§ 3503.13 For what areas may I receive a hardrock mineral permit or lease?

Subject to the consent of the surface managing agency, you may obtain hardrock mineral permits and leases only in the following areas:

(a) Lands identified in Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946, for which jurisdiction for mineral leasing was transferred to the Secretary of the Interior. These include lands originally acquired under the following acts:
   (1) 16 U.S.C. 520 (Weeks Act);
   (2) Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act (40 U.S.C. 401, 403a and 408);
   (3) The 1935 Emergency Relief Appropriation Act (48 Stat. 115 and 118);
   (4) Section 55 of Title I of the Act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 750 and 781); and
   (5) The Act of July 22, 1937 (7 U.S.C. 1011 (c) and 1018 (repealed), Bankhead-Jones Act).

(b) Lands added to the Shasta National Forest by Act of March 19, 1948 (62 Stat. 83);

(c) Public Domain Lands within the National Forests in Minnesota (16 U.S.C. 508 (b));

(d) Lands in New Mexico that are portions of Juan Jose Lobato Grant (North Lobato) and Anton Chica Grant (El Pueblo) as described in section 1 of the Act of June 28, 1952 (66 Stat. 285);

(e) Lands in the Shasta and Trinity Units of the Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Areas;

(f) The following National Park Lands:
   (1) Lake Mead National Recreation Area;
   (2) Glen Canyon National Recreation Area; and
   (3) Lands in the Whiskeytown Unit of the Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area;

(g) Lands patented to the State of California for park or other purposes where minerals were reserved to the United States; and

(h) White Mountains National Recreation Area, Alaska.

§ 3503.14 For what areas may I get a permit or lease for asphalt?

You may get leases for asphalt only on certain Federal lands in Oklahoma identified by law. See 32 Stat. 654 (1902) and 58 Stat. 483 (1944). You may not obtain prospecting permits for asphalt.

§ 3503.15 May I lease the gold or silver reserved to the United States on land I hold under a private land claim in New Mexico?

If you hold the remaining record title interest or operating rights interest in confirmed private land grants in New Mexico, you may obtain a lease for gold and silver reserved to the United States. See parts 3580 and 3581 of this chapter for leasing requirements.

§ 3503.16 May I obtain permits or leases for sand and gravel in Nevada under the terms of this part?

You may not get new leases or permits under these regulations; BLM will consider any new applications for sand and gravel under the regulations at part 3600 of this chapter. Also, beginning January 1, 2000, BLM will not renew any existing sand and gravel lease for certain lands the United States received under an exchange with the State of Nevada.

Available Areas Managed by Others

§ 3503.20 What if another Federal agency manages the lands I am interested in?

(a) Public domain lands. BLM will issue a permit or lease for public domain lands where the surface is administered by another Federal agency only after consulting with the surface management agency. Some laws applicable to public domain lands require us to obtain the consent of the surface management agency before we issue a lease or permit.

(b) Acquired lands. For all lands not subject to paragraph (a) of this section where the surface is managed by another Federal agency, we must have written consent from the surface management agency before we issue permits or leases. The surface management agency may request further information about surface disturbance and reclamation before granting its consent.

(c) Appeal. If a surface management agency refuses to consent or imposes conditions on your permit or lease, you may appeal its decision under that...
agency’s appeal provisions. If you notify BLM within 30 days after receiving BLM’s decision denying or conditioning your permit or lease that you have appealed the surface management agency’s decision, we will suspend the time for filing an appeal under 43 CFR parts 4 and 1840 until the surface management agency’s decision is final and not subject to further administrative or judicial review.

§ 3503.21 What happens if the surface of the land I am interested in belongs to a non-Federal political subdivision or charitable organization?
(a) BLM will notify the entity who owns the surface of the lands included within your permit or lease application if that entity is:
(1) Any State or political subdivision, agency or instrumentality thereof;
(2) A college or any other educational corporation or association; or
(3) A charitable or religious corporation or association.
(b) The entity who owns the surface of the lands in your application will have up to 90 days to suggest any lease stipulations to protect existing surface improvements or uses, or to object to the permit or lease. BLM will then decide whether to issue the permit or lease and which, if any, stipulations identified by the surface owner to include, based on how the interests of the United States would best be served.

§ 3503.25 When may BLM issue permits and leases for Federal minerals underlying private surface?
(a) The regulations in this part apply where the United States disposed of certain lands and those disposals reserved to the United States the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the minerals under applicable leasing laws and regulations.
(b) If the Federal Government acquires minerals through a deed, BLM will follow any special covenants in the deed relating to leasing or permitting.

§ 3503.28 Does BLM incorporate any special requirements to protect the lands and resources?
BLM will specify permit or lease stipulations to adequately use and protect the lands and their resources. This may include stipulations which are required by the surface managing agency, or which are recommended by the surface managing agency or non-federal surface owner and accepted by BLM. (See also part 3580 of this chapter.)

LAND DESCRIPTIONS

§ 3503.30 How should I describe surveyed lands or lands shown on protraction or amended protraction diagrams in states which are part of the Public Land Survey System?
Describe the lands by legal subdivision, section, township, and range.

§ 3503.31 How should I describe lands in states which are part of the Public Land Survey System but have not been surveyed and are not shown on a protraction or amended protraction diagram?
Describe such lands by metes and bounds in accordance with BLM standard survey practices for the public lands. Connect your description by courses and distances between successive angle points to an official corner of the public land survey system or, for accreted lands, to an angle point that connects to a point on an official corner of the public land survey system to which the accretions belong.

§ 3503.32 How should I describe acquired lands?
You may describe acquired lands by metes and bounds, or you may also use the description shown on the deed or other document that conveyed title to the United States. If you are applying for less than the entire tract acquired by the United States, describe the land using courses and distances tied to a point on the boundary of the requested tract. Where the acquiring agency assigned a tract number to the identical tract you wish to permit or lease, you may describe those lands by the tract number and include a map which clearly shows the lands with respect to the administrative unit or the project of which they are a part. In States outside of the public land survey system, you should describe the lands by tract number, and include a map.