

Bureau of Land Management, Interior

§ 1882.0-2

AUTHORITY: R.S. 2450; 43 U.S.C. 1161.

SOURCE: 35 FR 9533, June 13, 1970, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 1871—Principles

§ 1871.0-3 Authority.

The Act of September 20, 1922 (42 Stat. 857; 43 U.S.C. 1161-1163), as modified by section 403 of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946 (60 Stat. 1100), reads as follows:

SEC. 1161. The Secretary of the Interior, or such officer as he may designate, is authorized to decide upon principles of equity and justice, as recognized in courts of equity, and in accordance with regulations to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, consistently with such principles, all cases of suspended entries of public lands and of suspended preemption land claims, and to adjudicate in what cases patents shall issue upon the same.

SEC. 1162. Every such adjudication shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior and shall operate only to divest the United States of the title to the land embraced thereby, without prejudice to the rights of conflicting claimants.

SEC. 1163. Where patents have been already issued on entries which are approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Interior, or such officer as he may designate, upon the canceling of the outstanding patent, is authorized to issue a new patent, on such approval, to the person who made the entry, his heirs or assigns.

§ 1871.1 Equitable adjudication.

§ 1871.1-1 Cases subject to equitable adjudication.

The cases subject to equitable adjudication by the Director, Bureau of Land Management, cover the following:

(a) *Substantial compliance*: All classes of entries in connection with which the law has been substantially complied with and legal notice given, but the necessary citizenship status not acquired, sufficient proof not submitted, or full compliance with law not effected within the period authorized by law, or where the final proof testimony, or affidavits of the entryman or claimant were executed before an officer duly authorized to administer oaths but outside the county or land district, in which the land is situated, and special cases deemed proper by the Director, Bureau of Land Management, where the error or informality is satis-

factorily explained as being the result of ignorance, mistake, or some obstacle over which the party had no control, or any other sufficient reason not indicating bad faith there being no lawful adverse claim.

PART 1880—FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

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Subpart 1882—Mineral Development Impact Relief Loans

AUTHORITY: Sec. 317(c), Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1740) (90 Stat. 2767).

SOURCE: 43 FR 57887, Dec. 11, 1978, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1882.0-1 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to establish procedures to be followed in the implementation of a program under section 317 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act to make loans to qualified States and their political subdivisions.

§ 1882.0-2 Objective.

The objective of the program is to provide financial relief through loans to those States and their political subdivisions that are experiencing adverse social and economic impacts as a result of the development of Federal

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mineral deposits leased under the provisions of the Act of February 25, 1920, as amended.

§ 1882.0-3 Authority.

Section 317(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1744), authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make loans to States and their political subdivisions to relieve social or economic impacts resulting from the development of Federal minerals leased under the Act of February 25, 1920 (30 U.S.C. 181 *et seq.*).

§ 1882.0-5 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, the term:

- (a) *Secretary* means the Secretary of the Interior.
- (b) *Director* means the Director, Bureau of Land Management.
- (c) *Act* means the Act of February 25, 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 181).

§ 1882.1 Loan fund, general.

Funds appropriated by Congress for loans for relief of adverse social and economic impacts resulting from the development of Federal mineral deposits leased and developed under the Act may be loaned to those States and their political subdivisions who qualify under this subpart. Such loans may be used for: (a) Planning, (b) construction and maintenance of public facilities, and (c) provisions for public services.

§ 1882.2 Qualifications.

(a) Any State receiving payments from the Federal Government under the provisions of section 35 of the Act or any political subdivision of such a State that can document to the satisfaction of the Director that it has suffered or will suffer adverse social and economic impacts as a result of the leasing and development of Federal mineral deposits under the provisions of the Act shall be considered qualified to receive loans made under this subpart.

(b) A loan to a qualified political subdivision of a State receiving payment from the Federal Government under the provisions of section 35 of the Act shall be conditioned upon a showing of proof, satisfactory to the Director, by the political subdivision that it has

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legal authority to pledge funds payable to the State under section 35 of the Act in sufficient amounts to secure the payment of the loan.

§ 1882.3 Application procedures.

No later than October 1 of the fiscal year in which a loan is to be made, the State or its political subdivision shall submit to the Director a letter signed by the authorized agent requesting a loan. The authorized agent shall furnish proof of authority to act for the State or political subdivision with the application. Such letter shall constitute a formal application for a loan under this subpart and shall contain the following:

- (a) The name of the State or political subdivision requesting the loan.
- (b) The amount of the loan requested.
- (c) The name, address, and position of the person in the State or political subdivision who is to serve as contact on all matters concerning the loan.
- (d) A description and documentation of the adverse social and economic impacts suffered as a result of the leasing and development of Federal mineral deposits.
- (e) An analysis and documentation of the additional expenses generated as a result of the leasing and development of Federal minerals.
- (f) Proposed uses of the funds derived from the loan.
- (g) Evidence that the loan and repayment provisions are authorized by State law.
- (h) The Director may request any additional information from the applicant that is needed to properly act on the loan application. The applicant shall furnish such additional information in any form acceptable to the applicant and the Director. No loan shall be granted unless such additional information is timely received by the Director.

§ 1882.4 Allocation of funds.

If applications for loans exceed the funds appropriated for such purpose, loans shall be allocated among the States and their political subdivisions in a fair and equitable manner, after consultation with the Governors of the affected States, giving priority to those States and political subdivisions