

Bureau of Land Management, Interior

§ 3736.1

(b) Neither section 4 nor any other provision of the Act validates any mining location made prior to the act, which is invalid because made on lands after they were withdrawn or reserved for power purposes and before a favorable determination by the Federal Power Commission under section 24 of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1063; 1075), as amended (16 U.S.C. 792; 818) and the opening or restoration of the lands to location. Section 4 applies to unpatented locations for lands referred to in § 3730.0-3(a) only if:

(1) The location was made on or after August 11, 1955, or

(2) The location was made prior to August 11, 1955, and prior to the withdrawal or reservation of the lands for power purposes, or

(3) The location was made prior to August 11, 1955, on lands restored to location from a powersite reserve or withdrawal subject to section 24 of the Federal Power Act.

(c) The owner of any unpatented mining claim, mill site, or tunnel site located on land described in § 3730.0-1 shall perform and record annual assessment work if he or she qualifies as a small miner under § 3833.0-5(u) of this title or pay an annual maintenance fee of \$100 per unpatented mining claim, mill site, or tunnel site in lieu of the annual assessment work or notice of intention to hold, pursuant to subpart 3833 of this title.

[35 FR 9737, June 13, 1970, as amended at 58 FR 38196, July 15, 1993; 59 FR 44856, Aug. 30, 1994]

Subpart 3735—Prior Existing Mining Locations

§ 3735.1 No limitation or restriction of rights under valid claims located prior to withdrawal.

(a) The Act in section 5 provides:

Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to limit or restrict the rights of the owner or owners of any valid mining claim located prior to the date of withdrawal or reservation: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to limit or restrict the rights of the owner or owners of any mining claim who are diligently working to make a discovery of valuable minerals at the time

any future withdrawal or reservation for power development is made.

(b) Although the Act does not limit or restrict the rights of owners of locations to which section 5 refers, such owners shall comply with section 4 by making the filings required either by paragraph (c) or (d) of § 3734.1 whichever is applicable.

[35 FR 9737, June 13, 1970]

§ 3735.2 No limitation of rights where claimant in diligent prosecution of work when future withdrawals made.

(a) Under section 5 of the Act the rights to a location made prior to any future withdrawal or reservation for power development or one on which the locator was diligently working to make a discovery of valuable minerals are not limited or restricted.

[35 FR 9737, June 13, 1970]

Subpart 3736—Mining Operations

§ 3736.1 Placer locator to conduct no mining operations for 60 days.

(a) The Act in section 2(b) provides in part as follows:

The locator of a placer claim under this Act, however, shall conduct no mining operations for a period of sixty days after the filing of a notice of location pursuant to section 4 of this Act. If the Secretary of the Interior, within sixty days from the filing of the notice of location, notifies the locator by registered mail of the Secretary's intention to hold a public hearing to determine whether placer mining operations would substantially interfere with other uses of the land included within the placer claim, mining operations on that claim shall be further suspended until the Secretary has held the hearing and has issued an appropriate order. The order issued by the Secretary of the Interior shall provide for one of the following: (1) a complete prohibition of placer mining; (2) a permission to engage in placer mining upon the condition that the locator shall, following placer operations, restore the surface of the claim to the condition in which it was immediately prior to those operations; or (3) a general permission to engage in placer mining. No order by the Secretary with respect to such operations shall be valid unless a certified copy is filed in the same State or county office in which the locator's notice of location has been filed, in compliance with the United States mining laws.