

The National Mining Association
October 2020
Minerals CEO Virtual Meeting
Will Begin at 3:00 p.m. Eastern



# **AGENDA**



Welcome and Introductions Phil Baker

Safety Share Phil Baker

NMA/RealClearPolitics Minerals Event Recap

Ashley Burke

New Minerals Executive Order Rich Nolan

Mining Law/Funding AML Cleanups

Working Group Report
 Katie Sweeney

Congressional & Administration Outlook for 2021
 Rich Nolan/Ryan Jackson

Katie Sweeney

Caitlin McHale

Katie Sweeney

DOI Solicitor's Opinion on Mining Law Katie Sweeney

**Permitting Reforms** 

Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council to Codify Mining Vote
 Ryan Jackson

Proposed BLM and Forest Service Mining Regulations
 Ryan Jackson

Final Endangered Species Act Reforms

Corps Compensatory Mitigation Policy for Mining

National Environmental Policy Act Litigation

Good Samaritan Engagement Tawny Bridgeford

Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (formerly Global Tailings Review) Veronika Shime

Trade Veronika Shime

Adjournment Phil Baker

## **NMA - REALCLEARPOLITICS EVENT**

1,195 live viewers278 advanced registrants



 Participants included decisionmakers from the Hill, across government agencies, media and third parties REAL CLEAR ENERGY

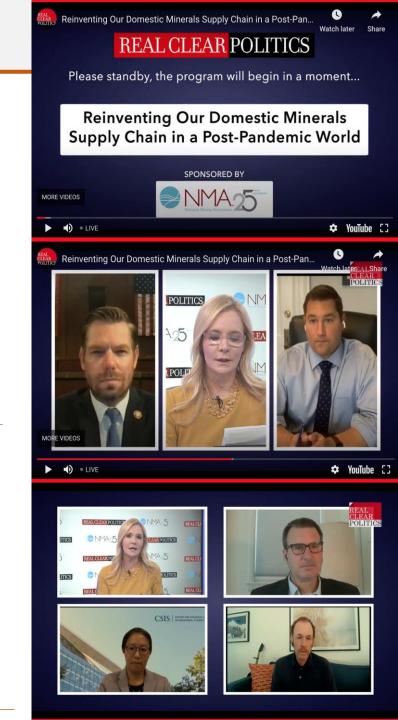
Recording will be promoted for several weeks

#### Panel 1

Congressman Guy Reschenthaler (R-PA) Congressman Eric Swalwell (D-CA)

#### Panel 2

Morgan Bazilian: Director of the Payne Institute, Professor of Public Policy, Colorado School of Mines Joe Bryan: Senior Fellow, Atlantic Council Global Energy Center Jane Nakano: Senior Fellow, Center for Strategic and International Studies



# **NEW PRESIDENTIAL MINERALS EXECUTIVE ORDER**

Last week, President Trump issued a new executive order addressing the need for new domestic mining

"Executive Order on Addressing the Threat to the Domestic Supply Chain from Reliance on Critical Minerals from Foreign Adversaries" characterizes the U.S. reliance on imports for minerals as a substantial threat to the country

This national emergency calls for enhanced mining production and processing for critical minerals, rare earth materials, and expands the administration's focus to include mineral production beyond the Department of Interior (DOI) listed minerals

The executive order also focuses on the need to strengthen supply chains against vulnerabilities and reduce delays for permitting for domestic mineral production



Executive Order on Addressing the Threat to the Domestic Supply Chain from Reliance on Critical Minerals from Foreign Adversaries

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) (NEA), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code,

I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, find that a strong America cannot be dependent on imports from foreign adversaries for the critical minerals that are increasingly necessary to maintain our economic and military strength in the 21st century. Because of the national importance of reliable access to critical minerals, I signed Executive Order 13817 of December 20, 2017 (A Federal Strategy To Ensure Secure and Reliable Supplies of Critical Minerals), which required the Secretary of the Interior to identify critical minerals and made it the policy of the Federal Government "to reduce the Nation's vulnerability to disruptions in the supply of critical minerals." Pursuant to my order, the Secretary of the Interior conducted a review with the assistance of other executive departments and agencies (agencies) that identified 35 minerals that (1) are "essential to the economic and national security of the United States." (2) have supply chains that are "vulnerable to disruption" a

# **BACKDROP - MINING LAW WORKING GROUP**

#### **NMA AML/Royalty Workgroup Efforts**

Guided by NMA principles, discussions have focused on refining approach to:

- Royalty, including rate, timing and deductions
- Grandfathering of existing claims
- Use of claims maintenance fees to partially fund AML cleanups

Use of other fees to provide additional AML funding

"So if members are interested in reasonable legislation that understands the unique challenges and disadvantages of mining on public lands and that protects our prospectors and miners who put tremendous time and certainly tremendous resources to find, explore, risk and prove up our mineral deposits, then I'm ready...."

- Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R-AK)

June 25, 2020, U.S. Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee hearing on the Impact of COVID-19 on Mineral Supply Chains



### **MINING LAW WORKING GROUP**

### **Assignment: Develop Legislative Provisions Consistent with NMA Principles**

#### Task 1: Evaluate 2009 Draft Industry Legislation

- Net Proceeds Royalty: rate, deductions and calculations
- Grandfathering of existing claims
- Use of excess claims maintenance fees to help fund Abandoned Mine Lands (AML) cleanups
- Consideration of other fees to address criticism that prospective royalty will not generate any near-term AML funds

#### **Products Associated with Task 1**

- Term sheet for 2009 draft legislation to ensure common understanding of key royalty terms
- Alternative calculations for royalty and instructions for use
- Identification of minerals produced from federal lands
- List of non-royalty fees included in past legislation
- Compilation of Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates of revenues raised by past legislation
- Compilation of data on number of AML sites, existing funds for AML and estimated cleanup costs

### **MINING LAW - AML WORKING GROUP**

#### **Preliminary Recommendations**

- Defer push to move any legislation during current Congress given tremendous uncertainty created by Nevada legislature tax proposals and presidential election politics
- Continue regular working group meetings to be prepared for 117th Congress
- May not want to start with 5% net royalty if 5% is industry's desired ceiling
- Expand conversations with key senators

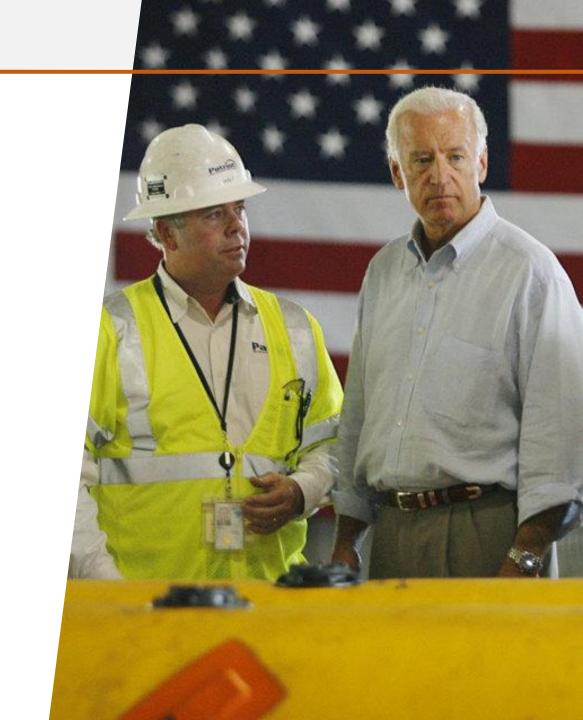
#### **Outstanding Discussions**

- Identifying a "credible" amount for AML funding, especially in the early years when the royalty only applies prospectively
- Potential different grandfathering approaches besides existing claims

# **BIDEN AND MINING LAW**

#### **Historic Views Circa 1995 – Rhetoric to Overcome**

- Obama-Biden budget
- "Foreign companies get the gold, and the American taxpayer gets the shaft"
- Harris co-sponsor of Udall Hardrock Mining and Reclamation Act of 2019 (S. 1386) / Hardrock Royalty and Reclamation Fee amendment



# **CONGRESSIONAL OUTLOOK FOR MINING LAW**

### **Senate Energy Committee**



CHAIRMAN LISA MURKOWSKI

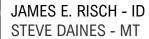


RANKING MEMBER
JOE MANCHIN



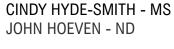
**Republican Members** 

JOHN BARRASSO - WY MIKE LEE - UT





BILL CASSIDY - LA CORY GARDNER - CO







**Democratic Members** 

RON WYDEN - OR MARIA CANTWELL- WA

MARTIN HEINRICH - NM DEBBIE STABENOW - MI

MAZIE K. HIRONO - HI ANGUS S. KING, JR. - ME

BERNARD SANDERS – VT CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO - NV

# **DOI SOLICITOR'S MINING LAW OPINION**

#### "Authorization of Reasonably Incident Mining Uses on Lands Open to the Operation of the Mining Law of 1872"

- Spurred by the Rosemont decision and NMA advocacy
- Reaffirms DOI's interpretations on claim validity determinations and ancillary uses
- Rejects former Solicitor Leshy opinions on millsites and ancillary uses, which were designed to make the Mining Law unworkable
- The opinion's detailed explanations of the legal principles and historic implementation should assist 21st century judges in understanding the esoteric nature of the Mining Law and prevent similar future misconstructions
- At NMA's urging was submitted by the federal government in the Earthworks litigation to rebut Earthworks position that mining claim validity determinations are required prior to mine plan approval for lands open to mining

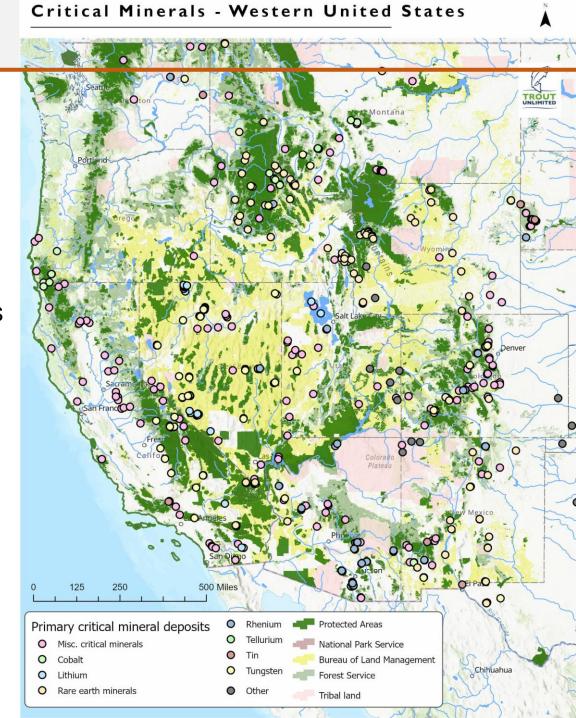


# **PERMITTING REFORMS**

#### **Progress Continues**

#### **Agency Actions**

- Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council Rulemaking
- Proposed BLM and Forest Service Mining Regulations
- Final Endangered Species Act Reforms
- Corps Compensatory Mitigation Policy for Mining



### **Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council**

#### **Background**

- The Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council (FPISC) was enacted to improve the timeliness, predictability and transparency of the federal environmental review and authorization process for covered infrastructure projects
- In January, the FPISC voted to add non-energy mining to the list of covered sectors

#### **Status**

- This summer, the White House Counsel's office raised concerns that although the law creating FPISC allows it to vote to add new sectors, FPISC should do a formal rulemaking to add new sectors
- Last month, FPISC submitted a proposed rule for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) review that would codify that vote

#### **Next Steps**

- NMA is working to ensure quick interagency review since all agencies involved in this rule already voted in January to approve non-energy mining as a new sector
- NMA is working to secure a short public comment period
- We will alert you when the rule is published in the Federal Register, which will initiate the public comment period



For Immediate Release January 15, 2020 Contact: FAST.FortyOne@fpisc.gov

# Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council adds New Mining Sector

Washington, DC – Today, the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council (Permitting Council) voted to add non-energy mining as a new covered infrastructure sector to increase access to a domestic source of minerals that are critical to the nation's economy and security.

"Today's action by the Permitting Council furthers the President's commitment to demystify and standardize an overly-complicated federal decision making process. Citizens shouldn't have to hire a consultant, or have a PhD in science to understand how a project may affect their communities. This step will provide unprecedented transparency, predictability and the private sector always have a reliable Federal partner in Washington D.C.," said Alexander the property of the provide unprecedent of the provi

Minerals and metals are integral to many infrastructure projects and play a vital role in reducing our reliance on foreign sources of minerals for national and economic security, including expansion of U.S. production of renewable energy in wind turbines, solar panels and energy construction of a variety of infrastructure from buildings, roads and pipelines to electricity generation and wastewater treatment facilities. In 2015, with overwhelmingly bipartisan coal, oil shale, oil, gas, and uranium. The new non-energy mining sector will allow the Permitting Council to add mining projects for non-energy, saleable and critical minerals.

FAST-41 does not supersede, amend, or modify any Federal statute, such as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), nor does it create a presumption that a covered project will be approved or favorably reviewed by any agency. FAST-41 is a voluntary process; project systems of the property of the property of the project will be provided by the project of the pr

### **BLM and Forest Service Mining Regulations**

#### **Background**

- The BLM and U.S. Forest Service have listed updating mining regulations (§3809 and §228A regulation) on the federal government's unified regulatory agenda throughout this administration
- NMA has worked throughout this administration with both federal agencies on the development of updated regulations
- The BLM revisions would streamline authorizations under the Mining Law, improve security of tenure for mining claimants and reduce cost recovery for mineral examinations
- The Forest Service revisions are expected to expedite review of proposed mineral operations and increase consistency with BLM regulations
  - Key provision will allow small-scale exploration projects to move forward in months versus years

#### Status + Next Steps

 NMA expects the U.S. Forest Service to transmit its rule to the Office of Management and Budget for review this week/month





#### **Endangered Species Act (ESA) Reforms**

#### **Background**

- The Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) has worked throughout this administration to amend its ESA regulations to ease regulatory burdens without sacrificing species' protection and recovery goals
- Major reforms finalized in 2019, but DOI wants to finalize additional improvements by year end

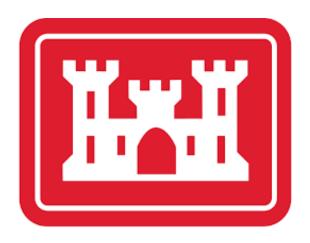
#### **Status + Next Steps**

- Proposed changes to definition of habitat
  - Habitability is a prerequisite to a critical habitat designation
  - NMA comments in support submitted in September
- Proposed changes to how lands can be excluded from critical habitat designations
  - Clarification for the first time that federal lands are not automatically ineligible for exclusion consideration
  - More expansive list of social and economic factors to consider when excluding lands
  - Comments due Oct. 8



### **Corps Compensatory Mitigation Policy for Mining**

- NMA has been working with the Corps since the beginning of the current administration to develop a mining-specific regulatory guidance letter (RGL) that would address member concerns with the 2008 Mitigation Rule and provide flexibilities
- RGL's issuance was delayed several times this year due to other Corps priorities
- RGL will take into consideration the mitigation and reclamation activities that are already required at mine sites when calculating compensatory mitigation which will reduce mitigation costs and streamline permitting
- NMA is continuing forceful advocacy with Corps leadership and the administration to push it across the finish line this year



# NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT LITIGATION

#### **Reforms at Risk in the Courts and the New Congress**

- Council on Environmental Quality Reforms to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) went into effect Sept. 15
- 17 Environmental Groups filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Virginia on July 29
  - Chamber-led industry group intervenes in defense of new rules
  - Judge denies motion to stay implementation of the rules on Sept. 11
- Coalition of 20 environmental justice, outdoor recreation and conservation groups filed in the U.S.
   District Court for the District of Northern California on July 29
- A coalition of environmental justice groups filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York on August 6
- A coalition of 21 states, the District of Columbia and Guam filed in the U.S. District Court for the District of Northern California on August 28
- Congressional Review Act candidate
  - Would preclude any "substantially similar" regulation
  - House already included rider in EPA-Interior appropriations bill to block implementation
  - Republicans in both houses introduce legislation to codify

# **GOOD SAMARITAN ENGAGEMENT**

#### **Building Relationships and Finding Common Ground**

#### Two-year collaboration with Trout Unlimited opens doors

- Good Samaritan pilot project legislation
- Good Samaritan administrative reforms
- Critical minerals campaign

#### New EPA office to accelerate Western hardrock mining reclamation

- Oversight for federal hardrock sites west of Mississippi River
- Central contact point for other impacted federal agencies, states and tribes
- Development of innovative technologies and adaptive management approaches to address legacy pollution
- Support voluntary projects to improve conditions at abandoned mines



## **GLOBAL INDUSTRY STANDARD ON TAILINGS MANAGEMENT**

#### **Background**

- Catastrophic tailings failures heightened scrutiny from investors and stakeholders and spurred calls for increased reporting and oversight
- In 2019, the International Council of Mining and Metals (ICMM), United Nations
   Environment Program (UNEP) and the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)
   convened an independent Global Tailings Review (GTR) to develop a global
   standard for tailings management
- Inability to reach consensus and COVID-19 resulted in delays into 2020, however in August, the convenors launched the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM)

#### **Status**

- ICMM members have committed that all facilities with 'Extreme' or 'Very high' potential consequences will implement the standard within three years from launch, and all other sites within five years
- Developing two supplemental products;
  - Protocol for assessors to use when validating companies against the standard
  - Supporting guidance on governance and a performance-based, risk-informed (PBRI) approach to the technical management of tailings facilities, not to raise additional expectations from the standard

# IV. MANAGEMENT GOVERNANCE III. DESIGN II. KNOWLEDGE CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION & MONITORING

#### **Next Steps**

Advocate reciprocity among reporting frameworks to avoid duplication and reduce reporting burden

# **TRADE AGREEMENTS**

- Trade Barriers Persist
- Advocate to Protect Investments and Markets

#### **Background**

- In 2020 the administration maintained its aggressive stance on trade policies utilizing executive orders and unilateral actions to force trade negotiations
- Currently the U.S. is in bi- or multilateral trade agreement with 20 countries

#### Status

- Bilateral trade agreements in active negotiation: United Kingdom, Kenya
- NMA member products (precious metals, boron, cobalt, lead, titanium, phosphates, phosphides and rare earths) successfully included in China Phase 1 mandatory procurement; China not complying
- Significant trade barriers remain

#### **Next Steps**

- Continued engagement with various federal departments and agencies to maximize sustainable trade opportunities
- Advocate for the inclusion of key Investor State Dispute Settlement Protections (ISDS) in trade agreements moving forward
- Upcoming agreements: European Union and Brazil; China Phase 2 is doubtful
- Advance parallel strategies for either presidential outcome and leverage Congress



