

Private Law 96-66
96th Congress

An Act

Nov. 26, 1980
[H.R. 3459]

To waive the statute of limitations with regard to the claim of Eazor Express, Incorporated, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, against the United States.

Eazor Express,
Inc., claim
against U.S.,
statute of
limitations,
waiver.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time limitations contained in section 5 of the Act of March 9, 1920 (commonly referred to as the "Suits in Admiralty Act"; 46 U.S.C. 745) or section 536.45(h) of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations, are not applicable in the case of any claim for damages presented in writing to the appropriate Federal agency in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act for the extension of admiralty jurisdiction", approved June 19, 1948 (46 U.S.C. 740) or section 4802 of title 10, United States Code, within six months after the date of enactment of this Act by Eazor Express, Incorporated, for property damage at the Maspeth Terminal Yard, Brooklyn, New York, sustained as a result of the dredging of Newtown Creek, Queens County, New York, by the United States Army Corps of Engineers in April 1974. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5 of the Act of March 9, 1920 (commonly referred to as the "Suits in Admiralty Act"; 46 U.S.C. 745) an action may be commenced against the United States with respect to the claim described in the preceding sentence if such action is commenced within six months of final denial of any claim filed under such sentence. The failure of the agency to make final disposition of the claim described in the first sentence of this Act within six months after it is filed shall, at the option of the claimant any time thereafter, be deemed a final disposition of the claim for purposes of this Act.

SEC. 2. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as an inference of liability on the part of the United States.

Approved November 26, 1980.

Private Law 96-67
96th Congress

An Act

Dec. 5, 1980
[H.R. 7698]

For the relief of two mining claimants.

Mining
claimants, relief.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon application under this Act by the record owners thereof, the Secretary of the Interior, hereinafter referred to as "the Secretary", shall reconsider mineral patent application numbered N-11818 for the Airway Number 19 mining claim in Nevada.

SEC. 2. If the Secretary determines that the applicants would have been entitled to a patent under the mining laws, if they or their predecessors had posted their mining claim in the manner and in the time period prescribed by the first section of the Act of August 12, 1953 (30 U.S.C. 501), the Secretary shall issue a patent to the applicants under this Act, subject to the limitations and conditions in section 3 hereof.

SEC. 3. (a) The patent issued under this Act shall convey title to only the sand and gravel deposits within the claim and shall reserve to the United States all title in or to the other minerals and to the surface of the lands and products thereof. No use of the surface of the claim shall be allowed except that which the Secretary determines to be reasonably required for carrying on mining of the sand and gravel.

(b) Patent shall be issued only upon payment to the Secretary of the purchase price prescribed for placer claims by Revised Statute section 2333 (30 U.S.C. 37) and such administrative costs of adjudication and conveyance as are determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 4. If the Secretary determines under section 2 hereof that the applicants are entitled to a patent under this Act and a patent is issued, the record owners of the Airway Number 19 mining claim and their predecessors in interest shall be entitled to all of the rights and benefits they would have had under the mining laws if they had posted their mining claim in the manner and in the time period prescribed by the first section of the Act of August 12, 1953 (30 U.S.C. 501), except the right to a patent under the mining laws.

Approved December 5, 1980.

Private Law 96-68
96th Congress

An Act

To provide for the setting aside in special trust lands and interests within the Winema National Forest to Edison Chiloquin and for the transfer of moneys otherwise available to Mr. Chiloquin from the Klamath Indian Settlement to the Secretary of Agriculture for the acquisition of replacement lands or interests.

Dec. 5, 1980
[H.R. 7960]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to set aside in special trust for Edison Chiloquin of Chiloquin, Oregon, the beneficial use and occupancy of and to a tract of land including the area known as Chiloquin Village, located within sections 2 and 11, township 35 south, range 7 east, Willamette Meridian, Klamath County, Oregon.

Edison
Chiloquin, lands
and interests in
trust.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture shall reserve to the United States the legal fee to these lands. The uses of these lands shall not be inconsistent with its cultural, historical, and archeological character. Should the land and interests conveyed herein be used by Edison Chiloquin, his heirs, or assigns, or by others with their consent for other than traditional Indian purposes, they may revert to the United States to be held in perpetuity to protect the significant archeological, cultural, and traditional values associated with these lands.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of Agriculture in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall determine and assure that the value of the beneficial use and occupancy of the area set aside in special trust for Edison Chiloquin is substantially equal to the amount of the share of the proceeds from Civil Numbered 74-894, U.S.D.C., Oregon, which share would otherwise be available to Mr. Chiloquin.

SEC. 4. The moneys to which Edison Chiloquin would otherwise be entitled as payment for his share of the Act of August 16, 1973 (87

Special fund.