

(6) *Construction Materials.* The lessee or operator shall state the character and intended use of all construction materials such as sand, gravel, stone and soil material. If the materials to be used are Federally-owned, the proposed source shall be shown by either quarter-quarter section on a map or plat, or a written description. The use of materials under BLM jurisdiction is governed by 43 CFR 3610.2-3. The authorized officer shall inform the lessee or operator if the materials may be used free of charge or if an application for sale is required. If the materials to be used are Indian owned or under the jurisdiction of any Surface Management Agency other than BLM, the specific tribe and or Area Superintendent of BIA, or the appropriate Surface Management Agency office shall be contacted to determine the appropriate procedure for use of the materials.

(7) *Methods for Handling Waste Disposal.* A written description shall be given of the methods and locations proposed for safe containment and disposal of each type of waste material (e.g., cuttings, garbage, salts, chemicals, sewage, etc.) that results from the drilling of the proposed well. Likewise, the narrative shall include plans for the eventual disposal of drilling fluids and any produced oil or water recovered during testing operations.

(8) *Ancillary Facilities.* The plans, or subsequent amendments to such plans, shall identify all ancillary facilities such as camps and airstrips as to their location, land area required, and the methods and standards to be employed in their construction. Such facilities shall be shown on a map or plat. The approximate center of proposed camps and the center line of airstrips shall be staked on the ground.

(9) *Well Site Layout.* A plat of suitable scale (not less than 1 inch=50 feet) showing the proposed drill pad and its location with respect to topographic features is required. Cross section diagrams of the drill pad showing any cuts and fills and the relation to topography are also required. The plat shall also include the approximate proposed location of the reserve and burn pits, access roads onto the pad, turnaround areas, parking area, living facilities, soil material stockpiles, and the orientation of the rig with respect to the pad and other facilities. Plans, if any to line the reserve pit should be detailed.

(10) *Plans for Reclamation of the Surface.* The program for surface reclamation upon completion of the operation, such as configuration of the reshaped topography, drainage system, segregation of spoil materials, surface manipulations, waste disposal, revegetation methods, and soil treatments, plus other practices necessary to reclaim all disturbed areas, including any access roads or portions of well pads when no longer needed, shall be stated. An estimate of the time for

commencement and completion of reclamation operations, dependent on weather conditions and other local uses of the area, shall be provided.

(11) *Surface Ownership.* The surface ownership (Federal, Indian, State or private) at the well location, and for all lands crossed by roads which are to be constructed or upgraded, shall be indicated. Where the surface of the well site is privately owned, the operator shall provide the name, address, and telephone number of the surface owner, unless previously provided.

(12) *Other Information.* The lessee or operator is encouraged to submit any additional information that may be helpful in processing the application.

(13) *Lessee's or Operator's Representative and Certification.* The name, address, and telephone number of the lessee's or operator's field representative shall be included. The lessee or operator submitting the APD shall certify as follows:

I hereby certify that I, or persons under my direct supervision, have inspected the proposed drill site and access route; that I am familiar with the conditions which currently exist; that the statements made in this plan are, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct; and that the work associated with operations proposed herein will be performed by _____ and its contractors and subcontractors in conformity with this plan and the terms and conditions under which it is approved. This statement is subject to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 1001 for the filing of a false statement.

Date _____

Name and Title _____

PART 230—STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY ASSISTANCE

Subpart A—Stewardship Incentive Program

- Sec.
- 230.1 Purpose and scope.
 - 230.2 Definitions.
 - 230.3 National program administration.
 - 230.4 State program administration.
 - 230.5 Eligibility requirements.
 - 230.6 Landowner forest stewardship plan.
 - 230.7 Program practices.
 - 230.8 Application and approval.
 - 230.9 Payment to landowners.
 - 230.10 Prohibitions.
 - 230.11 Recapture of payment.
 - 230.12 Reconsideration.
 - 230.13 Information requirements.

Subpart B—Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Program

- 230.20 Scope and authority.
- 230.21 Implementation of the program.

Forest Service, USDA

§ 230.2

AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 2103b, 2105, 2114.

SOURCE: 56 FR 63585, Dec. 4, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Stewardship Incentive Program

§ 230.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) The regulations in this subpart govern the operation of the Stewardship Incentive Program as provided in section 6 of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act, as amended by title XII of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 2101, *et seq.*). This subpart sets forth the rules and procedures by which the Stewardship Incentive Program will be administered by the Forest Service to establish forest stewardship practices on nonindustrial private forest land.

(b) The cost-share assistance provided under the Stewardship Incentive Program shall complement rather than replace or duplicate the existing Agricultural Conservation Program and Forestry Incentives Program. Tree planting and improvement and other State priorities for program activities and practices funded under the Stewardship Incentive Program shall be designed to provide multiple resource benefits not available through other cost-share programs.

§ 230.2 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, the following terms shall mean:

Act means the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act as amended (16 U.S.C. 2101, *et seq.*).

Assignee means any person, corporation, government agency, or other legal entity to whom a landowner transfers legal rights to receive all or part of federal cost-share payments.

Chief means the Chief of the Forest Service.

Committee means the State Forest Stewardship Coordinating Committee established pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Act.

Fiscal year means the fiscal year of the United States Government which is October 1 through September 30.

Landowner means any private individual, group, association, corporation, Indian tribe or other native group, or other private legal entity, excluding

corporations whose stocks are publicly traded or legal entities principally engaged in the production of wood products.

Nonindustrial private forest land means rural lands with existing tree cover or which are suitable for growing trees and owned by any landowner as defined in this subpart.

Practice means a stewardship activity or conservation measure consistent with the landowner plan to accomplish the landowner's desired management objectives.

Program means the Stewardship Incentive Program.

Regional Forester means the Forest Service official charged with the administration of a Region of the National Forest System as described in 36 CFR 200.2, except that with reference to the States covered by the Eastern Region, such term shall mean the Area Director for States and Private Forestry, Northeastern Area (36 CFR 200.2);

Resource Management Professional means any person who is recognized by the State Forester as having the knowledge and skills to develop landowner plans for managing the biological, economic, and environmental interrelationship of forest resources and to identify appropriate activities to manage, protect, or enhance forest resources including, but not limited to, an employee of a State forestry agency, other State resource agency, the Soil Conservation Service, a consulting forester, or wildlife biologist.

Service Representative means a resource management professional designated by the State Forester to perform any or all of the following technical assistance functions: Review and approval of landowner plans, determination of need and feasibility of practices, establishment of site specific practice specifications, certification of completion of practices and performance of compliance checks pursuant to this subpart.

State means any one of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the North Marianas Islands,

§ 230.3

the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and the Territories and possessions of the United States.

State Forester means the employee of a State responsible for administration and delivery of forestry and assistance within such State.

USDA means the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

§ 230.3 National program administration.

(a) The Chief shall develop and oversee all Program policy and procedure and monitor the implementation of such policy and procedure over the life of the Program.

(b) The Chief shall annually distribute among the States such cost-share funds as may be available for the Program after addressing the public benefit incidental to such distribution and after giving appropriate consideration to the following: The total acreage of nonindustrial private forest land in each State, the potential productivity of such land, the number of owners eligible for cost sharing in each State, the need for reforestation in each State, the opportunities to enhance nontimber resources on such forest lands, and the anticipated demand for timber and nontimber resources in each State. In making distributions under this paragraph, the Chief shall consult with a group of not less than five State Foresters selected by a majority of the State foresters.

(c) Tree planting, tree maintenance, and tree improvement are national priorities for cost-share practices under the Programs. In addition to these practices, the Chief, in consultation with the State Foresters, may develop other national priorities for practices to be cost shared under the Program and shall communicate such priorities to guide administration of the Program.

(d) The Chief shall review and determine approval of State plans, including any revisions of such plans.

(e) The Chief, in consultation with the State Foresters, shall annually reevaluate and set the percentage of Program funding to be made available for landowner forest stewardship plan development (§230.7(a)(1) of this subpart).

36 CFR Ch. II (7-1-01 Edition)

(f) The Chief may enter into such agreements with any other USDA agency as are necessary to administer the Program. These agreements may include provisions authorizing the collection of Program participant information, the management of accounting ledgers, and the disbursement of payment to participants.

(g) The Chief shall retain final authority to resolve all issues which may arise in the administration of the Program.

§ 230.4 State program administration.

(a) In each State participating in the Program, the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the State Forester, shall establish a State Forest Stewardship Coordinating Committee whose composition meets the requirements of section 19(b) of the Act. The Committee shall be chaired by the State Forester, or the designee thereof.

(b) In each State participating in the Program, the Committee shall recommend to the State Forester for approval:

(1) Stewardship Incentive Program needs within the State;

(2) The minimum contiguous acreage of eligible nonindustrial private forest land, consistent with §230.5(c) of this subpart;

(3) Those nationally approved practices that will be eligible for cost-share assistance within the State;

(4) Those nationally approved technical practices and minimum specifications to be used in implementing practices;

(5) The cost-share levels, by practice, which will encourage tree planting, maintenance, and improvement, and other high priority practices within the State that will result in multiple resource benefits;

(6) The fixed rate or reimbursement or designated percentage of total cost for practice components;

(7) The distribution mechanism for the allocation of cost-share funds within the State;

(8) The assignment of technical responsibility, by type of Program practice, to the appropriate Service Representative;

Forest Service, USDA

§ 230.5

(9) Guidelines for establishing annual priorities for the approval of landowner applications;

(10) The mechanisms for ensuring landowner compliance with practice specification;

(11) The mechanisms to monitor State participation in the Program; and

(12) Any adjustments in Program guideline, administration, or funding levels to better achieve Program objectives within the State.

(c) The State Forester, after giving full consideration to the recommendations of the Committee, shall approve Program administration procedures as set forth in paragraph (b) of this section. In the event a Committee fails to make timely recommendations with regard to any matter listed in paragraph (b) of this section, the State Forester is authorized to approve administrative procedures for implementing the Program without further delay.

(d) To participate in the Program, the State Forester, in consultation with the Committee, shall develop a State plan that shall provide baseline data on the forest resources of the State; outline threats to the forest resources of the State; describe economic and environmental opportunities that are linked with the forest resources of the State; address management problems, opportunities, and objectives associated with intermingled Federal, State, and private land ownership patterns within the State; and make planning recommendations for Federal, State, and local implementation of the Act.

(1) The State Plan shall cover a 5-year period, identify management goals for nonindustrial private forest lands and set priorities for achieving the goals and objectives identified for the State for each year.

(2) State Foresters may use existing resource inventories, landowner surveys, and other relevant planning data to develop the State plan.

(3) State plans shall become effective upon approval by the Chief.

(e) The State Forester shall administer the Program within the State and monitor the Programs to ensure that it is achieving desired results and shall ensure landowner compliance with

practice installation specifications and maintenance of the practice.

(f) Not more than 10 percent of a State allocation of funds may be used to finance State Program development and administration. The State Forester must obtain approval from the Regional Forester of the amount of the State's Program allocation to be used for State Program development and administration.

(g) The percent of the State's Program allocation of funds that may be used to cost-share the development of Landowner Forest Stewardship plans will be determined pursuant to §230.3(e) of this subpart. The State Forester must obtain approval from the Regional Forester of the amount of the State's Program allocation to be used for Landowner Forest Stewardship Plan development (§230.7(a)(1) of this subpart).

(h) The State Forester shall document and make available for public inspection all determinations made in consultation with the Committee.

§ 230.5 Eligibility requirements.

(a) All nonindustrial private forest landowners as defined in §230.2 of this subpart, including those who produce forest products on a part-time or intermittent basis, who meet the requirements of this section, are eligible to apply for and receive assistance under the Program without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, marital status, or handicap.

(b) To be eligible to receive cost-share funds under the Program, a landowner shall own not more than a total of 1,000 acres of nonindustrial private forest land, except where the State Forester, with the concurrence of the Regional Forester, determines that significant public benefits would accrue from approval of a landowner owning not more than 5,000 acres. In making a determination of significant public benefits, the State Forester and the Regional Forester shall consider, at a minimum, whether the installation of practices by landowners who own more than 1,000 acres but less than 5,000

§ 230.6

36 CFR Ch. II (7–1–01 Edition)

acres are necessary to achieve cost-effective resource management objectives without unduly affecting Program participation of other eligible landowners.

(c) To be eligible to receive cost-share funds under the Program, a landowner shall not own less than the minimum contiguous acreage as established by the State Forester. However, in no case shall the minimum contiguous acreage requirement be higher than 25 acres.

(d) To be eligible to receive cost-share funds under the Program, a landowner must agree to manage the following lands under a Landowner Forest Stewardship Plan prepared pursuant to § 230.6 of this subpart:

(1) All of their nonindustrial private forest land with existing tree cover within a contiguous tract; and

(2) Other nonindustrial private forest land within the same contiguous tract which is identified by the landowner and approved by the Service Representative as suitable for growing trees and scheduled for conversion to a Program practice.

(e) To be eligible to receive cost-share funds under the Program, a landowner must agree to maintain Program practices for 10 years, unless otherwise specified by the Chief.

§ 230.6 Landowner forest stewardship plan.

(a) Prior to receiving approval to implement any Program practice identified in § 230.7(a)(2)–(9) of this subpart, eligible landowners shall have an approved landowner forest stewardship plan. The landowner forest stewardship plan shall be prepared by a Resource Management Professional and approved by a Service Representative and shall identify and describe actions to be taken by the landowner to protect and manage soil, water, aesthetic qualities, recreation, timber, and fish and wildlife resources in a manner which is compatible with the objectives of the landowner.

(b) A landowner forest stewardship plan shall be effective for not less than 10 years, but shall be reviewed at least every five years and may be revised as needed, subject to approval of the Service Representative.

(c) To the extent deemed applicable by the Service Representative, where existing landowner management plans such as conservation plans, Tree Farm management plans, or similar plans meet or can be amended to meet Landowner Forest Stewardship Plan requirements, such plans shall satisfy the requirements of this section.

(d) If a landowner sells or otherwise conveys land covered by a landowner forest stewardship plan, such plan shall remain in effect if agreed to by the new owner. New landowner objectives shall be incorporated through plan revision as needed. Where the new landowner does not agree to adopt the Landowner Forest Stewardship plan, the new landowner cannot obtain approval of new Program practices without preparation and approval of a new Landowner Forest Stewardship Plan.

§ 230.7 Program practices.

(a) Practices for which cost sharing is available under the Stewardship Incentive Program and the reporting codes assigned to each are as follows:

(1) Landowner Forest Stewardship Plan Development (SIP1), which identifies landowner objectives and multiple resource management decisions.

(2) Reforestation and Afforestation (SIP2), which includes establishment or reestablishment of diverse stands of forest trees through natural regeneration, planting, or direct seeding for conservation purposes and sustainable timber production.

(3) Forest and Agroforest Improvement (SIP3), which includes the improvement of forest and agroforest stand productivity, vigor, and health, and the value and quality of wood products.

(4) Windbreak and Hedgerow Establishment, Maintenance and Renovation (SIP4), which includes the establishment, maintenance, and renovation of windbreaks and hedgerows to conserve energy, protect farmsteads, livestock, and crops, and reduce soil erosion.

(5) Soil and Water Protection and Improvement (SIP5), which includes the maintenance or improvement of water quality and soil productivity on forest land.

Forest Service, USDA

§ 230.9

(6) Riparian and Wetland Protection and Improvement (SIP6), which includes the protection, restoration, and improvement of wetlands and riparian areas to maintain water quality and enhance habitat.

(7) Fisheries Habitat Enhancement (SIP7), which includes the protection and enhancement of habitat for native resident and anadromous fisheries.

(8) Wildlife Habitat Enhancement (SIP8), which includes the establishment and enhancement of permanent habitat for game and nongame wildlife species.

(9) Forest Recreation Enhancement (SIP9), which includes the enhancement of outdoor recreation activities and aesthetics.

(b) In the application and use of pesticides, including biological, chemical, and behavioral substances, practice performance shall meet all label requirements, State and Federal regulations, and local ordinances.

(c) Anyone who carries out practices under this Program shall be responsible for obtaining the authorities, rights, easements, or other approvals necessary to the performance and maintenance of the practices in keeping with applicable laws and regulations.

§ 230.8 Application and approval.

(a) A landowner wishing to participate in the Program shall contact the local office of the State Forester who shall provide information necessary to make application.

(b) The State Forester, or such official as the State Forester may designate, shall make basic eligibility determinations, including whether the applicant meets nonindustrial private forest land ownership criteria and minimum and maximum acreage criteria in accordance with § 230.5 of this subpart, and approve Program practices. The landowner shall be notified of such determination in writing by mail.

(c) The State Forester, or such official as the State Forester may designate, shall approve Program practices based on the following:

(1) For approval of practices described in § 230.7(a)(2)–(a)(9) of this subpart, verification that the landowner

has an approved landowner forest stewardship plan.

(2) A determination whether the practice is needed and feasible.

(3) A determination that the practice is consistent with funding priorities established by the State Forester.

(d) Applications shall not be approved unless cost-share funds are available. Approval of an application shall constitute an agreement by the United States and the landowner to cost-share approved practices upon acceptable performance.

(e) Upon approval of Program practices, a Service Representative shall prepare a project outline that identifies the needed technical practices, specifications, and approximate time frame(s) for the implementation of the practice(s) to achieve the objectives of the landowner forest stewardship plan. Upon agreement by the landowner and the Service Representative to the requirements set forth in the project outline, the outline shall be attached to and become part of the landowner forest stewardship plan and shall be effective for the duration of the practice. Requirements of a project outline shall constitute the basis for determining acceptable performance upon practice completion.

(f) Upon approval of Program practices, the landowner shall be notified of approved practices in writing. Such notice shall state that the landowner can begin implementing approved practices.

§ 230.9 Payment to landowners.

(a) To be eligible for cost-share payments, a landowner must complete each practice within eighteen months of approval. However, if practice(s) are not completed in eighteen months due to conditions beyond the landowner's control, a six month extension period may be granted by the Service Representative.

(b) Upon certification by the Service Representative that a practice has been completed in accordance with specifications, the federal cost-share

payment will be calculated and disbursed to the landowner. Service Representatives shall have the right of access to the landowner's property to inspect practices for the duration of the practice maintenance period.

(c) The amount of payment under the Program to any one landowner shall not exceed \$10,000 in any given fiscal year. For each landowner participating in the Program, the payment limitation shall apply as follows:

(1) Where husband and wife hold joint ownership, they shall be considered as a single landowner.

(2) Where any number of individuals hold common ownership, they shall be considered as a single landowner.

(3) Where the individual is a partner, corporate shareholder, or has an ownership interest in another private legal entity, the amount of payment to the individual shall be equivalent to the percentage of ownership the individual holds in such partnership, corporation or other private legal entity times the payment made to such partnership, corporation or other legal entity.

(d) Levels of federal cost-share funds to be paid to landowners shall be set by the State Forester, but shall not exceed 75 percent of the actual costs incurred by a participating landowner. Non-Federal program funds and other donated assistance may be used to supplement cost-share assistance under the Program; however, the total of all funds and assistance shall not exceed 100 percent of the actual cost of practice implementation.

(e) A practice may consist of one or more component activities. A landowner may receive partial payment for completed components on the condition that the landowner agrees to complete the remaining component(s) of the practice within the time period specified by the Service Representative, not to exceed eighteen months following approval to implement the practice, unless an extension is justified as provided in paragraph (a) of this section.

(f) Where performance actually rendered does not meet the minimum specifications of a practice due to factors beyond the landowner's control, the State Forester or designee may ap-

prove cost-share payment under one of the following conditions:

(1) The landowner repeats applications of components previously implemented or establishes additional eligible components under such terms and conditions as the Service Representative may require, in which case, the State Forester shall approve additional cost-sharing for additional or repeated components to the extent such measures are needed to meet the objectives of the landowner forest stewardship plan; or

(2) The landowner establishes to the satisfaction of the Service Representative that:

(i) A reasonable effort was made to meet the minimum requirements; and

(ii) The practice, as performed, adequately meets the objectives of the landowner forest stewardship plan.

(g) Where the landowner has received cost-share assistance for site preparation and the establishment of trees has been unsuccessful due to factors beyond the landowner's control, the Service Representative shall require that trees be re-established and shall approve cost-share assistance for such activity.

(h) If a landowner sells, conveys, or otherwise loses control of lands upon which there is a continuing obligation to maintain a practice and the new landowner does not agree to assume the responsibility for maintaining the practice, the landowner who was originally obligated to maintain the practice shall be liable to reimburse the United States for all cost-share payments on such practices.

(i) In case of death or incompetency of any landowner, the State Forester shall approve cost-share payments to the successor if the successor agrees to maintain the practices for the duration of the required maintenance period.

(j) Any landowner who may be entitled to any cost-share payment under this subpart may assign the right thereto, in whole or in part, under the following terms:

(1) Payments may be assigned only for performance of a Program practice.

(2) A payment which is made to a landowner may not be assigned to pay or secure any preexisting debt.

Forest Service, USDA

§ 230.20

(3) Neither the United States, the Forest Service, the Secretary of Agriculture, nor any disbursing agent shall be liable in any suit if payment is made to an assignor rather than to an assignee, and nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize any suit against the United States, the Forest Service, the Secretary or any disbursing agent if payment is not made to the assignee, or if payment is made to only one of several assignees.

(k) No cost-share payment or portion thereof due and owing any landowner shall be subject to any claim arising under State law by any creditor, except agencies of the United States Government.

§ 230.10 Prohibitions.

(a) No cost-share funds shall be paid for the following:

(1) Costs incurred before an application for cost-share assistance is approved;

(2) The implementation of any practice(s) already required by law, regulation, or other authority; and

(3) Repairs or normal upkeep or maintenance of any practice.

(b) No cost-share assistance shall be paid for repeating practices on the same site by the same landowner which have been implemented under the Forestry Incentives Program (16 U.S.C. 2104) or any other Federal, State, or local government programs, or private sector programs, except where such practices are repeated due to a failure of a prior practice without fault of the landowner.

§ 230.11 Recapture of payment.

(a) If any landowner, successor, or assignee uses any scheme or device to unjustly benefit from this program, the cost-share funds shall be withheld or a refund of all or part of any Program payments otherwise due or paid that person shall be secured. A scheme or device includes, but is not limited to, coercion, fraud or misrepresentation, false claims, or any business dissolution, reorganization, revival, or other legal mechanism designed for or having the effect of evading the requirements of this subpart.

(b) If any landowner or successor takes any action or fails to take action

which results in the destruction or impairment of a prescribed practice for the duration of the practice, cost-share funds shall be withheld or a recapture of all or part of any Program payments otherwise due or paid shall be secured based on the extent and effect of destruction and impairment.

(c) Nothing in this section requiring the withholding or refunding of cost-share funds shall preclude any penalty or liability otherwise imposed by law.

§ 230.12 Reconsideration.

Any landowner, successor, or assignee who is dissatisfied with any determination made under the Program may request reconsideration by the State Forester and, if the matter is still not resolved, by the Regional Forester. All requests for reconsideration shall be in writing and shall contain factual information explaining the basis for requesting reconsideration. All decisions upon reconsideration shall be issued in writing.

§ 230.13 Information requirements.

The requirements governing the preparation of a State forest stewardship plan in § 230.4(d) of this subpart, the landowner forest stewardship plan in § 230.6 of this subpart, and the application requirements of § 230.8 constitute information requirements as defined by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3507) and have been approved for use pursuant to 5 CFR part 1320 and assigned OMB Control Number 0596-0120.

Subpart B—Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Program

SOURCE: 65 FR 57549, Sept. 25, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§ 230.20 Scope and authority.

The Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Program is authorized by Section 9 of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978, as amended (16 U.S.C. 2105). The scope of this authority includes the provision of technical, financial, and related assistance to State and local governments, non-profits, and other members of the public to: maintain, expand, and preserve forest

§ 230.21

and tree cover; expand research and education efforts related to trees and forest cover; enhance technical skills and understanding of tree maintenance and practices involving cultivation of trees, shrubs and complementary ground covers; and implementing a tree planting program to complement urban tree maintenance and open space programs. The Secretary has delegated the authority for implementing the program to the Chief of the Forest Service under 7 CFR 2.60(a)(16).

§ 230.21 Implementation of the program.

(a) The Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Program is implemented through the Forest Service Grants, Cooperative Agreements, and Other Agreements Program (FSM 1580) and the Grants, Cooperative Agreements, and Other Agreements Handbook (FSH 1509.11). The Forest Service Manual and Handbook are available from the Forest Service internet homepage or at National Forest offices.

(b) The Forest Service, under the authority of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 and through the Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Program, coordinates financial, technical, and related assistance with the Natural Resources Conservation Service for the Urban Resources Partnership initiative. The Natural Resources Conservation Service provides similar assistance through the Urban Resources Partnership initiative under the authority of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (16 U.S.C. 590a-590f). The Urban Resources Partnership is an initiative in which Federal agencies, in cooperation with State and local agencies, community groups, and non-governmental organizations endeavor to be more effective, responsive, and efficient in working together to protect, improve, and rehabilitate the environment in urban areas of the Nation. The Forest Service and Natural Resources Conservation Service implement the Urban Resources Partnership initiative under the "Urban Resources Partnership National Guidance for U.S. Department of Agriculture Personnel" and applicable agency and departmental procedures for Federal grants and cooperative

36 CFR Ch. II (7-1-01 Edition)

agreements. Copies of the Guidance may be obtained from the Cooperative Forestry Staff, Forest Service, USDA, P.O. Box 96090, Washington, DC 20090-6090.

PART 241—FISH AND WILDLIFE

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

- 241.1 Cooperation in wildlife protection.
- 241.2 Cooperation in wildlife management.
- 241.3 Federal refuge regulations.

Subpart B—Conservation of Fish, Wildlife, and Their Habitat, Chugach National Forest, Alaska

- 241.20 Scope and applicability.
- 241.21 Definitions.
- 241.22 Consistency determinations.
- 241.23 Taking of fish and wildlife.

AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 472, 539, 551, 683.

Subpart A—General Provisions

SOURCE: 6 FR 1987, Apr. 17, 1941, unless otherwise noted.

§ 241.1 Cooperation in wildlife protection.

(a) Officials of the Forest Service will cooperate with State, county, and Federal officials in the enforcement of all laws and regulations for the protection of wildlife.

(b) Officials of the Forest Service who have been, or hereafter may be, lawfully appointed deputy game wardens under the laws of any State, will serve in such capacity with full power to enforce the State laws and regulations relating to fur-bearing and game animals, birds, and fish. Such officials will serve as State deputy game wardens without additional pay, except that they may accept the usual fees allowed by the respective States for issuing hunting and fishing licenses. All officials of the Forest Service are prohibited from accepting bounties, rewards, or parts of fines offered by any person, corporation or State for aid rendered in the enforcement of any Federal or State law relating to fur-bearing and game animals, birds, and fish.