§ 3862.6 Diligent prosecution.

§ 3862.6–1 Failure to prosecute application with diligence.

The failure of an applicant for patent to a mining claim to prosecute his application to completion, by filing the necessary proofs and making payment for the land, within a reasonable time after the expiration of the period of publication of notice of the application, or after the termination of adverse proceedings in the courts, constitutes a waiver by the applicant of all rights obtained by the earlier proceedings upon the application.

§ 3862.7 Application processing upon contest or protest.

§ 3862.7–1 Resumption of patent proceedings after suspension due to adverse claim or protest.

The proceedings necessary to the completion of an application for patent to a mining claim, against which an adverse claim or protest has been filed, if taken by the applicant at the first opportunity afforded therefor under the law and departmental practice, will be as effective as if taken at the date when, but for the adverse claim or protest, the proceedings on the application could have been completed.

§ 3862.8 Patents for mining claims.

§ 3862.8–1 Land descriptions in patents.

The land description in a patent for a lode mining claim, for a millsite, or for a placer claim not consisting of legal subdivisions, shall hereafter consist of the names and survey numbers of the claims being patented and those being excluded, or of the names of the excluded claims if they are unsurveyed, or of the legal subdivisions of excluded land covered by homestead or other nonmineral entry. The land description shall refer to the field notes of survey and the plat thereof for a more particular description and the patent shall expressly make them a part thereof. Where shown by the mineral entry the patent shall give the actual or approximate legal subdivision, section, township and range, the name of the county and of the mining district, if any, wherein the claims are situated. A copy of the plat and field notes of each mineral survey patented will be furnished to the patentee.

§ 3862.9 Public availability of information.

(a) All data and information concerning Federal and Indian minerals submitted under this part 3860 are subject to part 2 of this title. Part 2 of this title includes the regulations of the Department of the Interior covering the public disclosure of data and information contained in Department of the Interior records. Certain mineral information not protected from public disclosure under part 2 of this title may be made available for inspection without a Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) request.

(b) When you submit data and information under this part 3860 that you believe to be exempt from disclosure to the public, you must clearly mark each page that you believe includes confidential information. BLM will keep all data and information confidential to the extent allowed by § 2.13(c) of this title.

[63 FR 52955, Oct. 1, 1998]

Subpart 3863—Placer Mining Claim Patent Applications

SOURCE: 35 FR 9758, June 13, 1970, unless otherwise noted.

§ 3863.1 Placer mining claim patent applications: General.

(a) The proceedings to obtain patents for placer claims, including all forms of mineral deposits excepting veins of quartz or other rock in place, are similar to the proceedings prescribed for obtaining patents for vein or lode claims; but where a placer claim shall be upon surveyed lands, and conforms to legal subdivisions, no further survey or plat will be required. Where placer claims cannot be conformed to legal subdivisions, survey and plat shall be made as on unsurveyed lands.

(b) The price of placer claims is fixed at $2.50 per acre or fractional part of an acre.