (1) It is necessary to preserve access to domes-
- tic uranium reserves and resources in order to meet
- the United States' demand for clean noncarbon
- emitting energy. Doing so will contribute to the Na-
- 21 tion's effort to seek energy independence and en-
- hance our national and economic security.
- 23 (2) United States utilities currently use ap-
- proximately 56,000,000 pounds of uranium each
- year. Meanwhile, total United States uranium pro-

- duction is only approximately 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 pounds each year, or less than 10 percent of the Nation's annual need.
 - (3) To meet the United States demand for uranium, the United States imports uranium from Russia, Canada, Australia, and Kazakhstan. In 2004, nearly 50 percent of imported uranium came from Russia.
 - (4) If climate change legislation results in a doubling of our domestic nuclear energy production, we would need to increase our domestic production by a factor of 10 simply to supply one third of our demand.
 - (5) American industry can easily produce 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 pounds of uranium each year from domestic resources.
 - (6) To produce those resources we must preserve access to the Nation's uranium reserves and resources found within the northern Arizona strip, northwestern New Mexico, Wyoming, Virginia, and other parts of the United States.
 - (7) The Arizona strip region, located in the Utah-Arizona border region, is estimated to contain a resource endowment of 375,000,000 pounds of uranium oxide (United States Geological Survey Cir-

- cular 1051), making it the second most important uranium region in the United States after to Wyoming. The energy potential of this quantity of uranium rivals the energy equivalence of the total recoverable oil discovered at Prudhoe Bay Alaska, the largest oil field in North America. This quantity of uranium comprises over 40 percent of the Nation's estimated uranium resource endowment, and Arizona Strip area uranium is by far the highest grade uranium nationally. Development of these resources would promote energy independence and protect our national security.
 - (8) Development of these resources would prevent the United States from being over reliant on less stable foreign sources of uranium.
 - (9) The importance of developing these resources is crucial as the rest of the world is embracing nuclear power, including China, India, Russia, Europe, the Middle East, Japan, and Korea, resulting in a exponential demand for known and undiscovered uranium resources.
 - (c) Convening of Uranium Policy Summit.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior, working with the Secretary of Energy, shall convene a national summit on uranium by no later

1	than 180 days after the date of the enactment of
2	this Act, to produce a report for Congress by no
3	later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of
4	this Act that includes an assessment of the Nation's
5	uranium resources and provides policy recommenda-
6	tions to ensure access to these resources for private
7	sector development in an environmentally responsible
8	manner. A principal policy objective of the summit
9	and report shall be to domestically produce enough
10	uranium to meet 30 percent of our national uranium
11	demand by 2030.

- (2) Participants.—The national summit on uranium shall include—
 - (A) representatives from mining, enrichment, utility, and disposal sectors of the uranium industry; and
 - (B) experts in hydrology, geology, mine reclamation, and safety.

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