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- (1) The purposes for which the land may be used, which shall be consistent with the authorization under which the land was acquired; and
- (2) That the title of administrative responsibility for the land shall revert to OSM, State, or Indian tribe if, at any time in the future, OSM finds that the land is not used for the purposes specified.
- (c) OSM may accept title for abandoned and unreclaimed land to be reclaimed and administered by OSM. If a State or Indian tribe transfers land to OSM under this section, that State or Indian tribe shall have a preference right to purchase such land from OSM after reclamation is completed. The price to be paid by the State or Indian tribe shall be the fair market value of the land in its reclaimed condition less any portion of the land acquisition price paid by the State or Indian tribe.
- (d) OSM may sell land acquired and reclaimed under this part, except that acquired for housing under §879.11(c), to the State or local government at less than fair market value but in no case less than purchase price plus reclamation cost provided such land is used for a valid public purpose.
- (e) OSM may transfer or sell land acquired for housing under §879.11(c), with or without monetary consideration, to any State or political subdivision of a State, to an Indian tribe, or to any firm, association, or corporation. The conditions of transfer or sale shall be in accordance with section 407(h) of the Act.
- (f) OSM may transfer title for land acquired for housing under §879.11(c) by grants or commitments for grants, or may advance money under such terms and conditions as required, to—
 - (1) Any State or Indian tribe; or
- (2) A department, agency, or instrumentality of a State; or
- (3) Any public body or nonprofit organization designated by a State.
- (g)(1) OSM may sell or authorize the States or Indian tribes to sell land acquired under this part by public sale if—
- (i) Such land is suitable for industrial, commercial, residential, or recreational development;
- (ii) Such development is consistent with local, State, of Federal land use

plans for the area in which the land is located; and

- (iii) Retention by OSM, State, or Indian tribe, or disposal under other paragraphs of this section is not in the public interest.
- (2) Disposal procedures will be in accordance with section 407(g) of the Act and applicable State or Indian tribal requirements.
- (3) States may transfer title or administrative responsibility for land to cities, municipalities, or quasi-governmental bodies, provided that the State provide for the reverter of the title or administrative responsibility if the land is no longer used for the purposes originally proposed.
- (h) We will handle all moneys received under this paragraph as unused funds in accordance with §886.20 of this chapter.

[47 FR 28597, June 30, 1982, as amended at 73 FR 67642, Nov. 14, 2008]

PART 880—MINE FIRE CONTROL

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 1201 et seq.

SOURCE: 48 FR 37378, Aug. 18, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

§880.1 Scope.

Projects for the control or extinguishment of outcrop or underground fires in coal formations under the authority of the Act of August 31, 1954 (30 U.S.C. 551–558); section 205(a)(2) of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 (Pub. L. 89–4, 79 Stat. 5), and the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Pub. L. 102–486).

[59 FR 52377, Oct. 17, 1994]

§880.5 Definitions.

As used in the regulations in this part and in cooperative agreements, entered into pursuant to the regulations in this part:

- (a) Government means the United States of America;
- (b) Commission means the Appalachian Regional Development Commission established by section 101 of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965:
- (c) Local authorities means the State or local governmental bodies organized and existing under the authority of State laws, including, but not limited to, a county, city, township, town, or borough;
- (d) Approved abandoned mine reclamation program means a program meeting the requirements defined in section 405 of PL 95–87, as amended:
- (e) Operating coal mine means a coal mine for which the regulatory authority has not terminated its jurisdiction as set out under 30 CFR 700.11(d)(1);
- (f) *Inactive coal mine* means a coal mine for which the regulatory authority has terminated its jurisdiction as set out under 30 CFR 700.11(d)(1);
- (g) *Project* means a project whose purpose is to control or extinguish fires in coal formations.
- (h) Reclamation plan or State reclamation plan means a plan that a State or Indian tribe submitted and that we approved under section 405 of SMCRA and part 884 of this chapter.

[48 FR 37378, Aug. 18, 1983. Redesignated and amended at 59 FR 52377, Oct. 17, 1994; 73 FR 67642, Nov. 14, 2008]

§ 880.11 Qualifications of projects.

The purpose of all projects is to prevent injury and loss of life, protect public health, conserve natural resources, or protect public and private property. Federal funds cannot be used to fund projects in privately owned operating coal mines. Further, any such cooperative agreement that is entered into under the Energy Policy Act of 1992 with an AML State eligible to receive funds from the Appalachian Regional Development Commission is not subject to review by that Commission.

 $[59\;\mathrm{FR}\;52377,\,\mathrm{Oct.}\;17,\,1994]$

§ 880.12 Cooperative agreements.

(a) OSM shall, upon application by a State or Indian tribe with an approved abandoned mine reclamation program, enter into a cooperative agreement with the State or Indian tribe to control or extinguish fires in coal formations.

- (b) OSM may conduct coal formation fire control projects in States not having an approved abandoned mine reclamation program or on Indian lands if the tribe does not have an approved abandoned mine reclamation program. However, upon application by such a State or Indian tribe, OSM may enter into a cooperative agreement with the State or Indian tribe and the local authorities to control or extinguish fires in coal formations. OSM shall require in connection with any project for the control or extinguishment of fires in any inactive coal mine on lands not owned or controlled by the United States or any of its agencies, except where such project is necessary for the protection of lands or other property owned or controlled by the United States or any of its agencies in such a State that: (1) the State or the person owning or controlling such lands contribute on a matching basis 50 percent of the cost of planning and executing such project, or (2) if such State or person furnishes evidence satisfactory to the Secretary of an inability to make the immediately matching contribution herein provided for, that such State or person pay the Government, within such time as the Secretary shall determine, an amount equal to 50 percent of the cost of planning and executing such project. If the project is funded by the Appalachian Regional Commission, the Federal share shall not exceed 75 percent of the cost of the
- (c) OSM is authorized to conduct fire control projects on lands owned or controlled by the United States. However, upon application by another Federal agency having jurisdiction for lands owned or controlled by the United States, or a State or Indian tribe having an approved abandoned mine reclamation program and agreements with Federal agencies to conduct such projects on Federal lands within its boundaries, OSM may enter into an agreement with either the other Federal agency or State or Indian tribe to