authority documenting its exemption from the requirements of the Act;
(2) The cumulative production of the coal and other minerals from the mining area; and
(3) Estimated tonnages of stockpiled coal and other minerals; and
(p) Any other information pertinent to the qualification of the operation as exempt.

§ 702.13 Public availability of information.
(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, all information submitted to the regulatory authority under this part shall be made immediately available for public inspection and copying at the local offices of the regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the mining area and any other operations claiming exemption until at least three years after expiration of the period during which the subject mining area is active.
(b) The regulatory authority may keep information submitted to the regulatory authority under this part confidential if the person submitting it requests in writing, at the time of submission, that it be kept confidential and the information concerns trade secrets or is privileged commercial or financial information of the persons intending to conduct operations under this part.
(c) Information requested to be held as confidential under paragraph (b) of this section shall not be made publicly available until after notice and opportunity to be heard is afforded persons both seeking and opposing disclosure of the information.

§ 702.14 Requirements for exemption.
(a) Activities are exempt from the requirements of the Act if all of the following are satisfied:
(1) The cumulative production of coal extracted from the mining area determined annually as described in this paragraph does not exceed 16⅔ percent of the total cumulative production of coal and other minerals removed during such period for purposes of bona fide sale or reasonable commercial use.
(2) Coal is produced from a geological stratum lying above or immediately below the deepest stratum from which other minerals are extracted for purposes of bona fide sale or reasonable commercial use.
(3) The cumulative revenue derived from the coal extracted from the mining area determined annually shall not exceed 50 percent of the total cumulative revenue derived from the coal and other minerals removed for purposes of bona fide sale or reasonable commercial use. If the coal extracted or the minerals removed are used by the operator or transferred to a related entity for use instead of being sold in a bona fide sale, then the fair market value of the coal or other minerals shall be calculated at the time of use or transfer and shall be considered rather than revenue.
(b) Persons seeking or that have obtained an exemption from the requirements of the Act shall comply with the following:
(1) Each other mineral upon which an exemption under this part is based must be a commercially valuable mineral for which a market exists or which is mined in bona fide anticipation that a market will exist for the mineral in the reasonably foreseeable future, not to exceed twelve months from the end of the current period for which cumulative production is calculated. A legally binding agreement for the future sale of other minerals is sufficient to demonstrate the above standard.
(2) If either coal or other minerals are transferred or sold by the operator to a related entity for its use or sale, the transaction must be made for legitimate business purposes.

§ 702.15 Conditions of exemption and right of inspection and entry.
A person conducting activities covered by this part shall:
(a) Maintain on-site or at other locations available to authorized representatives of the regulatory authority and the Secretary information necessary to verify the exemption including, but not limited to, commercial use and sales information, extraction tonnages, and a copy of the exemption application and exemption approved by the regulatory authority;