112TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 3155

To preserve the multiple use land management policy in the State of Arizona, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

October 12, 2011

Mr. FRANKS of Arizona (for himself, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. QUAYLE, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. CHAFFETZ, and Mrs. LUMMIS) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

A BILL

To preserve the multiple use land management policy in the State of Arizona, 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 "Northern Arizona Min-
- 5 ing Continuity Act of 2011".

6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 7 Congress finds that—
- 8 (1) over the past 20 years, a form of low-im9 pact, safe, and environmentally responsible under-

1	ground "breccia pipe" uranium mining has been
2	conducted in northern Arizona, particularly in an
3	area located beyond the northern boundaries of the
4	Grand Canyon National Park known as the "Ari-
5	zona Strip";
6	(2) according to United States Geological Sur-
7	vey estimates, the Arizona Strip—
8	(A) has the potential of becoming the sec-
9	ond most important uranium-producing region
10	in the United States; and
11	(B) contains approximately 375,000,000
12	pounds of high-grade uranium ore with the en-
13	ergy equivalent of 13,000,000,000 barrels of oil,
14	which is approximately the quantity of recover-
15	able oil originally found in Prudhoe Bay, Alas-
16	ka;
17	(3) in 1984, during the last uranium boom,
18	Congress enacted the Arizona Wilderness Act of
19	1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–406),
20	which—
21	(A) is recognized as a historic compromise
22	between environmental and uranium mining in-
23	terests; and
24	(B) affirmed the continued multiple use
25	management of Federal land on the Arizona

1	Strip that was not designated as wilderness by
2	that Act;
3	(4) continued development of resources on the
4	Arizona Strip would significantly boost economic
5	growth in the area, provide for permanent well-pay-
6	ing jobs, and serve as a source of revenue to the
7	Federal Government and State and local govern-
8	ments;
9	(5) on July 21, 2009, the Department of the
10	Interior published a notice entitled "Notice of Pro-
11	posed Withdrawal and Opportunity for Public Meet-
12	ing; Arizona" (74 Fed. Reg. 35887), which—
13	(A) proposed the withdrawal of approxi-
14	mately 1,000,000 acres of Federal locatable
15	minerals in northern Arizona from the location
16	of new mining claims over concerns that the
17	uranium mining could impact the Grand Can-
18	yon watershed; and
19	(B) made no mention of the Arizona Wil-
20	derness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note;
21	Public Law 98–406) or the resource manage-
22	ment plans that have governed mineral resource
23	development on the Arizona Strip; and
24	(6) the February 2011 Draft Environmental

24 (6) the February 2011 Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed withdrawal de-25

termined there is no conclusive evidence from well
and spring sampling data that modern-day breccia
pipe uranium mining operations in the northern portion of the Grand Canyon region has impacted the
chemical quality of groundwater in the regional-aquifer.

7 SEC. 3. PROHIBITION OF PROPOSED MINING WITHDRAWAL 8 WITHOUT CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL.

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except by express authorization by Congress referencing this section and notwithstanding 10 11 any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior 12 shall not extend, renew, or issue a notice of segregation 13 or withdrawal of the public land and National Forest Sys-14 tem land (including a portion of the land) described in 15 Public Land Order 7773 (76 Fed. Reg. 37826 (June 28, 16 2011)).

17 (b) EFFECT OF NOTICE.—Any notice of segregation18 or withdrawal of the land described in subsection (a) shall19 have no legal effect.

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