

Bureau of Land Management, Interior

§ 3503.12

act in that capacity and to sign those forms;

(2) Evidence that the heirs or devisees are the only heirs or devisees of the deceased; and

(3) A statement signed by each heir or devisee concerning citizenship and holdings, as required by §3502.27 of this part.

§3502.41 What happens to a permit or lease if the permittee or lessee dies?

If the permittee or lessee dies, BLM will recognize as the record title holder of the permit or lease:

(a) The executor or administrator of the estate, if probate is required but has not been completed and they have filed the evidence required by §3502.40(b) of this part; or

(b) The heirs or devisees, if probate has been completed or is not required, if they have filed evidence required by §3502.40(a) of this part.

§3502.42 What happens if the heir is not qualified?

We will allow unqualified heirs to hold ownership in a lease or permit for up to two years. During that period, the heir must either become qualified or divest himself or herself of the interest.

Subpart 3503—Areas Available for Leasing

AVAILABLE AREAS UNDER BLM MANAGEMENT

§3503.10 Are all Federal lands available for leasing under this part?

No. The Secretary of the Interior may not lease lands on any of the following Federal areas:

(a) Land recommended for wilderness allocation by the surface managing agency;

(b) Lands within BLM wilderness study areas;

(c) Lands designated by Congress as wilderness areas; and

(d) Lands within areas allocated for wilderness or further planning in Executive Communication 1504, Ninety-Sixth Congress (House Document Number 96-119), unless such lands are allocated to uses other than wilderness by a land and resource management plan

or have been released to uses other than wilderness by an act of Congress.

§3503.11 Are there any other areas in which I cannot get a permit or lease for the minerals covered by this part?

Prospecting permits and leases for solid leasable and hardrock minerals are not available under this part for:

(a) Lands within the boundaries of any unit of the National Park System, except as expressly authorized by law;

(b) Lands within Indian Reservations, except the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation, Hillcreek Extension, State of Utah;

(c) Lands within incorporated cities, towns and villages;

(d) Lands within the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska, oil shale reserves and national petroleum reserves;

(e) Lands acquired by the United States for development of helium, fissionable material deposits or other minerals essential to the defense of the country, except leasable minerals;

(f) Lands acquired by foreclosure or otherwise for resale;

(g) Acquired lands reported as surplus under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 471 *et seq.*);

(h) Any tidelands or submerged coastal lands within the continental shelf adjacent or littoral to any part of lands within the jurisdiction of the United States;

(i) Lands within the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument;

(j) Lands adjacent to or within Searles Lake, California, which are not available for potassium prospecting permits (BLM will lease potassium in this area by competitive bidding); and

(k) Any other lands withdrawn from mineral leasing.

§3503.12 For what areas may I receive a sulphur permit or lease?

You may get a sulphur permit or lease for public domain lands in the States of Louisiana and New Mexico or for Federal acquired lands nationwide, subject to the exceptions listed in §§3503.10 and 3503.11 of this part.