## 107TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1710

To ensure the orderly development of coal, coalbed methane, natural gas, and oil in common areas of the Powder River Basin, Wyoming and Montana, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 3, 2001

Mrs. Cubin introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Resources

## A BILL

To ensure the orderly development of coal, coalbed methane, natural gas, and oil in common areas of the Powder River Basin, Wyoming and Montana, 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 "Powder River Basin
- 5 Resource Development Act of 2001".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.
- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

- 1 (1) The Powder River Basin in Wyoming and 2 Montana is one of the world's richest energy re-3 source regions, possessing the largest reserves of 4 coal in the United States and significant deposits of 5 oil and natural gas, including coalbed methane.
  - (2) The coal is predominantly federally owned, either as part of the public lands or reserved from public lands that were sold under homestead laws enacted in 1909, 1910, and 1916, and may be leased to coal producers by the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, under the Mineral Leasing Act.
  - (3) The gas and oil are owned by the Federal Government, the States, and private parties.
  - (4) The federally owned gas and oil, like the coal, are part of the public lands and may be leased to oil and gas producers by the Bureau of Land Management under the Mineral Leasing Act.
  - (5) The privately owned gas and oil were conveyed with the public lands purchased under the three homestead laws and may have been sold or leased to oil and gas producers by the successors to those original purchasers.

- 1 (6) Development of these valuable energy re-2 sources is of critical importance to the American 3 public.
  - (7) These energy resources provide fuel to heat and light our homes and power our industries.
  - (8) Extraction of these energy resources provides royalties, taxes, and wages that contribute to national, State, and local treasuries and economies.
  - (9) Development of both the coal and the gas and oil is occurring in the Powder River Basin.
  - (10) In many locations the coal and the gas and oil have been leased or sold to different parties. These resources are frequently extracted sequentially, but for safety and operational reasons typically cannot be extracted simultaneously, in the same location. Where concurrent development is impossible and even where it may be possible, in certain of these locations disputes have arisen among the different parties concerning plans for, and the course of, development of these resources.
  - (11) The development of any one of these resources can result in loss of another, either by making recovery impossible in the case of coalbed methane or uneconomic in the case of coal, oil, or deep gas.

- 1 (12) The nature, extent, and value of any loss 2 or delay in development of the gas, oil, or coal re-3 source due to development of another of these resources in the common areas within the Powder River Basin in which disputes between the resources 6 developers arise should be ascertained and fair mar-7 ket value for the loss or delay should be provided by 8 agreement between the developers or by an expedi-9 tious adjudication procedure.
  - (13) Federal law should provide a procedure that will assure the orderly development of the energy resources, and fair treatment to the resources developers, in the common areas within the Powder River Basin in which disputes between the developers arise.
  - (b) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are to—
  - (1) provide a consistent procedure to resolve disputes between developers of coal and developers of natural gas and oil in the common areas within the Powder River Basin to which this Act applies concerning the sequence of development of those resources in the same location, regardless of who owns the resources;
  - (2) encourage maximum recovery of the resources prior to the time at which such disputes are

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- likely to occur or thereafter until the procedure provided by this Act is implemented;
- 3 (3) ensure that the procedure provided by this
  4 Act is employed as a last resort if the disputes are
  5 not fully resolved by voluntary agreements between
  6 the resources developers or administrative policies
  7 and actions;
  - (4) determine fair and just compensation owed for the loss of, or delay in, the opportunity to develop a resource resulting from implementation of the procedure provided by this Act; and
  - (5) provide expressly that the procedure provided by this Act will neither apply to nor set any precedent for resolution of disputes between or among resource developers outside of the common areas within the Powder River Basin to which this Act applies.

#### 18 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

- 19 As used in this Act:
- 20 (1) APPROVED OR PROPOSED MINING PLAN.—
  21 The term "approved or proposed mining plan"
  22 means a mining plan that is approved by, or has
  23 been submitted for the approval of, the Secretary.
- 24 (2) COALBED METHANE.—The term "coalbed methane" shall have the meaning given that term in

- section 1339(p)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992
   (106 Stat. 2992, 42 U.S.C. 13368(p)(2)).
- 3 (3) COMMON AREA.—The term "common area"
  4 means an area in the Basin in which all or a portion
  5 of a Federal coal lease (including any area of State
  6 or private coal within a logical mining unit with the
  7 Federal coal lease) overlaps all or a portion of an oil
  8 and gas property.
  - (4) DEVELOP OR DEVELOPMENT.—The term "develop" or "development" means to develop or to produce, or both, or the development or production, or both, respectively, including all incidental operations.
  - (5) FEDERAL COAL LEASE.—The term "Federal coal lease" means a lease of Federal coal in the Basin issued pursuant to the Mineral Leasing Act.
  - (6) FEDERAL COAL LESSEE.—The term "Federal coal lessee" means the holder of a Federal coal lease.
  - (7) Federal oil and gas lease" means a lease of Federal oil and gas in the Basin issued pursuant to the Mineral Leasing Act.
- 24 (8) MINERAL LEASING ACT.—The term "Min-25 eral Leasing Act" means the Act of February 25,

- 1 1920 (41 Stat. 437), as amended (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.).
- 9) Non-federal oil and gas lease or and gas lease or right to develop" means a lease for or right to develop oil and gas in the Basin provided by a State or private owner of the resources.
  - (10) OIL AND GAS DEVELOPER.—The term "oil and gas developer" means the holder of an oil and gas lease or right to develop.
  - (11) OIL AND GAS LEASE OR RIGHT TO DE-VELOP.—The term "oil and gas lease or right to develop" means a Federal oil and gas lease or a lease for or right to develop oil and gas in the Basin provided by a State or private owner of the resources.
  - (12) OIL AND GAS PROPERTY.—The term "oil and gas property" means an area in the Basin which is subject to an oil and gas lease or right to develop held by an oil and gas developer.
  - (13) Owners of any interest in the oil and gas property' means persons who own the working interest, lease interest, operating interest, mineral interest, royalty interest, or any other interest in the oil and gas property, and

- any other persons who might receive compensation for unavoidable fixed expenses under an order con-
- cerning the oil and gas property issued pursuant to
   section 11(d).
- 5 (14) OWNERS OF ANY NON-FEDERAL INTEREST
  6 IN THE OIL AND GAS PROPERTY.—The term "own7 ers of any non-Federal interest in the oil and gas
  8 property" means all owners of any interest in the oil
  9 and gas property except the Federal Government or

any agency or department thereof.

- (15) POWDER RIVER BASIN OR BASIN.—The term "Powder River Basin" or "Basin" means the area designated as Powder River Basin on a map entitled MLA Section 44 Powder River Basin Area, dated July 1, 1999, and on file in the Wyoming and Montana State Offices of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.
- (16) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.
- 20 (17) SECTION 21 LANDS.—The term "Section 21 21 Lands" means the area designated as Section 21 Lands on the map described in paragraph (1).

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

1	SEC. 4. PARTIES ENCOURAGED TO ENTER INTO WRITTEN
2	AGREEMENT.
3	In any common area, the Federal coal lessee and oil
4	and gas developer, subject to applicable Federal and State
5	laws, regulations, and lease terms, may and are encour-
6	aged to enter into a written agreement that details oper-
7	ations and assigns or assesses costs or compensation for
8	the concurrent or sequential development of those re-
9	sources.
10	SEC. 5. MINERAL CONSERVATION.
11	The Secretary shall employ any authority the Sec-
12	retary possesses to encourage expedited development of
13	any oil or gas resource and any coal resource that—
14	(1) are leased pursuant to the Mineral Leasing
15	Act;
16	(2) are within common areas; and
17	(3) otherwise may be lost or bypassed due to
18	the development of another of the resources.
19	SEC. 6. NEGOTIATIONS CONCERNING DEVELOPMENT PRI-
20	ORITY FOR CERTAIN OPERATIONS IN THE
21	BASIN.
22	(a) Obligation To Provide Written Notice of
23	CONFLICT.—Whenever a Federal coal lessee or an oil and
24	gas developer determines that its Federal coal lease (or
25	a logical mining unit including the Federal coal lease) or
26	its oil and gas property is located in a common area, and,

- 1 pursuant to an approved or proposed mining plan, mining
- 2 operations or facilities in support of mining for coal on
- 3 the Federal coal lease or the logical mining unit will be
- 4 located within the common area, the Federal coal lessee
- 5 or the oil and gas developer shall deliver written notice
- 6 of the determination to the other party and the Secretary
- 7 no later than 240 days prior to the date on which the
- 8 mining operations or construction of the mine support fa-
- 9 cilities is projected by the approved or proposed mining
- 10 plan to commence in the common area.
- 11 (b) Obligation To Negotiate.—Promptly after
- 12 providing the notice referred to in subsection (a), the party
- 13 which provided the notice shall seek to negotiate a written
- 14 agreement with the other party that resolves any conflict
- 15 between the development of gas or oil and development
- 16 of coal in the common area.

#### 17 SEC. 7. PETITION FOR RELIEF.

- 18 (a) Submission of Petition.—
- 19 (1) If notice is submitted timely pursuant to
- section 6(a) and the Federal coal lessee and the oil
- and gas developer engage in negotiations, but do not
- reach agreement, pursuant to section 6(b), the Fed-
- eral coal lessee or the oil and gas developer may file
- a petition for relief as described in paragraph (3) in
- 25 the United States district court for the district in

- which the common area is located on any date which is not less than 180 days prior to the date on which the mining operations or construction of the mine support facilities is projected by the approved or proposed mining plan to commence in the common area.
  - (2) The petitioner shall serve the oil and gas developer or the Federal coal lessee, as the case may be, and the Secretary with a copy of the petition for relief on the same date upon which the petition is filed with the court pursuant to paragraph (1).
  - (3) The petition for relief shall include the following:
    - (A) A description and map of the Federal coal lease, oil and gas property, and the common area.
    - (B) A list containing the names and addresses of all owners of any non-Federal interest in the oil and gas property and all owners of any non-Federal interest in the Federal coal lease or logical mining unit. The petitioner shall list those owners of any non-Federal interest in the oil and gas property and of the Federal coal lease or logical mining unit whom the petitioner is able to ascertain from the properly indexed

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

records of the county recorder of the county or counties in which the oil and gas property and Federal coal lease or logical mining unit are located, and the respondent shall file with the court and serve on the petitioner and the Secretary any corrections of, additions to, or deletions from the list known to the respondent within 10 days of the date of service of the petition for relief pursuant to paragraph (2). Thereafter, whenever any correction of, addition to, or deletion from the list becomes known to either the petitioner or the respondent, that party shall promptly file with the court and serve on the other party and the Secretary the addition, correction, or deletion. Any person who believes he or she is an owner of any non-Federal interest in the oil and gas property or in the Federal coal lease or logical mining unit and is omitted from the list may file a motion in the court to be added to the list at any time prior to the issuance of an order pursuant to section 11(d) or section 12(d).

(C) A certified copy of the notice described in section 6(a).

- (D) A sworn statement by a senior officer 1 2 of the petitioner with authority to commit the 3 petitioner in any negotiation under section 6(b) 4 stating, and all documents demonstrating, that 5 the petitioner negotiated or attempted to nego-6 tiate in good faith with the respondent a vol-7 untary agreement, pursuant to section 6(b). 8 (4) The Federal coal lessee shall submit a copy 9 of the approved or proposed mining plan for the 10 mining operations or support facilities that are the 11 subject of the petition for relief— 12 (A) with the petition for relief if the Fed-13 eral coal lessee is the petitioner; or 14 (B) within 5 days of the date of service of 15 the petition for relief pursuant to paragraph (2) 16 if the Federal coal lessee is the respondent. 17 (b) Joinder of Parties.—The Secretary and all 18 owners of any non-Federal interest in the oil and gas prop-19 erty and in the Federal coal lease or logical mining unit 20 identified pursuant to subsection (a)(3)(B) shall be joined 21 in the proceedings established pursuant to this Act.
- (c) Parties' Response to Petition.—The non-23 Federal respondent or respondents may provide to the 24 Secretary a response to the petition within 30 days from 25 the date of filing of the petition for relief pursuant to sub-

- 1 section (a)(1). The Secretary may require the petitioner
- 2 and the respondent or respondents to submit such docu-
- 3 ments and/or provide such testimony as the Secretary
- 4 deems appropriate within 60 days of such date of filing.

#### 5 SEC. 8. SECRETARY'S RESPONSE TO PETITION.

- 6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Within 90 days of the date of fil-
- 7 ing of the petition for relief pursuant to section 7(a)(1)
- 8 the Secretary shall take the actions required by this sec-
- 9 tion.
- 10 (b) Initial Determinations.—The Secretary shall
- 11 determine, with petitioner having the burden of proof—
- 12 (1) whether a common area exists; and
- 13 (2) whether the approved or proposed mining
- plan submitted pursuant to section 7(a)(4) provides
- for the mining operations to intersect, or the mine
- support facilities to be constructed in, any portion of
- the common area.
- 18 (c) Public Interest Determination.—
- 19 (1) If existence of the common area and inter-
- section of, or construction in, the common area are
- determined pursuant to subsection (b), the Secretary
- shall determine whether the public interest is best
- realized by delaying or forgoing development of
- 24 either—

- (A) the oil or gas resource to permit the mining operations to intersect, or the mine support facilities to be constructed in, the common area in accordance with the approved or proposed mining plan; or
  - (B) the coal resource to permit commencement or continuation of the development of the oil or gas resource in the common area after the date on which the mining operations or construction of the mine support facilities is projected by the approved or proposed mining plan to commence in the common area.
  - (2) The Secretary shall make the public interest determination described in paragraph (1) solely by the calculation of the greater economic benefit to be realized by comparison, on a net present value basis, of the Federal and State revenues from royalties and severance taxes likely to be generated from each resource underlying the common area to which the petition for relief applies.
- 21 (d) Lease Suspension.—If any portion of the re-22 source for which delayed or forgone development is deter-23 mined to be in the public interest pursuant to subsection 24 (c) is subject to a lease issued pursuant to the Mineral 25 Leasing Act, the Secretary shall suspend all or any portion

- 1 of, including any geographical area of or zone or reservoir 2 subject to, the lease to accommodate development of the
- 3 other resource in the common area during the period be-
- 4 ginning on a date no later than the commencement date
- 5 referred to in section 7(a)(1) and provided in the notice
- 6 submitted pursuant to section 7(a)(3)(C) and ending on
- 7 the date on which an order is issued pursuant to section
- 8 11(d) or section 12(d).
- 9 (e) Exceptions.—The Secretary may refrain from
- 10 either making the determinations required by subsections
- 11 (b) and (c) or suspending all or any portion of a lease
- 12 issued pursuant to the Mineral Leasing Act as required
- 13 by subsection (d) if the Secretary determines that—
- 14 (1) no common area exists; or
- 15 (2) the approved or proposed mining plan does
- not provide for the mining operations to intersect, or
- 17 the mine support facilities to be constructed in, the
- 18 common area.
- 19 (f) Secretarial Report.—The Secretary shall—
- 20 (1) not delegate the determinations made pur-
- 21 suant to this section;
- (2) report the determinations made pursuant to
- subsections (b) and (c) or subsection (e) and any
- suspension made pursuant to subsection (d), includ-
- 25 ing the administrative record therefor, with the

- 1 court in which the petition for relief is filed pursuant 2 to section 7(a)(1); and
- 3 (3) provide the petitioner and respondent or re-4 spondents with copies of the report and record.

#### 5 SEC. 9. COURT'S INITIAL RESPONSE TO PETITION.

- 6 (a) Receipt of Secretarial Report.—The court
- 7 in which the petition is filed pursuant to section 7(a)(1)
- 8 shall have exclusive jurisdiction to receive and review the
- 9 report of the Secretary required by section 8(f), and the
- 10 determinations made and any action taken by the Sec-
- 11 retary pursuant to section 8.
- 12 (b) Parties' Objections to Report.—
- 13 (1) The petitioner and respondent or respond-14 ents shall have 30 days from the date upon which 15 the report of the Secretary is filed with the court 16 pursuant to section 8(f) in which to file with the 17 court any objection to any determination of the Sec-18 retary required by section 8.
  - (2) If any objection is filed pursuant to paragraph (1), the court shall, within 60 days of receipt of the report of the Secretary pursuant to section 8(f), make the determination that is the subject of the objection on the basis of the administrative record filed with the report and in accordance with

19

20

21

22

23

- the applicable requirements or standards of subsection (b) or subsection (c) of section 8.
- 3 (3) Any determination made by the court pur-4 suant to paragraph (3) shall be an independent judi-5 cial determination that is de novo, without regard to 6 the prior determination of the Secretary.
- 7 (4) If no objection is filed pursuant to para-8 graph (1), the determinations of the Secretary re-9 quired by section 8 shall be final and approved by 10 the court in the order issued pursuant to subsection 11 (c) or subsection (f).
- 12 (c) COURT ORDER.—Within 90 days of the date of 13 receipt of the report of the Secretary pursuant to section 14 8(f), the court, except as provided in subsection (f), shall 15 issue an order that—

(1) suspends all or any part of, including any geographical area of or reservoir subject to, any non-Federal oil and gas lease or right to develop, or any non-Federal interest in any logical mining unit that includes the Federal coal lease, in the common area in accordance with the determination of the Secretary pursuant to subparagraph (A) or subparagraph (B), respectively, of section 8(c)(1) or in accordance with the determination of the court pursuant to subsection (b)(2);

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 1 (2) if required by a determination of the court 2 pursuant to subsection (b)(2), terminates a suspen-3 sion of a lease issued pursuant to the Mineral Leas-4 ing Act imposed by the Secretary pursuant to sec-5 tion 8(d), or imposes a suspension of a lease issued 6 pursuant to the Mineral Leasing Act, or both, in ac-7 cordance with the determination;
  - (3) if all or any part of the oil and gas lease or right to develop is suspended pursuant to section 8(d) or this subsection, fixes the date upon which the Federal coal lessee may commence mining operations or construction of mine support facilities in the common area, which may be no later than the commencement date referred to in section 7(a)(1) and provided in the notice submitted pursuant to section 7(a)(3)(C), except for good cause shown; and
  - (4) if all or any part of the Federal coal lease and/or any non-Federal interest in the logical mining unit that includes the Federal coal lease is suspended pursuant to section 8(d) or this subsection, prohibits the mining operations from intersecting, or the support facilities from being constructed in, all or a portion of the common area.
- 24 (d) Expiration of Order.—The order of the court 25 issued pursuant to subsection (c) shall expire upon the

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- issuance of an order pursuant to section 11(d), or section 2 12(d). 3 EXCEPTIONS.—The court may refrain from issuing the order required by subsection (c), only if— 5 (1) the Secretary makes a determination de-6 scribed in section 8(e); or 7 (2) the court, acting on an objection filed pur-8 suant to subsection (b), concurs in a determination 9 made by the Secretary pursuant to section 8(e), or 10 determines that— 11 (A) no common area exists; or 12 (B) the approved or proposed mining plan 13 submitted pursuant to section 7(a)(4) does not 14 provide for the mining operations to intersect, 15 or the mine support facilities to be constructed 16 in, the common area. 17 (f) TERMINATION OF PROCEEDING.—If the Secretary 18 makes a determination described in section 8(e) or the 19 court makes a determination described in subsection 20 (e)(2), the court shall issue an order terminating the pro-
- 22 SEC. 10. APPOINTMENT OF EXPERTS.

ceeding under this Act.

23 (a) APPOINTMENT PROCEDURE.—Within 30 days of 24 the date of issuance of an order pursuant to section 9(c), 25 to assist the court in making the determinations pursuant

- 1 to section 11 or section 12, the Federal coal lessee and
- 2 the oil and gas developer shall each appoint a person who
- 3 is an expert in appraising the value of, and right to de-
- 4 velop, gas or oil if all or any part of the oil and gas lease
- 5 or right to develop is suspended, or coal if all or any part
- 6 of the Federal coal lease and/or any non-Federal interest
- 7 in the logical mining unit that includes the Federal coal
- 8 lease is suspended, pursuant to section 8(d) and/or section
- 9 9(c), and these persons shall agree upon and appoint a
- 10 third person with such expertise. If no agreement is
- 11 reached on the date of appointment of a third person, the
- 12 court shall make the appointment.
- 13 (b) Compensation.—The Federal coal lessee shall
- 14 be responsible for compensation of the expert appointed
- 15 by it; the oil and gas developer shall be responsible for
- 16 compensation of the expert appointed by it; and the Fed-
- 17 eral coal lessee and oil and gas developer shall each pay
- 18 one-half of the compensation for the third expert.

## (c) Information and Data.—

- 20 (1) The Federal coal lessee, oil and gas devel-
- oper, and Secretary shall each submit to the panel
- of experts within 30 days of the date of appointment
- of the panel pursuant to subsection (a) all informa-
- 24 tion and data in the possession of such party that
- is pertinent to the determinations to be made pursu-

- ant to section 11 or section 12, and shall each submit to the panel of experts thereafter any additional pertinent information and data in the possession of such party that the panel requests of such party in writing.
  - (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), the court shall ensure that any information and data submitted to the panel of experts pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (4) shall have the protection of confidentiality that is applicable, and may be accorded, to them by law and the Federal rules of civil procedure and evidence.
  - (3) All information and data submitted to the panel of experts pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (4) shall be available for review by all parties unless an ex parte order is issued by the court.
  - (4)(A) The Federal coal lessee may drill for and otherwise collect data or information on coalbed methane at any site or sites within the common area that are not within a spacing unit containing a well that is producing or capable of producing coalbed methane under the conditions set forth in subparagraph (B).
  - (B) The drilling or collection of data or information authorized by subparagraph (A) shall be for

- the sole purpose of submission of information and
  data pursuant to this paragraph.
  - (C) The Federal coal lessee shall not produce any coalbed methane as a result of any drilling authorized by subparagraph (A) and shall comply with any Federal or State requirements applicable to such activity.
    - (D) The Federal coal lessee shall submit to the Secretary an exploration plan to conduct any drilling pursuant to subparagraph (A). The Secretary shall approve, approve as modified, or reject the plan, within 15 days of the date of its submission. The Secretary may modify or reject the plan only for good cause fully set forth in writing and provided to the Federal coal lessee. The Federal coal lessee shall adhere to the plan, as approved by the Secretary.

## (d) Submission of Briefs and Hearing.—

- (1) Within 45 days of the date of appointment of the panel of experts pursuant to subsection (a), all parties may submit briefs concerning the determinations to be made pursuant to section 11 or section 12.
- (2) Within 60 days of the date of appointment of the panel of experts pursuant to subsection (a), the panel may, or if requested by the petitioner or

- 1 a respondent shall, receive testimony from all parties
- 2 concerning the determinations to be made pursuant
- 3 to section 11 or section 12.
- 4 (e) Experts' Report.—Within 120 days of the date
- 5 of appointment of the panel of experts pursuant to sub-
- 6 section (a), the panel shall submit a written report to the
- 7 court providing in detail the panel's recommendations on
- 8 the determinations to be made pursuant to section 11 or
- 9 section 12.
- 10 SEC. 11. COURT'S FINAL RESPONSE TO PETITION: VALU-
- 11 ATION CONCERNING ECONOMICALLY RECOV-
- 12 ERABLE OIL OR GAS RESOURCES LOST OR
- 13 DELAYED, SUSPENSION OR TERMINATION,
- 14 AND PAYMENT ORDER.
- 15 (a) IN GENERAL.—Within 210 days of the date of
- 16 issuance of an order pursuant to section 9(c), by which,
- 17 or by any action of the Secretary pursuant to section 8(d),
- 18 all or any part of the oil and gas lease or right to develop
- 19 is suspended, the court shall take the actions required by
- 20 this section.
- 21 (b) Suspension or Termination Determina-
- 22 TION.—
- 23 (1) The court shall determine whether, as a re-
- sult of the order or any action of the Secretary, all
- or any part of, including any geographical area of or

- zone or reservoir subject to, the oil and gas lease or right to develop should be suspended during any remaining period in which the mining operations or support facilities occupy the common area or whether the oil and gas lease or right to develop should be terminated.
  - (2) Any determination to suspend pursuant to paragraph (1) shall, wherever possible or appropriate, limit the suspension or phase the suspension to permit the optimum development of the oil or gas prior to the time at which the mining operations would reach the area within the common area that is subject to the suspension or particular phase of the suspension.
  - (3) Any determination to terminate pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be made only if the court finds that the economically recoverable oil and gas resources subject to compensation pursuant to subsection (d) would be entirely lost or rendered impracticable to produce as a consequence of the mining operations in the common area and that such resources constitute all of the economically recoverable resources within the oil and gas property.
- 24 (c) Compensation Determination.—

1	(1) If the court makes a determination to sus-
2	pend pursuant to subsection (b), the court shall
3	determine—
4	(A) the amount of any net income that will
5	not be realized due to delay in development of
6	economically recoverable resources of oil or gas,
7	other than coalbed methane, from the common
8	area, whether or not such development has
9	commenced;
10	(B) the amount of any net income that will
11	not be realized, whether or not development of
12	coalbed methane has commenced, that is due
13	to—
14	(i) delay in development of economi-
15	cally recoverable resources of coalbed
16	methane in the common area; and
17	(ii) the loss of any economically recov-
18	erable resources of coalbed methane from
19	the coal to be extracted by the mining op-
20	erations in the common area; and
21	(iii) the loss of any economically re-
22	coverable resources of coalbed methane un-
23	derlying any area that is within the oil and
24	gas property associated with the common
25	area and that extends outward from each

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

exposed coal face of the mining operations for a distance from which drainage of such resources is established to the satisfaction of the court; and

(C) any of the following damages that will be incurred by the owners of any interest in the oil and gas property as a consequence of the suspension: any unavoidable fixed expenses (including, but not limited to, the expenses of shutting in production from, maintenance of, testing of, and redrilling or reconnecting an existing well; relaying pipeline; and all other expenses reasonably related to reestablishing any existing oil or gas production); expenses associated with stranded costs of drilling equipment and facilities; any lost royalties on oil or gas not produced by the oil and gas developer; and any lost income associated with temporarily shutting in production from wells outside of the common area as needed for reconnection to a gathering system or pipeline to market. If the court determines that the unavoidable fixed expenses to achieve post-suspension recovery of all or certain economically recoverable resources of oil or gas in the common area will exceed the

- net income to be derived from the resources, the court shall determine the amount of the net income and lost royalties in lieu of the unavoidable fixed expenses.
  - (2) The determinations made pursuant to paragraph (1) shall not include any decrease in net income or damages resulting from loss of any oil or gas resources that occurred before the date of the determinations and is caused by mining within or outside of the common area on the Federal coal lease or logical mining unit that is the subject of the common area determination made pursuant to section 8(b)(1) or section 9(b)(2).
  - (3) If the court makes a determination to terminate pursuant to subsection (b), the court shall determine the amount of any net income that will not be realized and any damages due to the loss of, or impracticability to produce, the economically recoverable resources of oil or gas in the oil and gas property in the same manner as provided in paragraph (1).
  - (4) In determining the amount of net income that will not be realized pursuant to paragraph (1) or paragraph (3) and the sum of money to be awarded pursuant to subsection (d), the court shall

- ensure to the best of its ability that the Federal coal lessee is not required to pay for the same gas or oil lost, delayed in development, or rendered impracticable to develop to more than one oil and gas developer or the owners of any interest in more than one oil and gas property.
- 7 (d) COURT ORDER.—The court shall issue an order 8 that—
  - (1) suspends all or any part of, suspends in phases parts of, or terminates the oil and gas lease or right to develop, including any applicable payment or production obligations, in accordance with the determination made pursuant to subsection (b); and
  - (2) awards to the oil and gas developer and all other owners of any interest in the oil and gas property, as their interests may appear, a sum of money from the Federal coal lessee equal to the net income amount and damages determined pursuant subsection (c).

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

1	SEC. 12. COURT'S FINAL RESPONSE TO PETITION: VALU-
2	ATION CONCERNING ECONOMICALLY RECOV-
3	ERABLE COAL RESOURCES LOST OR DE-
4	LAYED, SUSPENSION OR TERMINATION AND
5	PAYMENT ORDER.
6	(a) In General.—Within 210 days of the date of
7	issuance of an order pursuant to section 9(c) by which,
8	or by any action by the Secretary pursuant to section 8(d),
9	the Federal coal lease and/or any non-Federal interest in
10	the logical mining unit is suspended, the court shall take
11	the actions required by this section.
12	(b) Suspension Determination.—The court shall
13	determine whether, as a result of the order or any action
14	of the Secretary, the Federal coal lease and/or any non-
15	Federal interest in the logical mining unit shall be sus-
16	pended in whole or in part to further accommodate oil or
17	gas development in the common area.
18	(c) Compensation Determination.—If the court
19	makes a determination to suspend pursuant to subsection
20	(b), the court shall determine the amount of any net in-
21	come that will not be realized from the loss or delay in
22	development of economically recoverable resources of coal,
23	and the unavoidable fixed expenses (including, but not lim-
24	ited to, additional expenses associated with reclamation,
25	expenses associated with stranded costs of mining equip-
26	ment and facilities, a proportionate refund of the lease

- 1 bonus, and any lost royalties on coal not produced by the
- 2 Federal coal lessee) that will be incurred, by the Federal
- 3 coal lessee as a consequence of the suspension.
- 4 (d) Court Order.—The court shall issue an order
- 5 that—
- 6 (1) suspends, in accordance with the determina-
- 7 tion made pursuant to subsection (b), all or any part
- 8 of the Federal coal lease and/or any non-Federal in-
- 9 terest in the logical mining unit, including any appli-
- cable payment or production obligations on the lease
- or logical mining unit, for the period necessary for
- expeditious development in the common area of the
- gas or oil that is the subject of the petition for relief
- as demonstrated to the court in a production plan
- submitted by the oil and gas developer; and
- 16 (2) awards to the Federal coal lessee and all
- other owners of any interest in the Federal coal
- lease or logical mining unit, as their interests may
- appear, a sum of money equal to the net income
- amount and unavoidable fixed expenses determined
- 21 pursuant to subsection (c).
- 22 SEC. 13. REVIEW OF EXPERTS' REPORT AND HEARING.
- (a) The court shall make the determinations required
- 24 by section 11 or section 12 after reviewing the report of

1	the panel of experts submitted pursuant to section 10(e
2	and the hearing required by subsection (b).
3	(b) After submission of the report of the panel of ex
4	perts pursuant to section 10(e) and prior to making the
5	determinations required by section 11 or section 12, the
6	court shall hold a hearing in which the panel of experts
7	shall present their report and the parties to the proceeding
8	shall have the opportunity to examine the panel and pro
9	vide to the court any evidence or arguments they may have
10	to support or contravene the recommendations of the re
11	port.
12	SEC. 14. DISBURSEMENT OF PAYMENTS.
13	(a) Payment to Oil and Gas Developer.—
14	(1) At the election of the oil and gas developer
15	the sum of money awarded by the court pursuant to
16	section 11(d)(2) shall be—
17	(A) paid in full within 60 days of the date
18	of issuance of the order pursuant to section
19	11(d); or
20	(B) divided into the number of tons of re
21	coverable coal in the common area and paid in
22	per ton increments as the coal is mined in ac
23	cordance with paragraph (2) and subsection (c)
24	(2) The Federal coal lessee shall make the pay
25	ments required by paragraph (1)(B) on a quarterly

basis in advance based on the Federal coal lessee's estimate of the number of tons of coal to be mined in the common area during the following quarter, and shall add or subtract an amount to or from the advance payment for the next quarter to reflect the coal actually sold or transferred.

## (b) Payment to Federal Coal Lessee.—

- (1) At the election of the Federal coal lessee, the sum of money awarded by the court pursuant to section 12(d)(2) shall be—
  - (A) paid in full within 60 days of the date of issuance of the order pursuant to section 12(d); or
  - (B) divided into the number of barrels of recoverable oil or cubic feet of recoverable gas in the common area and paid in per barrel or cubic feet increments as the oil or gas is produced in accordance with paragraph (2) and subsection (c).
- (2) The oil and gas developer shall make the payments required by paragraph (1)(B) on a quarterly basis in advance based on the oil and gas developer's estimate of the number of barrels of oil or cubic feet of gas to be produced in the common area during the following quarter, and shall add or sub-

- 1 tract an amount to or from the advance payment for
- 2 the next quarter to reflect the oil or gas actually
- 3 produced.
- 4 (c) Final Payment.—If the mining or production
- 5 necessary to make full payment of the sum of money
- 6 awarded by the court in accordance with subsection
- 7 (a)(1)(B) or subsection (b)(1)(B) does not occur within
- 8 5 years of the date of issuance of the court order pursuant
- 9 to section 11(d) or section 12(d), the unpaid balance shall
- 10 be paid within 60 days thereafter.
- 11 SEC. 15. TERMINATION OF OIL AND GAS LEASE SUSPEN-
- 12 SION.
- 13 (a) NOTIFICATION OF COURT.—If the court issues an
- 14 order to suspend all or any part of the oil and gas lease
- 15 or right to develop pursuant to section 11(d)—
- 16 (1) the Federal coal lessee shall notify the court
- and the oil and gas developer when the portion of
- the common area subject to the order issued pursu-
- ant to section 11(d) is no longer required for mining
- operations or support facilities; and
- 21 (2) within 120 days of the date of receipt by
- 22 the court of the notification pursuant to paragraph
- 23 (1) or within 60 days prior to the date on which the
- period established by the court in the order issued
- pursuant to section 11(d) concludes, the oil and gas

- lessee may petition the court for an order that ter-
- 2 minates the suspension and fixes the date and terms
- 3 on which the oil and gas developer may resume oper-
- 4 ations within the portion of the common area subject
- 5 to the order issued pursuant to section 11(d).
- 6 (b) COURT ORDER TO TERMINATE SUSPENSION OF
- 7 Lease or Right To Develop.—The court shall issue
- 8 the order sought under subsection (a)(2) within 30 days
- 9 of the date of receipt of the petition pursuant to subsection
- 10 (a)(2).
- 11 (c) Termination of Lease or Right To De-
- 12 VELOP.—
- 13 (1) If the oil and gas developer determines that,
- as a consequence of the order of the court issued
- pursuant to section 9(c) and an order to suspend all
- or any part of the oil and gas lease or right to de-
- velop pursuant to section 11(d), the conditions de-
- scribed in section 11(b)(3) exist, the oil and gas de-
- veloper may petition the court to terminate the oil
- and gas lease or right to develop.
- 21 (2) The petition referred to in paragraph (1)
- 22 may be filed any time after issuance of the order of
- 23 the court pursuant to section 11(d) but not later
- 24 than 120 days after the date of receipt by the court
- of the notification pursuant to subsection (a)(1).

1 (3) Upon receipt of a petition pursuant to para-2 graph (1), the court shall make a determination 3 whether to issue an order to terminate the oil and gas lease or right to develop and award an addi-5 tional amount from the Federal coal lessee to the oil 6 and gas developer and all other owners of any inter-7 est in the oil and gas property, as their interests 8 may appear, in accordance with the procedures and 9 deadlines established in section 7(a) and sections 10 10 through 14.

#### 11 SEC. 16. TERMINATION OF COAL LEASE SUSPENSION.

- 12 (a) NOTIFICATION OF COURT.—If the court issues an order requiring suspension of all or any part of the Fed14 eral coal lease and/or any non-Federal interest in the log15 ical mining unit that includes the Federal coal lease pursu16 ant to section 12(d)—
  - (1) the oil and gas developer shall notify the court and the Federal coal lessee when the portion of the common area subject to the order issued pursuant to section 12(d) is no longer required for gas or oil production from such portion; and
  - (2) within 120 days of the date of receipt by the court of the notification pursuant to paragraph(1) or within 60 days prior to the date on which the period established by the court in the order issued

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 pursuant to section 12(d) concludes, the Federal 2 coal lessee may petition the court for an order that 3 fixes the date and terms on which the Federal coal lessee may commence mining operations or construc-5 tion of support facilities in the portion of the com-6 mon area subject to the order issued pursuant to 7 section 12(d) and, if all or any part of the Federal 8 coal lease and/or any non-Federal interest in the log-9 ical mining unit is suspended, terminates the sus-10 pension.

- 11 (b) COURT ORDER TO TERMINATE LEASE SUSPEN-12 SION.—The court shall issue the order sought under sub-13 section (a)(2) within 30 days of the date of receipt of the 14 petition pursuant to subsection (a)(2).
- 15 (c) Termination of Lease.—
- 16 (1) If the Federal coal lessee determines that, 17 as a consequence of the order of the court issued 18 pursuant to section 12(d), further development of all 19 or any part of the Federal coal lease and/or any 20 non-Federal interest in the logical mining unit is im-21 practicable, the Federal coal lessee may petition the court to terminate all or any part of the Federal coal 22 23 lease and/or any non-Federal interest in the logical mining unit. 24

- 1 (2) The petition referred to in paragraph (1) 2 may be filed any time after issuance of the order of 3 the court pursuant to section 12(d) but not later than 120 days after the date of receipt by the court 5 of the notification pursuant to subsection (a)(1).
- 6 (3) Upon receipt of a petition pursuant to para-7 graph (1), the court shall make a determination 8 whether to issue an order to terminate all or any 9 part of the Federal coal lease and/or any non-Fed-10 eral interest in the logical mining unit and award an additional amount from the oil and gas developer to 12 the Federal coal lessee and all other owners of any 13 interest in the Federal coal lease or logical mining 14 unit, as their interests may appear, in accordance 15 with the procedures and deadlines established in sec-16 tion 7(a) and sections 10 through 14.

#### 17 SEC. 17. SUPPLEMENTAL PETITION FOR RELIEF.

## (a) Petition Submittal.—

(1) If, at any time after the issuance of an order pursuant to section 11(d) or section 12(d), the mining plan that is the basis of the order is altered in a manner that may warrant suspension of an additional part or all of, or termination of, the oil and gas lease or right to develop or suspension of an additional part of the Federal coal lease and/or any

11

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- non-Federal interest in the logical mining unit that includes the Federal coal lease and/or an increase in the sum of money that was awarded under the order, either the Federal coal lessee or the oil and gas developer may, if necessary after compliance with the requirements of section 6, file a supplemental petition for relief with the court to amend the order.
  - (2) The requirements of section 7(a) and sections 8 through 14 shall apply to the supplemental petition submitted pursuant to paragraph (1).

## (b) Court Order.—

- (1) Upon completion of the process required by subsection (a)(2), the court shall make a determination whether to suspend an additional part or all of, or terminate, the oil and gas lease or right to develop or to suspend an additional part of the Federal coal lease and/or any non-Federal interest in the logical mining unit as described in, and to award an additional sum of money calculated in accordance with, section 11 or section 12.
- (2) The court shall issue any order resulting from the determinations made pursuant to paragraph (1) within 90 days of the date of filing of the supplemental petition for relief.

1	(3) Any award of an additional sum of money
2	shall be paid in accordance with section 14.
3	SEC. 18. APPEAL OF COURT ORDERS.
4	(a) Nonappealable Orders.—Any order issued
5	pursuant to section 9(c), section 9(f), section 15(b), or
6	section 16(b) is final and may not be appealed.
7	(b) Appealable Orders.—Any order issued pursu-
8	ant to section 11(d), section 12(d), section 15(c)(3), sec-
9	tion 16(c)(3), or section 17(b)(2) may be appealed, but
10	the appeal, and any disposition thereof, may not disturb
11	any order referred to in subsection (a).
12	SEC. 19. SUSPENSION TERMS.
13	(a) Federal Lease Suspension Terms.—If all or
14	any part of any lease issued pursuant to the Mineral Leas-
15	ing Act is suspended in whole or in part by the Secretary
16	or the court under this Act—
17	(1) the lessee shall not be required to pay any
18	rental for the lease for the period of the suspension;
19	and
20	(2) if the lease is a Federal oil or gas lease and
21	is in the primary term or if the lease is a Federal
22	coal lease, the term of the lease shall be extended by
23	the length of the period of the suspension plus one

year; or

- 1 (3) the lease shall not terminate due to lack of
- 2 production for the period of the suspension plus one
- 3 year.
- 4 (b) Other.—If any non-Federal oil and gas lease or
- 5 right to develop or any non-Federal interest in a logical
- 6 mining unit is suspended in whole or in part by the court
- 7 under this Act, the court shall establish terms for the sus-
- 8 pension comparable to the terms set forth in subsection
- 9 (a).

#### 10 SEC. 20. LIABILITY LIMITATION.

- 11 (a) Federal Coal Lessee.—Except as provided in
- 12 a written agreement reached pursuant to section 6(b) or
- 13 reached on or after September 1, 1999, and before the
- 14 date of enactment of this Act, or as provided by an order
- 15 of the court pursuant to this Act, neither the holder of
- 16 a Federal coal lease subject to the agreement or order nor
- 17 the United States shall be liable to the oil and gas devel-
- 18 oper of, or any owner of an interest in, any oil and gas
- 19 property subject to the agreement or order for any de-
- 20 crease in or depletion of, or any impairment of the ability
- 21 to recover, any gas or oil from the property that may re-
- 22 sult from the development of any coal on the Federal coal
- 23 leasehold or within a logical mining unit that includes the
- 24 Federal coal lease.

- 1 (b) OIL AND GAS DEVELOPER.—Except as provided
- 2 in a written agreement reached pursuant to section 6(b)
- 3 or reached on or after September 1, 1999, and before the
- 4 date of enactment of this Act, or as provided by an order
- 5 of the court pursuant to this Act, neither the oil and gas
- 6 developer of an oil and gas property subject to the agree-
- 7 ment or order nor the United States shall be liable to a
- 8 holder of a Federal coal lease subject to the agreement
- 9 or order, or any owner of any non-Federal interest in a
- 10 logical mining unit that includes the Federal coal lease,
- 11 or the United States for any impairment of the ability to
- 12 recover coal from the Federal coal leasehold or logical min-
- 13 ing unit that may result from the development of gas or
- 14 oil on the property.

## 15 SEC. 21. CREDIT AGAINST ROYALTIES.

- 16 (a) IN GENERAL.—
- 17 (1) Whenever a holder of a Federal coal lease
- is required by a written agreement reached pursuant
- to section 6(b) and approved by the Bureau of Land
- 20 Management or reached prior to the date of enact-
- 21 ment of this Act and approved by the Bureau of
- Land Management on or after September 1, 1999,
- or by a court order issued pursuant to section 11(d),
- section 15(c)(3), or section 17(b)(2), to pay an
- amount for suspension of all or part of, or termi-

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

nation of, a Federal oil and gas lease for coalbed methane located within the Section 21 Lands, the amount so paid shall be credited against any royalties on production required by section 7(a) or any other provision of the Mineral Leasing Act from any lease of Federal coal issued under the Mineral Leasing Act to such holder or any affiliate thereof.

(2) Whenever a holder of a Federal oil and gas lease is required by a written agreement reached pursuant to section 6(b) and approved by the Bureau of Land Management or reached prior to the date of enactment of this Act and approved by the Bureau of Land Management on or after September 1, 1999, or by a court order issued pursuant to section 12(d), section 16(c)(3), or section 17(b)(2), to pay an amount for suspension or termination of all or part of a Federal coal lease located within the Section 21 Lands, the amount so paid shall be credited against any royalties on production required by subsection (b)(1)(A) or subsection (c)(1) of section 17 or any other provision of the Mineral Leasing Act from any lease of Federal oil and gas issued under the Mineral Leasing Act to such holder or any affiliate thereof.

- 1 (b) Treatment of Royalties to States.—The
- 2 Secretary shall pay to the State in which the Federal coal
- 3 lease or Federal oil and gas lease referred to in subsection
- 4 (a)(1) or subsection (a)(2), respectively, is located 50 per-
- 5 cent of the amount of any credit against royalties provided
- 6 under subsection (a)(1) or subsection (a)(2),
- 7 respectively—
- 8 (1) in the same manner as if the credit against
- 9 royalties had been paid in money as royalties and
- distributed under section 35(a) of the Mineral Leas-
- ing Act; and
- 12 (2) from amounts received as royalties, rentals,
- or bonuses derived from leases issued under this Act
- that otherwise would be deposited to miscellaneous
- receipts under section 35(a) of the Mineral Leasing
- 16 Act.

#### 17 SEC. 22. DENIAL OF USE AS PRECEDENT.

- Nothing in this Act shall be applicable to any lease
- 19 under the Mineral Leasing Act for any mineral, or shall
- 20 be applicable to, or supersede any statutory or common
- 21 law otherwise applicable in, any proceeding in any Federal
- 22 or State court involving development of any mineral, out-
- 23 side of any common area, as defined in section 3(13),
- 24 within or outside of the Powder River Basin, as defined
- 25 in section 3(1).

## 1 SEC. 23. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- 2 This Act shall be effective upon the date of its enact-
- 3 ment.

 $\bigcirc$