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by December 31 for each ensuing calendar year based on the schedules published from time to time as necessary in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(6) Also, the right-of-way holder must submit a certified statement by October 15 of each year listing tenants in the facility and the category of use for each tenant as of September 30 of that year, and pay 25 percent of the schedule rent for the category of use. Tenants occupying space in the facility under terms of the holder's right-of-way authorization will not be required to have a separate BLM authorization.

(7) Other methods may be used to set rental payments for communication uses when the authorized officer determines one of the following:

(i) The holder is eligible for a waiver or reduction in rent in accordance with § 2803.1-2(b)(2);

(ii) Payment of the rent will cause undue hardship under § 2803.1-2(b)(2)(iv);

(iii) The original right-of-way authorization has been or will be issued pursuant to a competitive bidding process;

(iv) The State Director concurs in a determination made by the authorized officer that the expected rent exceeds the schedule rent by 5 times, or the communication site serves a population of 1 million or more and the expected rent for the communication use is more than \$10,000 above the schedule rent; or

(v) The communication facilities are ancillary to and authorized under a right-of-way grant for a linear facility. In such cases, rent for the associated communication facilities is to be determined in accordance with the linear fee schedule.

(e)(1) The rental for right-of-way grants and temporary use permits not covered by the right-of-way schedule in § 2803.1-2(d)(5) will be determined by the authorized officer and paid annually in advance. Rental for communication site rights-of-way not covered by the schedule, except those issued pursuant to Section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 185), will be based on comparative market surveys, appraisals, or other reasonable methods. All such rental determinations shall be documented, supported, and approved

by the authorized officer. Where the authorized officer determines that a competitive interest exists for site type right-of-way grants such as for wind farms, communication sites, etc., rental may be determined through competitive bidding procedures set out in § 2803.1-3.

(2) To expedite the processing of any grant or permit covered by paragraph (e)(1) of this section, the authorized officer may estimate rental and collect a deposit in advance with the agreement that upon completion of a rental value determination, the advance deposit will be adjusted according to the final fair market rental value determination.

(f) Decisions on rental determinations are subject to appeal under subpart 2804 of this title.

(g) Upon the holder's written request, rentals may be prepaid for 5 years in advance.

(h) If the rental required by this section is not paid when due, and such default for nonpayment continues for 30 days after notice, action may be taken to terminate the right-of-way grant or temporary use permit. After default has occurred, no structures, buildings or other equipment may be removed from the subservient lands except upon written permission from the authorized officer.

[52 FR 25818, July 8, 1987; 52 FR 36576, Sept. 30, 1987, as amended at 60 FR 57070, Nov. 13, 1995]

### § 2803.1-3 Competitive bidding.

(a) The authorized officer may identify and offer public lands for competitive right-of-way use either on his/her own motion or as a result of nomination by the public. Competitive bidding shall be used only for site-type right-of-way grants such as wind farms and communication sites. The authorized officer shall give public notice of such decision through publication of a notice of realty action as provided in paragraph (c)(1) of this section. The decision to offer public lands for competitive right-of-way use shall conform to the requirements of the Bureau's land use planning process. The authorized officer shall not offer public lands for competitive right-of-way use where equities such as prior or related use of

said lands warrant issuance of a non-competitive right-of-way grant(s).

(b) A right-of-way grant issued pursuant to a competitive offer shall be awarded on the basis of the public benefit to be provided, the financial and technical capability of the bidder to undertake the project and the bid offer. Each bid shall be accompanied by the information required by the notice of realty action and a statement over the signature of the bidder or anyone authorized to sign for the bidder that he/she is in compliance with the requirements of the law and these regulations. A bid of less than the fair market rental value of the lands offered shall not be considered.

(c) The offering of public lands for right-of-way use under competitive bidding procedures shall be conducted in accordance with the following:

(1)(i) A notice of realty action indicating the availability of public lands for competitive right-of-way offering shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and at least once a week for 3 consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the public lands are situated or in such other publication as the authorized officer may determine. The successful qualified bidder shall, prior to the issuance of the right-of-way grant, pay his/her proportionate share of the total cost of publication.

(ii) The notice of realty action shall include the use proposed for the public lands and the time, date and place of the offering, including a description of the lands being offered, terms and conditions of the grant(s), rates, bidding requirements, payment required, where bid forms may be obtained, the form in which the bids shall be submitted and any other information or requirements determined appropriate by the authorized officer.

(2) Bids may be made either by a principal or duly qualified agent.

(3) All sealed bids shall be opened at the time and date specified in the notice of realty action, but no bids shall be accepted or rejected at that time. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Only those bids received by the close of business on the day prior to the bid opening or at such other time stated in the notice of realty ac-

tion and made for at least the minimum acceptable bid shall be considered. Each bid shall be accompanied by U.S. currency or certified check, postal money order, bank draft or cashier's check payable in U.S. currency and made payable to the Department of the Interior—Bureau of Land Management for not less than one-fifth of the amount of the bid, and shall be enclosed in a sealed envelope which shall be marked as prescribed in the notice of realty action. If 2 or more envelopes containing valid bids of the same amount are received, the determination of which is to be considered the highest bid shall be by drawing unless another method is specified in the notice of realty action. The drawing shall be held by the authorized officer immediately following the opening of the sealed bids.

(4) In the event the authorized officer rejects the highest qualified bid or releases the bidder from such bid, the authorized officer shall determine whether the public lands involved in the offering shall be offered to the next highest bidder, withdrawn from the market or reoffered.

(5) If the highest qualified bid is accepted by the authorized officer, the grant form(s) shall be forwarded to the qualifying bidder for signing. The signed grant form(s) with the payment of the balance of the first year's rental and the publication costs shall be returned within 30 days of its receipt by the highest qualified bidder and shall qualify as acceptance of the right-of-way grant(s).

(6) If the successful qualified bidder fails to execute the grant form(s) and pay the balance of the rental payment and the costs of publication within the allowed time, or otherwise fails to comply with the regulations of this subpart, the one-fifth remittance accompanying the bid shall be forfeited.

[52 FR 25820, July 8, 1987]

#### § 2803.1-4 Bonding.

The authorized officer may require the holder of a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit to furnish a bond or other security satisfactory to him, to secure the obligations imposed by

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the grant or permit and applicable laws and regulations.

[45 FR 44526, July 1, 1980. Redesignated at 52 FR 25820, July 8, 1987]

### § 2803.1-5 Liability.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, each holder shall be fully liable to the United States for any damage or injury incurred by the United States in connection with the use and occupancy of the right-of-way or permit area by the holder.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, holders shall be held to a standard of strict liability for any activity or facility within a right-of-way or permit area which the authorized officer determines, in his discretion, presents a foreseeable hazard or risk of damage or injury to the United States. The activities and facilities to which such standards shall apply shall be specified in the right-of-way grant or temporary use permit. Strict liability shall not be imposed for damage or injury resulting primarily from an act of war, an Act of God or the negligence of the United States. To the extent consistent with other laws, strict liability shall extend to costs incurred by the United States for control and abatement of conditions, such as fire or oil spills, which threaten lives, property or the environment, regardless of whether the threat occurs on areas that are under Federal jurisdiction. Stipulations in right-of-way grants and temporary use permits imposing strict liability shall specify a maximum limitation on damages which, in the judgment of the authorized officer, is commensurate with the foreseeable risks or hazards presented. The maximum limitation shall not exceed \$1,000,000 for any one event, and any liability in excess of such amount shall be determined by the ordinary rules of negligence of the jurisdiction in which the damage or injury occurred.

(c) In any case where strict liability is imposed and the damage or injury was caused by a third party, the rules of subrogation shall apply in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction in which the damage or injury occurred.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, holders shall be fully liable for injuries or damages to third

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parties resulting from activities or facilities on lands under Federal jurisdiction in which the damage or injury occurred.

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, holders shall fully indemnify or hold harmless the United States for liability, damage or claims arising in connection with the holder's use and occupancy of rights-of-way or permit areas.

(f) If a holder is a State or local government, or agency or instrumentality thereof, it shall be liable to the fullest extent its laws allow at the time it is granted a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit. To the extent such a holder does not have the power to assume liability, it shall be required to repair damages or make restitution to the fullest extent of its powers at the time of any damage or injury.

(g) All owners of any interest in, and all affiliates or subsidiaries of any holder of a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit, except for corporate stockholders, shall be jointly and severally liable to the United States in the event that a claim cannot be satisfied by the holder.

(h) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this section, the provision in this section for a remedy is not intended to limit or exclude any other remedy.

(i) If the right-of-way grant or temporary use permit is issued to more than one holder, each shall be jointly and severally liable under this section.

[45 FR 44526, July 1, 1980. Redesignated at 52 FR 25820, July 8, 1987]

### § 2803.2 Holder activity.

(a) If a notice to proceed requirement has been included in the grant or permit, the holder shall not initiate construction, occupancy or use until the authorized officer issues a notice to proceed.

(b) Any substantial deviation in location or authorized use by the holder during construction, operation or maintenance shall be made only with prior approval of the authorized officer under § 2803.6-1 of this title for the purposes of this paragraph, substantial deviation means:

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(1) With respect to location, the holder has constructed the authorized facility outside the prescribed boundaries of the right-of-way authorized by the instant grant or permit.

(2) With respect to use, the holder has changed or modified the authorized use by adding equipment, overhead or underground lines, pipelines, structures or other facilities not authorized in the instant grant or permit.

(c) The holder shall notify the authorized officer of any change in status subsequent to the application or issuance of the right-of-way grant or temporary use permit. Such changes include, but are not limited to, legal mailing address, financial condition, business or corporate status. When requested by the authorized officer, the holder shall update and/or attest to the accuracy of any information previously submitted.

(d) If required by the terms of the right-of-way grant or temporary use permit, the holder shall, subsequent to construction and prior to commencing operations, submit to the authorized officer a certification of construction, verifying that the facility has been constructed and tested in accordance with terms of the right-of-way grant or temporary use permit, and in compliance with any required plans and specifications, and applicable Federal and State laws and regulations.

### § 2803.3 Immediate temporary suspension of activities.

(a) If the authorized officer determines that an immediate temporary suspension of activities within a right-of-way or permit area for violation of the terms and conditions of the right-of-way authorization is necessary to protect public health or safety or the environment, he/she may promptly abate such activities prior to an administrative proceeding.

(b) The authorized officer may give an immediate temporary suspension order orally or in writing at the site of the activity to the holder or a contractor or subcontractor of the holder, or to any representative, agent, employee or contractor of the holder, and the suspended activity shall cease at that time. As soon as practicable, the authorized officer shall confirm an oral

order by a written notice to the holder addressed to the holder or the holder's designated agent.

(c) An order of immediate temporary suspension of activities shall remain effective until the authorized officer issues an order permitting resumption of activities.

(d) Any time after an order of immediate temporary suspension has been issued, the holder may file with the authorized officer a request for permission to resume. The request shall be in writing and shall contain a statement of the facts supporting the request.

(e) The authorized officer may render an order to either grant or deny the request to resume within 5 working days of the date the request is filed. If the authorized officer does not render an order on the request within 5 working days, the request shall be considered denied, and the holder shall have the same right to appeal the denial as if a final order denying the request had been issued by the authorized officer.

### § 2803.4 Suspension and termination of right-of-way authorizations.

(a) If the right-of-way grant or temporary use permit provides by its terms that it shall terminate on the occurrence of a fixed or agreed-upon condition, event, or time, the right-of-way authorization shall thereupon automatically terminate by operation of law, unless some other procedure is specified in the right-of-way grant or temporary use permit. The authorized officer may terminate a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit when the holder requests or consents to its termination in writing.

(b) The authorized officer may suspend or terminate a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit if he determines that the holder has failed to comply with applicable laws or regulations, or any terms, conditions or stipulations of the right-of-way grant or temporary use permit or has abandoned the right-of-way.

(c) Failure of the holder of a right-of-way grant to use the right-of-way for the purpose for which the authorization was issued for any continuous five-year period shall constitute a presumption of abandonment. The holder may rebut the presumption by proving

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that his failure to use the right-of-way was due to circumstances not within the holder's control.

(d) Before suspending or terminating a right-of-way grant pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, the authorized officer shall give the holder written notice that such action is contemplated and the grounds therefor and shall allow the holder a reasonable opportunity to cure such noncompliance.

(e) In the case of a right-of-way grant that is under its terms an easement, the authorized officer shall give written notice to the holder of the suspension or termination and shall refer the matter to the Office of Hearings and Appeals for a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge pursuant to 43 CFR part 4. If the Administrative Law Judge determines that grounds for suspension or termination exist and such action is justified, the authorized officer shall suspend or terminate the right-of-way grant.

[45 FR 44526, July 1, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 38806, Sept. 2, 1982]

**§ 2803.4-1 Disposition of improvements upon terminations.**

Within a reasonable time after termination, revocation or cancellation of a right-of-way grant, the holder shall, unless directed otherwise in writing by the authorized officer, remove such structures and improvements and shall restore the site to a condition satisfactory to the authorized officer. If the holder fails to remove all such structures or improvements within a reasonable period, as determined by the authorized officer, they shall become the property of the United States, but the holder shall remain liable for the cost of removal of the structures and improvements and for restoration of the site.

**§ 2803.5 Change in Federal jurisdiction or disposal of lands.**

(a) Where a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit administered under these regulations traverses public lands that are transferred to another Federal agency, administration of the right-of-way shall, at the discretion of the authorized officer, be assigned to the acquiring agency unless

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such assignment would diminish the rights of the holder.

(b) Where a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit traverses public lands that are transferred out of Federal ownership, the transfer of the land shall, at the discretion of the authorized officer, include an assignment of the right-of-way, be made subject to the right-of-way, or the United States may reserve unto itself the land encumbered by the right-of-way.

**§ 2803.6 Amendments, assignments and renewals.**

**§ 2803.6-1 Amendments.**

(a) Any substantial deviation in location or use as set forth in §2803.2(b) of this title shall require the holder of a grant or permit to file an amended application. The requirements for the amended application and the filing are the same and shall be accomplished in the manner as set forth in subpart 2802 of this title.

(b) Holders of right-of-way grants issued before October 21, 1976, who find it necessary to amend their grants shall comply with paragraph (a) of this section in filing their applications. Upon acceptance of the amended application by the authorized officer an amended right-of-way grant shall be issued. To the fullest extent possible, and when in the public interest as determined from current land use plans and other management decisions, the amended grant shall contain the same terms and conditions set forth in the original grant with respect to annual rent, duration and nature of interest.

[45 FR 44526, July 1, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 38806, Sept. 2, 1982]

**§ 2803.6-2 Amendments to existing railroad grants.**

(a) An amended application required under §2803.6-1(a) or (b), as appropriate, shall be filed with the authorized officer for any realignment of a railroad and appurtenant communication facilities which are required to be relocated due to the realignment. Upon acceptance of the amended application by the authorized officer, an amended right-of-way grant shall be issued within 6 months of date of acceptance of the application. The date of acceptance of the

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application for the purpose of this paragraph shall be determined in accordance with § 2802.4(a) of this title.

(b) Notwithstanding the regulations of this part, the authorized officer may include in the amended grant the same terms and conditions of the original grant with respect to the payment of annual rental, duration, and nature of interest if he/she finds them to be in the public interest and the lands involved are not within an incorporated community and are of approximately equal value.

### § 2803.6-3 Assignments.

Any proposed assignment in whole or in part of any right or interest in a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit acquired pursuant to the regulations of this part shall be filed in accordance with §§ 2802.1-1 and 2802.3 of this title. The application for assignment shall be accompanied by the same showing of qualifications of the assignee as if the assignee were filing an application for a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit under the regulations of this part. In addition, the assignment shall be supported by a stipulation that the assignee agrees to comply with and to be bound by the terms and conditions of the grant to be assigned. No assignment shall be recognized unless and until it is approved in writing by the authorized officer. The authorized officer may, at the time of approval of the assignment, modify or add bonding requirements.

[45 FR 44526, July 1, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 25820, July 8, 1987]

### § 2803.6-4 Reimbursement of costs for assignments.

(a) All filings for assignments, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, made pursuant to this section shall be accompanied by a non-refundable payment of \$50 from the assignor. Exceptions for a nonrefundable payment for an assignment are the same as in § 2803.1 of this title.

(b) Where a holder assigns more than 1 right-of-way grant as a single action, the authorized officer may, due to economies of scale, set a nonrefundable fee of less than \$50 per assignment.

[52 FR 25820, July 8, 1987]

### § 2803.6-5 Renewals of right-of-way grants and temporary use permits.

(a) When a grant provides that it may be renewed, the authorized officer shall renew the grant so long as the project or facility is still being used for purposes authorized in the original grant and is being operated and maintained in accordance with all the provisions of the grant and pursuant to the regulations of this title.

(b) When a grant does not contain a provision for renewal, the authorized officer, upon request from the holder and prior to the expiration of the grant, may renew the grant at his discretion. A renewal pursuant to this section shall comply with the same provisions contained in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Temporary use permits issued pursuant to the regulations of this part may be renewed at the discretion of the authorized officer. The holder of a permit desiring a renewal shall notify the authorized officer in writing of the need for renewal prior to its expiration date. Upon receipt of the notice, the authorized officer shall either renew the permit or reject the request.

(d) Renewals of grants and permits pursuant to paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section are not subject to subpart 2808 of this title.

(e) Denial of any request for renewal by the authorized officer under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section shall be final with no right of review or appeal.

[45 FR 44526, July 1, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 38806, Sept. 2, 1982; 52 FR 25808, July 8, 1987]

## Subpart 2804—Appeals

### § 2804.1 Appeals procedure.

(a) All appeals under this part shall be taken under 43 CFR part 4 from any final decision of the authorized officer to the Office of the Secretary, Board of Land Appeals.

(b) All decisions of the authorized officer under this part shall remain effective pending appeal unless the Secretary rules otherwise. Petitions for the stay of a decision shall be filed

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with the Office of Hearings and Appeals, Department of the Interior.

[45 FR 44526, July 1, 1980, as amended at 53 FR 17702, May 18, 1988]

### Subpart 2806—Designation of Right-of-Way Corridors

#### § 2806.1 Corridor designation.

(a) The authorized officer may, based upon his/her motion or receipt of an application, designate right-of-way corridors across any public lands in order to minimize adverse environmental impacts and the proliferation of separate rights-of-way. The designation of corridors shall not preclude the granting of separate rights-of-way over, upon, under or through the public lands where the authorized officer determines that confinement to a corridor is not appropriate.

(b) Any existing transportation and utility corridor that is capable of accommodating an additional compatible right-of-way may be designated as a right-of-way corridor by the authorized officer without further review as required in § 2806.2 of this title. Subsequent right-of-way grants shall, to the extent practical and as determined by the authorized officer, be confined to designated corridors, however, the designation of a right-of-way corridor is not a commitment by the authorized officer to issue right-of-way grants within the corridor. All applications for right-of-way grants, including those within designated corridors, are subject to the procedure for approval set forth in subpart 2802 of this title.

[45 FR 44526, July 1, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 3806, Sept. 2, 1982]

#### § 2806.2 Designation criteria.

The locations and boundary of designated right-of-way corridors shall be determined by the authorized officer after a thorough review of:

(a) Federal, State and local land-use plans and applicable Federal and State laws.

(b) Environmental impacts on natural resources including soil, air, water, fish, wildlife, vegetation and on cultural resources.

(c) Physical effects and constraints on corridor placement or rights-of-way

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placed therein due to geology, hydrology, meteorology, soil or land forms.

(d) Economic efficiency of placing a right-of-way within a corridor, taking into consideration costs of construction, operation and maintenance, and costs of modifying or relocating existing facilities in a proposed corridor.

(e) National security risks.

(f) Potential health and safety hazards to the public lands users and the general public due to materials or activities within the right-of-way corridor.

(g) Engineering and technological compatibility of proposed and existing facilities.

(h) Social and economic impacts of the facilities on public lands users, adjacent landowners and other groups or individuals.

[45 FR 44526, July 1, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 38806, Sept. 2, 1982]

#### § 2806.2–1 Procedures for designation.

(a) The designation of a right-of-way corridor shall be by decision of the authorized officer. A land use plan or plan amendment which contains the designation of a right-of-way corridor(s) meets the notification requirements of this section; and

(b) The authorized officer shall take appropriate measures to inform the public of designated corridors, so that existing and potential right-of-way applicants, governmental agencies and the general public will be aware of such corridor locations and any restrictions applicable thereto. Public notice of such designations may be given through publication in local newspapers or through distribution of planning documents, environmental impact statements or other appropriate documents.

[45 FR 44526, July 1, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 38806, Sept. 2, 1982]

### Subpart 2807—Reservation to Federal Agencies

#### § 2807.1 Application filing.

A Federal agency desiring a right-of-way or temporary use permit over, upon, under or through the public lands pursuant to this part, shall apply to the authorized officer and comply

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with the provisions of subpart 2802 of this title to the extent that the requirements of subpart 2802 of this title are appropriate for Federal agencies.

### § 2807.1-1 Document preparation.

(a) The right-of-way reservation need not conform to the agency's proposal, but may contain such modifications, terms, conditions or stipulations, including changes in route or site location, as the authorized officer determines appropriate.

(b) All provisions of the regulations contained in this part shall, to the extent possible, apply and be incorporated into the reservation to the Federal agency.

### § 2807.1-2 Reservation termination and suspension.

The authorized officer may suspend or terminate the reservation only in accordance with the terms and conditions of the reservation, or with the consent of the head of the department or agency holding the reservation.

## Subpart 2808—Reimbursement of Costs

SOURCE: 52 FR 25808, July 8, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

### § 2808.1 General.

(a) An applicant for a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit under this part shall reimburse the United States in advance for the expected reasonable administrative and other costs incurred by the United States in processing the application, including the preparation of any reports or statements pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), prior to the United States having incurred such costs.

(b) The regulations in this subpart do not apply to the following:

- (1) Federal agencies;
- (2) State and local governments or agencies or instrumentalities thereof when a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit is granted for governmental purposes benefiting the general public. However, if the principal source of revenue results from charges being levied on customers for services similar to those rendered by a profit-

making corporation or business, they shall not be exempt; or

(3) Cost share roads or reciprocal right-of-way agreements.

[52 FR 25808, July 8, 1987; 52 FR 34456, Sept. 11, 1987]

### § 2808.2 Cost recovery categories.

#### § 2808.2-1 Application categories.

(a) The following categories shall be used to establish the appropriate non-refundable fee for each application pursuant to the fee schedule in § 2808.3-1 of this title:

(1) *Category I.* An application for a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit to authorize a use of public lands for which the data necessary to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act and other statutes are available in the office of the authorized officer or from data furnished by the applicant; and no field examination is required.

(2) *Category II.* An application for a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit to authorize a use of public lands for which the data necessary to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act and other statutes are available in the office of the authorized officer or from data furnished by the applicant; and 1 field examination to verify existing data is required.

(3) *Category III.* An application for a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit to authorize a use of public lands for which the data necessary to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act and other statutes are available in the office of the authorized officer or from data furnished by the applicant; and 2 field examinations to verify existing data are required.

(4) *Category IV.* An application for a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit to authorize a use of public lands for which some original data are required to be gathered to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act and other statutes; and 2 or 3 field examinations are required.

(5) *Category V.* An application for a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit to authorize a use of public lands for which the gathering of original data are required to comply with

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the National Environmental Policy Act and other statutes; and 3 or more field examinations are required.

**§ 2808.2-2 Category determination.**

(a) The authorized officer shall determine the appropriate category and collect the required application processing fee pursuant to §§ 2808.3-1 and 2808.5 of this title before processing an application. A record of the authorized officer's category determination shall be made and given to the applicant. This determination is a final decision for purposes of appeal under § 2804.1 of this title. Where an appeal is filed, actions pending decision on appeal shall be in accordance with § 2808.6 of this title.

(b) During the processing of an application, the authorized officer may change a category determination to place an application in Category V at any time it is determined that the application requires the preparation of an environmental impact statement. A record of change in category determination under this paragraph shall be made and furnished to the applicant. The revised determination is appealable in the same manner as an original category determination under paragraph (a) of this section. No other changes of category determination shall be permitted.

**§ 2808.3 Fees and payments.**

**§ 2808.3-1 Application fees.**

(a) The fee by category for processing an application for a right-of-way or temporary use permit is:

Category	Fee
I .....	\$125
II .....	300
III .....	550
IV .....	925
V .....	<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> As required.

(b) Where the amount submitted by the applicant under paragraph (a) of this section exceeds the amount of the required fee determined by the authorized officer, the excess shall be refunded. If requested in writing by the applicant, the authorized officer may apply all or part of any such refund to the grant monitoring fee required

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under § 2808.4 of this title or to the rental payment required by § 2803.1-2 of this title.

(c) Upon a determination that an application falls under Category V:

- (1) The authorized officer shall:
  - (i) Complete a preliminary scoping of the issues involved;
  - (ii) Prepare a preliminary work plan;
  - (iii) Develop a preliminary financial plan, estimating the actual costs to be incurred by the United States in the processing of the application; and
  - (iv) Discuss funding availability, options for cost reimbursement (i.e., a determination of actual costs under section 304(b) of the Act, paying all actual costs, or selecting the 1 percent ceiling), and information to be submitted by the applicant, including construction costs and other financial information.

(2) An applicant/holder may submit a written analysis of the estimated actual cost showing specific monetary value considerations, public benefits, public services, or other data or information which would support a finding that an application for a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit qualified for a reduction or waiver of cost reimbursement under section 303(b) of the Act or § 2808.5 of this title. If the applicant elects a cost analysis under this paragraph, the provisions of paragraph (f) of this section shall not apply.

(d) The authorized officer shall discuss the preliminary plans and data and verify the information that may be submitted under paragraph (c) of this section by the applicant. The applicant is encouraged to do all or part of any special study or analysis required in connection with the processing of the application to standards established by the authorized officer.

(e) After coordination with the applicant as required by paragraph (d) of this section, the authorized officer shall develop final scoping, work and financial plans which reflect any work the applicant agrees to do and complete a final estimate of the amount of the actual costs to be reimbursed by the applicant, giving consideration to the factors set forth in section 304(b) of the Act.

(f) An applicant may elect to waive consideration of reasonable costs under

paragraph (e) of this section and either: (1) Agree to pay all actual costs incurred by the United States in processing the application and monitoring the grant or temporary use permit; or (2) pay the actual costs of processing the application and monitoring the right-of-way grant up to the amount estimated by the authorized officer to equal 1 percent of the applicant's planned costs of construction of the project on the public lands for which a right-of-way grant is sought. Under this alternative, the applicant shall not be responsible for actual costs exceeding 1 percent of the estimated cost of constructing the proposed facilities on public lands. The request for a waiver shall be in writing and filed with the authorized officer.

(g) The applicant shall reimburse the United States for the applicant's share of costs, as determined under paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section, before the grant or permit shall issue.

(h) Where a State Director grants a reduction or waiver of cost reimbursement under the provisions of paragraph (e) of this section and/or §2808.5 of this title or where the reimbursable costs of processing an application are determined to exceed 1 percent of the cost of construction of the facilities under paragraph (f) of this section, the necessary funding shall be available either through the Bureau's appropriation process or otherwise made available for the processing of the application or such processing shall not proceed.

(i) The authorized officer shall provide the applicant with a written determination of the reasonable costs to be reimbursed by the applicant or holder and those that will be funded by the United States under paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section and §2808.5 of this title. This determination is a final decision for purposes of appeal under §2804.1 of this title. Where an appeal is filed, actions pending decision on appeal shall be in accordance with §2808.6 of this title.

**§ 2808.3-2 Periodic advance payments.**

(a) The authorized officer may periodically estimate the reasonable costs expected to be incurred by the United States for specific work periods in processing an application determined

to be in Category V or monitoring the right-of-way grant or temporary use permit under the provisions of §2808.3-1 (e) through (f) of this title and shall notify the applicant of the estimated amount to be reimbursed for the period and the applicant shall make payment of such estimated reimbursable costs prior to the incurring of such costs by the United States.

(b) If the payments required by paragraph (a) of this section exceed the actual costs incurred by the United States, the authorized officer shall adjust the next billing to reflect the overpayment, or make a refund from applicable funds under the authority of 43 U.S.C. 1734. An applicant shall not set off or otherwise deduct any debt due it or any sum claimed to be owed it by the United States without the prior written approval of the authorized officer.

(c) The authorized officer may re-estimate the actual costs determined under §2808.3-1 (e) through (g) of this title at any time it is determined that a change warranting a re-estimate occurs. An appeal of a re-estimate shall be treated in the same manner as an original estimate made under §2808.3-1(e) of this title.

(d) Before issuance of a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit, an applicant shall pay such additional amounts as are necessary to reimburse the United States in full for any costs incurred, but not yet paid under §2808.3-1(h) of this title.

**§ 2808.3-3 Costs incurred for a withdrawn or denied application.**

(a) An applicant whose application is denied is liable for any costs incurred by the United States in processing the application. Those amounts that have not been paid are due within 30 days of the receipt of a bill from the authorized officer identifying the amount due.

(b) An applicant who withdraws an application before a grant or temporary use permit is issued is liable for all costs incurred by the United States in processing the application up to the date the authorized officer receives the written notice of withdrawal, and for

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costs subsequently incurred in terminating the processing of said application. Those amounts that have not been paid are due within 30 days of receipt of a bill from the authorized officer identifying the amount due.

way grant or temporary use permit shall be used for monitoring. The one-time fee for monitoring a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit determined to be in Categories I through IV is as follows:

**§ 2808.3-4 Joint liability for payments.**

Category	Fee
I .....	\$50
II .....	75
III .....	100
IV .....	200

(a) When 2 or more applications for a right-of-way grant are filed which the authorized officer determines to be in competition with each other, each applicant shall reimburse the United States as required by §2808.3 of this title, subject however, to the provisions of §2808.1(b) of this title. Each applicant shall be responsible for the reimbursement of the reasonable costs identified with his/her application. Costs that are not readily identifiable with either of the applications, such as costs for portions of an environmental impact statement that relate to all of the applications, generally, shall be paid by each applicant in equal shares or such other proportion as may be agreed to in writing by the applicants and the authorized officer prior to the United States incurring such costs.

(2) The monitoring fee for a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit determined to be in Category V shall be included with the costs determined under §§2808.3-1 through 2808.3-4 of this title.

(b) When, through partnership, joint venture or other business arrangements, more than 1 person, partnership, corporation, association or other entity apply together for a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit, each such applicant shall be jointly and severally liable for costs under §2808.3 of this title for the entire system, subject however, to the provision of §2808.1(b) of this title.

(b) The holder shall submit the payment for the cost of monitoring required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section or the first periodic advance payment required under §2808.3-2 of this title, as appropriate, along with the written acceptance of the terms and conditions of the grant or permit. No right-of-way grant or temporary use permit shall be issued until the required payment is made.

[52 FR 25808, July 8, 1987; 52 FR 36576, Sept. 30, 1987]

**§ 2808.4 Reimbursement of costs for monitoring.**

**§ 2808.5 Other cost considerations.**

(a) A holder of a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit for which a fee was assessed under §2808.3 of this title shall, prior to the United States incurring such costs, reimburse the United States for costs to be incurred by the United States in monitoring the construction, operation, maintenance and termination of authorized facilities on the right-of-way grant or temporary use permit area, and for protection and rehabilitation of the lands involved, under the following schedule:

(a) The State Director, after consultation with an applicant or holder making a request for a reduction or waiver of reimbursable costs under §2808.3-1 of this title, may reduce or waive reimbursement required under §§2808.3-1 through 2808.3-4 of this title. In reaching a decision, the State Director may require the applicant/holder to submit in writing any information or data in addition to that required by §2808.3-1(c) of this title that he/she determines to be needed to support a proposed finding that an application, grant or temporary use permit qualifies for a reduction or waiver of cost reimbursement. Action on a Category V application shall be suspended pending the State Director's decision.

(1) The same category as determined under §2808.2-2 of this title for processing of an application for a right-of-

(b) The State Director may base the decision to reduce or waive reimbursable costs on any of the following factors:

(1) The applicant's/holder's financial condition is such that payment of the

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fee would result in undue financial hardship;

(2) The application processing or grant monitoring costs are determined to be grossly excessive in relation to the costs of constructing the facilities or project requiring the right-of-way grant or temporary use permit on the public lands;

(3) A major portion of the application processing or grant monitoring costs are the result of issues not related to the actual right-of-way grant or temporary use permit;

(4) The applicant/holder is a non-profit organization, corporation or association which is not controlled by or a subsidiary of a profitmaking enterprise;

(5) The studies undertaken in connection with the processing of the application have a public benefit;

(6) The facility or project requiring the right-of-way grant will provide a special service to the public or to a program of the Secretary;

(7) A right-of-way grant is needed to construct a facility to prevent or mitigate damages to any lands or improvements or mitigate hazards or danger to public health and safety resulting from an Act of God, an act of war or negligence of the United States;

(8) The holder of a valid existing right-of-way grant is required to secure a new right-of-way grant in order to relocate facilities which are required to be moved because the lands are needed for a Federal or federally funded project, if such relocation is not funded by the United States;

(9) Relocation of a facility on a valid existing right-of-way grant requires a new or amended right-of-way grant in order to comply with the law, regulations or standards of public health and safety and environmental protection which were not in effect at the time the original right-of-way grant or temporary use permit was issued; or

(10) It is demonstrated that because of compelling public benefits or public services provided, or for other causes, collection of reimbursable costs by the United States for processing an application, for a grant or permit would be

inconsistent with prudent and appropriate management of the public lands and the equitable interest of the applicant/holder or of the United States.

(c) The State Director may consider a reduction or waiver of fees under this section in determining reimbursable costs made under §2808.3 of this title. Said determination is a final decision for purposes of appeal under §2804.1 of this title. Where an appeal is filed, actions pending decision on appeal shall be in accordance with §2808.6 of this title.

(d) Notwithstanding a finding by the State Director that there is a basis for reduction of the costs required to be reimbursed under this subpart, the State Director may not reduce such costs if funds to process the application(s) or to monitor the grant(s) or permit(s) are not otherwise available or may delay such decision pending the availability of funds.

[52 FR 25808, July 8, 1987; 52 FR 34456, Sept. 11, 1987]

### § 2808.6 Action pending decision on appeal.

(a) Where an appeal is filed on an application determined under §2808.2-2(a) of this title to be in Categories I through IV, an application shall not be accepted for processing without payment of the fee for such application according to the category determined by the authorized officer; however, when payment is made, the application may be processed and, if proper, the grant or temporary use permit issued. The authorized officer shall make any refund or other adjustment directed as a result of an appeal.

(b) Where an appeal is filed for an application determined under §2808.2-2(a) of this title to be in Category V or for a related cost reimbursement determination under §2808.3-1 (e) through (g) or §2808.5(c) of this title, processing of the application shall be suspended pending the outcome of the appeal.

[52 FR 25808, July 8, 1987; 52 FR 36576, Sept. 30, 1987]

**PART 2810—TRAMROADS AND  
LOGGING ROADS**

**Subpart 2812—Over O. and C. and Coos  
Bay Revested Lands**

Sec.

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2812.9 Appeals.

AUTHORITY: 43 U.S.C. 1181a, 1181b, 1732, 1733, and 1740.

**Subpart 2812—Over O. and C.  
and Coos Bay Revested Lands**

SOURCE: 35 FR 9638, June 13, 1970, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 2812.0-3 Authority.**

Sections 303 and 310 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1732, 1733, and 1740), and the Act of August 28, 1937 (43 U.S.C. 1181a and 1181b), provide for the conservation and management of the Oregon and California Railroad lands and the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands and authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue regulations providing for the use, occupancy, and development of the public lands through permits and rights-of-way.

[54 FR 25855, June 20, 1989]

**§ 2812.0-5 Definitions.**

Except as the context may otherwise indicate, as the terms are used in this paragraph:

(a) *Bureau* means Bureau of Land Management.

(b) *Timber of the United States or federal timber* means timber owned by the United States or managed by any agency thereof, including timber on allotted and tribal Indian lands in the O. and C. area.

(c) *State Director* means the State Director, Bureau of Land Management, or his authorized representative.

(d) *Authorized Officer* means an employee of the Bureau of Land Management to whom has been delegated the authority to take action.

(e) *O. and C. lands* means the Revested Oregon and California Railroad and Reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Lands, other lands administered by the Bureau under the provisions of the act approved August 28, 1937, and the public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management which are in Oregon and in and west of Range 8 E., Willamette Meridian, Oregon.

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(f) *Tramroads* include tramways, and wagon or motor-truck roads to be used in connection with logging, and the manufacturing of lumber; it also includes railroads to be used principally for the transportation, in connection with such activities, of the property of the owner of such railroad.

(g) *Management* means police protection, fire presuppression and suppression, inspection, cruising, reforestation, thinning, stand improvement, inventorying, surveying, construction and maintenance of improvements, disposal of land, the eradication of forest insects, pests and disease, and other activities of a similar nature.

(h) *Licensee* of the United States is, with respect to any road or right-of-way, any person who is authorized to remove timber or forest products from lands of the United States, or to remove timber or forest products from other lands committed by a cooperative agreement to coordinated administration with the timber of the United States over such road or right-of-way while it is covered by an outstanding permit, or while a former permittee is entitled to receive compensation for such use under the provisions of these regulations. A licensee is not an agent of the United States.

(i) *Direct control* of a road, right-of-way, or land, by an applicant for a permit hereunder means that such applicant has authority to permit the United States and its licensees to use such road, right-of-way of land in accordance with this paragraph.

(j) *Indirect control* of a road, right-of-way, or land, by an applicant hereunder means that such road, right-of-way, or land, is not directly controlled by him but is subject to use by him or by:

(1) A principal, disclosed or undisclosed, of the applicant; or

(2) A beneficiary of any trust or estate administered or established by the applicant; or

(3) Any person having or exercising the right to designate the immediate destination of the timber to be transported over the right-of-way for which application is made; or

(4) Any person who at any time has owned, or controlled the disposition of the timber to be transported over the

right-of-way applied for, and during the 24 months preceding the filing of the application has disposed of such ownership or control to the applicant or his predecessor, under an agreement reserving or conferring upon the grantor the right to share directly or indirectly in the proceeds realized upon the grantee's disposal to third persons of the timber or products derived therefrom or the right to reacquire ownership or control of all or any part of the timber prior to the time when it undergoes its first mechanical alteration from the form of logs; or

(5) Any person who stands in such relation to the applicant that there is liable to be absence of arm's length bargaining in transactions between them relating to such road, rights-of-way, or lands.

### § 2812.0-6 Statement of policy.

(a) The intermingled character of the O. and C. lands presents peculiar problems of management which require for their solution the cooperation between the Federal Government and the owners of the intermingled lands, particularly with respect to timber roads.

(b) It is well established that the value of standing timber is determined in significant part by the cost of transporting the logs to the mill. Where there is an existing road which is adequate or can readily be made adequate for the removal of timber in the area, the failure to make such road available for access to all the mature and over-mature timber it could tap leads to economic waste. Blocks of timber which are insufficient in volume or value to support the construction of a duplicating road may be left in the woods for lack of access over the existing road. Moreover, the duplication of an existing road reduces the value of the federal and other timber which is tapped by the existing road.

(c) It is also clear that the Department of the Interior, which is responsible for the conservation of the resources of the O. and C. lands and is charged specifically with operating the timber lands on a sustained-yield basis, must have access to these lands for the purpose of managing them and their resources. In addition, where the public interest requires the disposition of

Federal timber by competitive bidding, prospective bidders must have an opportunity to reach the timber to be sold. Likewise, where other timber is committed by cooperative agreement to coordinated administration with timber of the United States, there must be access to both.

(d) Accordingly, to the extent that in the judgment of the authorized officer it appears necessary to accomplish these purposes, when the United States, acting through the Bureau of Land Management, grants a right-of-way across O. and C. lands to a private operator, the private operator will be required to grant to the United States for use by it and its licensees:

(1) Rights-of-way across lands controlled directly or indirectly by him;

(2) The right to use, to the extent indicated in §§ 2812.3-5 and 2812.3-6, any portions of the road system or rights-of-way controlled directly or indirectly by the private operator which is adequate or can economically be made adequate to accommodate the probable normal requirements of both the operator and of the United States and its licensees, and which form an integral part of or may be added to the road system with which the requested right-of-way will connect;

(3) The right to extend such road system across the operator's lands to reach federal roads or timber; and

(4) In addition, in the limited circumstances set forth in § 2812.3-2 of this subpart the right to use certain other roads and rights-of-way. The permit will describe by legal subdivisions the lands of the operator as to which the United States receives rights. In addition, the extent and duration of the rights received by the United States will be specifically stated in the permit and ordinarily will embrace only those portions of such road system, rights-of-way and lands as may be actually needed for the management and removal of federal timber, or other timber committed by a cooperative agreement to coordinated administration with timber of the United States.

(e) When the United States or a licensee of the United States uses any portion of a permittee's road system for the removal of forest products, the permittee will be entitled to receive

just compensation, including a fair share of the maintenance and amortization charges attributable to such road, and to prescribe reasonable road operating rules, in accordance with §§ 2812.3-7 to 2812.4-4.

(f) As some examples of how this policy would be applied in particular instances, the United States may issue a permit under subpart 2812 without requesting any rights with respect to roads, rights-of-way or lands which the authorized officer finds will not be required for management of or access to Federal timber, or timber included in a cooperative agreement. Where, however, the authorized officer finds that there is a road controlled directly or indirectly by the applicant, which will be needed for such purposes and which he finds either has capacity to accommodate the probable normal requirements both of the applicant and of the Government and its licensees, or such additional capacity can be most economically provided by an investment in such road system by the Government rather than by the construction of a duplicate road, he may require, for the period of time during which the United States and its licensees will have need for the road, the rights to use the road for the marketing and management of its timber and of timber included in a cooperative agreement in return for the granting of rights-of-way across O. and C. lands, and an agreement that the road builder will be paid a fair share of the cost of the road and its maintenance. Where it appears to the authorized officer that such a road will not be adequate or cannot economically be enlarged to handle the probable normal requirements both of the private operator and of the United States and its licensees, or even where the authorized officer has reasonable doubt as to such capacity, he will not request rights over such a road. Instead, the Bureau will make provision for its own road system either by providing in its timber sale contracts that in return for the road cost allowance made in fixing the appraised value of the timber, timber purchasers will construct or extend a different road system, or by expending for such construction or by extension monies appropriated for such purposes

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by the Congress, or, where feasible, by using an existing duplicating road over which the Government has obtained road rights. In such circumstances, however, road cost and maintenance allowances made in the stumpage price of O. and C. timber will be required to be applied to the road which the Bureau has the right to use, and thereafter will not in any circumstances be available for amortization or maintenance costs of the applicant's road.

(g) When a right-of-way permit is issued for a road or road system over which the United States obtains rights of use for itself and its licensees, the authorized officer will seek to agree with the applicant respecting such matters as the time, route, and specifications for the future development of the road system involved; the portion of the capital and maintenance costs of the road system to be borne by the timber to be transported over the road system by the United States and its licensees; a formula for determining the proportion of the capacity of the road system which is to be available to the United States and its licensees for the transportation of forest products; and other similar matters respecting the use of the road by the United States and its licensees and the compensation payable therefor. To the extent that any such matter is not embraced in such an agreement, it will be settled by negotiation between the permittee and the individual licensees of the United States who use the road, and, in the event of their disagreement, by private arbitration between them in accordance with the laws of the State of Oregon.

(h) The authorized officer may in his discretion, issue short term right-of-way permits for periods not exceeding three years, subject to one-year extensions in his discretion. Such permits shall specify the volume of timber which may be carried over the right-of-way and the area from which such timber may be logged. The permits shall be revocable by the authorized officer, the State Director, or the Secretary for violation of their terms and conditions or of these regulations or if hazardous conditions result from the construction, maintenance or use of the rights-of-way by the permittees or those act-

ing under their authority. As a condition for the granting of such permits, the applicant must comply with §§ 2812.3-1 and 2812.3-3 of this subpart to the extent that rights-of-way and road use rights are needed to remove government timber offered for sale in the same general area during the period for which the short term right-of-way is granted.

(i) The authorized officer may, in his discretion, issue to private operators rights-of-way across O. and C. lands, needed for the conduct of salvage operations, for a period not to exceed five years. A salvage operation as used in this paragraph means the removal of trees injured or killed by windstorms, insect infestation, disease, or fire, together with any adjacent green timber needed to make an economic logging show. As a condition of the granting of such rights-of-way, the operator will be required, when the authorized officer deems it necessary, to grant to the United States and its licensees for the conduct of salvage operations on O. and C. lands for a period not to exceed five years, rights-of-way across lands controlled directly or indirectly by him and to grant the right to use to the extent indicated in §§ 2812.3-5 and 2812.3-6 any portions of the road system controlled directly or indirectly by the private operator which is adequate or can economically be made adequate to accommodate the requirements of both the operator and of the United States and its licensees.

[35 FR 9637, June 13, 1970, as amended at 41 FR 21642, May 27, 1976]

### § 2812.0-7 Cross reference.

For disposal of timber or material to a trespasser, see § 9239.0-9 of this chapter.

### § 2812.0-9 Information collection.

The information collection requirements contained in part 2810 of Group 2800 have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3507 and assigned clearance numbers 1004-0102 and 1004-0107. The information is being collected to permit the authorized officer to determine if use of the public lands should be granted for rights-of-way grants or temporary use permits. The information

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will be used to make this determination. A response is required to obtain a benefit.

[60 FR 57072, Nov. 13, 1995]

### § 2812.1 Application procedures.

#### § 2812.1-1 Filing.

(a) An application for a permit for a right-of-way over the O. and C. lands must be submitted in duplicate on a form prescribed by the Director and filed in the appropriate district office. Application forms will be furnished upon request.

(b) Any application filed hereunder, including each agreement submitted by the applicant as a part thereof or as a condition precedent to the issuance of a permit, may be withdrawn by the applicant by written notice delivered to the authorized officer prior to the time the permit applied for has been issued to, and accepted by, the applicant.

[35 FR 9637, June 13, 1970, as amended at 41 FR 21642, May 27, 1976]

#### § 2812.1-2 Contents.

(a) An individual applicant and each member of any unincorporated association which is an applicant must state in the application whether he is a native born or a naturalized citizen of the United States. Naturalized citizens will be required to furnish evidence of naturalization pursuant to the provisions of § 2802.1-4.

(b) An application by a private corporation must be accompanied by two copies of its articles of incorporation, one of which must be certified by the proper official of the company under its corporate seal, or by the secretary of the State where organized. A corporation organized in a State other than Oregon must submit a certificate issued by the State of Oregon attesting that the corporation is authorized to transact business within that State. The requirements of this paragraph shall be deemed satisfied if the corporation, having once filed the required documents, makes specific reference to the date and case number of such previous applications, states what changes, if any, have been made since the prior filings, and includes a statement that the right of the company to

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do business in the State of Oregon has not lapsed or terminated.

(c) Where the application is for a right-of-way on any portion of which the applicant proposes to construct a road, it must be accompanied by two copies of a map prepared on a scale of 4 inches or 8 inches to the mile. Showing the survey of the right-of-way so that it may be accurately located on the ground. The map should comply with the following requirements, except as the authorized officer may waive in any particular instance all or any of such requirements:

Courses and distances of the center line of the right-of-way should be given; the courses referred to the true meridian and the distance in feet and decimals thereof. The initial and terminal points of the survey must be accurately connected by course and distance to the nearest readily identifiable corner of the public land surveys, or, if there be no such corner within two miles, then connected to two permanent and prominent monuments or natural objects. All subdivisions of the public lands surveys, any part of which is within the limits of the survey, should be shown in their entirety, based upon the official subsisting plat with subdivisions, section, township, and range clearly marked. The width of the right-of-way should be given; and if not of uniform width, the locations and amount of change must be definitely shown. There shall also be a statement on the face of or appended to the map indicating the grade and usable width of the road to be constructed, the type of material which will be used for the surface, the type and extent of the drainage facilities, and the type of construction and estimated capacity of any bridges. The map should bear upon its face the statement of the person who made the survey, if any, and the certificate of the applicant; such statement and certificate should be as set out in Forms as approved by the Director.

(d) Where the application is for the use of an existing road, a map adequate to show the location thereof will be required, together with a statement of the specific nature and location of any proposed improvements to such road. A blank map suitable for most cases may be procured from the appropriate district forester.

(e) Every application for a right-of-way must also be accompanied by a diagram indicating the roads and rights-of-way which form an integral part of the road system with which the

requested right-of-way will connect, the portions of such road system which the applicant directly controls within the meaning of §2812.0-5(i), the portions thereof which the applicant indirectly controls within the meaning of §2812.0-5(j), and the portions thereof as to which the applicant has no control within the meaning of such sections. As to the portions over which the applicant has no control, he must furnish a statement showing for the two years preceding the date of the filing of the application, all periods of time that he had direct or indirect control thereof, and the date and nature of any changes in such control. The diagram shall also contain the name of the person whom the applicant believes directly controls any portion of such road system which the applicant does not directly control. Where a right-of-way for a railroad is involved, the applicant must indicate which portions of the right-of-way will be available for use as truck roads upon the removal of the rails and ties and the probable date of such removal. Blank diagram forms, suitable for most cases, may be obtained from the appropriate district forester.

**§2812.1-3 Unauthorized use, occupancy, or development.**

Any use, occupancy, or development of the Revested Oregon and California Railroad and Reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Lands (O & C) lands (as is defined in 43 CFR 2812.0-5(e)), for tramroads without an authorization pursuant to this subpart, or which is beyond the scope and specific limitations of such an authorization, or that cause unnecessary or undue degradation, is prohibited and shall constitute a trespass as defined in §2800.0-5. Anyone determined by the authorized officer to be in violation of this section shall be notified of such trespass in writing and shall be liable to the United States for all costs and payments determined in the same manner as set forth at §2801.3, part 2800 of this title.

[54 FR 25855, June 20, 1989]

**§2812.2 Nature of permit.**

**§2812.2-1 Nonexclusive license.**

Permits for rights-of-way for tramroads, do not constitute easements, and do not confer any rights on the permittee to any material for construction or other purposes except, in accordance with the provisions of §§2812.6-2 and 2812.8-3, such materials as may have been placed on such lands by a permittee. The permits are merely nonexclusive licenses to transport forest products owned by the permittee. Such permits may be canceled pursuant to §2812.8.

**§2812.2-2 Right of permittee to authorize use by third parties.**

A permittee may not authorize other persons to use the right-of-way for the transportation of forest products which are not owned by the permittee. Any person, other than the permittee or a licensee of the United States who desires to use the right-of-way for such purposes, is required to make application therefor and to comply with all the provisions of these regulations relating to applications and applicants: *Provided, however,* That upon the request of a permittee the authorized officer may, with respect to an independent contractor who desires to use such right-of-way for the transportation of forest products owned by such independent contractor and derived from timber or logs acquired by him from such permittee, waive the requirements of this sentence. Where the right-of-way involved has been substantially improved by the holder of an outstanding permit, any subsequent permit issued for the same right-of-way will be conditioned upon the subsequent permittee's agreement while the prior permit is outstanding, to be bound by the road rules of and to pay fair compensation to, the prior permittee, such rules and compensation to be agreed upon by the prior and subsequent permittee in accordance with the procedures and standards established by the regulations in §§2812.4-1, 2812.4-3, and 2812.4-4 of this subpart.

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#### § 2812.2-3 Construction in advance of permit.

The authorized officer may grant an applicant authority to construct improvements on a proposed right-of-way prior to a determination whether the permit should issue. Such advance authority shall not be construed as any representation or commitment that a permit will issue. Upon demand by the authorized officer, the applicant will fully and promptly comply with all the requirements imposed under and by this paragraph. Advance construction will not be authorized unless and until applicant has complied with §§ 2812.1-1, 2812.1-2, 2812.3-1 and 2812.5-1.

#### § 2812.3 Right-of-way and road use agreement.

##### § 2812.3-1 Rights over lands controlled by applicant.

Where, in the judgment of the authorized officer, it appears necessary in order to carry out the policy set forth in § 2812.0-6, he may require the applicant, as a condition precedent to the issuance of the permit:

(a) To grant to the United States, for use by it and its licensees and permittees, rights-of-way across lands in the O. and C. area directly controlled by the applicant; and as to lands in such area which are indirectly controlled by him, either to obtain such rights for the United States or to make a showing satisfactory to the authorized officer that he has negotiated therefor in good faith and to waive as to the United States, its licensees and permittees any exclusive or restricted right he may have to such lands as are indirectly controlled by him.

(b) In addition, to agree to permit the United States and its licensees, upon the payment of fair compensation as hereinafter provided, to use under the terms and conditions of this paragraph such portion as the applicant directly controls of the road system and rights-of-way which are an integral part of or may be added to the road system with which the right-of-way applied for will connect, and as to the portions of such road system or rights-of-way as the applicant indirectly controls, either to obtain such rights for the United

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States and its licensees or to make a showing satisfactory to the authorized officer that he has negotiated therefor in good faith and, in such latter circumstance, to waive as to the United States and its licensees any exclusive or restricted right he may have in such portion of the road system and rights-of-way.

##### § 2812.3-2 Other roads and rights-of-way controlled by applicant.

In addition to the private road systems and rights-of-way described in § 2812.3-1 in the event the applicant controls directly or indirectly other roads or rights-of-way in any O. and C. area where the authorized officer of the Bureau finds that, as of the time of filing or during the pendency of the application, the United States is unreasonably denied access to its timber for management purposes or where, as of such time, competitive bidding by all prospective purchasers of timber managed by the Bureau in the O. and C. area, or of other Federal timber intermingled with or adjacent to such timber, is substantially precluded by reason of the applicant's control, direct or indirect, of such roads or rights-of-way, the authorized officer may require the applicant to negotiate an agreement granting to the United States and its licensees the right to use, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this paragraph such portion of such roads or rights-of-way as may be necessary to accommodate such management or competitive bidding.

##### § 2812.3-3 Form of grant to the United States, recordation.

Any grant of rights to the United States under this section shall be executed on a form prescribed by the Director which shall constitute and form a part of any permit issued upon the application involved. The applicant shall record such agreement in the office of land records of the county or counties in which the roads, rights-of-way, or lands, subject to the agreement are located, and submit evidence of such recordation to the appropriate district manager.

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### § 2812.3-4 Where no road use agreement is required.

Where, in the judgment of the authorized officer, it is consistent with the policy set forth in subpart 2811 he may issue a permit without requesting the applicant to grant any rights to the United States under this paragraph.

### § 2812.3-5 Use by the United States and its licensees of rights received from a permittee.

The use by the United States and its licensees of any of the rights received from a permittee hereunder shall be limited to that which is necessary for management purposes, or to reach, by the most reasonably direct route, involving the shortest practicable use of the permittee's road system, a road or highway which is suitable for the transportation of forest products in the type and size of vehicle customarily used for such purposes and which is legally available for public use for ingress to and the removal of forest products from Government lands or from other lands during such periods of time as the timber thereon may be committed by a cooperative agreement to coordinated administration with timber of the United States. However, the type and size of vehicle which may be used by the licensee on the permittee's road shall be governed by §§ 2812.3-7 and 2812.4-3.

### § 2812.3-6 Duration and location of rights granted or received by the United States.

The rights-of-way granted by the United States under any permit issued under § 2812.6, subject to the provisions of § 2812.7, will be for a stated term or terms which may vary for each portion of the right-of-way granted; such term or terms will normally be coincident with the probable period of use for the removal of forest products by the permittee and any successor in interest of the various portions of the right-of-way requested. In the same manner the permit will also state the duration of the rights of the United States to use and to permit its licensees to use, and the location by legal subdivisions of, each of the various portions, if any, of the roads, rights-of-way, and lands which a permittee hereunder author-

izes the United States and its licensees to use; and, similarly, the duration of such rights received by the United States will normally be coincident with the probable period of use for the removal of forest products, by the United States and its existing and prospective licensees, of such roads, rights-of-way, and lands.

### § 2812.3-7 Permittee's agreement with United States respecting compensation and adjustment of road use.

(a) Where the United States receives rights over any road, right-of-way, or lands, controlled directly or indirectly by a permittee, the authorized officer will seek to arrive at an advance agreement with the permittee respecting any or all of such matters as the time, route, and specifications for the development of the road system in the area; the total volume of timber to be moved over such road system, and the proportion of such timber which belongs to the United States or is embraced in a cooperative agreement for coordinated management with timber of the United States managed by the Bureau; the consequent proportion of the capital costs of the road system to be borne by such timber of the United States or embraced in such cooperative agreement; the period of time over, or rate at which, the United States or its licensees shall be required to amortise such capital cost; provisions for road maintenance; the use in addition to the uses set forth in § 2812.3-5 which the United States and its licensees may make of the road system involved, a formula for determining the proportionate capacity of the road system or portions thereof which shall be available to the United States and its licensees for the transportation of forest products; the amount and type of insurance to be carried, and the type of security to be furnished by licensees of the United States who use such road; and such other similar matters as the authorized officer may deem appropriate. To the extent necessary to fulfill the obligations of the United States under any such advance agreement, subsequent contracts for the sale of timber managed by the Bureau and tapped by such road system, and subsequent cooperative agreements for the

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coordinated management of such timber with other timber, will contain such provisions as may be necessary or appropriate to require such licensees to comply with the terms of the advance agreement. Where such an advance agreement between the United States and the permittee includes provisions relating to the route and specifications for extensions of the road system involved, the authorized officer may agree that upon the filing of proper applications in the future the applicant or his successor in interest shall receive the necessary permits for such road extensions as may cross lands managed by the Bureau: *Provided, however*, That the applicant shall have substantially complied with the terms of such advance agreement and of the outstanding permits theretofore issued to him.

(b) The provisions of § 2812.4 shall not be applicable to any matters embraced in an agreement made pursuant to this section.

### § 2812.4 Arbitration and agreements.

#### § 2812.4-1 Agreements and arbitration between permittee and licensee respecting compensation payable by licensee to permittee for use of road.

(a) In the event the United States exercises the rights received from a permittee hereunder to license a person to remove forest products over any road, right-of-way, or lands of the permittee or of his successor in interest, to the extent that such matters are not covered by an agreement under § 2812.3-7 of this subpart, such licensee will be required to pay the permittee or his successor in interest such compensation and to furnish him such security, and to carry such liability insurance as the permittee or his successor in interest and the licensee may agree upon. If the parties do not agree, then upon the written request of either party delivered to the other party, the matter shall be referred to and finally determined by arbitration in accordance with the procedures established by § 2812.4-4. During the pendency of such arbitration proceedings the licensee shall be entitled to use the road, right-of-way, or lands involved upon payment, or tender thereof validly main-

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tained, to the permittee of an amount to be determined by the authorized officer and upon the furnishing to the permittee of a corporate surety bond in an amount equal to the difference between the amount fixed by the authorized officer and the amount sought by the permittee. The licensee shall also, as a condition of use in such circumstances, maintain such liability insurance in such amounts covering any additional hazard and risk which might accrue by reason of the licensee's use of the road, as the authorized officer may prescribe.

(b) The arbitrators shall base their award as to the compensation to be paid by the licensee to the permittee or his successor in interest upon the amortization of the replacement costs for a road of the type involved, including in such replacement costs an extraordinary cost peculiar to the construction of the particular road involved and subtracting therefrom any capital investment made by the United States or its licensees in the particular road involved or in improvements thereto used by and useful to the permittee or his successor in interest plus a reasonable interest allowance on the resulting cost figure, taking into account the risk involved, plus costs of maintenance if furnished by the permittee or his successor, including costs of gates and gateman. In arriving at the amortization item, the arbitrators shall take into account the probable period of time, past and present, during which such road may be in existence, and the volume of timber which has been moved and the volume of timber currently merchantable, which probably will be moved from all sources over such road. The arbitrators shall also take into account the extent to which the use which the licensee might otherwise economically make of the road system is limited by § 2812.3-5. In addition, the arbitrators may fix the rate at which payments shall be made by the licensee during his use of the road. The arbitrators shall require the licensee to provide adequate bond, cash deposit, or other security to indemnify the permittee or his successor in interest against failure of the licensee to comply with the terms of the award

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and against damage to the road not incident to normal usage and for any other reasonable purpose, and also to carry appropriate liability insurance covering any additional hazard and risks which may accrue by reason of the licensee's use of the road.

(c) Where improvements or additions are required to enable a licensee to use a road or right-of-way to remove timber or forest products, the cost of such improvements will be allowable to the licensee.

(d) The full value at current stumpage prices will be allocable against a licensee for all timber to be cut, removed, or destroyed by the licensee on a permittee's land in the construction or improvement of the road involved.

**§ 2812.4-2 Compensation payable by United States to permittee for use of road.**

In the event the United States itself removes forest products over any road or right-of-way of the permittee or his successor in interest, the United States, if there has been no agreement under § 2812.3-7 covering the matter, shall pay to the permittee or his successor in interest reasonable compensation as determined by the State Director, who shall base his determination upon the same standards established by this paragraph for arbitrators in the determination of the compensation to be paid by a licensee to a permittee: *Provided, however,* That no bond or other security or liability insurance is to be required of the United States. When the United States constructs or improves a road on a permittee's land or right-of-way it shall pay to the permittee the full value at current stumpage prices of all timber of the permittee cut, removed, or destroyed in the construction or maintenance of such road or road improvements. Current stumpage prices shall be determined by the application of the standard appraisal formula, used in appraising O. and C. timber for sale, to the volume and grade of timber. Such volume and grade shall be determined by a cruise made by the permittee or, at his request, by the authorized officer. If either the permittee or the authorized officer does not accept the cruise made by the other, the volume and

grade shall be determined by a person or persons acceptable both to the permittee and the State Director.

**§ 2812.4-3 Agreements and arbitration between permittee and licensee respecting adjustment of road use.**

(a) When the United States exercises the right received under this paragraph to use or to license any person to use a road of a permittee, the permittee or his successor in interest shall not unreasonably obstruct the United States or such licensee in such use. If there has been no agreement under § 2812.3-7 covering such matters, the permittee shall have the right to prescribe reasonable operating regulations, to apply uniformly as between the permittee and such licensee, covering the use of such road for such matters as speed and load limits, scheduling of hauls during period of use by more than one timber operator, coordination of peak periods of use, and such other matters as are reasonably related to safe operations and protection of the road; if the capacity of such road should be inadequate to accommodate the use thereof which such licensee and permittee desire to make concurrently, they shall endeavor to adjust their respective uses by agreement.

(b) If the permittee and such licensee are unable to agree as to the reasonableness of such operating regulations or on the adjustment of their respective uses where the capacity of the road is inadequate to accommodate their concurrent use, then upon the written request of either party delivered to the other party, the matter shall be referred to and finally determined by arbitration in accordance with the procedures established by § 2812.4-4.

(c) The arbitrators may make such disposition of a dispute involving the reasonableness of such operating regulations as appears equitable to them, taking into account the capacity and the construction of the road and the volume of use to which it will be subjected. In the determination of a dispute arising out of the inadequacy of the capacity of a road to accommodate the concurrent use by a permittee and a licensee, the arbitrators may make

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such disposition thereof as appears equitable to them, taking into account, among other pertinent facts, the commitments of the permittee and the licensee with respect to the cutting and removal of the timber involved and the disposition of the products derived therefrom; the extent to which each of the parties may practicably satisfy any of the aforesaid commitments from other timber currently controlled by him; the past normal use of such road by the permittee; the extent to which federal timber has contributed to the amortization of the capital costs of such road; and the extent to which the United States or its licensees have enlarged the road capacity.

#### § 2812.4-4 Arbitration procedure.

(a) Within 10 days after the delivery of a written request for arbitration under § 2812.4-1 or § 2812.4-3 of this subpart each of the parties to the disagreement shall appoint an arbitrator and the two arbitrators thus appointed shall select a third arbitrator. If either party fails to appoint an arbitrator as provided herein, the other party may apply to a court of record of the State of Oregon for the appointment of such an arbitrator, as provided by the laws of such State. If within ten days of the appointment of the second of them, the original two arbitrators are unable to agree upon a third arbitrator who will accept the appointment, either party may petition such a court of record of the State of Oregon for the appointment of a third arbitrator. Should any vacancy occur by reason of the resignation, death or inability of one or more of the arbitrators to serve, the vacancy shall be filled according to the procedures applicable to the appointment of the arbitrator whose death, disability, or other inability to serve, created the vacancy.

(b) By mutual agreement, the parties may submit to a single arbitration proceeding controversies arising under both §§ 2812.4-1 and 2812.4-3.

(c) The arbitrators shall hear and determine the controversy and make, file, and serve their award in accordance with the substantive standards prescribed in §§ 2812.4-1 and 2812.4-3, for the type of controversy involved and in accordance with the procedures estab-

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lished by the laws of the State of Oregon pertaining to arbitration proceedings. A copy of the award shall also be served at the same time upon the authorized officer or the State Director, either personally or by registered mail.

(d) Costs of the arbitration proceedings shall be assessed by the arbitrators against either or both of the parties, as may appear equitable to the arbitrators, taking into account the original contentions of the parties, the ultimate decision of the arbitrators and such other matter as may appear relevant to the arbitrators.

[35 FR 9638, June 13, 1970, as amended at 41 FR 21642, May 27, 1976]

#### § 2812.5 Payment to the United States, bond.

#### § 2812.5-1 Payment required for O. and C. timber.

An applicant will be required to pay to the Bureau of Land Management, in advance of the issuance of the permit, the full stumpage value as determined by the authorized officer of the estimated volume of all timber to be cut, removed, or destroyed, on O. and C. lands in the construction or operation of the road.

#### § 2812.5-2 Payment to the United States for road use.

(a) A permittee shall pay a basic fee of \$5 per year per mile or fraction thereof for the use of any existing road or of any road constructed by the permittee upon the right-of-way. If the term of the permit is for 5 years or less, the entire basic fee must be paid in advance of the issuance of the permit. If the term of the permit is longer than 5 years, the basic fee for each 5-year period or for the remainder of the last period, if less than 5 years, must be paid in advance at 5-year intervals: *Provided, however,* That in those cases where the permittee has executed under §§ 2812.3-1 to 2812.3-5 an agreement respecting the use of roads, rights-of-way or lands, no such basic fee shall be paid: *Provided further,* This paragraph shall not apply where payment for road use is required under § 2812.3-1(b).

(b) Where the permittee receives a right to use a road constructed or acquired by the United States, which road is under the administrative jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, the permittee will be required to pay to the United States a fee to be determined by the authorized officer who may also fix the rate at which payments shall be made by the permittee during his use of the road. The authorized officer shall base his determination upon the amortization of the replacement costs for a road of the type involved, together with a reasonable interest allowance on such costs plus costs of maintenance if furnished by the United States and any extraordinary costs peculiar to the construction or acquisition of the particular road. In the case of federally acquired or constructed access roads, an allowance representing a reasonable allocation for recreational or other authorized uses shall be deducted from the replacement costs of the road before the amortization item is computed. A similar allowance and deduction shall be made in cases involving roads constructed as a part of a timber sale contract when, and if, subsequent to completion of such contract any such road becomes subject to recreational or other authorized uses. In arriving at the amortization item, the authorized officer shall take into account the probable period of time, past and present, during which such road may be in existence, and the volume of timber which has been moved, and the volume of timber currently merchantable which probably will be moved from all sources over such road: *Provided, however,* That this subdivision shall not apply where the permittee transports forest products purchased from the United States through the Bureau of Land Management, or where payment for such road use to another permittee is required under this subpart 2812: *Provided further,* That where the United States is entitled to charge a fee for the use of a road, the authorized officer may waive such fee if the permittee grants to the United States and its licensees the right to use, without charge, permittee's roads of approximately equal value as determined under the methods provided in this

subdivision and §2812.4-1(b), as may be applicable.

(c) If an application is filed to use a road built on O. and C. lands by the applicant or his predecessor in interest under a permit which has expired, the authorized officer may issue a new permit which provides that as to such road the applicant's road use payments shall be determined in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section except that he shall be required to pay a road use fee which is adequate to amortize only his proportionate share of any capital improvements which have been or may be placed on the road by the United States or its licensees together with a reasonable interest allowance thereon plus cost of maintenance if furnished by the United States: *Provided, however,* That if the application is for use of a road which has been built by a predecessor in interest the permit shall provide that the applicant may use the road only for the purpose of reaching the lands of the predecessor in interest that were served by the road. As a condition for the granting of such a permit, the applicant must comply with §§2812.3-1 to 2812.3-5 to the extent that rights-of-way and road use rights are needed to manage lands of the United States or to remove timber therefrom.

**§2812.5-3 Bonds in connection with existing roads.**

An applicant for permit or a permittee desiring to use an existing road owned or controlled by the United States, shall prior to such use post a bond on a form prescribed by the Director. The amount of the bond shall be determined by the authorized officer but in no event less than five hundred dollars (\$500) per mile or fraction thereof. The bond shall be executed by an approved corporate surety, or the permittee may deposit an equivalent amount in cash or negotiable securities of the United States and the bond shall be conditioned upon compliance with subpart 2812 and the terms and conditions of the permit.

**§2812.6 Approval and terms of permit.**

**§2812.6-1 Approval.**

(a) Upon the applicant's compliance with the appropriate provisions of this

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paragraph and if it is determined that the approval of the application will be in the public interest, the authorized officer may, in his discretion, issue an appropriate permit, upon a form prescribed by the Director.

(b) The authorized officer may waive the requirements of §§ 2812.1-2 (c) and (e) and 2812.5-3 in the case of a natural person who applies for a right-of-way for not to exceed a period of twelve weeks. Not more than one such waiver shall be allowed in each consecutive twelve calendar months on behalf of or for the benefit of the same person.

**§ 2812.6-2 Terms and conditions of permit.**

(a) As to all permits: Every permittee shall agree:

(1) To comply with the applicable regulations in effect as of the time when the permit is issued and, as to the permittee's roads as to which the United States has received rights under §§ 2812.3-1 to 2812.3-5 with such additional regulations as may be issued from time to time relating to the use of roads for the purpose of access by properly licensed hunters and fishermen and by other recreationalists to lands of the United States in the O. and C. area which are suitable for such recreational purposes, where such use will not unreasonably interfere with the use of the road by the permittee for the transportation of forest products or unduly enhance the risk of fire, collision, or other hazards on such road and on lands in the vicinity thereof. If, notwithstanding the request of the authorized officer that the permittee allow use of a road in conformity with such additional regulations the permittee shall unreasonably withhold his assent, the authorized officer shall refer the disagreement through the proper channels to the Director of the Bureau for his consideration, and, if the Director concurs in the conclusion of the authorized officer and if the matter is still in dispute, he shall refer the matter to the Secretary of the Interior for his consideration. In the event of the Secretary's concurrence in the conclusions of the authorized officer, and if the permittee nevertheless unreasonably withholds such assent, the United States may institute such judicial pro-

ceedings as may be appropriate to enforce said regulations.

(2) Not to cut, remove, or destroy any timber not previously purchased on the right-of-way without having first obtained specific authority from the authorized officer and making payment therefor.

(3) To take adequate precaution to prevent forest, brush, and grass fires; to endeavor with all available personnel to suppress any fire originating on or threatening the right-of-way on which a road is being used or constructed by the permittee or any fire caused by the permittee; to do no burning on or near the right-of-way without State permit during the seasons that permits are required and in no event to set fire on or near the right-of-way that will result in damage to any natural resource or improvement.

(4) To submit to arbitration proceedings and to be bound by the resulting arbitral awards, pursuant to §§ 2812.4-1, 2812.4-3, and 2812.4-4.

(5) In the event that the United States acquires by purchase or eminent domain the land or any interest therein, over which there passes a road which the United States has acquired the right to use under §§ 2812.3-1 to 2812.3-5 of this subpart to waive compensation for the value of the road, equivalent to the proportion that the amount the United States has contributed bears to the total actual cost of construction of the road. Such contribution shall include any investment in or amortization of the cost of such road, or both, as the case may be, made by the United States or a licensee either by way of direct expenditures upon such road, or by way of payment by the United States or a licensee to the permittee, or by way of allowance made by the United States to the permittee in any timber sales contract for such amortization or capital investment.

(6) To construct all roads and other improvements as described in the application for the permit, except as the authorized officer may authorize modification or abandonment of any such proposed construction.

(7) To use the permit and right-of-way afforded subject to all valid existing rights, to such additional rights-of-

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way as may be granted under this paragraph to a reservation of rights-of-way for ditches and canals constructed under authority of the United States.

(8) Not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, color, or national origin, and to require an identical provision to be included in all subcontracts.

(9) Except as the authorized officer may otherwise permit or direct to clean up and remove from the road and right-of-way within six months after the expiration or other termination of the permit, all debris, refuse, and waste material which may have resulted from his operations and use of said road; to repair all damage to said road resulting directly or indirectly from his use thereof; and to remove therefrom all structures, timbers, and other objects that may have been installed or placed thereon by him in connection with said operations or use; *Provided, however*, That the road and all usable road improvements shall be left in place.

(10) Upon request of an authorized officer, to submit to the Bureau within 30 days with permission to publish, the detailed terms and conditions, including the fee which the permittee will ask as a condition of such licensee's use for the removal of forest products over any road or right-of-way which the United States and its licensees have acquired a right to use under §§ 2812.1-3 to 2812.1-5.

(11) To grant to the United States, upon request of an authorized officer in lieu of the rights-of-way across legal subdivisions granted pursuant to §§ 2812.1-3 to 2812.1-5, such permanent easements on specifically described locations as may be necessary to permit the Bureau to construct roads on such legal subdivisions with appropriated funds: *Provided*, That at the time of the grant of such permanent easements the Bureau shall release, except for necessary connecting spur roads, the rights-of-way across such legal subdivisions previously granted: *Provided further*, That if the United States builds a road on such permanent easements it shall pay for any timber of the permittee which is cut, removed, or destroyed in accordance with § 2812.4-2. The authorized officer shall waive the

requirement under this paragraph, however, if the permittee makes a satisfactory showing to the authorized officer that he does not own a sufficient interest in the land to grant a permanent easement, and that he has negotiated therefor in good faith without success.

(b) As to permits for the use of an existing road: In addition, every permittee to whom a permit is issued for the use of an existing road is required to agree:

(1) To maintain such a road in an adequate and satisfactory condition or to arrange therefor with the other users of the road. In the absence of satisfactory performance, the authorized officer may have such maintenance work performed as may be necessary in his judgment, determine the proportionate share allocable to each user, and collect the cost thereof from the parties or the sureties on the bonds furnished by said parties.

(2) Upon the expiration or other termination of his right to its use, to leave said road and right-of-way in at least as good a condition as existed prior to the commencement of his use.

### § 2812.7 Assignment of permit.

Any proposed assignment of a permit must be submitted in duplicate, within 90 days after the date of its execution, to the authorized officer for approval, accompanied by the same showing and undertaking by the assignee as is required of an applicant by §§ 2812.1-2 and 2812.3-1 to 2812.3-5, and must be supported by a stipulation that the assignee agrees to comply with and be bound by the terms and conditions of the permit and the applicable regulations of the Department of the Interior in force as of the date of such approval of the assignment.

[35 FR 9638, June 13, 1970, as amended at 41 FR 21642, May 27, 1976]

### § 2812.8 Cause for termination of permittee's rights.

#### § 2812.8-1 Notice of termination.

(a) The authorized officer in his discretion may elect upon 30 days' notice to terminate any permit or right-of-way issued under this paragraph if:

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(1) In connection with the application made therefor, the applicant represented any material fact knowing the same to be false or made such representation in reckless disregard of the truth; or

(2) A permittee, subsequent to the issuance of a permit or right-of-way to him, represents any material fact to the Bureau, in accordance with any requirement of such permit or this paragraph, knowing such representation to be false, or makes such representation in reckless disregard of the truth.

(b) The authorized officer in his discretion may elect to terminate any permit or right-of-way issued under this paragraph, if the permittee shall fail to comply with any of the provisions of such regulations or make defaults in the performance or obligation of any of the conditions of the permit, and such failure or default shall continue for 60 days after service of written notice thereof by the authorized officer.

(c) Notice of such termination shall be served personally or by registered mail upon the permittee, shall specify the misrepresentation, failure or default involved, and shall be final, subject, however, to the permittee's right of appeal.

(d) Termination of the permit and of the right-of-way under this section shall not operate to terminate any right granted to the United States pursuant to this paragraph, nor shall it affect the right of the permittee, after the termination of his permit and right-of-way to receive compensation and to establish road operating rules with respect to roads controlled by him which the United States has the right to use and to permit its licensees to use; nor shall it relieve the permittee of his duty under this paragraph, to submit to and be bound by arbitration pursuant to §§ 2812.4-1, 2812.4-3, and 2812.4-4.

### § 2812.8-2 Remedies for violations by licensee.

(a) No licensee of the United States will be authorized to use the roads of a permittee except under the terms of a timber sale contract or a cooperative agreement with the United States which will require the licensee to com-

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ply with all the applicable provisions of this paragraph, and any agreements or awards made pursuant thereto. If a licensee fails to comply with the regulations, agreements, or awards, the authorized officer will take such action as may be appropriate under the provisions of the timber sale contract or cooperative agreement.

(b) A permittee who believes that a licensee is violating the provisions of such a timber sale contract or cooperative agreement pertaining to use of the permittee's roads, rights-of-way, or lands, may petition the authorized officer, setting forth the grounds for his belief, to take such action against the licensee as may be appropriate under the contract or the cooperative agreement. In such event the permittee shall be bound by the decision of the authorized officer, subject, however, to a right of appeal pursuant to § 2812.9 and subject, further, to the general provisions of law respecting review of administrative determinations. In the alternative, a permittee who believes that a licensee has violated the terms of the timber sale contract or cooperative agreement respecting the use of the permittee's roads may proceed against the licensee in any court of competent jurisdiction to obtain such relief as may be appropriate in the premises.

### § 2812.8-3 Disposition of property on termination of permit.

Upon the expiration or other termination of the permittee's rights, in the absence of an agreement to the contrary, the permittee will be allowed 6 months in which to remove or otherwise dispose of all property or improvements, other than the road and usable improvements to the road, placed by him on the right-of-way, but if not removed within this period, all such property and improvements shall become the property of the United States.

### § 2812.9 Appeals.

An appeal pursuant to part 4 of 43 CFR Subtitle A, may be taken from any final decision of the authorized officer, to the Board of Land Appeals, Office of the Secretary.

[41 FR 29123, July 15, 1976]

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**§ 2880.0-5**

**PART 2880—RIGHTS-OF-WAY  
UNDER THE MINERAL LEASING ACT**

**Subpart 2884—Appeals**

**Subpart 2880—Oil and Natural Gas  
Pipelines and Related Facilities: General**

2884.1 Appeals procedure.

**Subparts 2885-2886 [Reserved]**

**Subpart 2887—Over Lands Subject to  
Mineral Lease**

Sec.

- 2880.0-3 Authority.
- 2880.0-5 Definitions.
- 2880.0-7 Scope.
- 2880.0-9 Information collection.

2887.0-3 Authority.

AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 185, sec. 28, unless otherwise noted.

SOURCE: 44 FR 58129, Oct. 9, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

**Subpart 2881—Terms and Conditions of  
Right-of-Way Grants and Temporary  
Use Permits**

**Subpart 2880—Oil and Natural  
Gas Pipelines and Related Fa-  
cilities: General**

- 2881.1 Nature of interest.
  - 2881.1-1 Nature of right-of-way interest.
  - 2881.1-2 Nature of temporary use permit interest.
  - 2881.1-3 Reservation of rights to the United States.
- 2881.2 Terms and conditions of interest granted.
- 2881.3 Unauthorized use, occupancy or development.

**§ 2880.0-3 Authority.**

The provisions of this subpart are issued under the authority of section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 185), unless otherwise noted.

**Subpart 2882—Applications**

**§ 2880.0-5 Definitions.**

- 2882.1 Preapplication activity.
- 2882.2 Requirements for applications for right-of-way grants and temporary use permits.
  - 2882.2-1 Applicant qualifications.
  - 2882.2-2 Application filing.
  - 2882.2-3 Application content.
  - 2882.3 Application processing.
  - 2882.4 Interagency agreements.

As used in this part, the term:

(a) *Act* means section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 185).

(b) *Agency head* means the head of any Federal department or independent Federal office or agency, other than the Secretary of the Interior, who has jurisdiction over the surface of Federal lands.

**Subpart 2883—Administration of Rights  
Granted**

- 2883.1 General requirements.
  - 2883.1-1 Cost reimbursement.
  - 2883.1-2 Rental payments.
  - 2883.1-3 Bonding.
  - 2883.1-4 Liability.
  - 2883.1-5 Common carriers.
  - 2883.1-6 Export.
- 2883.2 Holder activity.
- 2883.3 Construction procedures.
- 2883.4 Operation and maintenance.
- 2883.5 Immediate temporary suspension of activities.
- 2883.6 Suspension and termination of right-of-way grants and temporary use permits.
  - 2883.6-1 Suspension and termination of right-of-way grants.
  - 2883.6-2 Suspension and termination of temporary permits.
- 2883.7 Change in Federal jurisdiction or disposal of lands.
- 2883.8 Restoration of Federal lands.

(c) *Applicant* means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other business entity, or any State or local governmental entity or agency, which applies for a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit under the Act.

(d) *Authorized officer* means any employee of the department of the Interior to whom has been delegated the authority to perform the duties described in this part.

(e) *Federal lands* means all lands owned by the United States except lands in the National Park System, lands held in trust for an Indian or Indian tribe, and lands on the Outer Continental Shelf.

(f) *Holder* means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other business entity, or any State or local governmental entity or agency

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which has received a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit under the Act.

(g) *Oil or gas* means oil, natural gas, synthetic liquid or gaseous fuels, or any refined product produced therefrom.

(h) *Temporary use permit* means a revocable nonpossessory privilege to use specified Federal lands in the vicinity of a right-of-way in connection with the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of a pipeline or for the protection of the natural environment or public safety.

(i) *Pipeline* means a line of traversing Federal lands for transportation of oil or gas. The term includes feeder lines, trunk lines, and related facilities, but does not include a lessee's or lease operator's production facilities located on his lease.

(j) *Pipeline system* means all facilities, whether or not located on Federal lands, used by a holder in connection with the construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of a pipeline.

(k) *Production facilities* means a lessee's or lease operator's pipes and equipment used on his lease solely to aid in his extraction, storage, and processing of oil and gas. The term includes storage tanks and processing equipment, and gathering lines upstream from such tanks and equipment, or in the case of gas, upstream from the point of delivery. The term also includes pipes and equipment, such as water and gas injection lines, used in the production process for purposes other than carrying oil and gas downstream from the wellhead.

(l) *Related facilities* means those structures, devices, improvements, and sites, the substantially continuous use of which is necessary for the operation or maintenance of a pipeline, which are located on Federal lands, and which are authorized under the Act, including but not limited to: Supporting structures; airstrips; roads; campsites; pump stations, including associated heliports, structures, yards, and fences; valves, and other control devices; surge and storage tanks; bridges; monitoring and communication devices and structures housing them; terminals, including structures, yards, docks, fences,

and storage tank facilities; retaining walls, berms, dikes, ditches, cuts, and fills; structures and areas for storing supplies and equipment. Related facilities may be connected or nonconnected or contiguous or noncontiguous to the pipe.

(m) *Right-of-way* means the Federal land authorized to be occupied pursuant to a right-of-way grant.

(n) *Right-of-way grant* means a document authorizing a nonpossessory, nonexclusive right to use Federal lands for the limited purpose of construction, operation, maintenance, and termination of a pipeline.

(o) *Secretary* means the Secretary of the Interior.

[44 FR 58129, Oct. 9, 1979, as amended at 45 FR 59880, Sept. 11, 1980]

**§ 2880.0-7 Scope.**

(a) These regulations apply to any application now on file or hereafter filed with Federal agencies for issuance, modification, or renewal of a right-of-way grant or a temporary use permit, except where the surface of the Federal lands involved in the right-of-way or temporary use permit area is under the jurisdiction of a single Federal agency, including bureaus and agencies within the Department of the Interior, other than the Bureau of Land Management.

(b) In addition, the provisions of § 2883.5 of this title apply to all right-of-way grants and temporary use permits heretofore issued pursuant to section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act by the Bureau of Land Management, and to permits, grants, and other authorizations heretofore issued by the Secretary or his delegate in connection with the Trans-Alaska Oil Pipeline System (TAPS). Further, the permits, grants and other authorizations heretofore and hereafter issued by the Secretary or his delegate in connection with the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System are subject to § 2883.1-1 of this title.

(c) The regulations of this part do not apply to the reservation of rights-of-way for Federal departments or agencies. Such rights-of-way shall be

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reserved in accordance with the regulations in subpart 2800 of this title.

(Sec. 28, Mineral Leasing Act, as amended and supplemented (30 U.S.C. 181 *et seq.*), sec. 203, Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act (Pub. L. 95-153); Independent Offices Appropriation Act of 1952 (31 U.S.C. 483a))

[44 FR 58129, Oct. 9, 1979, as amended at 49 FR 31209, Aug. 3, 1984; 51 FR 31765, Sept. 5, 1986]

### § 2880.0-9 Information collection.

The information collection requirements contained in part 2880 of Group 2800 have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3507 and assigned clearance numbers 1004-0102 and 1004-0107. The information is being collected to permit the authorized officer to determine if use of the public lands should be granted for rights-of-way grants or temporary use permits. The information will be used to make this determination. A response is required to obtain a benefit.

[60 FR 57072, Nov. 13, 1995]

## Subpart 2881—Terms and Conditions of Right-of-Way Grants and Temporary Use Permits

### § 2881.1 Nature of interest.

#### § 2881.1-1 Nature of right-of-way interest.

(a) The United States retains a right to use a right-of-way and temporary use permit area or authorize the use of it to others in any manner not inconsistent with pipeline construction, operation, maintenance, and termination. The holder of a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit has no right to any of the products of the land including, but not limited to, timber, forage, mineral, and animal resources. The holder may not allow the use of a right-of-way or temporary use permit area by others except its contractors, subcontractors, employees, agents or servants for purposes of construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of the pipeline.

(b) A holder shall not use a right-of-way and temporary use permit area for any purpose other than for the construction, operation, maintenance, and termination of the pipeline specified in

the holder's right-of-way grant. A holder shall not locate or construct any other pipelines, including looping lines, or other improvements within a right-of-way without first securing appropriate authorization therefor.

(c) The width of a right-of-way shall not exceed 50 feet plus the ground occupied by the pipeline (that is, the pipe and related facilities) unless the authorized officer finds and records the reasons for his finding, that a wider right-of-way is necessary for operation and maintenance after construction, or to protect the environment or public safety.

(d) An applicant may apply to the authorized officer for a wider right-of-way in limited areas, if necessary:

(1) For the operation and maintenance of the project after construction;

(2) To protect the environment; or

(3) To provide for the public safety. If the authorized officer finds that the additional width is necessary for one of the above reasons, he may authorize a wider width. Such authorization shall include a written report recording the reasons why the additional width is necessary.

(e) A right-of-way grant issued or renewed under these regulations shall be limited to a reasonable term, not to exceed 30 years. No term shall be longer than is necessary to accomplish the purpose of the grant. The authorized officer shall determine the duration of each right-of-way grant, taking into consideration, among other things:

(1) The cost of the facility,

(2) Its useful life,

(3) Any public purpose it serves, and

(4) Potentially conflicting uses of the land.

(f) Except where a right-of-way grant has terminated by its terms upon the occurrence of a fixed or agreed upon condition, event, or time, it shall be renewed if the pipeline is being operated and maintained in accordance with all provisions of the right-of-way grant, these regulations and the Act. The authorized officer may modify the terms and conditions of the right-of-way grant at the time of renewal.

(g) No purported transfer of an interest in a right-of-way grant, a right-of-way, or any portion of a pipeline system located within a right-of-way,

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shall be valid without the prior written approval of the authorized officer. Applications for such approval shall be directed to the authorized officer. A transferee shall meet all the requirements of an original pipeline right-of-way grantee is bound by and shall assume all of the transferor's responsibility to the United States with respect to the transferred interest and shall agree to be bound by all terms of any outstanding right-of-way grant or temporary use permit. Applications for a transfer of interest shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of \$50, except that where a holder assigns more than 1 right-of-way grant as part of a single action, the authorized officer, due to economies of scale, may set a fee of less than \$50 per assignment.

[44 FR 58129, Oct. 9, 1979, as amended at 52 FR 25821, July 8, 1987]

**§ 2881.1-2 Nature of temporary use permit interest.**

(a) A temporary use permit does not grant any interest in land and is revocable at will by the authorized officer.

(b) The area covered by a temporary use permit shall be no greater than is necessary to accommodate the authorized use or to protect the environment or provide for public safety.

(c) The duration of a temporary use permit shall be determined by the authorized officer in a manner that is consistent with construction activities, and is not to exceed that length of time needed to accomplish the purpose for which the permit is sought. The term of a temporary use permit shall not exceed 3 years subject to the provisions of this section.

(d) A temporary use permit may be renewed at the discretion of the authorized officer, but the permittee has no right of renewal. The authorized officer may modify the terms and conditions of the temporary use permit at the time of renewal.

(e) A temporary use permit may be assigned at the discretion of the authorized officer, provided the use for which the permit was issued continues.

**§ 2881.1-3 Reservation of rights to the United States.**

All rights in Federal lands subject to a right-of-way grant or temporary use

permit not expressly granted are retained by the United States. These rights include, but are not limited to:

(a) A continuing right of access across right-of-way and temporary use permit areas to all Federal lands (including the subsurface and air space);

(b) A continuing right of physical entry to any part of the pipeline system for inspection, monitoring, or for any other purpose or reason consistent with any right or obligation of the United States under any law or regulation; and

(c) The right to make, issue, or grant right-of-way grants, temporary use permits, easements, leases, licenses, contracts, patents, permits and other authorizations to or with third parties for compatible uses on, under, above, or adjacent to the Federal lands subject to a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit.

**§ 2881.2 Terms and conditions of interest granted.**

(a) An applicant, by accepting a right-of-way grant or a temporary use permit, agrees and consents to comply with and be bound by the following terms and conditions, excepting those which the Secretary may waive in a particular case:

(1) To the extent practicable, all State and Federal laws applicable to the pipeline system construction, operation and maintenance which is authorized and all such additional State and Federal law, along with the implementing regulations, that may be enacted and issued during the term of the grant or permit;

(2) That in the construction, operation and maintenance of the pipeline and related facilities, there shall be no discrimination against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, color, sex or national origin and all subcontracts shall include an identical provision;

(3) To build and repair roads, fences and trails that may be destroyed or damaged by construction, operation or maintenance of the pipeline and related facilities and to build and maintain suitable crossings for roads and trails that intersect the right-of-way and related facilities; and

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(4) To do everything reasonably within his or her power, both independently and upon request of the authorized officer, to prevent and suppress fires on or near the right-of-way and related facilities. This includes making available such construction and maintenance forces as may be reasonably obtained for the suppression of fires.

(b) All right-of-way grants and temporary use permits issued, renewed, or amended under these regulations shall contain such terms, conditions, and stipulations as may be prescribed by the authorized officer regarding extent, duration, survey, location, construction, operation, maintenance, use, and termination. The authorized officer shall impose stipulations which shall include, but shall not be limited to:

(1) Requirements for restoration, revegetation, and curtailment of erosion of the surface of the land;

(2) Requirements to insure that activities in connection with the right-of-way grant or temporary use permit shall not violate applicable air and water quality standards or related facility siting standards established by or pursuant to applicable Federal and State law;

(3) Requirements designed to control or prevent damage to the environment (including damage to fish and wildlife habitat), damage to public or private property, and hazards to public health and safety; and

(4) Requirements to protect the interests of individuals living in the general vicinity of the right-of-way or temporary use permit area who rely on the fish, wildlife, and biotic resources of the area for subsistence purposes.

(c) Right-of-way grants or temporary use permits issued, renewed, or amended under this title shall include requirements which comply with applicable Federal and State law that will protect the safety and health of pipeline workers and the general public, including, but not limited to, protection against the sudden rupture and slow degradation of the pipeline. Applicants and holders shall design, construct, operate, and maintain all facilities in accordance with applicable Federal and

State law governing pipelines and pipeline construction.

[44 FR 58129, Oct. 9, 1979, as amended at 52 FR 25821, July 8, 1987]

### § 2881.3 Unauthorized use, occupancy or development.

Any use, occupancy, or development of the public lands that requires a right-of-way, temporary use permit, or other authorization pursuant to the regulations in this part, and that has not been so authorized, or that is beyond the scope and specific limitations of such authorization, or that causes unnecessary or undue degradation, is prohibited and shall constitute a trespass as defined in § 2800.0-5. Anyone determined by the authorized officer to be in trespass on the public lands shall be notified in writing of such trespass and shall be liable to the United States for all costs and payments determined in the same manner as set forth at § 2801.3, part 2800 of this title.

[54 FR 25855, June 20, 1989]

## Subpart 2882—Applications

### § 2882.1 Preapplication activity.

(a) Upon determining that a proposed pipeline project is contemplated which would cross Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, or two or more Federal agencies, the proponent of such project is encouraged to promptly notify the appropriate office identified in § 2882.2-2 of this title or the Secretary.

(b) The authorized officer shall provide guidance to the pipeline project proponent as to:

(1) Routing constraints which exist because of current land status as reflected in land use plans and land status records;

(2) Necessary information to be included in applications for right-of-way grants or temporary use permits;

(3) Qualifications required of applicants; and

(4) Identification of on-the-ground investigations which will require temporary use permits.

(c) No right-of-way applications processing work, other than that incurred in the processing of applications for permits for temporary use of public

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lands in furtherance of the filing of an application and preapplication guidance under paragraph (b) of this section, shall be undertaken by the authorized officer prior to the filing of an application together with an advance payment as required by § 2883.1–1 of this title. Such processing work includes, but is not limited to, special studies such as environmental analyses, environmental impact statements, engineering surveys, resource inventories and detailed land use or record analyses.

(d) No activities, other than casual use, such as, but not limited to, vehicle use on existing roads, sampling, marking of routes, searching, or other similar activities that do not disturb the surface of the lands or require the removal of vegetation, shall be conducted on Federal lands prior to the issuance of a right-of-way grant or a temporary use permit.

[44 FR 58129, Oct. 9, 1979, as amended at 47 FR 38807, Sept. 2, 1982; 50 FR 1309, Jan. 10, 1985; 51 FR 31765, Sept. 5, 1986]

### § 2882.2 Requirements for applications for right-of-way grants and temporary use permits.

#### § 2882.2–1 Applicant qualifications.

(a) An applicant for a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit shall be a citizen of the United States, an association of such citizens, a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, or of any State thereof, or a State or local government. Aliens may not acquire or hold any direct or indirect interest in rights-of-way, right-of-way grants or temporary use permits, except that they may own or control stock in corporations holding rights-of-way, right-of-way grants or temporary use permits if the laws of their country do not deny similar or like privileges to citizens of the United States.

(b) Each application by a partnership, corporation, association, or other business entity shall disclose the identity of the participants in the entity and shall include where applicable:

(1) The name, address, and citizenship of each participant (partner, associate or other);

(2) Where the applicant is a corporation, the name, address, and citizenship

of each shareholder owning 3-percent or more of each class of shares, together with the number and percentage of any class of voting shares of the entity which each shareholder is authorized to vote; and

(3) The name and address of each affiliate controlled by, or that controls, the entity, either directly or indirectly. Where an affiliate is controlled by the entity, the application shall disclose the number of shares and the percentage of each class of voting stock of that affiliate owned, directly or indirectly, by the entity. If an affiliate controls the entity, the number of shares and the percentage of each class of voting stock of the entity owned, directly or indirectly, by the affiliate shall be included.

(c) Applications filed with Federal agencies, such as the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, to obtain a license, certificate or other authority for a project involving a right-of-way over, upon, under or through Federal lands for an oil and gas pipeline shall be simultaneously filed with the Bureau of Land Management in accordance with the provisions of § 2882.2–3 of this title.

[44 FR 58129, Oct. 9, 1979, as amended at 47 FR 12571, Mar. 23, 1982]

#### § 2882.2–2 Application filing.

(a) Where the Federal lands involved are under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, application for a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit or for a renewal of either shall be filed with either the Area Manager, the District Manager or the State Director of a Bureau of Land Management office having jurisdiction over the Federal lands involved.

(b) Where the Federal lands involved are under the jurisdiction of two or more agencies of the Department of the Interior, or where the Federal lands involved are under the jurisdiction of one or more agencies of the Department of the Interior and one or more other Federal agencies, or where the Federal lands involved are under the jurisdiction of two or more non-Interior agencies, the initial application for a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit may be filed at the most convenient State Office of the Bureau of Land

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Management, at locations listed in § 1821.2-1 of this title or at the nearest Bureau of Land Management Office that has jurisdiction over a portion of the Federal lands involved. The Director, Bureau of Land Management will, upon notice of the application by field officials, assign a lead official and notify the applicant where all future communications concerning the project should be directed. All applications for temporary use permits that are filed subsequent to the filing of an application for a right-of-way grant shall be filed with the lead official. Applications for renewal of a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit shall be filed with the lead official.

(c) Where the Federal lands involved are under the jurisdiction of but one Federal agency, including bureaus and agencies within the Department of the Interior other than the Bureau of Land Management, applications for a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit or renewal of either shall be directed to that agency.

[44 FR 58129, Oct. 9, 1979, as amended at 45 FR 34887, May 23, 1980; 47 FR 12571, Mar. 23, 1982]

### § 2882.2-3 Application content.

(a) Applications for right-of-way grants and temporary use permits shall be filed on a form approved by the Director. The application form shall contain instructions for completion of the form and shall require the following information:

(1) The name and address of the applicant and the applicant's agent, if appropriate;

(2) A description of the applicant's proposal;

(3) A map, USGS quadrangle, aerial photo or equivalent, showing the approximate location of the proposed right-of-way and facilities on public lands and existing improvements adjacent to the proposal, shall be attached to the application. Only the existing adjacent improvements which the proposal may directly affect need be shown on the map;

(4) A statement of the applicant's technical and financial capability to construct, operate, maintain and terminate the proposals;

(5) Certification by the applicant that he/she is of legal age, authorized

to do business in the State and that the information submitted is correct to the best of the applicant's knowledge; and

(6) Disclose, to the extent applicable, the applicant's citizenship and the partnership, corporation, association and other business entity information required by § 2882.2-1 of this title.

(b) The applicant may submit additional information to assist the authorized officer in processing the application. Such information may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) Federal or State approvals required for the proposal;

(2) A description of the alternative route(s) and mode(s) considered by the applicant when developing the proposal;

(3) Copies of or reference to similar applications or grants the applicant has submitted or holds;

(4) A statement of need and economic feasibility or other proposal; and

(5) A statement of the environmental, social and economic effects of the proposal.

[47 FR 12571, Mar. 23, 1982]

### § 2882.3 Application processing.

(a) The Secretary shall notify the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources promptly upon receipt of an application for a right-of-way grant for a pipeline 24 inches or more in diameter and no right-of-way grant for such a pipeline shall be issued until 60 days (not counting days on which the House of Representatives or the Senate has adjourned for more than 3 days) after a notice of intention to issue the right-of-way grant, together with the authorized officer's detailed findings as to terms and conditions he proposes to impose, has been submitted to such committees, unless each committee by resolution waives the waiting period.

(b) Upon receipt of an application for a right-of-way grant, the authorized officer shall publish a notice of the application in the FEDERAL REGISTER and an announcement in a newspaper or newspapers having general circulation in the vicinity of the Federal lands affected, or, if in the opinion of the authorized officer, the pipeline impacts