

Bureau of Land Management, Interior

§ 3825.1

§ 3823.3 Mineral patents within National Forest Wilderness.

(a) Each patent issued under the U.S. mining laws for mineral locations established after September 3, 1964, or validated by discovery of minerals occurring after September 3, 1964, and lying within National Forest Wilderness shall, in accordance with the provisions of section 4(d)(3) of the Wilderness Act:

(1) Convey title to the mineral deposits within the patented lands, together with the right to cut and use so much of the mature timber therefrom as may be needed in the extraction, removal, and beneficiation of the mineral deposits, if needed timber is not otherwise reasonably available, and if the timber is cut under sound principles of forest management as defined by the National Forest rules and regulations;

(2) Reserve to the United States all title in or to the surface of the lands and products thereof; and

(3) Provide that no use of the surface of the patented lands or the resources therefrom not reasonably required for carrying on mining or prospecting shall be allowed except as expressly provided in the Wilderness Act.

(b) Each patent to which the provisions of this section are applicable shall contain the express condition that the use of the patented lands shall be subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture as referred to in § 3823.2 of this subpart and that the patented lands shall be held open for reasonable inspection by authorized officers of the U.S. Government for the purpose of observing compliance with the provisions thereof.

§ 3823.4 Withdrawal from operation of the mining laws.

Effective at midnight, December 31, 1983, subject to valid rights then existing, the minerals in lands within National Forest Wilderness are withdrawn from the operation of the mining laws by virtue of the provisions of section 4(d)(3) of the Wilderness Act.

Subpart 3825—Tohono O'Odham (Formerly Papago) Indian Reservation, Arizona

§ 3825.0-3 Authority.

(a) The Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984; 25 U.S.C. 461-479), as amended by the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 862; 25 U.S.C. 463), revokes departmental order of October 28, 1932, which temporarily withdrew from all forms of mineral entry or claim the lands within the Tohono O'Odham Indian Reservation and restores, as of June 18, 1934, such lands to exploration, location and purchase under the existing mining laws of the United States.

(b) The regulations in this part apply to entries made prior to May 27, 1955. By virtue of the Act of May 27, 1955 (69 Stat. 67; 25 U.S.C. 463) mineral entries may no longer be made within the Tohono O'Odham Indian Reservation.

[35 FR 9747, June 13, 1970, as amended at 62 FR 65378, Dec. 12, 1997]

§ 3825.1 Mining locations in Tohono O'Odham Indian Reservation in Arizona.

(a) The procedure in the location of mining claims, performance of annual labor and the prosecution of patent proceedings therefor shall be the same as provided by the United States mining laws and regulations thereunder, with the additional requirements prescribed in this section.

(b) In addition to complying with the existing laws and regulations governing the recording of mining locations with the proper local recording officer, the locator of a mining claim within the Tohono O'Odham Indian Reservation shall furnish to the superintendent or other officer in charge of the reservation, within 90 days of such location, a copy of the location notice, together with a sum amounting to 5 cents for each acre and 5 cents for each fractional part of an acre embraced in the location for deposit with the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Tohono O'Odham Tribe as yearly rental. Failure to make the required annual rental payment in advance each year until an application for patent has been filed for the claim shall be deemed sufficient grounds for invalidating the