

Bureau of Land Management, Interior

§ 3822.1

28k, as amended by the Act of November 5, 2001 (115 Stat. 414).

[67 FR 38206, June 3, 2002]

§ 3821.1 General provisions.

(a) The Act of April 8, 1948 (62 Stat. 162) reopens the revested Oregon and California Railroad and Reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Lands (hereinafter referred to in this section as the O. and C. lands) in Oregon, except power sites, to exploration, location, entry, and disposition under the United States Mining Laws. The Act also validates mineral claims, if otherwise valid, located on the O. and C. lands during the period from August 28, 1937 to April 8, 1948.

(b) The procedure in the locating of mining claims, performance of annual labor, and the prosecution of mineral patent proceedings in connection with O. and C. lands is the same as provided by the United States Mining Laws and the general regulations in this part, and is also subject to the additional conditions and requirements hereinafter set forth.

§ 3821.2 Requirements for filing notices of locations of claims; descriptions.

The owner of any unpatented mining claim, mill site, or tunnel site located on land described in § 3821.1 shall file all notices or certificates of location, amended notices or certificates, and transfers of interest in the proper State Office of the Bureau of Land Management pursuant to §§ 3833.1, 3833.3, 3833.4, and 3833.5 of this title and shall pay the applicable maintenance, location, and service fees required by subpart 3833 of this title. The notice or certificate of location, or amendment thereto, shall be marked by the owner as being filed under the Act of April 8, 1948, and, if located on powersite lands, also the Act of August 11, 1955, as prescribed by §§ 3734.1 and 3833.5 of this title.

[59 FR 44857, Aug. 30, 1994]

§ 3821.3 Requirement for filing statements of assessment work.

The owner of an unpatented mining claim, mill site, or tunnel site located on O and C lands shall perform and

record proof of annual assessment work, or pay an annual maintenance fee of \$100 per unpatented mining claim, mill site, or tunnel site, pursuant to subpart 3833 of this title.

[59 FR 44857, Aug. 30, 1994]

§ 3821.4 Restriction on use of timber; application for such use.

The owner of any unpatented mining claim located upon O. and C. lands on or after August 28, 1937, shall not acquire title, possessory or otherwise, to the timber, now or hereafter growing upon such claim. Such timber may be managed and disposed of under existing law or as may be provided by subsequent law. The owner of such unpatented mining claim, until such time as the timber is otherwise disposed of by the United States, if he wishes to cut and use so much of the timber upon his claim as may be necessary in the development and operation of his mine, shall file a written application with the district forester for permission to do so. The application shall set forth the estimated quantity and kind of timber desired and the use to which it will be put. The applicant shall not cut any of the timber prior to the approval of the application therefor.

§ 3821.5 Applications for final certificates and patents.

Applications for patents and final certificates in connection with mining claims located upon O. and C. lands on or after August 28, 1937 must be noted "Mining claims on O. and C. lands, under the Act of April 8, 1948." All patents issued on such claims located on or after August 28, 1937, shall contain an appropriate reference to the Act of April 8, 1948, and shall indicate that the patent is issued subject to the conditions and limitations of the Act.

Subpart 3822—Lands Patented Under the Alaska Public Sale Act

§ 3822.1 Subject to mining location.

Lands segregated for classification or sold under the Alaska Public Sale Act of August 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 679, 48 U.S.C. 364a-364e) are subject to mining location, under the provision of section 3 of

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that Act for the development of the reserved minerals under applicable law, including the United States mining laws, and subject to the rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Interior necessary to provide protection and compensation for damages from mining activities to the surface and improvements thereon. Such mining locations are subject to the applicable general regulations in Group 3800 and to the additional conditions and requirements in § 2771.6-2 of this chapter.

[35 FR 9746, June 13, 1970]

§ 3822.2 Compensation to surface rights holder.

Any party who obtains the right, whether by license, permit, lease, or location, to prospect for, mine, or remove the minerals after the land shall have been segregated or disposed of under the Act, will be required to compensate the holder of the surface rights for any damages that may be caused to the value of the land and to the tangible improvements thereon by such mining operations or prospecting, and may be required by an authorized officer, as to mining claims, or by the terms of the mineral license, permit or lease, to post a surety bond not to exceed \$20,000 in amount to protect the surface owner against such damage, prior to the commencement of mining operations.

[35 FR 9746, June 13, 1970]

Subpart 3823—Prospecting, Mineral Locations, and Mineral Patents Within National Forest Wilderness

SOURCE: 35 FR 9746, June 13, 1970, unless otherwise noted.

§ 3823.0-3 Purpose.

This subpart sets forth procedures to be followed by persons wishing to prospect on lands within National Forest Wilderness, and special provisions pertaining to mineral locations and mineral patents within National Forest Wilderness.

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§ 3823.0-5 Definition.

As used in this subpart the term *National Forest Wilderness* means an area or part of an area of National Forest lands designated by the Wilderness Act as a wilderness area within the National Wilderness Preservation System.

§ 3823.1 Prospecting within National Forest Wilderness for the purpose of gathering information about mineral resources.

(a) The provisions of the Wilderness Act do not prevent any activity, including prospecting, within National Forest Wilderness for the purpose of gathering information about mineral or other resources if such activity is conducted in a manner compatible with the preservation of the wilderness environment. While information gathered by prospecting concerning mineral resources within National Forest Wilderness may be utilized in connection with the location of valuable mineral deposits which may be discovered through such activity and which may be open to such location, attention is directed to the fact that no claim may be located after midnight, December 31, 1983, and no valid discovery may be made after that time on any location purportedly made before that time.

(b) All persons wishing to carry on any activity, including prospecting, for the purpose of gathering information about mineral or other resources on lands within National Forest Wilderness should make inquiry of the officer in charge of the National Forest in which the lands are located concerning the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture governing surface use of the lands for such activity.

§ 3823.2 Mineral locations within National Forest Wilderness.

(a) Until midnight, December 31, 1983, the mining laws of the United States and the regulations of this chapter pertaining thereto, including any amendments thereto effective during such period, shall to the same extent as applicable before September 3, 1964, extend to National Forest Wilderness, subject to the provisions of such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of