§ 3140.0–1

The purpose of this subpart is to provide for the conversion of existing oil and gas leases and valid claims based on mineral locations within Special Tar Sand Areas to combined hydrocarbon leases.

§ 3140.0–3 Authority.


§ 3140.0–5 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, the term:
(a) Combined hydrocarbon lease means a lease issued in a Special Tar Sand Area for the removal of gas and non-gaseous hydrocarbon substances other than coal, oil shale or gilsonite.
(b) A complete plan of operations means a plan of operations that is in substantial compliance with the information requirements of 43 CFR 3592 for both exploration plans and mining plans, as well as any additional information required in this part and under 43 CFR 3593, as may be appropriate.
(c) Special Tar Sand Area means an area designated by the Department of the Interior’s orders of November 20, 1980 (45 FR 76800), and January 21, 1981 (46 FR 6077) referred to in those orders as Designated Tar Sand Areas, as containing substantial deposits of tar sand.
(d) Owner of an oil and gas lease means all of the record title holders of an oil gas lease.
(e) Owner of a valid claim based on a mineral location means all parties appearing on the title records recognized as official under State law as having the right to sell or transfer any part of the mining claim, which was located within a Special Tar Sand Area prior to January 21, 1926, for any hydrocarbon resource, except coal, oil shale or gilsonite, leaseable under the Combined Hydrocarbon Leasing Act.
(f) Unitization means unitization as that term is defined in 43 CFR part 3180.