



NEVADA

DIVISION OF

MINERALS

2024 - 2026 Nevada Mining State of the State

Rob Ghiglieri, Administrator
Northern Nevada SME
May 4, 2026



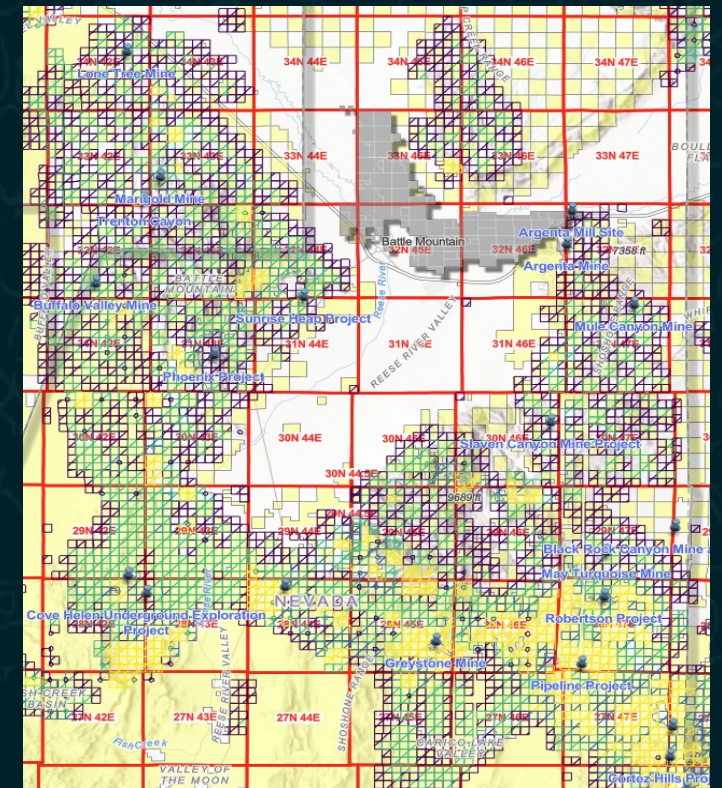
Nevada Commission on Mineral Resources – Division of Minerals

NRS 513.073 requires the Division to collect and disseminate mineral production and educational materials.

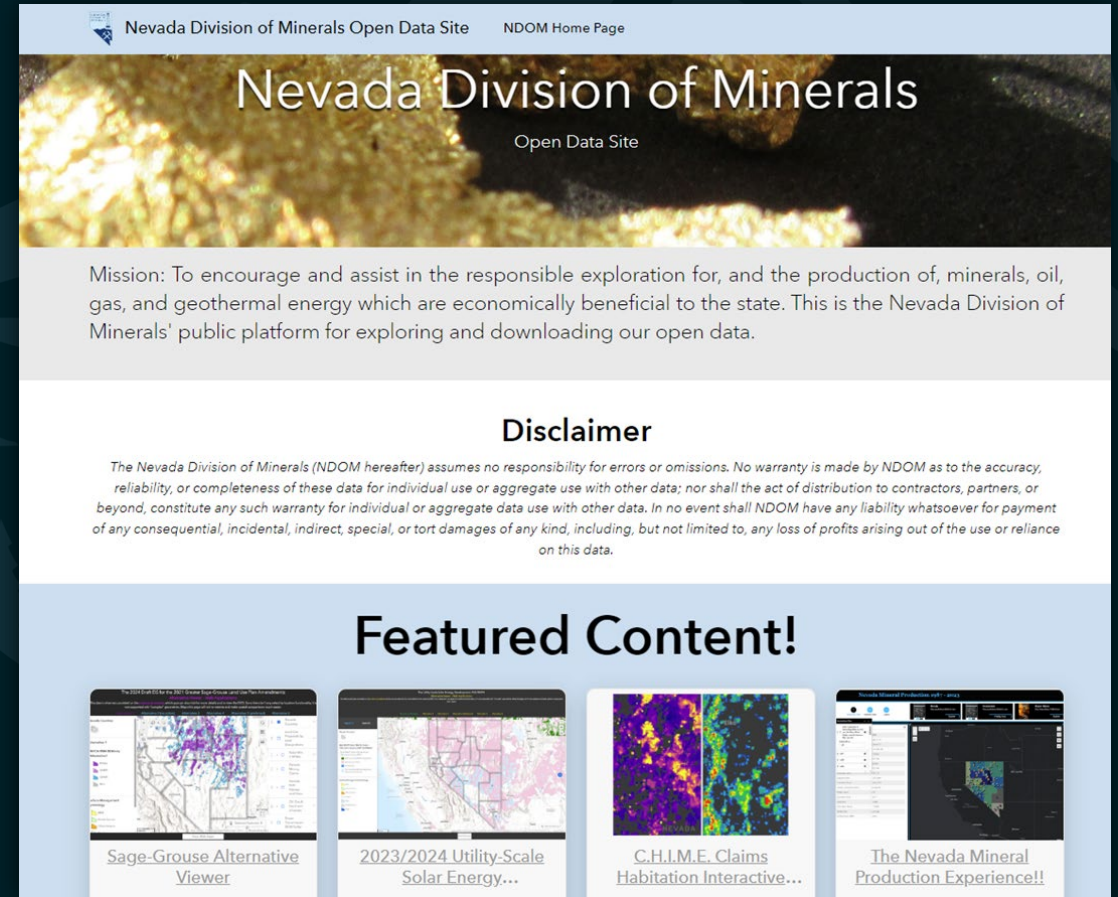
The Division and Commission are a resource to the Governor and Legislature on mineral related activities

The Division does not pick or give preference any company or project over another, rather only provide publicly available data

The Division does not give preference or recommend any company over another in this presentation and acknowledges that this presentation does not include all companies in Nevada.



- Free and Downloadable
- Mining Claims
- Active and Historic Notices & Plans
- Production Statistics
- Land Resource Issues
- Sage Grouse
- Solar
- Right of Ways
- Withdrawals
- BLM Case Recordation & Status Records
- Oil & Gas
- Geothermal
- Lithium
- And Much More



Nevada Division of Minerals Open Data Site NDOM Home Page

Nevada Division of Minerals


Open Data Site

Mission: To encourage and assist in the responsible exploration for, and the production of, minerals, oil, gas, and geothermal energy which are economically beneficial to the state. This is the Nevada Division of Minerals' public platform for exploring and downloading our open data.


Disclaimer

The Nevada Division of Minerals (NDOM hereafter) assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions. No warranty is made by NDOM as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data; nor shall the act of distribution to contractors, partners, or beyond, constitute any such warranty for individual or aggregate data use with other data. In no event shall NDOM have any liability whatsoever for payment of any consequential, incidental, indirect, special, or tort damages of any kind, including, but not limited to, any loss of profits arising out of the use or reliance on this data.

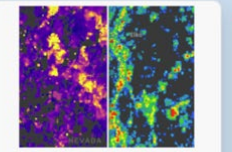
Featured Content!




Sage-Grouse Alternative Viewer



2023/2024 Utility-Scale Solar Energy...

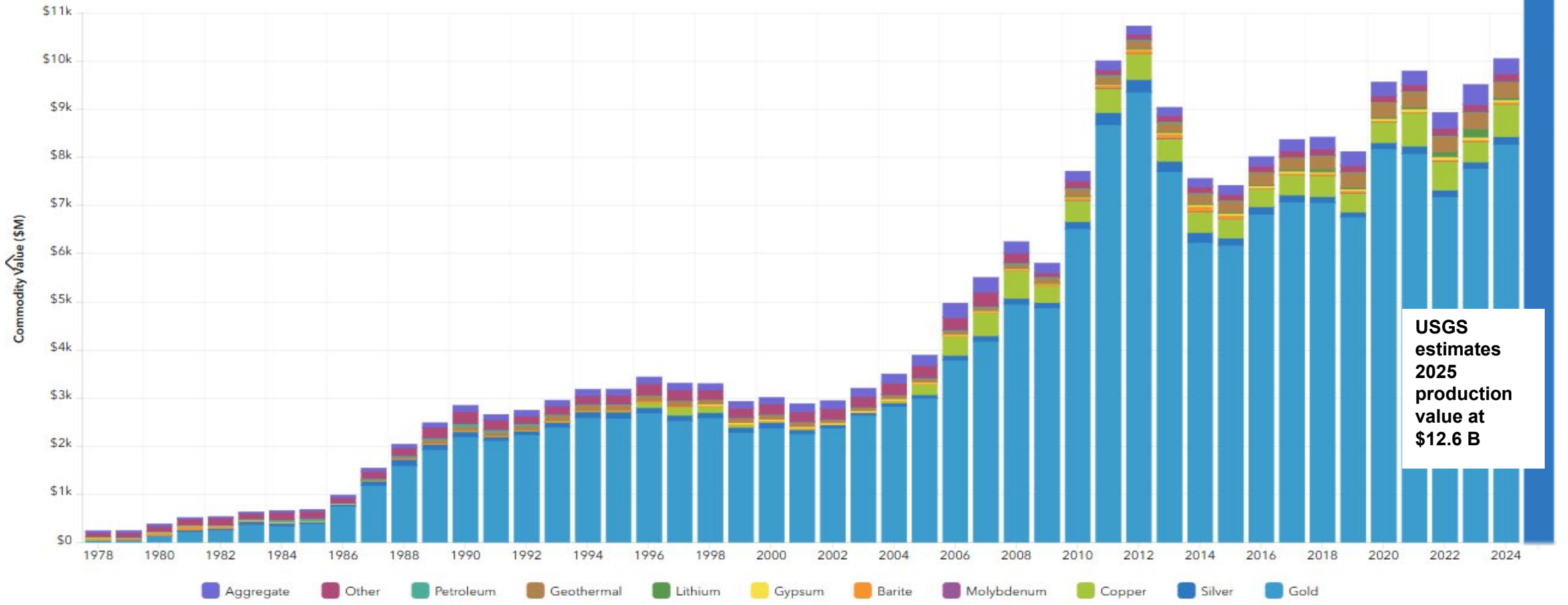


C.H.I.M.E. Claims Habitation Interactive...



The Nevada Mineral Production Experience!!

Gold, Silver, Copper, and Moly values calculated from production amounts reported to NDOM*Average Monthly Value for Year.
 Nonmetal values derived from the Nevada Department of Taxation.



USGS Estimated 2025 Nonfuel Mineral Production

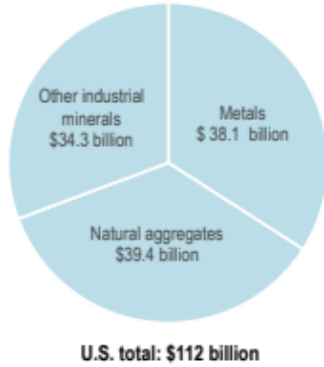
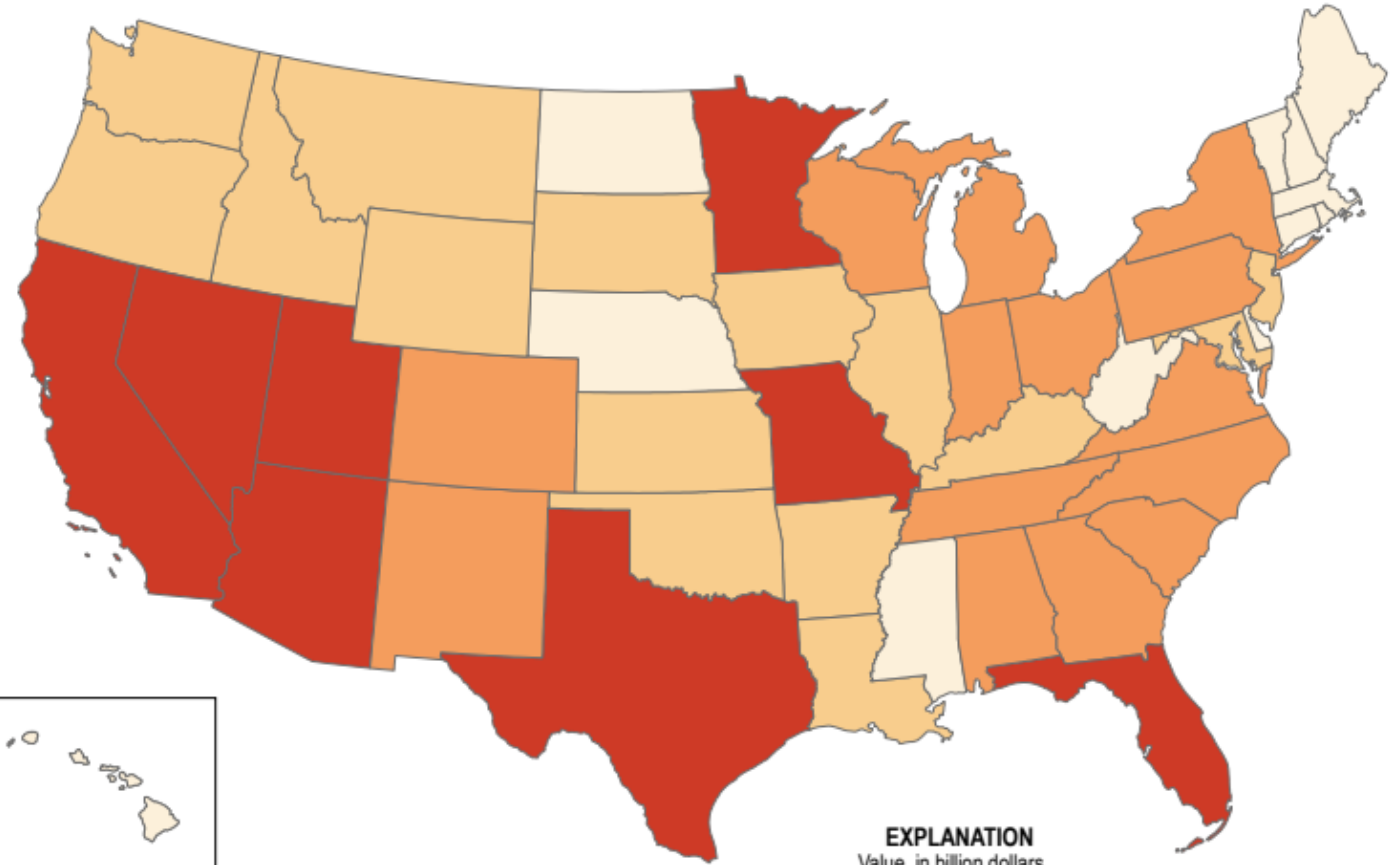
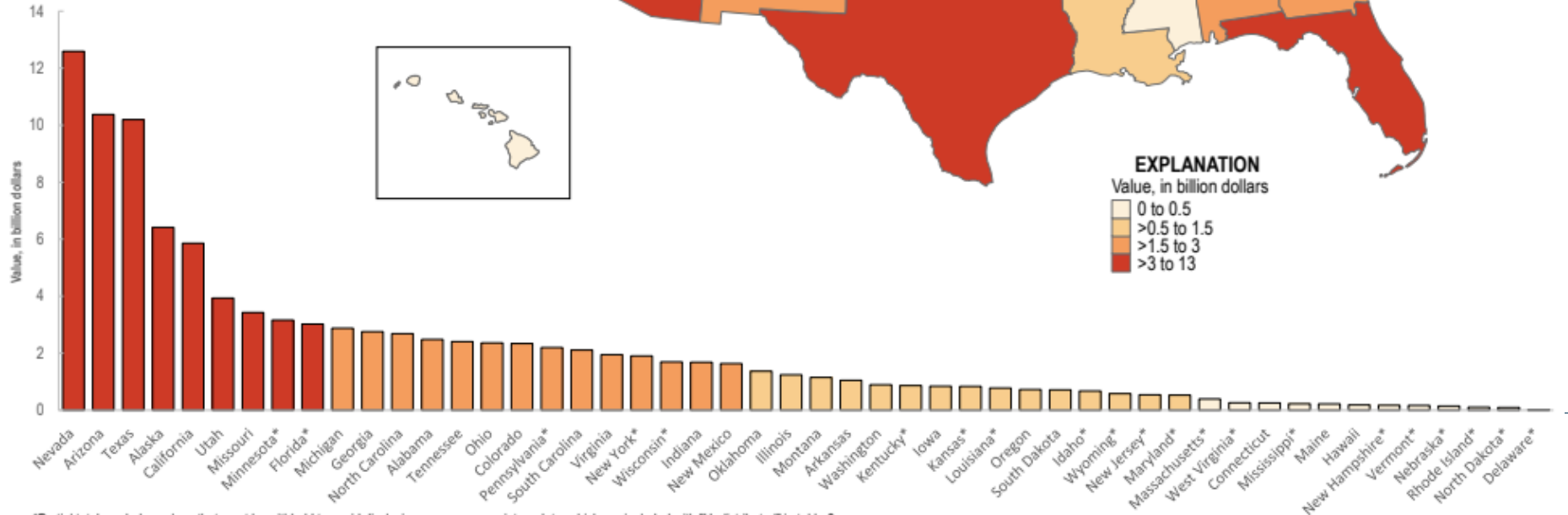


Figure 4.—Value of Nonfuel Minerals Produced in 2025, by State



EXPLANATION
Value, in billion dollars

- 0 to 0.5
- >0.5 to 1.5
- >1.5 to 3
- >3 to 13



*Partial total; excludes values that must be withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data, which are included with "Undistributed" in table 3.

Nevada Mining Summary-2024

NV produced 70% of U.S. Gold
 NV ranked 9th in world
 #1 mining jurisdiction based on
 the Investment Attractiveness
 Index (Fraser Institute, 2025)
 Continued interest in
 exploration for and production
 of critical minerals
 Employed >14,000 people with
 average yearly pay \$121,000

Commodity	Production Amount	Unit	YOY Change (%)	Value (\$)	YOY Value Change (%)
Gold	3,479,748	ounces	-13.7%	\$8,292,587,459	6.4%
Silver	5,698,971	ounces	3.1%	\$157,804,051	20.8%
Barite (shipped from mills)	498,263	tons	30.2%	\$44,299,214	7.8%
Copper	144,878,926	pounds	31.9%	\$673,432,019	58.3%
Diatomite	244,020	tons	-13.4%	\$62,023,009	6.4%
Dolomite	59,292	tons	-0.2%	\$4,941,952	-12.9%
Gypsum	2,000,608	tons	0.8%	\$42,596,701	-12.4%
Limestone (Incl. Lhoist Dolomite)	2,596,371	tons	-23.4%	\$34,084,849	-2.8%
Lithium compounds (shipped)	7,682,340	pounds	7.2%	\$47,332,327	-72.5%
Magnesium compounds (shipped)	119,343	tons	5.3%	\$14,684,166	49.6%
Molybdenite	138,195	pounds	1.8%	\$2,841,289	13.1%
Perlite	10,621	tons	414.6%	\$574,091	-8.2%
Salt (shipped)	14,028	tons	-28.5%	\$1,369,766	20.4%
Silica sand (shipped)	734,182	tons	-2.4%	\$23,138,048	1.7%
Specialty clays	122,007	tons	22.5%	\$16,430,462	27.7%
Geothermal energy (sold)	5,289,315	megawatt hours	20.8%	\$324,331,745	-5.1%
Oil (sold)	231,191	barrels	13.8%	\$11,732,697	-19.8%
Aggregates	10,621	tons	-100.0%	\$311,000,000	-24.7%
			TOTAL:	\$10,065,203,845	5.7%



Nevada Mineral Production 1987 - 2024

Nonmetals
View production details by year. [Explore](#)


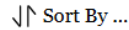


Metals
View production details by year. [Explore](#)

Major Mines
View Major Mines Publications [Explore](#)


NDOM MGO Map
Large format map document. [Explore](#)

< 1 of 47 >  

Year	2024
Silver (oz)	5,698,871
Gold (oz)	3,479,748
Copper (Lbs)	144,878,926
Molybdenum (Lbs)	138,195
Barite Shipped (Tons)	498,263
Clay (Tons)	122,007
Diatomite (Tons)	244,020
Dolomite (Tons)	289,292
Gypsum (Tons)	2,000,608
Limestone	2,366,371

  Sort By ...  

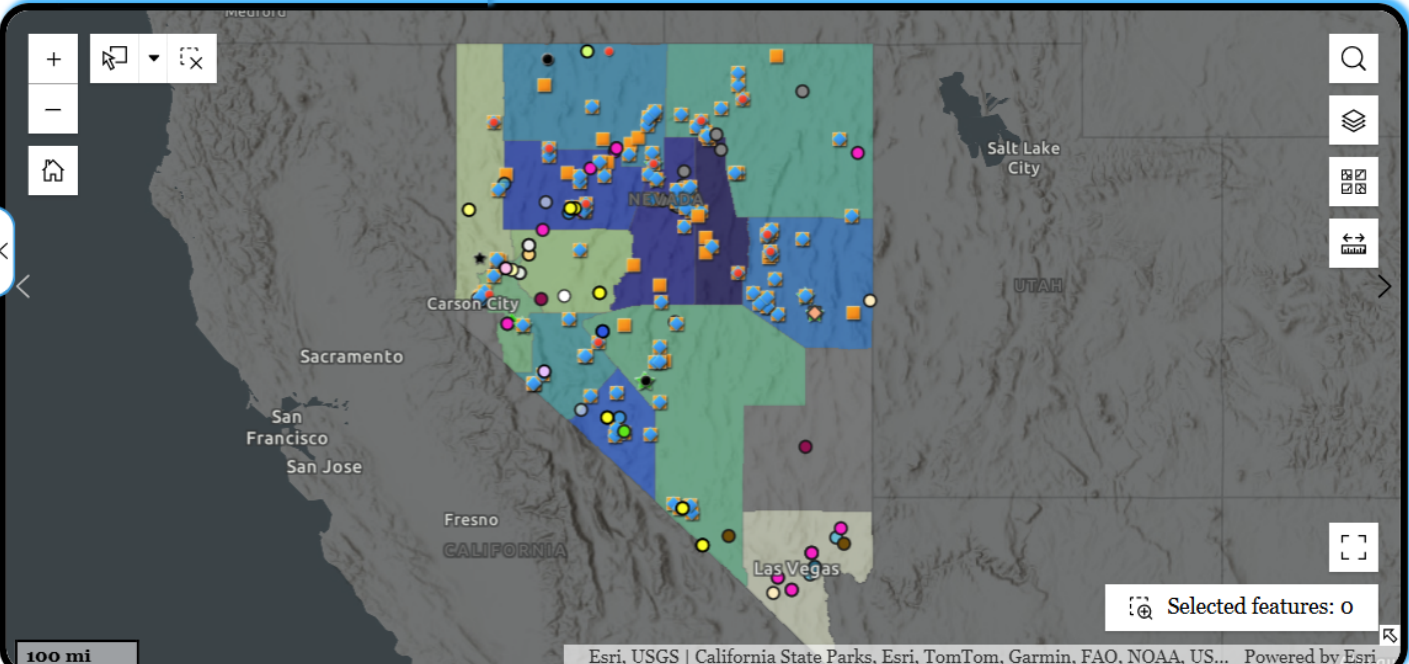
- 327 Apex Mine - Gold
- 327 Apex Mine - Silver
- Ach-dayton Joint Venture - Mercury
- Adams Claim Gypsum Mine -
- Adams Claim Gypsum Mine -
- Adelaide Crown Mine - Gold
- Adelaide Crown Mine - Silver
- Alligator Ridge Mine - Gold
- Alligator Ridge Mine - Silver
- Alligator Ridge Mine - Mercury
- Amargosa Clay Operation -
- Amargosa Clay Operation - Sepiolite

Total: 337 | Selection: 0 

Production Filter Map [Interactive Legend Map](#) [Commodity Value Chart](#)

Select Year to Display Production Totals:

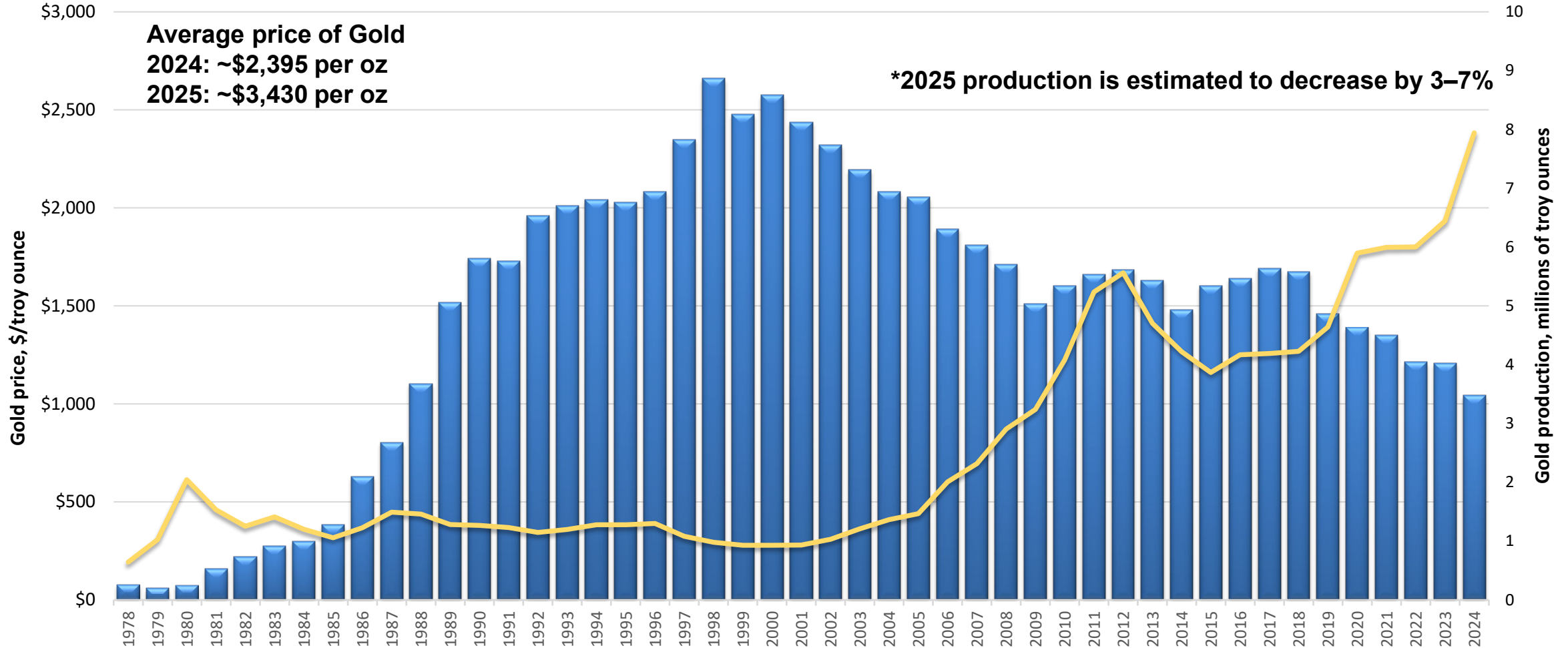
[Production Filter](#) [Attribute Table](#)



Selected features: 0

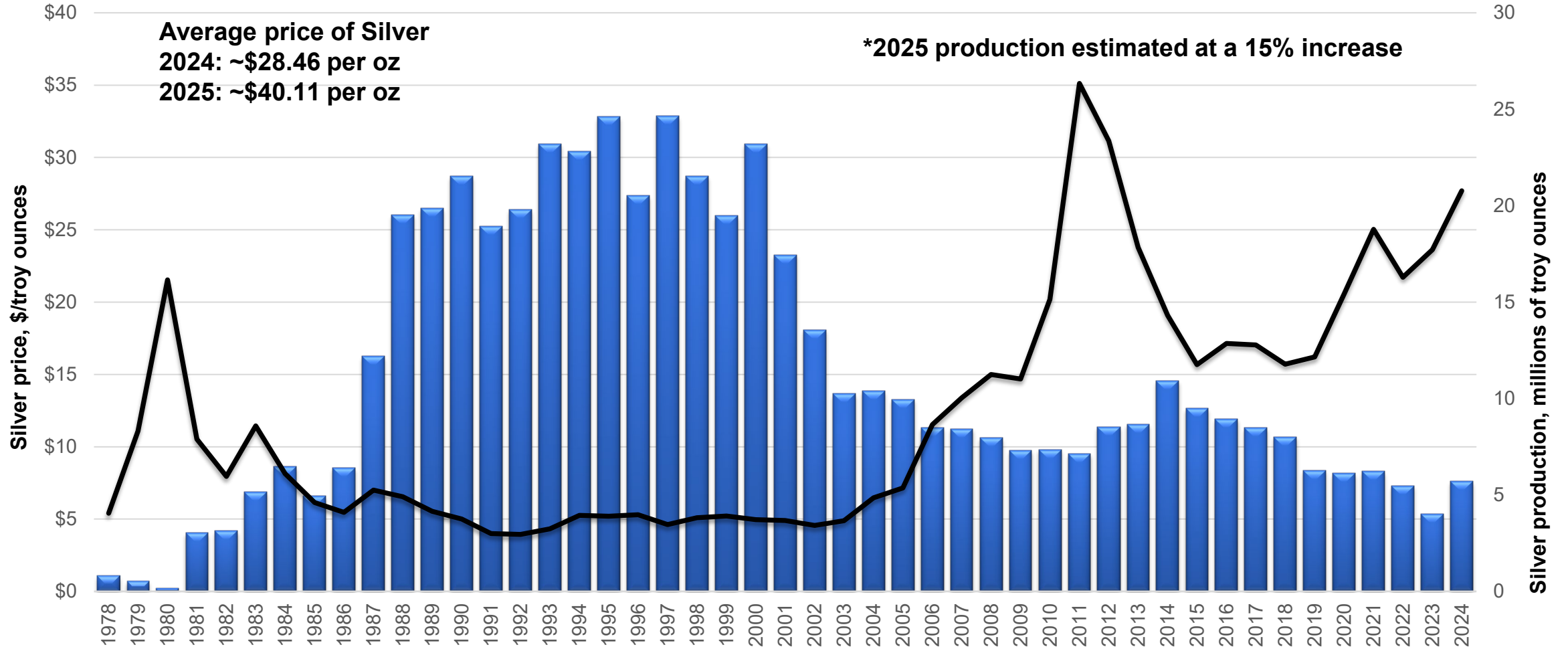
Esri, USGS | California State Parks, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, US... Powered by Esri

Nevada Gold Production



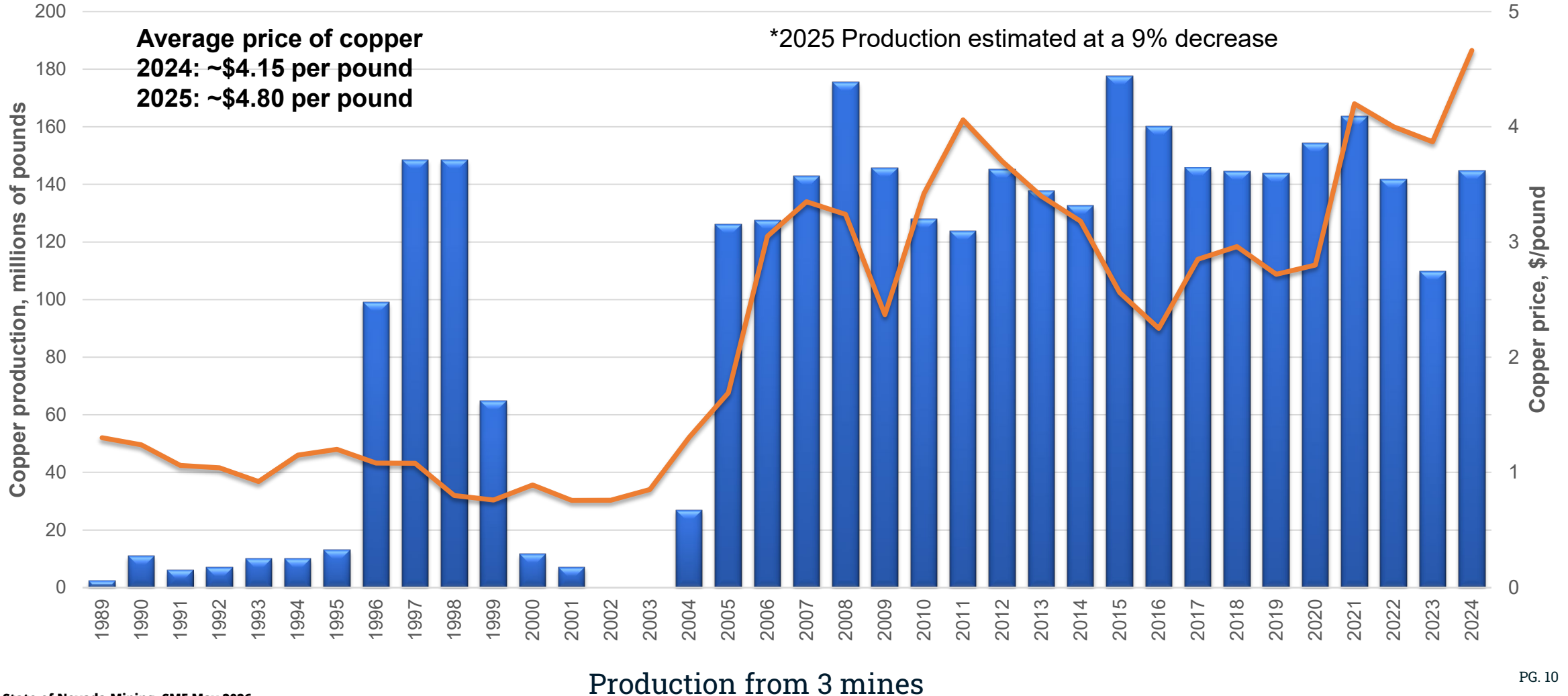
Production from 25 mines or complexes

Nevada Silver Production



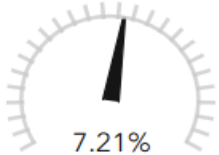
Production from 22 mines or complexes

Nevada Copper Production



Nevada Lithium Production

Year over Year Change, gauge shows change in production values from previous year.



< YOY change for Lithium Carbonate Shipped Amounts

Production by Operator



Production by Operator (serial chart)

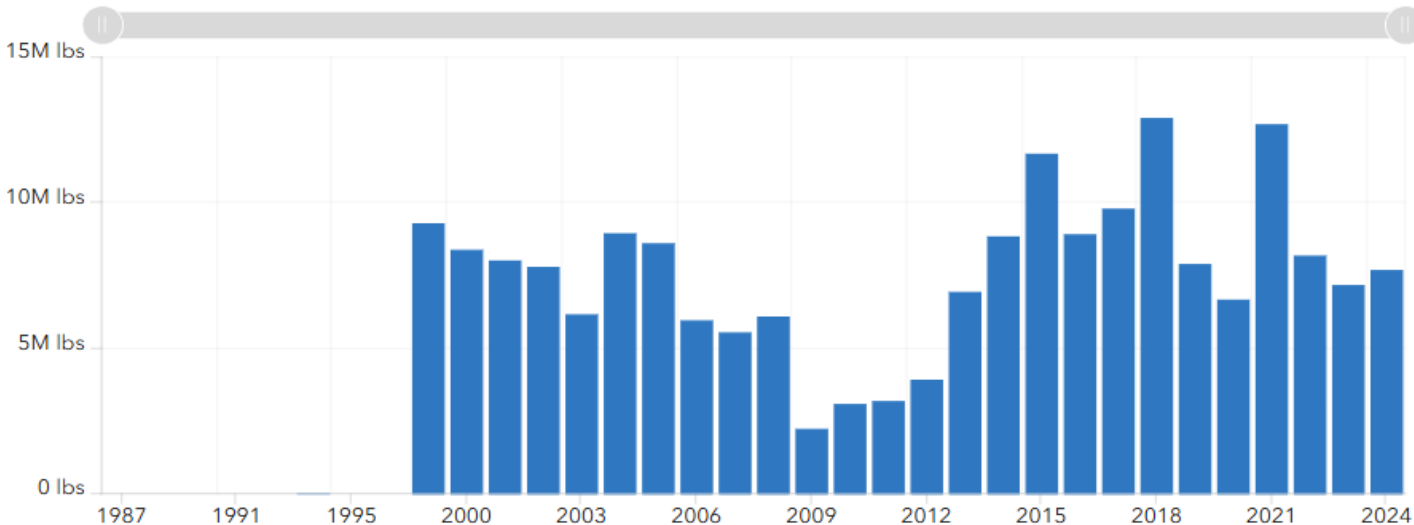
Lithium Carbonate Produced (lbs)

7,815,422

Produced

Shipped

Lithium Carbonate Shipped / Year



Map

Li₂CO₃/Year

[Back To Main](#)

[Go To Nonmetals](#)

Gold

Silver

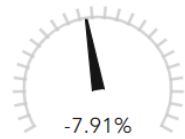
Copper

Molybdenum

Select a Year to See Reported Production Information

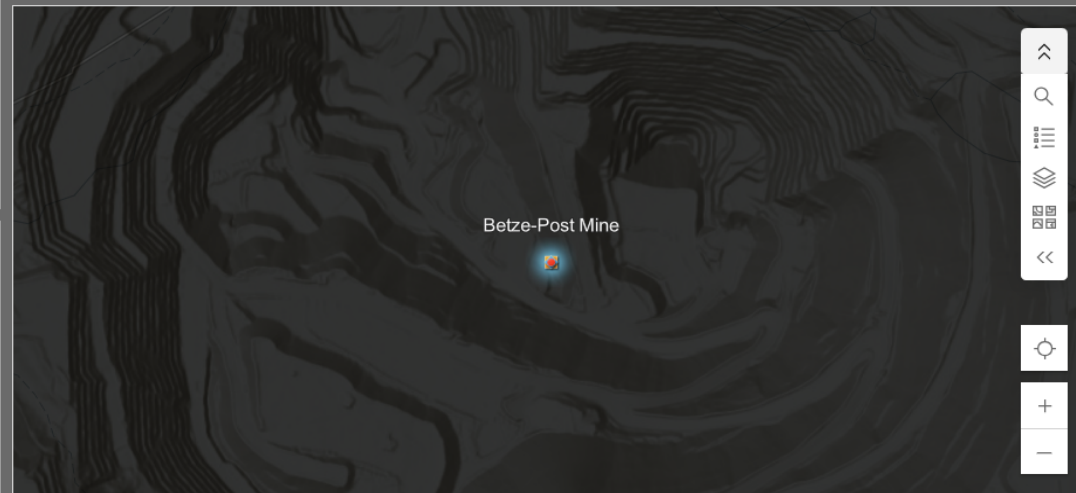
Select Year
2006

Year over Year Change, gauge shows change in production values from previous year.



Gold Production (Ounces)

6,508,155



Betze-Post Mine

MSHA #	26-01089
Year	2006
Operation Name	Betze-Post Mine
Company Name	Barrick Goldstrike Mines, Inc.
County	Eureka
Au Oz	1,432,698.20
Ag Oz	121,032.80
Cu lbs	0.00

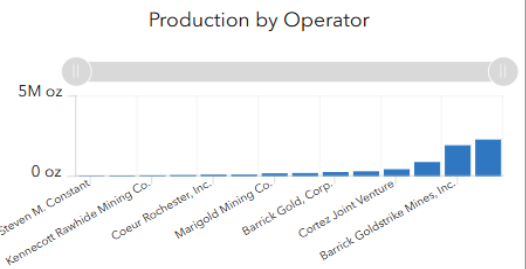
Op. Listing | Op. Details

Count of Distinct Company Names

14

Count of Mining Operations

19



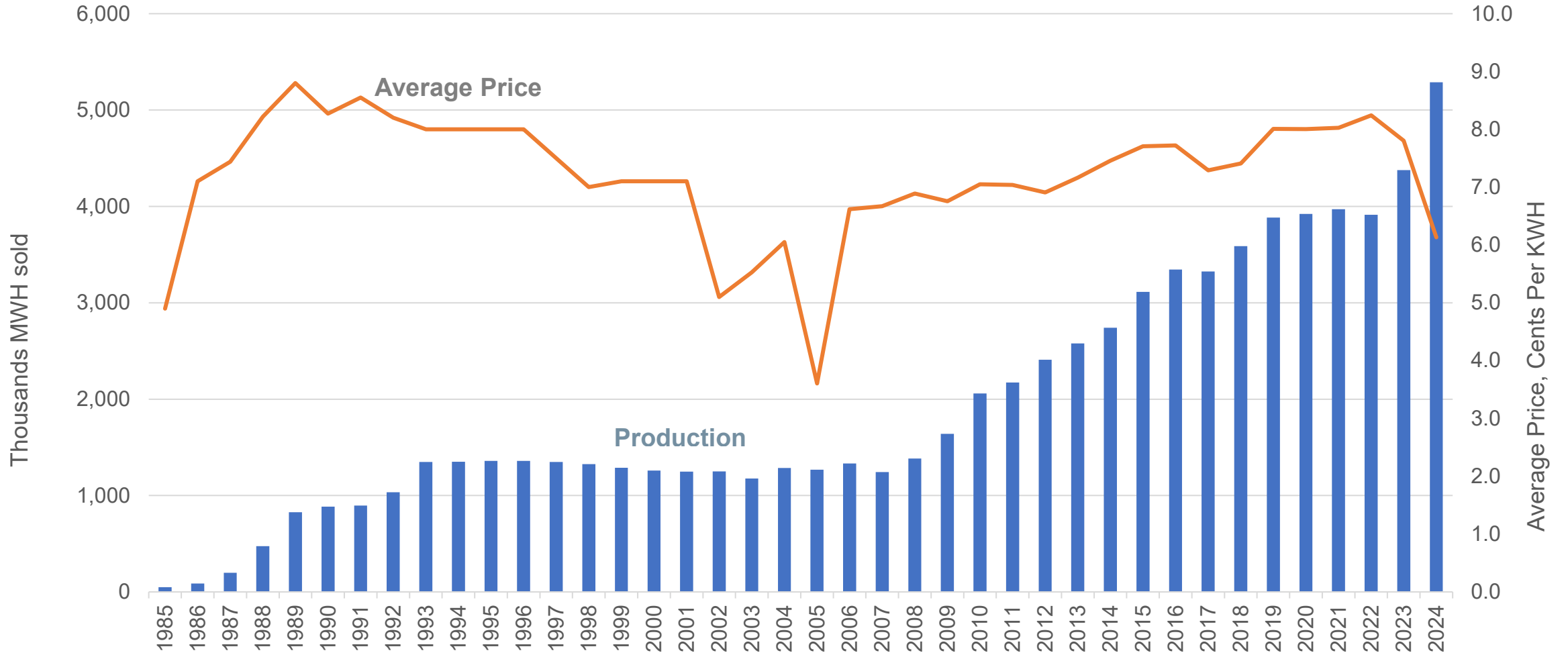
Production by Operator (serial chart)

Map

Gold Mined/Year

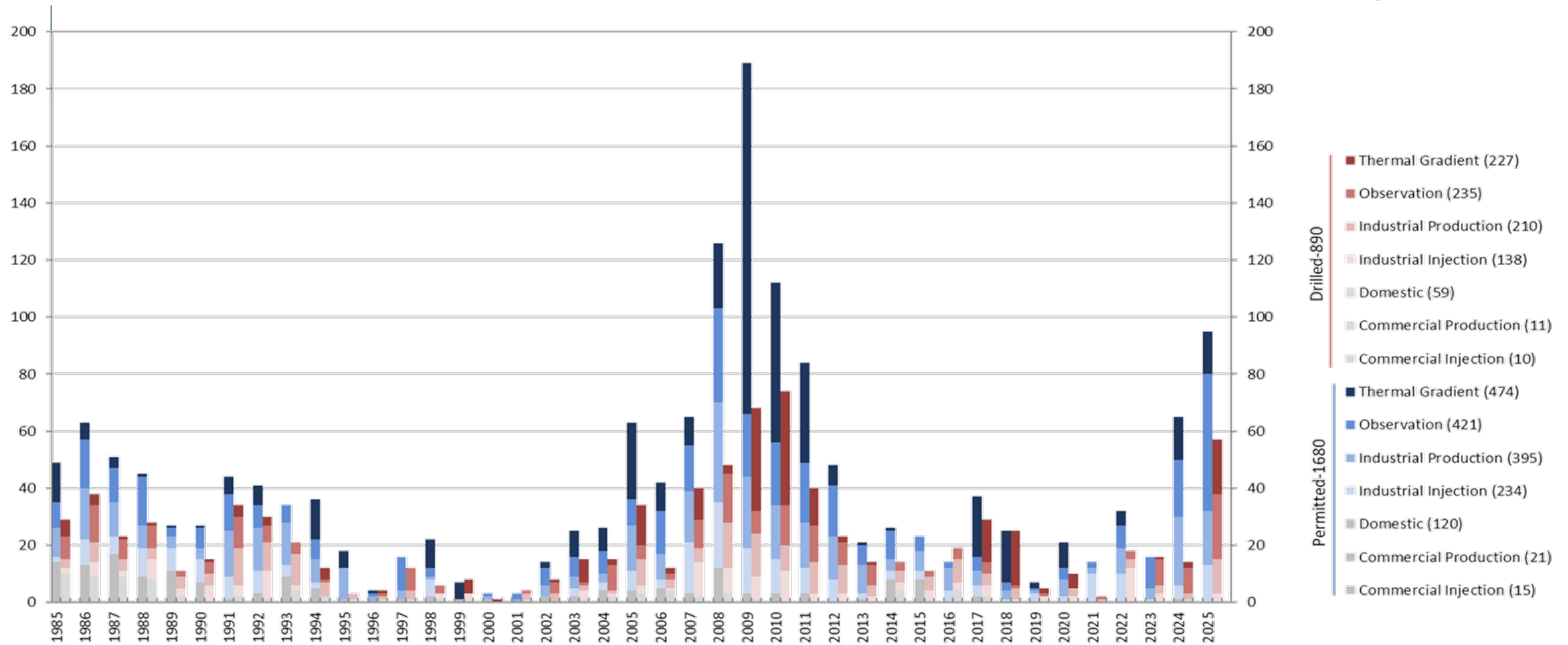
Esri Community Maps Contributors | California State Parks | Esri | TomTom | Garmin | SafeGraph | GeoTechnolo... Powered by Esri

Nevada Geothermal Production



Production from 27 power plants

Geothermal Permits and Drilling



Enhanced Geothermal

USGS science for a changing world

SCIENCE PRODUCTS NEWS CONNECT ABOUT

Frequently Asked Questions

NEVADA

NATIONAL NEWS RELEASE

Enhanced geothermal systems in the Great Basin could supply 10% of U.S. electricity demand

Provisional assessment shows potential for 135 gigawatts of baseload power—if current technology works at scale in Nevada and 5 adjoining states

EXPLANATION

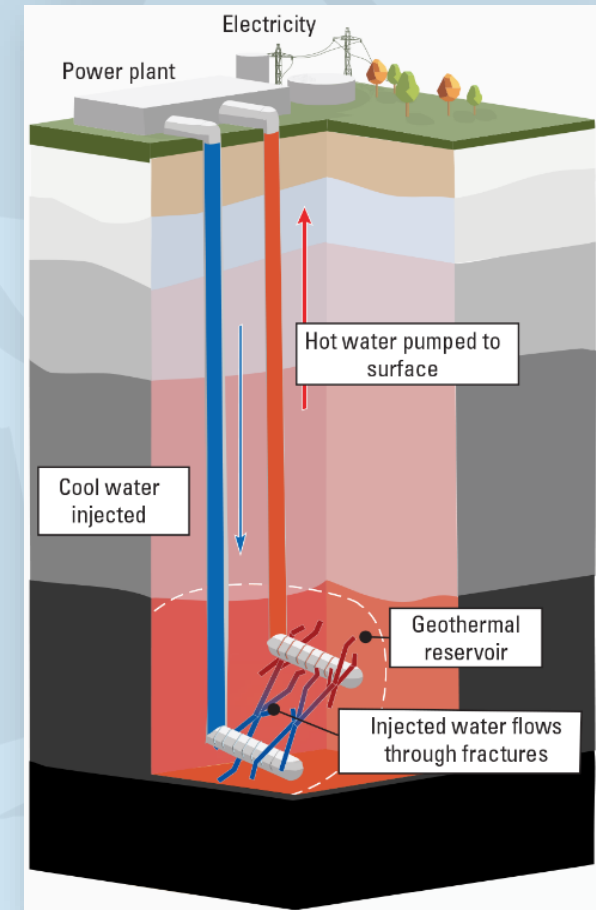
Power density above 6-kilometer depth

- Low
- Moderate
- High
- Very high

By Communications and Publishing May 22, 2025

RESTON, VA. — Geothermal energy in the Great Basin of Nevada and adjoining states could produce electricity equal to one-tenth of the current U.S. power supply, the U.S. Geological Survey assessed in a paper released today.

[Read the fact sheet on Great Basin enhanced geothermal here.](#)



“The projected 10 percent would be a major increase, as geothermal energy currently generates less than 1 percent of the nation’s power supply.”¹

Enhanced Geothermal

Division of Minerals is proposing to update NAC 534A with focus on:

- Updating fees set in 1999 or earlier
- Adding regulations for the stimulation of geothermal wells
- Adding an induced seismicity section for stimulated wells

Public meeting for regulation adoption 1 pm on May 14th at the:

Legislative Counsel Bureau

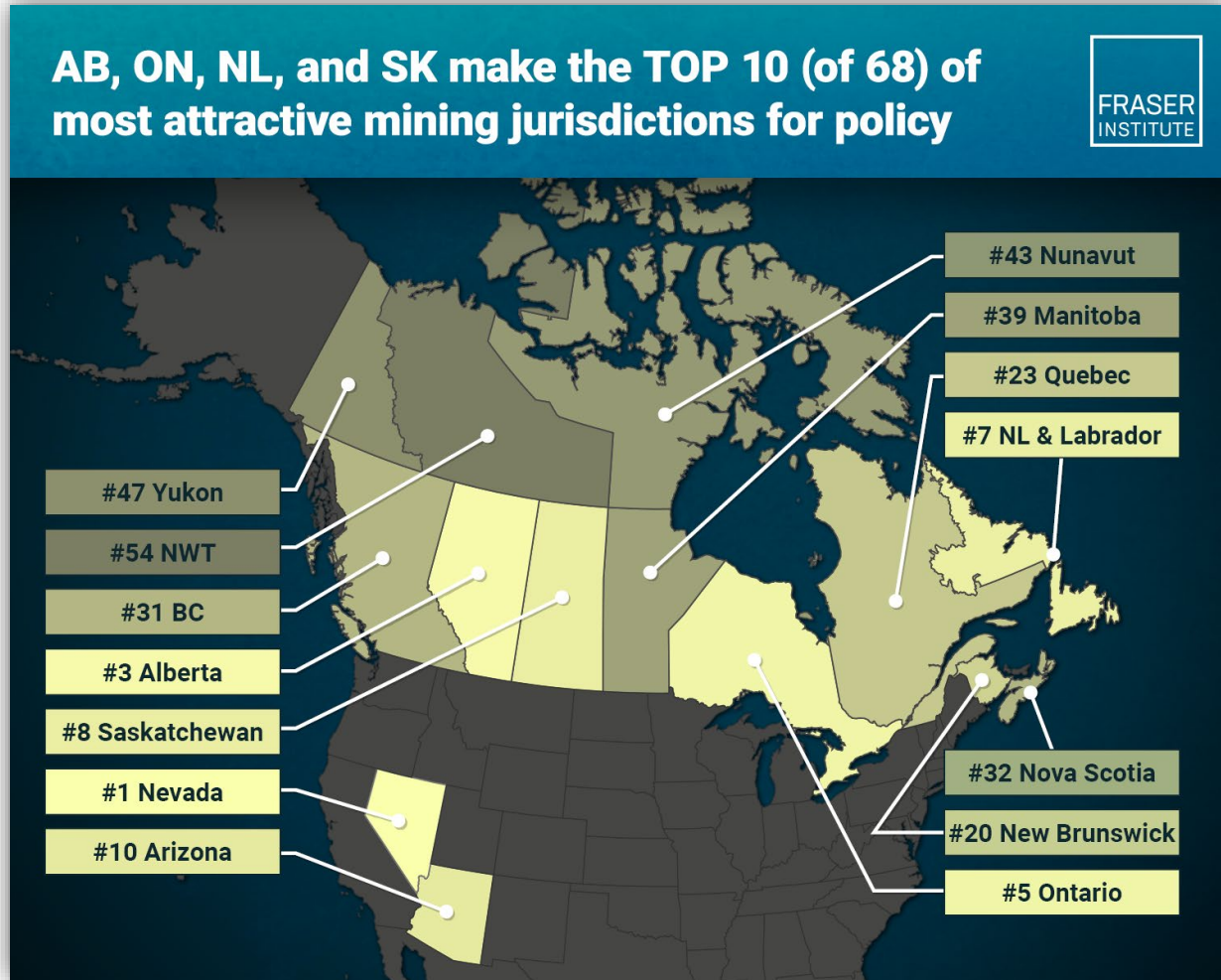
401 South Carson St.

Carson City

Room 3137

More information found at: <https://www.minerals.nv.gov/commission/meetings/>

Fraser Institute Survey



Nevada's rankings:

- 2025: 1st
- 2024: 2nd
- 2023: 2nd
- 2022: 1st
- 2021: 3rd
- 2020: 1st
- Consistent top-5 ranked worldwide jurisdiction
- Recognized as a stable permitting and regulatory environment

Fiscal Regimes

Net Proceeds of Minerals Tax (NPM)

- **What it is:** A tax on the net proceeds of minerals extracted
 - Gross proceeds less allowable deductions
- **Who pays:** All mine operators, oil and gas producers, and geothermal operators
 - Applies to: hardrock mining, oil, gas, geothermal
- **How much:** Sliding scale between 2% and 5%
- **When it's paid:** Annually by May 10th
 - Operators report by February 16th
- **Where the tax goes:**
 - Counties (~50%) to support education and local government (supports rural mining areas)
 - State (~50%) to further support education and other initiatives
- **In 2024:** Gross proceeds \$9.7B / NPM tax paid **\$191M**

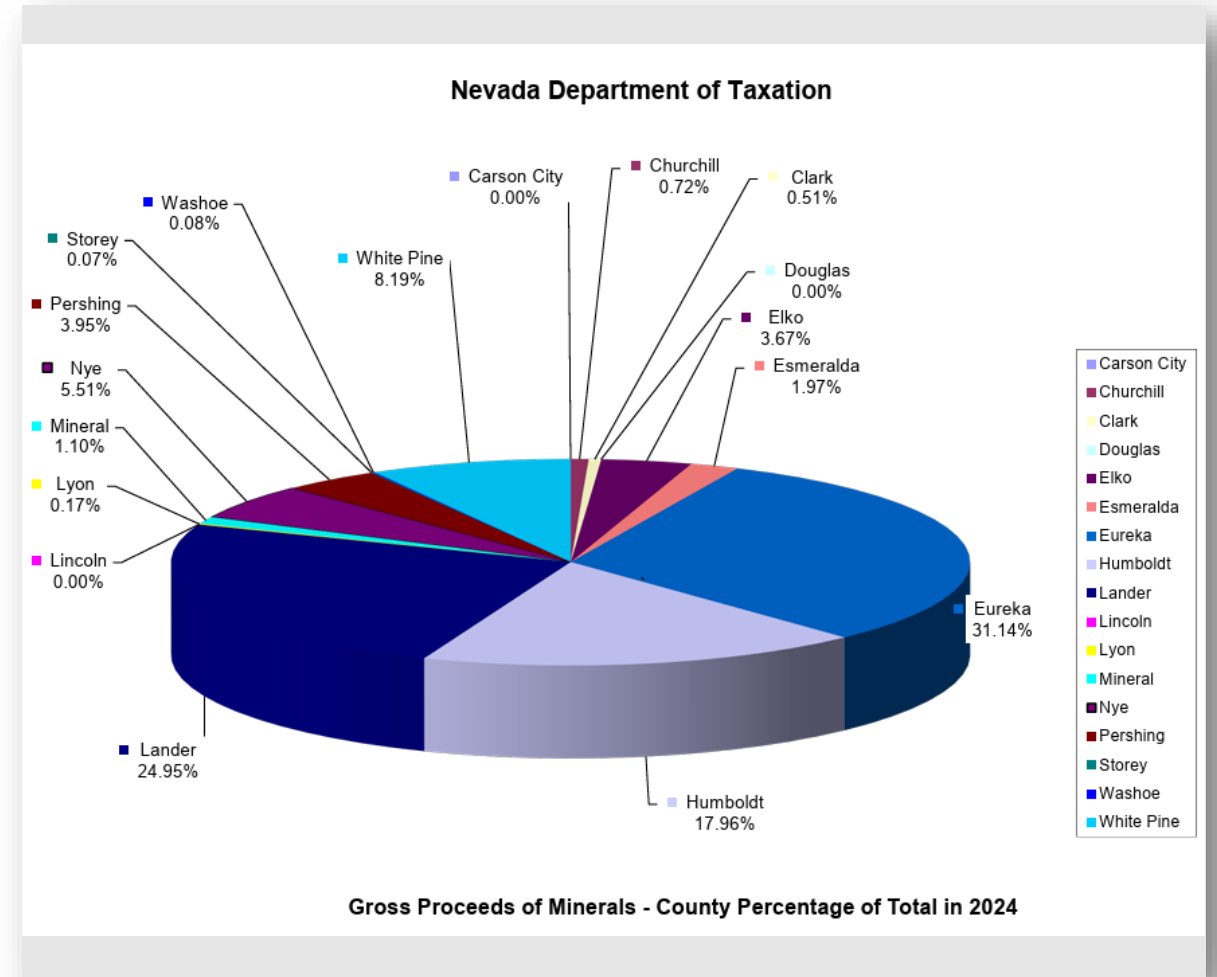


Image: <https://tax.nv.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/2023-2024-NPM-Bulletin-Draft-all-parts.pdf>, pg. 3, accessed 20260409

Fiscal Regimes

Gold & Silver Excise Tax

- **What it is:** a new (2021) tax on the gross revenue of gold & silver mining projects
 - 0.75% on taxable revenue between \$20-150M
 - 1.1% on taxable revenue above \$150M
- **Who pays?** gold & silver mine operators
- **How much?** sliding scale
- **When it's paid:** annually, alongside NPM
- **Where the tax goes:**
 - Nevada State Education Fund
- **Revenue Generated:**
 - 2022: \$36.9M
 - 2023: \$68.3M
 - 2024: \$83.5M



Image: Carlin Mill Circuit courtesy of Nevada Gold Mines

Other Taxes (2024)

- **Sales & Use Tax:** \$119.4M
- **Property Tax:** \$75.1M
- **Modified Business Tax:** \$19.5M

Total Estimated Major Taxes Paid by Nevada Mining Industry (2024): \$488.3M

*Note: The Net Proceeds of Minerals Tax and Gold and Silver Excise Tax are taxes levied only on the mining industry. Nevada mines pay all other taxes paid by other businesses operating in the state.

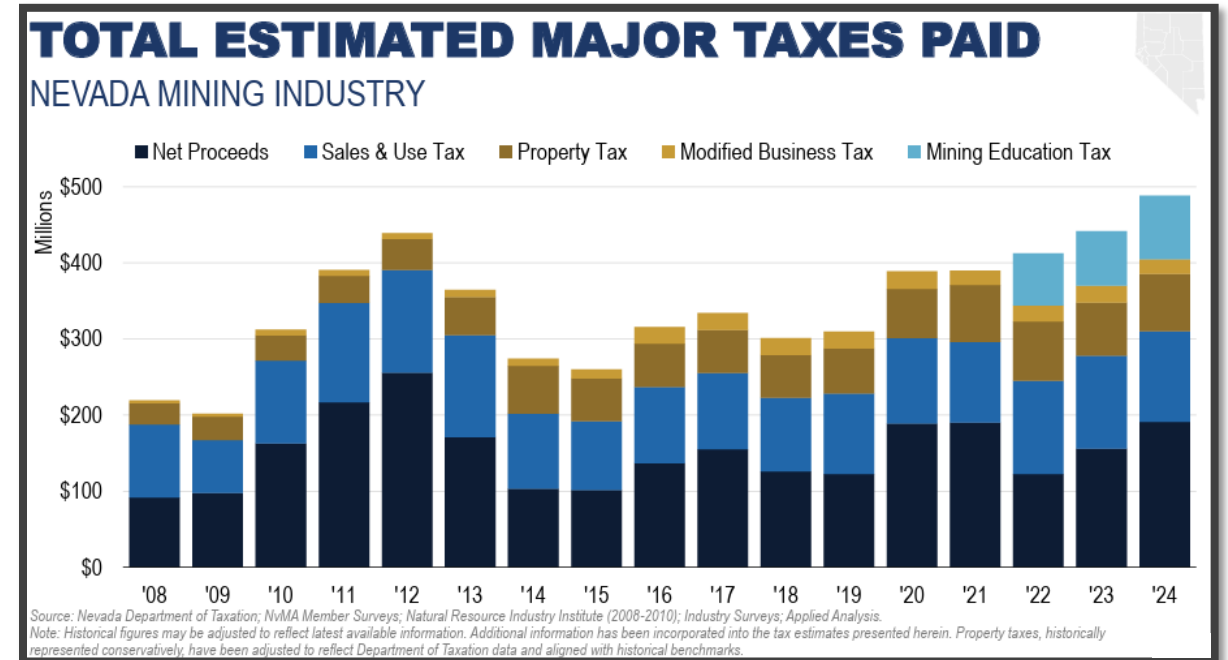
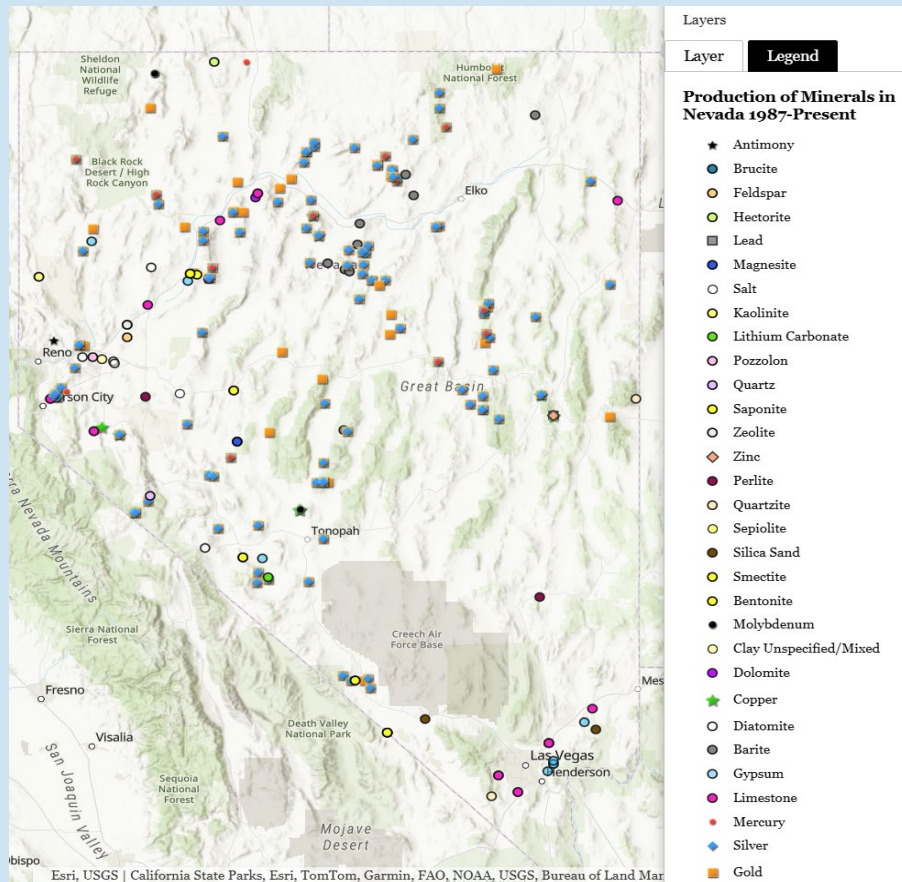


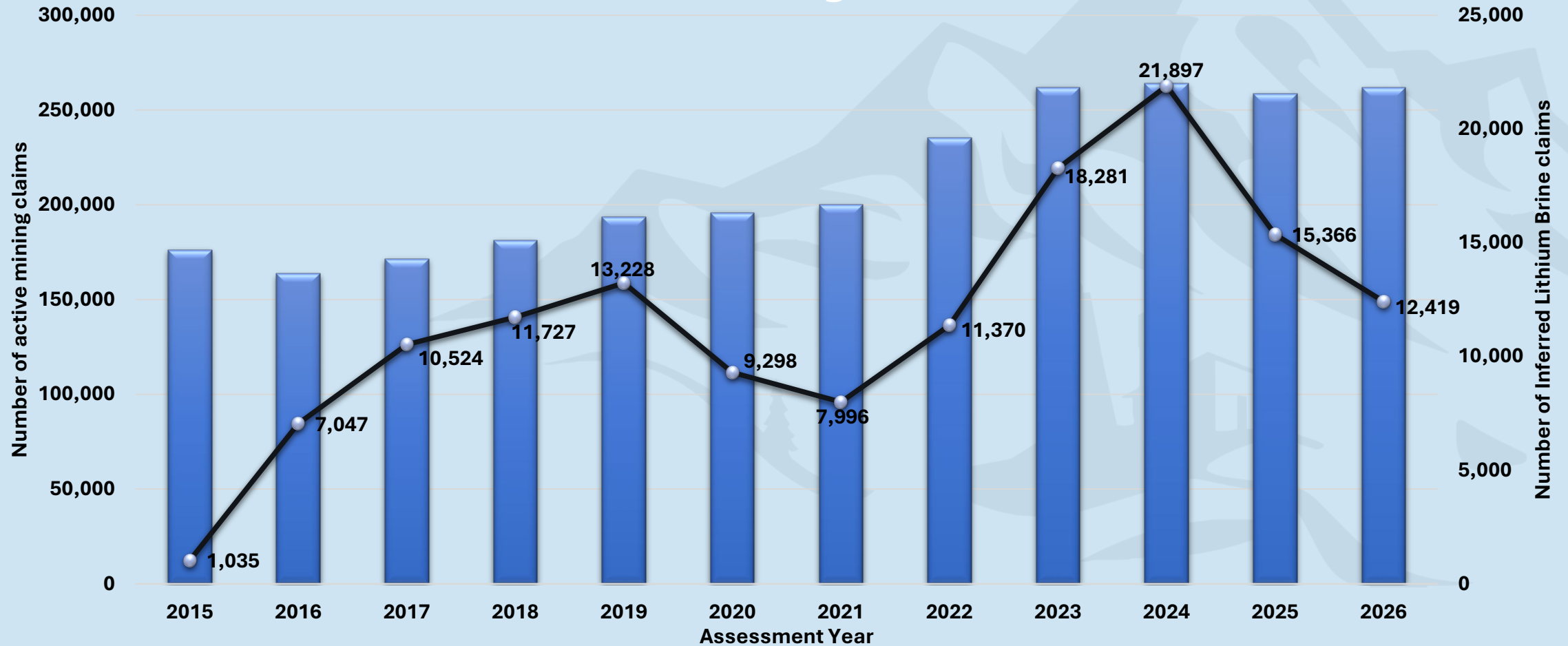
Image: <https://nevadamining.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/2025-The-Role-of-Nevada-Mining-Industry.pdf>, pg. 59, accessed 20260409

Other Minerals Mined in Nevada

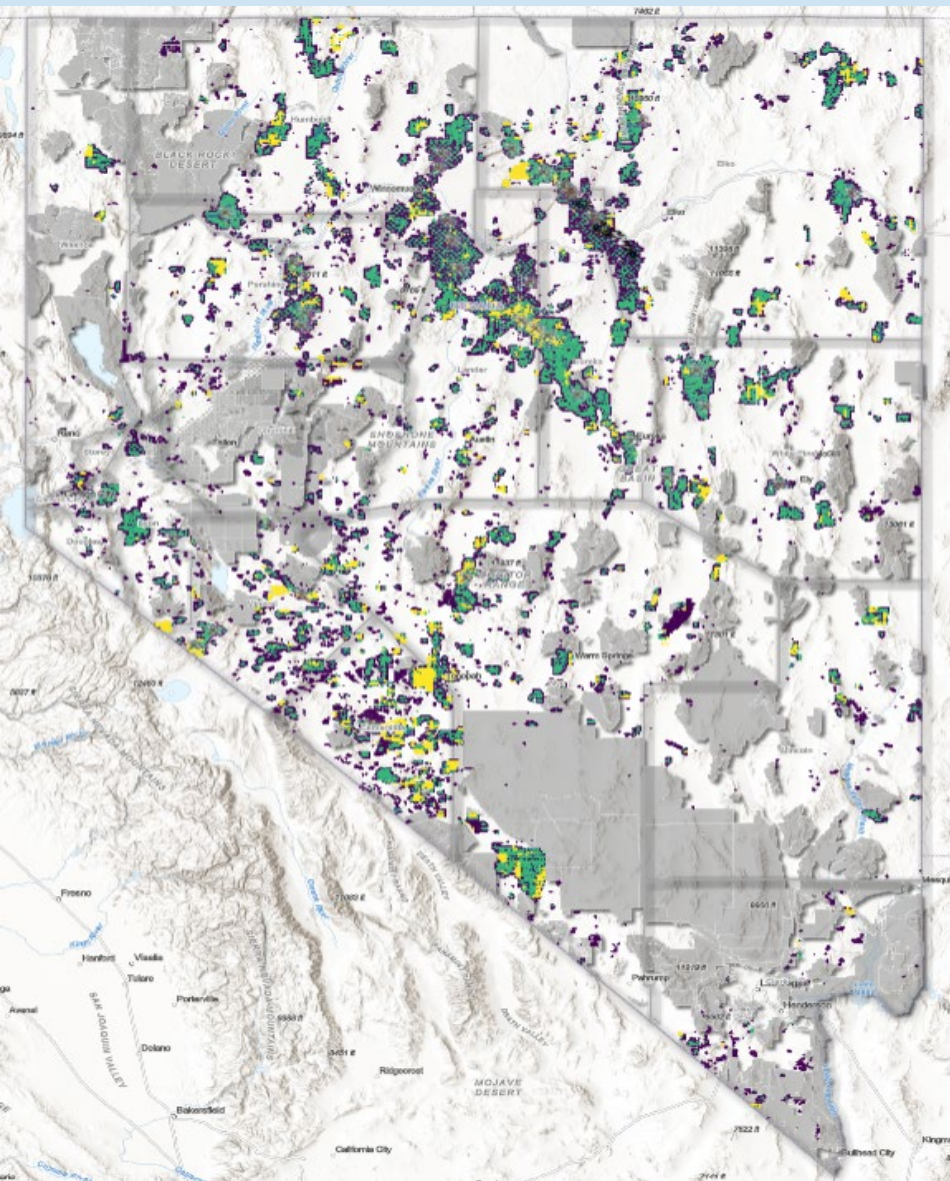


- Barite
- Clay (multiple varieties)
- Diatomite
- Dolomite
- Gypsum
- Limestone
- Magnesium
- Molybdenum
- Oil
- Perlite
- Salt

Unpatented Mining Claims by Year

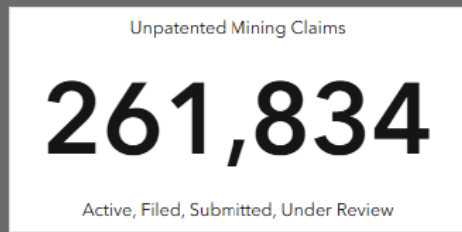
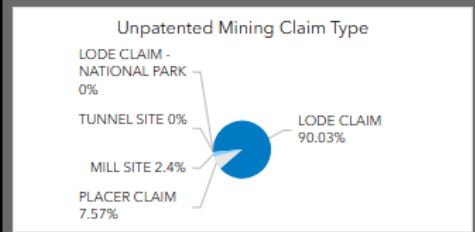


Mining Claim Distribution

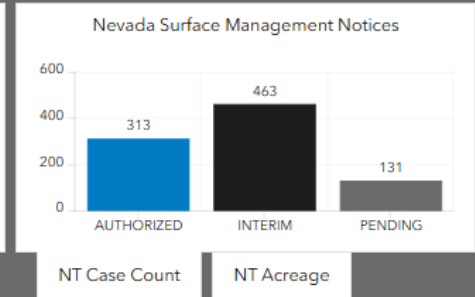
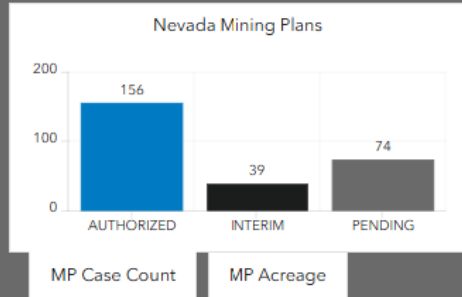
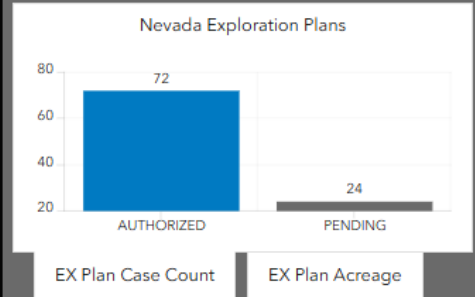


< Arizona California Colorado Idaho Montana **Nevada** New Mexico Oregon & Washington Utah >

Mining Claims

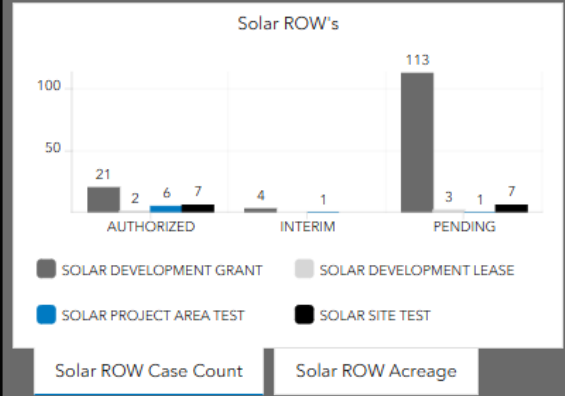


Surface Management Notices & Plans



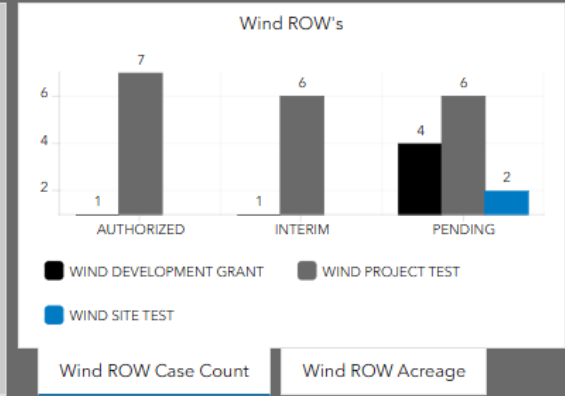
Interim - Expired Plans & Notices: Acreages presented DO NOT represent actual disturbance numbers, in most cases, the area permitted is substantially larger than the actual disturbance.

Solar & Wind Rights-of-Ways



Acreage Perspective
1 Football Field = 1.32 Acres

Major Cities:
 Phoenix = 331,693 Acres
 Albuquerque = 120,492 Acres
 Denver = 97,968 Acres
 Seattle = 90,925 Acres
 Las Vegas = 90,784 Acres
 Salt Lake City = 70,918 Acres
 Reno = 69,670 Acres
 Sacramento = 62,515 Acres
 Boise = 53,779 Acres
 Salem = 31,648 Acres
 Cheyenne = 20,717 Acres
 Helena = 10,790 Acres



NDOM Regulation Updates

Updating four Nevada Administrative Codes (NAC) under agencies jurisdiction

- NAC 513
- NAC 519A
- NAC 522
- NAC 534A



Image: Ormat – McGinness Hills geothermal wells, 2025

Recent Federal Activity

(not an exhaustive list)

FAST 41 Dashboard

Title 41 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act

Includes:

- FAST 41 Covered Projects
- FAST 41 Transparency Projects
- DOT Projects
- Other Projects

Covers a wide variety of projects but does include mining and processing

- 56 mining projects on dashboard
- 9 projects in Nevada

Three states (AK, ID, & TN) have signed MOUs with Permitting Council

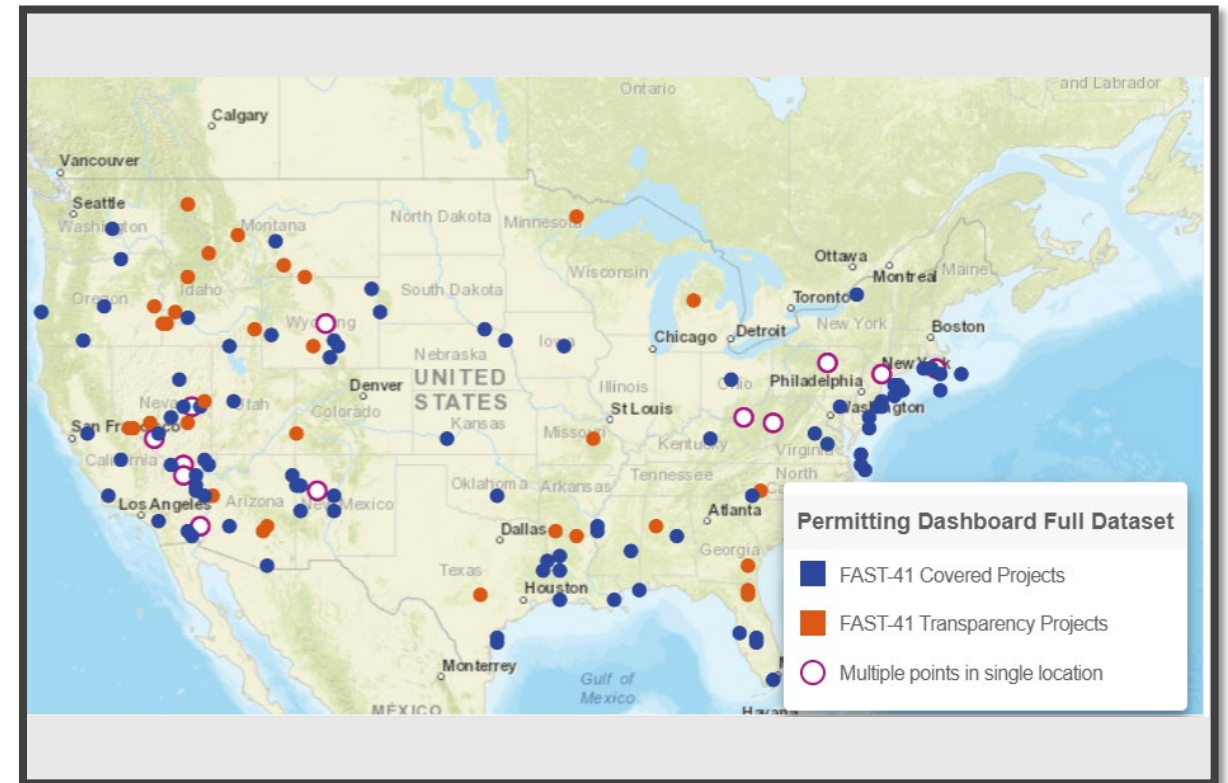
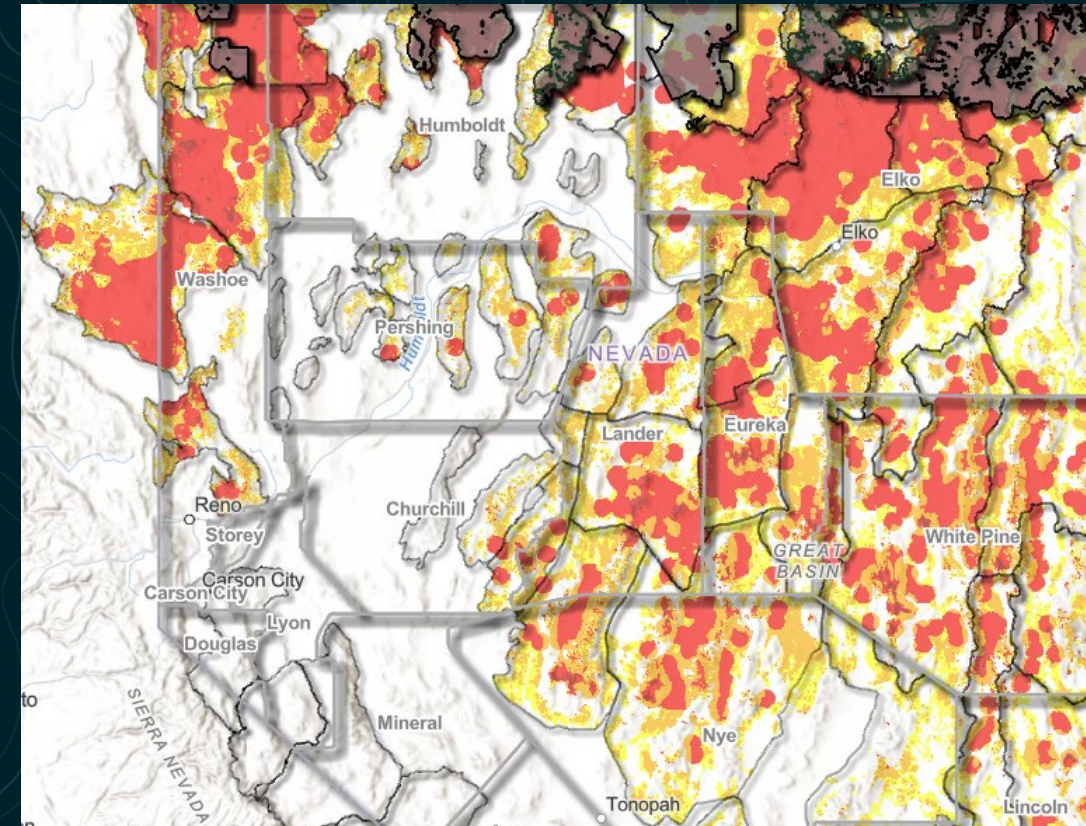


Image: FAST-41 Project Map, permitting.gov website, accessed 4/21/26

Sage Grouse ROD

- The Greater Sage-Grouse Range-wide Planning Record of Decision (ROD) and Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment (RMPA) for Nevada and Northeast California was approved and published on December 22, 2025.
- Guides management of approximately 16.2 million acres of BLM-administered lands in Churchill, Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Washoe, and White Pine Counties in Nevada, and Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, and Sierra Counties in California.
- Be aware BLM and SETT are using different maps, they are similar but there are differences. The SETT has stated that if you are in an area where the maps do not match feel free to reach out to them for guidance.





Executive Orders & Presidential Action

- EO 14154: Unleashing American Energy (Jan 20, 2025) – Directs the USGS to update the critical minerals list and focus mapping on domestic resources to ensure "Mineral Dominance."
- EO 14156: Declaring a National Energy Emergency (Jan 20, 2025) – Uses emergency authorities to expedite the identification, leasing, and production of domestic energy and mineral resources.
- EO 14241: Immediate Measures to Increase American Mineral Production (Mar 20, 2025) – Invokes the Defense Production Act (DPA) to accelerate production of copper, uranium, potash, and gold.
- EO 14285: Unleashing America's Offshore Critical Minerals and Resources (Apr 24, 2025) – Directs the Department of the Interior to facilitate mineral extraction from the Outer Continental Shelf. Proclamation on Adjusting Imports of Processed Critical Minerals.
- PA: Establishing a Strategic Critical Minerals Reserve (Feb 2, 2026) – Creates a national stockpile of raw materials for non-military manufacturing, often referred to as "Project Vault".
- H.J. RES. 140: Congressional Review Act resolution, overturned Biden's mining ban in the Superior National Forest.

Project Vault

Announced on February 2nd – Project Vault is a supply chain security initiative establishing the U.S. Strategic Critical Minerals Reserve.

- Designed as a "commercial backstop," it will store critical minerals identified by the U.S. Geological Survey for use in industries like electric vehicles, semiconductors, and defense.
- Unlike the government-controlled Strategic Petroleum Reserve, Project Vault is a Public-Private Partnership where independently governed entity and participating companies (OEMs) commit to buying minerals at fixed prices in exchange for stable access during shortages.
- The project is funded with \$10 billion loan from the Export-Import Bank of the United States (EXIM) and roughly \$1.7 billion to \$2 billion in private sector capital.



Forum on Resource Geostrategic Engagement (FORGE)

FORGE is designed to reshape global critical mineral markets by fostering collaboration among allied nations to secure supply chains, particularly in response to China's market dominance.

- Establishes a trading block for critical minerals among partner nations to protect against external market disruptions.
- Implements enforceable price floors through adjustable tariffs to prevent "dumping"—the practice of exporting minerals at below-market prices to undercut competitors.
- Scales up public and private investment in strategic mining and processing projects across allied countries.
- Sets "reference prices" that reflect fair market value at each stage of mineral production
- Over 50 countries and the European Union participated in the launch. Key partners include India, Australia, Japan, Singapore, and Malaysia.



EU & US Sign MOU for Critical Minerals

Signed April 24, 2026

- Outlines an EU-US Critical Minerals Action Plan
- The initiative aims to enhance supply chain resilience and supports comprehensive cooperation throughout the material life cycle, including mining, processing, refining and recycling.
- The partnership will back innovation, investment and geological mapping, alongside supply and demand strategies.
- Under their Action Plan, the EU and the US are set to collaborate on a range of trade policies and tools to enhance coordinated international efforts.
- These include considering border-adjusted price floors, market standards, price gap subsidies and offtake agreements.
- Their cooperation will also concentrate on creating common standards for mining, processing and recycling, promoting investment, joint research and innovation, stockpiling strategies, and developing mechanisms for quickly addressing supply disruptions.



DOE Funding Opportunities

- \$500M - Battery Materials Processing and Manufacturing: Aimed at increasing domestic supply for advanced batteries through processing raw feedstocks and recycling.
- \$50M - Critical Materials Accelerator (CMMA): Focuses on accelerating commercialization of technologies for critical minerals, with initiatives often led by the Office of Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies Office (AMMTO).
- \$275M - Mines & Metals Capacity Expansion: Focused on piloting byproduct critical mineral recovery at existing domestic industrial facilities.
- \$80M - Mine of the Future – Proving Ground Initiative supporting the testing of innovative mining technologies in real-world field settings to de-risk commercial adoption.
 - Includes a focus on workforce training for the next generation of American miners
- \$355M - Industrial Byproduct Recovery focusing on recovering critical minerals from existing industrial waste streams like mine tailings, coal, and oil/gas byproducts.
- \$134M - Rare Earth Element (REE) Demonstration Facility for full-scale integrated rare earth extraction and separation facilities within the U.S.

DOW/ DOD

Active 2025-2026 Department of War/DoD Mining Funding

- Tungsten Mining & Processing (July 2025): The DoD awarded \$6.2 million to Guardian Metal Resources (USA) LLC for the Pilot Mountain project to establish a domestic source of tungsten, crucial for defense applications.
- Antimony Processing (March 2026): DoW announced a \$27 million investment for the domestic extraction and processing of antimony, a key material for munitions.
- Gallium and Germanium Refining (Jan 2026): DoW invested \$18.1 million to expand U.S. refining capacity for gallium and germanium, following a March 2025 Executive Order.
- Titanium and Nickel Powder (Nov 2025): The Office of Strategic Capital (OSC) supported 6k Additive LLC for titanium and nickel alloy powder refining, part of a broader DPA program.
- Defense Industrial Base Consortium (DIBC) OTA: The DoD continues to use the DIBC Other Transaction Agreement (OTA) to solicit research and prototype projects for critical mineral supply chain resilience.
- Rare Earth Elements Supply Chain (Feb 2026): The Department of War announced initiatives to bolster rare earth element supply chain resilience, including investments in processing technologies.



DOI NEPA Final Rule (2026)

- The Department of the Interior (DOI) has updated its procedures for implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
- These procedures include a Final Rule that reaffirms the rescission of approximately 80% of Interior's prior NEPA regulations as first documented in an Interim Final Rulemaking of July 3, 2025.
- Many of those prior regulations have now been moved into a streamlined DOI Handbook of Implementing Procedures that provides guidance to NEPA practitioners across the Department while preserving flexibility to meet operational and project needs.
- Only an EIS requires a public comment period during the NOI. Companies can request additional comment periods during the allotted 180 days.



H.R. 7458 Domestic ORE Act

- Expansion of Notice-Level Operations increasing the allowable surface disturbance for exploration projects from 5 acres to 25 acres.
- Codifies the threshold for Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands and applies these same standards to U.S. Forest Service lands.
- Requires the Secretary to review exploration notices within 15 days. If the project meets the 25-acre limit, includes required information, and provides financial assurance, exploration may proceed without further analysis.
- Formally codifies definitions for "casual use," "operator," and "exploration activity" into federal law.
- Specifically includes road construction, drill pads, drilling, trenching, and geophysical surveys under the definition of "exploration activity".
- Introduced at House.



H.R. 4776 SPEED Act

Standardizing Permitting and Expediting Economic Development (SPEED) broadly affects almost all types of domestic energy infrastructure by streamlining the federal permitting process under the NEPA.

Key Streamlining Mechanisms:

- The Act reinforces existing 2-year Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) deadlines, aiming to prevent the years-long delays typical in mining project approvals.
- Mandating that agencies issue final actions within 30 days of completing environmental reviews.
- Establishing a 150-day limit for filing legal challenges against energy projects.
- Agencies are restricted to analyzing direct, proximate impacts rather than broad indirect or cumulative effects, easing the burden on new mining proposals.
- Prevents duplication of efforts by allowing federal agencies to adopt environmental reviews conducted by state or tribal authorities.



H.R. 4090 Critical Mineral Dominance Act

Aims to secure supply chains for defense, technology, and transportation sectors.

- Directs the Department of the Interior to identify and speed up approval for "priority" mining projects on federal land.
- Requires the Secretary of the Interior to revise or rescind regulations deemed to be "undue burdens" on mining.
- Codifies Executive Orders aimed at boosting domestic mining and reducing import dependence.
- Mandates increased geological mapping of federal lands to identify mineral potential.
- Opposition: Critics express concerns over fast-tracking mining on sensitive public lands without sufficient environmental safeguards or tribal consultation.

H.R. 1366 / S. 544

- The Mining Regulatory Clarity Act is bipartisan legislation designed to reaffirm that mining operators can use federal mining claims for "ancillary activities"—such as waste disposal and infrastructure—even if those specific claims have not been proven to contain economically valuable mineral deposits.
- The House of Representatives passed H.R. 1366 on December 18, 2025.
- The bill was received in the Senate and placed on the Legislative Calendar under General Orders on March 17, 2026 (Calendar No. 357).
- The White House issued a Statement of Administration Policy in late 2025 indicating that the President's advisors would recommend he sign the bill into law.



NEVADA
DIVISION OF
MINERALS

H.R. 755 / S. 714 Critical Minerals Consistency Act

- To eliminate disparities between the DOE and USGS lists, reducing regulatory confusion.
- Within 45 days of the DOE designating a new material, the USGS must add it to their list.
- This ensures consistency in federal support, such as permitting, financing, and supply chain security for materials.
- The act ensures materials like copper, silicon carbide, electrical steel, and certain rare earths, often missing from the USGS list, are recognized as critical.
- Passed the House in March 2026.



H.R. 3617 Securing America's Critical Minerals Supply Act

- DOE is required to perform ongoing assessments of critical energy resource supply chains to identify weaknesses and risks of disruption.
- The bill aims to secure critical minerals and rare earth elements essential for energy technology by encouraging domestic mining, processing, and refining.
- A key goal is to reduce over-reliance on foreign adversaries—notably China—for critical energy resources.
- The legislation promotes the development of substitutes, alternatives, and improved technology for reusing and recycling critical minerals.
- It defines "critical energy resources" to include materials vital to the U.S. energy sector and its supply chain, which are vulnerable to disruption.



Other Mining Related Federal Bills

- H.R. 573: Studying NEPA's Impact on Projects Act
- H.R. 676: To exempt Federal actions related to Energy and Mineral activities on Certain Federal Lands from NEPA
- H.R. 1047 / S. 465: The Grid Power Act
- H.R. 4781: RESCUE Act
- H.R. 5639: Co-Location Energy Act
- H.R. 7126: SECURE Minerals Act
- S. 3708: MERICA' Act
- H.R. 3198 Intergovernmental Critical Minerals Task Force Act



USFS Section 228 Regulations

- Forest Service proposing to align its regulations to similar ones enforced by the BLM (5-acre rule).
- Changes would result in quicker, more efficient/ transparent reviews and likely prevent potential regulatory encroachment from other federal agencies.
- Some stakeholders concerned about giving much discretion to USFS, right of access, adding long-term trust agreements to the financial assurance process, and more.
- Some areas needing clarity: local discretion over 228 vs 251, special use authorizations, contradiction in definitions, timelines.



USFS HQ Moves West

- Moving HQ from DC to SLC.
- Closing regional centers and moving functions to new HQ and state offices.
- Transitioning to a state-based organizational model designed to shift authority closer to the field by organizing leadership around state-level accountability
- State offices will include limited staff.
- Will impact HQ staffing.

PRESS RELEASE

USDA Prioritizing Common Sense Forest Management, Moves Forest Service Headquarters to Salt Lake City

PUBLISHED: March 31, 2026

SHARE:



Conservation and Landscape Health Rule

- September 11 2025, BLM posted on the Federal Register the rescission of the Conservation and Landscape Health rule.
- Biden-era rule elevated conservation to a separate land-use category, rather than a land management tool.
- Would have effectively prioritized non-use over traditional productive land uses like mining, grazing, and timber harvesting.
- April 27, 2026 the White house has completed it review of the proposed rescission.
- Rescission would return BLM land management to traditional multiple-use principles.



Western States BLM Case Recordation Explorer



Nevada Critical Mineral Application

Nevada Critical Minerals Application

[USGS Commodity Sources](#)
[Critical Minerals Lists](#)
[NV Mineral Filter](#)
[Critical Minerals Comparative Map](#)

Use the toggle buttons to view primary geographic U.S. sources for each commodity as presented in the USGS Mineral Commodity Summaries 2025

Aluminum

Antimony

Arsenic

Barite

Beryllium

Bismuth

Boron

Cadmium

Chromium

Cobalt

Copper

Fluorspar

Gallium

Germanium

Graphite

Indium

Lead

Lithium

Magnesium

Manganese

Molybdenum

Nickel

Niobium

Phosphate

Platinum Group Metals

Potash

Quartz

Rare Earth Elements

Rhenium

Scandium

Selenium

Silicon

Silver

Strontium

Tantalum

Tellurium

Tin

Titanium

Tungsten

Vanadium

Yttrium

Zinc

Zirconium

Zirconium

+

-

📍

Additional U.S. Commodity Source Info.

Select a Commodity for Details

Commodity is

- All -

Esri, TomTom, FAO, NOAA, USGS
 Critical Minerals List, Federal Register 2022 - BOLD indicates known occurrences * indicates past or present production in Nevada
 Aluminum Antimony* Arsenic* Barite* Beryllium* Bismuth Cerium Cesium Chromium Cobalt Dysprosium Erbium Europium* Fluorspar* Gadolinium Gallium Germanium Graphite Hafnium Holmium Indium Iridium Lanthanum Lithium* Lutetium Magnesium* Manganese* Neodymium Nickel Niobium Palladium Platinum Praseodymium Rhodium Rubidium Ruthenium Samarium Scandium Tantalum Tellurium Terbium Thulium Tin Titanium Tungsten* Vanadium Ytterbium Yttrium Zinc* Zirconium



Nevada Federal Mining Claim Process Workflow

Nevada Mining Claim Filings

Is this a new claim or a new block of claims?

Yes

No

If claims have not been staked and you are looking for Certificate of Location (COL) Forms:

NOTE: EACH CLAIM NEEDS ITS OWN COL FORM - NRS 517.195

[CLICK HERE](#)

Just getting started? Wanting to learn more about mining claims and land research?

[Additional Resources](#)

Western U.S. Status Record Viewer

The Western U.S. Status Record Viewer (Data from BLM's MLRS Database)

Arizona California Colorado Idaho Montana New Mexico Nevada Oregon-Washington Utah Wyoming Demo

U.S. Rights Filters
SR = Status Record
PMC = Patented Mining Claim

Filter SR by U.S. Rights
No category selected

Filter SR by BLM Product
No category selected

Filter PMC by U.S. Right
No category selected

Filter PMC by BLM Product
No category selected

Arizona Patented Mining Claim Status Records

- MINERAL PATENT LODE
- MINERAL PATENT PLACER
- MILLSITE PATENTS
- LODE PATENT - MINERALS ONLY

States

Surface Management Symbology

- Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Bureau of Land Management
- Bureau of Reclamation
- Department of Defense
- Fish and Wildlife Service
- Local
- National Park Service

BLM Case Recordation - Status Records U.S. Reservation Types

This data represents Status Records in the BLM's MLRS database along with associated U.S. Reservations. Points plot in the center of the section or township (if a section designation was not present) they are located within. Please read the location description closely.

The user should always review original patent documents or General Land Office Records (GLO records).

When in doubt obtain legal advice or the opinion of a Landman.

I agree to the above terms and conditions

Selection required on one or more elements

Status Records Details Status Records Table Pat. MC Details Patented MC Status Records Table



Ongoing Projects in Nevada to Watch

Gold

- NGM and Barrick - Goldrush & Fourmile
- NGM - Twin Creeks / Turquoise Ridge
- AngloGold Ashanti - Arthur Project
- Centerra Gold - Goldfield
- Solidus Resources - Spring Valley
- I-80 Gold – Lone Tree Autoclave and 4+ projects

Lithium

- Lithium Americas - Thacker Pass
- Ioneer - Rhyolite Ridge

Copper

- KGHM – Robinson
- NGM - Phoenix
- Hudbay - Mason
- Pathfinder - Tonopah
- Lion Copper/Rio Tinto - Yerington
- Southwest Critical Materials - Pumpkin Hollow

Geothermal

- Ormat – 5+ new projects
- Fervo – 3+ projects
- Zanskar – 4+ projects
- Multiple other companies

Exploration Projects

- Nevada Lithium - Bonnie Claire
- 3PL – Railroad Valley
- ABTC – Tonopah Flats
- Guardian Metal Resources – Pilot Mtn & Tempiute
- Orla Mining - South Railroad Project
- Surge Battery Metals – Nevada North Project
- Headwater Gold, Newmont, and Hecla in Aurora district
- NevGold – LimoButte
- Freeport McMoRan and South 32 – Butte Valley



Questions?

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