



DOMESTIC MINERAL PRODUCTION

Progress Under the Trump Administration & What's Next

Since January, the Trump administration has taken steps to boost domestic minerals production and streamline permitting in order to align U.S. minerals policy with national security and economic priorities. In addition to considering and imposing a range of commodity-specific and country-specific tariffs intended to spur domestic production, the Trump administration has acted boldly on minerals from day one.

WHITE HOUSE EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND OTHER ACTIONS



January 20: Executive Order Unleashing American Energy

President Trump issues an executive order to establish the U.S. as the leading producer of non-fuel minerals. The order directs agencies to:

- Review and remove regulations that block domestic energy and mineral development.
- Review the USGS Critical Minerals List and accelerate mapping efforts.
- Provide funding for mineral resource identification.



March 20: Immediate Measures to Increase American Mineral Production

Directs federal agencies to prioritize domestic mineral production, use the Defense Production Act, and encourage public and private investment in mining and processing projects.



June 30: Presidential Memorandum Simplifying the Funding of Energy Infrastructure and Mineral and Material Projects

Directs agencies to streamline funding processes and create a single, common application for federal funding of energy infrastructure and mineral projects.



February 14: Executive Order Establishing the National Energy Dominance Council

Creates a council to advise the President on achieving energy dominance. The council will improve permitting, production, and distribution processes for all American energy resources, including minerals. This establishes the centralized mining authority the industry has long requested.



May 23: Executive Order Reinvigorating the Nuclear Industrial Base

Directs the Secretary of Energy, Nuclear Regulatory Commission and OMB Director to create a plan for expanding domestic uranium production. The plan must meet projected civilian and defense needs for low enriched uranium (LEU), high enriched uranium (HEU) and high assay, low enriched uranium (HALEU).

FAST-41 Transparency Projects

In 2025, the National Energy Dominance Council submitted 50 mining projects to add to the FAST-41 dashboard, providing projects increased transparency into the process, expediting review and permitting approvals.

UNLEASHING AMERICA'S ENERGY

In 2025, government agencies played a crucial role in recalibrating our national priorities and centering our focus on minerals. Agencies like the **Department of Interior** and **Department of Commerce** took significant actions including:



Conducting a review of all domestic mining and processing of non-fuel minerals, updating the USGS Critical Minerals List and promoting geological mapping nationwide.



Prioritizing natural resource exploration and development in Alaska, including reconsidering prior land withdrawals and advancing the Ambler Road project.



Initiating emergency permitting procedures to accelerate the development of domestic energy resources, like uranium and other minerals, reducing the approval process to 28 days for eligible projects.



Reducing regulatory burdens by enlisting the help of the private sector to develop a formal process for addressing costly policies and identifying outdated and burdensome regulations.



Announcing reforms to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), **eliminating unnecessary regulations** to expedite permit approvals.



Investigating U.S. import reliance as it relates to national security and authorized actions to reduce import dependence and strengthen supply chain resilience.

HISTORIC INVESTMENT FROM THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS

Under the leadership of the Trump administration, investment in mineral-related ventures has exploded from both the private and public sectors, translating to big wins for U.S. supply chain security. Examples include:

LithiumAmericas

The U.S. Department of Energy purchased a 5% stake in Lithium Americas and a separate 5% stake in the company's Thacker Pass joint venture with General Motors – set to be the largest lithium source in the western hemisphere.



In a move to help fund U.S. national security, JPMorgan invested \$75 million of its own funds for a nearly 3% stake in Perpetua Resources. Jamie Dimon, JPMorgan's CEO, cited import reliance as a main driver of the need for this investment and JPMorgan's Security and Resiliency Initiative.



MP Materials entered into a public-private partnership with the U.S. Department of War to "dramatically accelerate the build-out of an end-to-end U.S. rare earth magnet supply chain and reduce foreign dependency," making the DoD the company's largest shareholder.

OUTSTANDING ACTIONS (2026 AND BEYOND)

While recent actions mark significant progress, more must be done to fully support domestic mineral production and address permitting challenges. Congress should align its efforts with the Trump administration to make its reforms permanent, recognizing that building a robust mineral supply chain will require time and sustained investment. It is past time to act to secure America's mineral independence for future generations.

By working together to streamline regulatory processes and increase transparency, Congress and the Trump administration can secure America's long-term mineral independence by enacting the following reforms:

- 1 ENACTING THE MINING REGULATORY CLARITY ACT**
Provides clarity and reinforces longstanding precedent on ancillary land use.
- 2 FIXING EXISTING TAX INCENTIVES**
Fix and expand 45X to make it available for domestic mineral extraction and a broader range of minerals the country relies on for national and economic security.
- 3 CONTINUING PERMIT STREAMLINING EFFORTS**
SNEAT additional legislation such as the SNEAT Act, which included needed judicial reforms. Evaluate legislative changes to reduce permit delays related to Endangered Species Act and National Historic Preservation Act consultations.

- 4 ENACTING THE MINING SCHOOLS BILL**
Increases federal support for mining schools and universities with mining programs to help address domestic workforce needs.
- 5 APPROVING PROJECTS IN THE FAST-41 PIPELINE.**