

§ 740.5

and reclamation operations on Federal lands. Approval and release of Federal lessee protection bonds requires the concurrence of the Federal land management agency;

(5) Responsibilities of the regulatory authority with respect to inspection, enforcement and civil penalty activities for (i) exploration operations not subject to 43 CFR Group 3400, and (ii) surface coal mining and reclamation operations on Federal lands;

(6) Review and approval of exploration operations not subject to the requirements of 43 CFR Group 3400; and

(7) Preparation of documentation to comply with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), except, OSM continues to be responsible for:

(i) Determining the scope, content and format and ensuring the objectivity of NEPA compliance documents;

(ii) Making the determination of whether or not the preparation of an environmental impact statement is required.

(iii) Notifying and soliciting views of other State and Federal agencies, as appropriate, on the environmental effects of the proposed action;

(iv) Publishing and distributing draft and final NEPA compliance documents;

(v) Making policy responses to comments on draft NEPA compliance documents;

(vi) Independently evaluating NEPA compliance documents; and

(vii) Adopting NEPA compliance documents and determining Federal actions to be taken on alternatives presented in such documents.

(d) The Bureau of Land Management is responsible for:

(1) Receiving and approving exploration plans pursuant to 43 CFR Group 3400;

(2) Inspection, enforcement and civil penalties with respect to the terms and conditions of coal exploration licenses issued pursuant to 43 CFR Group 3400;

(3) Inspection, enforcement and civil penalties with respect to the terms and conditions of exploration operations subject to 43 CFR Group 3400;

(4) Reviewing the resource recovery and protection plan and modifications thereto, as required by 43 CFR Group 3400 and recommending to the Sec-

30 CFR Ch. VII (7-1-10 Edition)

retary approval, disapproval or conditional approval of the resource recovery and protection plan;

(5) Inspection, enforcement and civil penalties with respect to the recovery and protection of the coal resource as required by 43 CFR Group 3400;

(6) Protecting mineral resources not included in the coal lease;

(7) Issuance of exploration licenses for Federal coal subject to the requirements of 43 CFR Group 3400;

(8) Issuance of leases and licenses to mine Federal coal subject to the requirements of 43 CFR Group 3400; and

(9) Issuance, readjustment, modification, termination, cancellation, and approval of transfers of Federal coal leases pursuant to the Mineral Leasing Act and the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands of 1947, as amended, 30 U.S.C. 351 *et seq.*

(e) The Federal land management agency is responsible for:

(1) Determining post-mining land uses;

(2) Protection of non-mineral resources;

(3) Requiring such conditions as may be appropriate to regulate surface coal mining and reclamation operations under other provisions of law applicable to such lands under its jurisdiction; and

(4) Where land containing leased Federal coal is under the surface jurisdiction of a Federal agency other than the Department, concur in the terms of the mining plan approval.

[48 FR 6935, Feb. 16, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 44779, Sept. 30, 1983; 55 FR 9401, Mar. 13, 1990; 64 FR 70830, Dec. 17, 1999]

§ 740.5 Definitions.

(a) As used in this subchapter, the term:

Authorized officer means any person authorized to take official action on behalf of a Federal agency that has administrative jurisdiction over Federal lands.

Coal lease means a Federal coal lease or license issued by the Bureau of Land Management pursuant to the Mineral Leasing Act and the Federal Acquired Lands Leasing Act of 1947 (30 U.S.C. 351 *et seq.*).

Cooperative agreement means a cooperative agreement entered into in accordance with section 523(c) of the Act and part 745 of this chapter.

Federal land management agency means a Federal agency having administrative jurisdiction over the surface of Federal lands that are subject to these regulations.

Federal lease bond means the bond or equivalent security required by 43 CFR part 3400 to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of a Federal coal lease.

Federal lessee protection bond means a bond payable to the United States or the State, whichever is applicable, for use and benefit of a permittee or lessee of the surface lands to secure payment of any damages to crops or tangible improvements on Federal lands, pursuant to section 715 of the Act.

Lease terms, conditions and stipulations means all of the standard provisions of a Federal coal lease, including provisions relating to lease duration, fees, rentals, royalties, lease bond, production and recordkeeping requirements, and lessee rights of assignment, extension, renewal, termination and expiration, and site-specific requirements included in Federal coal leases in addition to other terms and conditions which relate to protection of the environment and of human, natural and mineral resources.

Leased Federal coal means coal leased by the United States pursuant to 43 CFR part 3400, except mineral interests in coal on Indian lands.

Mineral Leasing Act or *MLA* means the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, 30 U.S.C. 181, *et seq.*

Mining plan means the plan for mining leased Federal coal required by the Mineral Leasing Act.

Permit application package means a proposal to conduct surface coal mining and reclamation operations on Federal lands, including an application for a permit, permit revision or permit renewal, all the information required by the Act, this subchapter, the applicable State program, any applicable cooperative agreement and all other applicable laws and regulations including, with respect to leased Federal coal, the Mineral Leasing Act and its implementing regulations.

Regulatory authority means the State regulatory authority pursuant to a cooperative agreement approved under part 745 of this chapter or, in the absence of a cooperative agreement, OSM.

TVA-owned lands means land owned by the United States and entrusted to or managed by the Tennessee Valley Authority.

(b) The following terms shall have meanings as set forth in 43 CFR parts 3400: Exploration; exploration plan; maximum economic recovery; method of operation; mine; and resource recovery and protection plan.

[48 FR 6935, Feb. 16, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 44779, Sept. 30, 1983]

§ 740.10 Information collection.

(a) In accordance with 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the information collection requirements of this part. The OMB clearance number is 1029-0027. This information is needed to implement section 523 of the Act, which governs surface coal mining operations on Federal lands. Persons intending to conduct such operations must respond to obtain a benefit.

(b) OSM estimates that the public reporting burden for this part will average 26 hours per respondent, including time spent reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of these information collection requirements, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Information Collection Clearance Officer, 1951 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20240; and the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Interior Desk Officer, 725 17th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20503. Please refer to OMB Control Number 1029-0027 in any correspondence.

[64 FR 70831, Dec. 17, 1999]