

## Bureau of Land Management, Interior

## § 2203.2

### § 2201.9 Case closing.

(a) *Title transfers.* Unless otherwise agreed, and notwithstanding the decision in *United States v. Schurz*, 102 U.S. 378 (1880), or any other law or ruling to the contrary, title to both the non-Federal and Federal lands simultaneously shall pass and be deemed accepted by the United States and the non-Federal landowner, respectively, when the documents of conveyance are recorded in the county clerk's or other local recorder's office. Before recordation, all instructions, requirements, and conditions set forth by the United States and the non-Federal landowner shall be met. The requirements and conditions necessary for recordation at a minimum will include the following, as appropriate:

(1) The determination by the authorized officer that the United States will receive possession, acceptable to it, of such lands; and

(2) The issuance of title evidence as of the date and time of recordation, which conforms to the instructions and requirements of the Office of the Solicitor's preliminary title opinion.

(b) *Automatic segregation of lands.* Subject to valid existing rights, non-Federal lands acquired through exchange by the United States automatically shall be segregated from appropriation under the public land laws and mineral laws until midnight of the 90th day after acceptance of title by the United States, and the public land records shall be noted accordingly. Except to the extent otherwise provided by law, the lands shall be open to the operation of the public land laws and mineral laws at midnight 90 days after the day title was accepted unless otherwise segregated pursuant to part 2300 of this title.

(c) *Notice to State and local governments.* Following the transfer of title to the Federal lands involved in an exchange, notice will be given to State and local officials as prescribed in § 2200.0–6(m) of this part.

### Subpart 2203—Exchanges Involving Fee Federal Coal Deposits

SOURCE: 51 FR 12612, Apr. 14, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 2203.0–6 Policy.

When determining whether a fee exchange of the Federal coal deposits is in the public interest, it is the policy of the Department of the Interior to consider whether the exchange will create or maintain a situation inconsistent with the Federal anti-trust laws. The Bureau of Land Management, in making the determination of public interest, shall consider the advice of the Attorney General of the United States concerning whether the exchange will create or maintain a situation inconsistent with the Federal antitrust laws.

#### § 2203.0–9 Cross references.

The authorized officer shall implement a fee exchange of Federal coal deposits in compliance with the requirements of subparts 2200 and 2201 on this title.

#### § 2203.1 Opportunity for public comment and public meeting on exchange proposal.

Upon acceptance of a proposal for a fee exchange of Federal coal deposits, the authorized officer shall publish and distribute a notice of exchange proposal as set forth in § 2201.2 of this title.

[51 FR 12612, Apr. 1986, as amended at 58 FR 60926, Nov. 18, 1993]

#### § 2203.2 Submission of information concerning proposed exchange.

(a) Any person submitting a proposal for a fee exchange of Federal coal deposits shall submit information concerning the coal reserves presently held in each geographic area involved in the exchange along with a description of the reserves that would be added or eliminated by the proposed exchange. In addition, the person filing a proposed exchange under this section shall furnish any additional information requested by the authorized officer in connection with the consideration of