

§ 2743.4

(c) No portion of the land covered by such patent shall under any circumstance revert to the United States.

§ 2743.4 Patented disposal sites.

(a) Upon request by or with the concurrence of the patentee, the authorized officer may renounce the reversionary interests of the United States in land conveyed on or before November 9, 1988, and rescind any portion of any patent or other instrument of conveyance inconsistent with the renunciation upon a determination that such land has been used for solid waste disposal or for any other purpose that the authorized officer determines may result in the disposal, placement, or release of any hazardous substance.

(b) If the patentee elects not to accept the renunciation of the reversionary interests, the provisions contained in §§ 2741.6 and 2741.9 shall continue to apply.

Group 2800—Use; Rights-of-Way

PART 2800—RIGHTS-OF-WAY, PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES

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AUTHORITY: 43 U.S.C. 1733, 1740, and 1761-1771.

SOURCE: 45 FR 44526, July 1, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 2800—Rights-of-Way: General

§ 2800.0-1 Purpose.

The purpose of the regulations in this part is to establish procedures for the orderly and timely processing of applications, grants, permits, amendments, assignments and terminations for rights-of-way and permits over, upon, under or through public lands pursuant to title V, Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1761-1771) and for the administration, assignment, monitoring and termination of right-of-way grants issued on or before October 21, 1976, pursuant to then existing statutory authority.

[45 FR 44526, July 1, 1980, as amended at 51 FR 6543, Feb. 25, 1986]

§ 2800.0-2 Objectives.

It is the objective of the Secretary of the Interior to grant rights-of-way and temporary use permits, covered by the regulations in this part, to any qualified individual, business entity, or governmental entity and to regulate, control and direct the use of said rights-of-way on public land so as to:

- (a) Protect the natural resources associated with the public lands and adjacent private or other lands administered by a government agency.
- (b) Prevent unnecessary or undue environmental damage to the lands and resources.
- (c) Promote the utilization of rights-of-way in common with respect to engineering and technological compatibility, national security and land use plans.
- (d) Coordinate, to the fullest extent possible, all actions taken pursuant to this part with State and local governments, interested individuals and appropriate quasi-public entities.

§ 2800.0-3 Authority.

Sections 303, 310, and 501-511 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1733, 1761-1771) authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue regulations providing for the use, occupancy, and development of the

public lands through permits, easements, and rights-of-way.

[54 FR 25854, June 20, 1989]

§ 2800.0-5 Definitions.

As used in this part, the term:

(a) *Act* means the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of October 21, 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*).

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

(c) *Authorized officer* means any employee of the Bureau of Land Management to whom has been delegated the authority to perform the duties described in this part.

(d) *Public lands* means any lands or interest in land owned by the United States and administered by the Secretary through the Bureau of Land Management, without regard to how the United States acquired ownership, except: (1) Lands located on the Outer Continental Shelf; and (2) lands held for the benefit of Indians, Aleuts and Eskimos.

(e) *Applicant* means any qualified individual, partnership, corporation, association or other business entity, and any Federal, State or local governmental entity including municipal corporations which applies for a right-of-way grant or a temporary use permit.

(f) *Holder* means any applicant who has received a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit.

(g) *Right-of-way* means the public lands authorized to be used or occupied pursuant to a right-of-way grant.

(h) *Right-of-way grant* means an instrument issued pursuant to title V of the act, or issued on or before October 21, 1976, pursuant to then existing statutory authority, authorizing the use of a right-of-way over, upon, under or through public lands for construction, operation, maintenance and termination of a project.

(i) *Temporary use permit* means a revocable non-possessory, non-exclusive privilege, authorizing temporary use of public lands in connection with construction, operation, maintenance, or termination of a project.

(j) *Facility* means an improvement constructed or to be constructed or used within a right-of-way pursuant to a right-of-way grant. For purposes of

communication site rights-of-way, facility means the building, tower, and/or other related incidental improvements authorized under terms of the right-of-way grant.

(k) *Project* means the transportation or other system for which the right-of-way is authorized.

(l) *Designated right-of-way corridor* means a parcel of land either linear or areal in character that has been identified by law, by Secretarial Order, through the land use planning process or by other management decision as being a preferred location for existing and future right-of-way grants and suitable to accommodate more than 1 type of right-of-way or 1 or more rights-of-way which are similar, identical or compatible; and

(m) *Casual use* means activities that involve practices which do not ordinarily cause any appreciable disturbance or damage to the public lands, resources or improvements and, therefore, do not require a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit under this title.

(n) *Transportation and utility corridor* means a parcel of land, without fixed limits or boundaries, that is being used as the location for 1 or more transportation or utility right-of-way.

(o) *Actual costs* means the financial measure of resources expended or used by the Bureau of Land Management in processing a right-of-way application or monitoring the construction, operation and termination of a facility authorized by a grant or permit. *Actual costs* includes both direct and indirect costs, exclusive of management overhead.

(p) *Monetary value of the rights and privileges sought* means the objective value of the right-of-way or permit or what the right-of-way grant or temporary use permit is worth in financial terms to the applicant.

(q) *Cost incurred for the benefit of the general public interest* (public benefit) means funds expended by the United States in connection with the processing of an application for studies and data collection determined to have value or utility to the United States or the general public separate and apart from application processing.

(r) *Public service provided* means tangible improvements, such as roads, trails, recreation facilities, etc., with significant public value that are expected in connection with the construction and operation of the project for which a right-of-way grant is sought.

(s) *Efficiency to the Government processing* means the ability of the United States to process an application with a minimum of waste, expense and effort.

(t) *Management overhead costs* means costs associated with the Bureau directorate, including all State Directors and the entire Washington Office staff, except where a member of such staffs is required to perform work on a specific right-of-way or temporary use permit case.

(u) *Trespass* means any use, occupancy or development of the public lands or their resources without authorization to do so from the United States where authorization is required, or which exceeds such authorization or which causes unnecessary or undue degradation of the land or resources.

(v) *Willful trespass* means the voluntary or conscious trespass as defined at subpart 2801 of this title. The term does not include an act made by mistake or inadvertence. The term includes actions taken with criminal or malicious intent. A consistent pattern of trespass may be sufficient to establish the knowing or willful nature of the conduct, where such consistent pattern is neither the result of mistake or inadvertence. Conduct which is otherwise regarded as being knowing or willful does not become innocent through the belief that the conduct is reasonable or legal.

(w) *Nonwillful trespass* means a trespass, as defined at §2801.3(a) of this title, committed by mistake or inadvertence.

(x) *Unnecessary or undue degradation* means surface disturbance greater than that which would normally result when the same or a similar activity is being accomplished by a prudent person in a usual, customary, and proficient manner that takes into consideration the effects of the activity on other resources and land uses, including those resources and uses outside the area of

activity. This disturbance may be either nonwillful or willful as described in §2800.0-5(v) through (w), depending upon the *circumstances*.

(y) *Written demand* means a request in writing for payment and/or rehabilitation in the form of a billing delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested or personally served.

(z) *Road use, amortization and maintenance charges* means the fees charged for commercial use of a road owned or controlled by the Bureau of Land Management. These fees normally include use fees, amortization fees and maintenance fees.

(aa) *Base rent* means the amount required to be paid by the holder of a right-of-way on public lands for the communication use with the highest assigned schedule rent in the facility, in accordance with terms of the right-of-way grant.

(bb) *Tenant* means an occupant who rents space in a facility and operates communication equipment in the facility to resell the communication service to others for a profit. For purposes of calculating rent, the term "tenant" does not include private mobile radio or those uses included in the category of Other Communication Uses.

(cc) *Customer* means a person who is paying the facility owner or tenant for communication services, and is not reselling communication services to others. Persons or entities benefiting from private or internal communication uses located in a CMRS facility are considered customers for purposes of calculating rent.

[45 FR 44526, July 1, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 38805, Sept. 2, 1982; 51 FR 6543, Feb. 25, 1986; 52 FR 25808, July 8, 1987; 54 FR 25854, June 20, 1989; 60 FR 57070, Nov. 13, 1995]

§2800.0-7 Scope.

This part sets forth regulations governing:

(a) Issuing, amending or renewing right-of-way grants for necessary transportation or other systems or facilities which are in the public interest and which require rights-of-way over, upon, under or through public lands, including but not limited to:

(1) Reservoirs, canals, ditches, flumes, laterals, pipes, pipelines, tunnels and other facilities and systems

for the impoundment, storage, transportation or distribution of water;

(2) Pipelines and other systems for the transportation or distribution of liquids and gases, other than water and other than oil, natural gas, synthetic liquid or gaseous fuels, or any refined product produced therefrom, and for storage and terminal facilities in connection therewith;

(3) Pipelines, slurry and emulsion systems, and conveyor belts for transportation and distribution of solid materials, and facilities for the storage of such materials in connection therewith;

(4) Systems for generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy, except that the applicant shall also comply with all applicable requirements of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act of 1935 (16 U.S.C. 791);

(5) Systems for transmission or reception of radio, television, telephone, telegraph and other electronic signals, and other means of communication;

(6) Roads, trails, highways, railroads, canals, tunnels, tramways, airways, livestock driveways or other means of transportation except where such facilities are constructed and maintained in connection with commercial recreation facilities on lands in the National Forest System;

(7) Such other necessary transportation or other systems or facilities which are in the public interest and which require rights-of-way over, upon, under or through such lands; or

(8) Rights-of-way to any Federal department or agency for pipeline purposes for the transportation of oil, natural gas, synthetic liquid or gaseous fuels, or any product produced therefrom.

(b) Temporary use of additional public lands for such purposes as the Secretary determines to be reasonably necessary for construction, operation, maintenance or termination of rights-of-way, or for access to the project or a portion of the project.

(c) However, the regulations contained in this part do not cover right-of-way grants for: Federal Aid Highways, roads constructed or used pursuant to cost share or reciprocal road use agreements, wilderness areas, and oil,

gas and petroleum products pipelines except as provided for in § 2800.0-7(a)(8) of this title.

§ 2800.0-9 Information collection.

(a) The information collection requirements contained in part 2800 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.

(b) Public reporting burden for this information is estimated to average 41.8 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to the Information Collection Clearance Officer (873), Bureau of Land Management, Washington, DC 20240, and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project, 1004-0102 or 1004-0107, Washington, DC 20503.

[60 FR 57070, Nov. 13, 1995]

Subpart 2801—Terms and Conditions of Rights-of-Way Grants and Temporary Use Permits

§ 2801.1 Nature of interest.

§ 2801.1-1 Nature of right-of-way interest.

(a) All rights in public lands subject to a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit not expressly granted are retained and may be exercised by the United States. These rights include, but are not limited to:

(1) A continuing right of access onto the public lands covered by the right-of-way grant or temporary use permit, and upon reasonable notice to the holder, access and entry to any facility

constructed on the right-of-way or permit area:

(2) The right to require common use of the right-of-way, and the right to authorize use of the right-of-way for compatible uses (including the subsurface and air space).

(b) A right-of-way grant or temporary use permit may be used only for the purposes authorized. The holder may allow others to use the land as his/her agent in exercising the rights granted.

(c) All right-of-way grants and temporary use permits shall be issued subject to valid existing rights.

(d) A right-of-way grant or temporary use permit shall not give or authorize the holder to take from the public lands any mineral or vegetative material, including timber, without securing authorization under the Materials Act (30 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), and paying in advance the fair market value of the material cut, removed, used, or destroyed. However, common varieties of stone and soil necessarily removed in the construction of a project may be used elsewhere along the same right-of-way or permit area in the construction of the project without additional authorization and payment. The holder shall be allowed in the performance of normal maintenance to do minor trimming, pruning and clearing of vegetative material within the right-of-way or permit area and around facilities constructed thereon without additional authorization and payments. At his discretion and when it is in the public interest, the authorized officer may in lieu of requiring an advance payment for any mineral or vegetative materials, including timber, cut or excavated, require the holder to stockpile or stack the material as designated locations for later disposal by the United States.

(e) A holder of a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit may assign a grant or permit to another, provided the holder obtains the written approval of the authorized officer.

(f) The holder of a right-of-way grant may authorize other parties to use a facility constructed, except for roads, on the right-of-way with the prior written consent of the authorized officer

and charge for such use. In any such arrangement, the holder shall continue to be responsible for compliance with all conditions of the grant. This paragraph does not limit in any way the authority of the authorized officer to issue additional right-of-way grants or temporary use permits for compatible uses on or adjacent to the right-of-way, nor does it authorize the holder to impose charges for the use of lands made subject to such additional right-of-way grants or temporary use permits. However, the holder of a right-of-way grant for communication purposes may authorize other parties to use a facility, without prior written consent of the authorized officer, if so provided by terms and conditions of the grant.

(g) Each right-of-way grant or temporary use permit shall describe the public lands to be used or occupied and the grant or permit shall be limited to those lands which the authorized officer determines:

- (1) Will be occupied by the facilities authorized;
- (2) To be necessary for the construction, operation, maintenance, and termination of the authorized facilities;
- (3) To be necessary to protect the public health and safety; and
- (4) Will do no unnecessary damage to the environment.

(h) Each grant or permit shall specify its term. The term of the grant shall be limited to a reasonable period. A reasonable period for a right-of-way grant may range from a month to a year or a term of years to perpetuity. The term for a temporary use shall not exceed 3 years. In determining the period for any specific grant or permit, the authorized officer shall provide for a term necessary to accomplish the purpose of the authorization. Factors to be considered by the authorized officer for the purpose of establishing an equitable term pertaining to the use include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Public purpose served;
- (2) Cost and useful life of the facility; and
- (3) Time limitations imposed by required licenses or permits that the holder is required to secure from other Federal or State agencies.

(i) Each grant issued for a term of 20 years or more shall contain a provision

requiring periodic review of the grant at the end of the twentieth year and at regular intervals thereafter not to exceed 10 years.

(j) Each grant shall have a provision stating whether it is renewable or not and if renewable, the terms and conditions applicable to the renewal.

(k) Each grant shall not only comply with the regulations of this part, but also, comply with the provisions of any other applicable law and implementing regulations as appropriate.

[45 FR 44526, July 1, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 38805, Sept. 2, 1982; 60 FR 57070, Nov. 13, 1995]

§ 2801.1-2 Reciprocal grants.

When the authorized officer determines from an analysis of land use plans or other management decisions that a right-of-way for an access road is or shall be needed by the United States across lands directly or indirectly owned or controlled by an applicant for a right-of-way grant, he or she shall, if it is determined to be in the public interest, require the applicant, as a condition to receiving a right-of-way grant, to grant the United States an equivalent right-of-way that is adequate in duration and rights.

§ 2801.2 Terms and conditions of interest granted.

(a) An applicant by accepting a right-of-way grant, temporary use permit, assignment, amendment or renewal 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 authorized use and such additional State and Federal laws, 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, maintenance and termination of the authorized use, 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 rebuild and repair roads, fences, and established trails that may be destroyed or damaged by construction, operation or maintenance of the project and to build and maintain suitable crossings for existing roads and significant trails that intersect the project.

(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 in the immediate vicinity of the right-of-way or permit area. 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, amended or assigned under these regulations shall contain such terms, conditions, and stipulations as may be required 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, or any other rehabilitation measure determined necessary;

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

(3) Requirements designed to control or prevent damage to scenic, esthetic, cultural and environmental values (including damage to fish and wildlife habitat), damage to Federal property and hazards to public health and safety;

(4) Requirements to protect the interests of individuals living in the general area who rely on the fish, wildlife and biotic resources of the area for subsistence purposes;

(5) Requirements to ensure that the facilities to be constructed, used and operated on the prescribed location are maintained and operated in a manner

consistent with the grant or permit; and

(6) Requirements for compliance with State standards for public health and safety, environmental protection and siting, construction, operation and maintenance when those standards are more stringent than Federal standards.

§2801.3 Unauthorized use, occupancy, or development.

(a) 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 of that part and that has not been so authorized, or that is beyond the scope and specific limitations of such an authorization, or that causes unnecessary or undue degradation, is prohibited and shall constitute a trespass as defined in §2800.0–5.

(b) Anyone determined by the authorized officer to be in violation of paragraph (a) of this section shall be notified in writing of such trespass and shall be liable to the United States for:

(1) Reimbursement of all costs incurred by the United States in the investigation and termination of such trespass;

(2) The rental value of the lands, as provided for in §2803.1–2 of this title, for the current year and past years of trespass, or where applicable, the cumulative value of the current use fee, amortization fee, and maintenance fee as determined by the authorized officer for unauthorized use of any road administered by the BLM; and

(3) Rehabilitating and stabilizing any lands that were harmed by such trespass. If the trespasser does not rehabilitate and stabilize the lands within the time set by the authorized officer in the notice, he/she shall be liable for the costs incurred by the United States in rehabilitating and stabilizing such lands.

(c) In addition to amounts due under the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, the following penalties shall be assessed by the authorized officer:

(1) For all nonwillful trespass which is not resolved by meeting one of the conditions identified in §9239.7–1 within 30 days of receipt of a written demand under paragraph (b) of this section—an amount equal to the rental value and

for roads, an amount equal to the charges for road use, amortization and maintenance which have accrued since the inception of the trespass;

(2) For repeated nonwillful or willful trespass—an amount that is 2 times the rental value and for roads, an amount 2 times the charges for road use, amortization and maintenance which have accrued since the inception of the trespass.

(d) In no event shall settlement for trespass computed pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section be less than the processing fee for a Category I application for provided for in § 2808.3-1 of this title for nonwillful trespass or less than 3 times this value for repeated nonwillful or knowing and willful trespass. In all cases the trespasser shall pay whichever is the higher of the computed penalty or minimum penalty amount.

(e) Failure to satisfy the requirements of § 2801.3(b) of this title shall result in the denial of any right-of-way, temporary land use, road use application or other lands use request filed by not yet granted until there has been compliance with the provisions of § 9239.7-1 of this title.

(f) Any person adversely affected by a decision of the authorized officer issued under this section may appeal that decision under the provisions of part 4 of this title.

(g) In addition to the civil penalties provided for in this part, any person who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of § 2801.3(a) of this title may be tried before a United States magistrate and fined no more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for no more than 12 months, or both, as provided by section 303(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1733(a)) and § 9262.1 of this title.

[54 FR 25854, June 20, 1989]

§ 2801.4 Right-of-way grants issued on or before October 21, 1976.

A right-of-way grant issued on or before October 21, 1976, pursuant to then existing statutory authority is covered by the provisions of this part unless administration under this part diminishes or reduces any rights conferred by the grant or the statute under which it was issued, in which event the

provisions of the grant or the then existing statute shall apply.

[51 FR 6543, Feb. 25, 1986]

Subpart 2802—Applications

§ 2802.1 Preapplication activity.

(a) Anyone interested in obtaining a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit involving use of public lands is encouraged to establish early contact with the Bureau of Land Management office responsible for management of the affected public lands so that potential constraints may be identified, the proposal may be considered in land use plans, and processing of an application may be tentatively scheduled. The appropriate officer shall furnish the proponent with guidance and information about:

(1) Possible land use conflicts as identified by review of land use plans, land ownership records and other available information sources;

(2) Application procedures and probable time requirements;

(3) Applicant qualifications;

(4) Cost reimbursement requirements;

(5) Associated clearances, permits and licenses which may be required in addition to, but not in place of the grants or permits required under these regulations;

(6) Environmental and management considerations;

(7) Any other special conditions that can be identified;

(8) Identification of on-the-ground investigations which may be required in order to complete the application; and

(9) Coordination with Federal, State and local government agencies.

(b) Any information furnished by the proponent in connection with a preapplication activity or use which he/she requests not be disclosed, shall be protected to the extent consistent with the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552).

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

application and pre-application guidance under paragraph (a) of this section, shall be undertaken by the authorized officer prior to the filing of an application together with advance payment as required by subpart 2808 of this title. Such processing work includes, but is not limited to, special studies such as environmental analyses, environmental statements, engineering surveys, resource inventories and detailed land use or record analyses.

(d) The prospective applicant is authorized to go upon the public lands to perform casual acts related to data collection necessary for the filing of an acceptable application. If, however, the authorized officer determines that appreciable surface or vegetative disturbance will occur or is a real possibility he shall issue a temporary use permit with appropriate terms, conditions, and special stipulations pursuant to §2801.2 of this title.

(e) When, during pre-application discussions with the prospective applicant, the authorized officer supplies the prospective applicant with information set out in paragraph (a) of this section, the authorized officer shall also inform appropriate Federal, State and local government agencies that preapplication discussions have begun in order to assure that effective coordination between the prospective applicant and all responsible government agencies is initiated as soon as possible.

[45 FR 44526, July 1, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 38805, Sept. 2, 1982; 52 FR 25808, July 8, 1987]

§ 2802.2 Application filing activity.

§ 2802.2-1 Application filing.

Applications for a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit shall be filed with either the Area Manager, the District Manager or the State Director having jurisdiction over the affected public lands except:

(a) Applications for Federal Aid Highways shall be filed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 107, 317, as set out in 43 CFR 2821;

(b) Applications for cost-share roads shall be filed pursuant to 43 CFR 2812;

(c) Applications for oil and gas pipelines shall be filed pursuant to 43 CFR 2880; and

(d) Applications for projects on lands under the jurisdiction of 2 or more administrative units of the Bureau of Land Management may be filed at any of the Bureau of Land Management offices having jurisdiction over part of the project, and the applicant shall be notified where subsequent communications shall be directed.

§ 2802.2-2 Coordination of applications.

Applicants filing with any other Federal department or agency for a license, certificate of public convenience and necessity or any other authorization for a project involving a right-of-way on public lands, shall simultaneously file an application under this part with the Bureau of Land Management for a right-of-way grant. To minimize duplication, pertinent information from the application to such department or agency may be appended or referenced in the application for the right-of-way grant.

§ 2802.3 Application content.

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

(1) The name and address of the applicant and the applicant's authorized 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 proposal;

(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.

(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 the proposal;

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

[47 FR 12569, Mar. 23, 1982]

§ 2802.4 Application processing.

(a) The authorized officer shall acknowledge, in writing, receipt of the application and initial cost reimbursement payment required by subpart 2808 of this title. An application may be denied if the authorized officer determines that:

(1) The proposed right-of-way or permit would be inconsistent with the purpose for which the public lands are managed;

(2) That the proposed right-of-way or permit would not be in the public interest;

(3) The applicant is not qualified;

(4) The right-of-way or permit would otherwise be inconsistent with the act or other applicable laws; or

(5) The applicant does not or cannot demonstrate that he/she has the technical or financial capacity.

(b) Upon receipt of the acknowledgment, the applicant may continue his or her occupancy of the public land pursuant to § 2802.1(d) of this title to continue to gather data necessary to perfect the application. However, if the applicant finds or the authorized officer determines that surface disturbing activities will occur in gathering the necessary data to perfect the application, the applicant shall file an application for a temporary use permit prior

to entering into such activities on the public land.

(c) The authorized officer may require the applicant for a right-of-way grant to submit such additional information as he deems necessary for review of the application. All requests for additional information shall be in writing. Where the authorized officer determines that the information supplied by the applicant is incomplete or does not conform to the act or these regulations, the authorized officer shall notify the applicant of these deficiencies and afford the applicant an opportunity to file a correction. Where a deficiency notice has not been adequately complied with, the authorized officer may reject the application or notify the applicant of the continuing deficiency and afford the applicant an opportunity to file a correction.

(d) Prior to issuing a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit, the authorized officer shall:

(1) Complete an environmental analysis in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969;

(2) Determine compliance of the applicant's proposed plans with applicable Federal and State laws;

(3) Consult with all other Federal, State, and local agencies having an interest, as appropriate; and

(4) Take any other action necessary to fully evaluate and make a decision to approve or deny the application and prescribe suitable terms and conditions for the grant or permit.

(e) The authorized officer may hold public meetings on an application for a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit if he determines that such meetings are appropriate and that sufficient public interest exists to warrant the time and expense of such meetings. Notice of public meetings shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER or in local newspapers or in both.

(f) A right-of-way grant or temporary use permit need not conform to the applicant's proposal, but may contain such modifications, terms, stipulations or conditions, including changes in route or site location on public lands, as the authorized officer determines to be appropriate.

(g) No right-of-way grant or temporary use permit shall be in effect

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until the applicant has accepted, in writing, the terms and conditions of the grant or permit. Written acceptance shall constitute an agreement between the applicant and the United States that, in consideration of the right to use public lands, the applicant shall comply with all terms and conditions contained in the authorization and the provisions of applicable laws and regulations.

(h) The authorized officer may include in his/her decision to issue a grant a provision that shall be included in a right-of-way grant requiring that no construction on or use of the right-of-way shall occur until a detailed construction, operation, rehabilitation and environmental protection plan has been submitted to and approved by the authorized officer. This requirement may be imposed for all or any part of the right-of-way.

[45 FR 44526, July 1, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 12570, Mar. 23, 1982; 52 FR 25808, July 8, 1987]

§ 2802.5 Special application procedures.

(a) An applicant filing for a right-of-way within 4 years from the effective date of this subpart for an unauthorized right-of-way that existed on public land prior to October 21, 1976, is not:

(1) Required to reimburse the United States for the processing, monitoring or other costs provided for in subpart 2808 of this title.

(2) Required to pay rental fees for the period of unauthorized land use.

(b) In order to facilitate management of the public lands, any person or State or local government which has constructed public highways under the authority of R. S. 2477 (43 U.S.C. 932, repealed October 21, 1976) may file a map showing the location of such public highways with the authorized officer. Maps filed under this paragraph shall be in sufficient detail to show the location of the R. S. 2477 highway(s) on public lands in relation to State or county highway(s) or road(s) in the vicinity. The submission of such maps showing the location of R. S. 2477 highway(s) on public lands shall not be conclusive evidence as to their existence. Similarly, a failure to show the location of R. S. 2477 highway(s) on any

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map shall not preclude a later finding as to their existence.

[45 FR 44526, July 1, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 12570, Mar. 23, 1982; 47 FR 38806, Sept. 2, 1982; 52 FR 25808, July 8, 1987]

Subpart 2803—Administration of Rights Granted

§ 2803.1 General requirements.

§ 2803.1-2 Rental.

(a) The holder of a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit shall pay annually, in advance, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the fair market rental value as determined by the authorized officer applying sound business management principles and, so far as practicable and feasible, using comparable commercial practices. Annual rent billing periods shall be set or adjusted to coincide with the calendar year (January 1 through December 31) by proration on the basis of 12 months; the initial month shall not be counted for right-of-way grants or temporary use permits having an anniversary date of the 15th or later in the month and the terminal month shall not be counted if the termination date is the 14th or earlier in the month. Rental shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section; *Provided, however,* That in those instances where the annual payment is \$100 or less, the authorized officer may require an advance lump sum payment for 5 years.

(b)(1) No rental shall be collected where:

(i) The holder is a Federal, State, or local government, or agency or instrumentality thereof, except parties who are using the space for commercial purposes, and municipal utilities and cooperatives whose principal source of revenue is customer charges;

(ii) The right-of-way was issued pursuant to a statute that did not or does not require the payment of rental; or

(iii) The facilities constructed on a site or linear right-of-way are or were financed in whole or in part under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, or are extensions from such Rural Electrification Act financed facilities.

(2) The authorized officer may reduce or waive the rental payment under the following instances:

(i) The holder is a nonprofit corporation or association which is not controlled by or is not a subsidiary of a profit making corporation or business enterprise;

(ii) The holder provides without charge, or at reduced rates, a valuable benefit to the public or to the programs of the Secretary;

(iii) The holder holds an outstanding permit, lease, license or contract for which the United States is already receiving compensation, except under an oil and gas lease where the lessee is required to secure a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit under part 2880 of this title; and:

(A) Needs a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit within the exterior boundaries of the permit, lease, license or contract area; or

(B) Needs a right-of-way across the public lands outside the permit, lease, license or contract area in order to reach said area;

(iv) With the concurrence of the State Director, the authorized officer, after consultation with an applicant/holder, determines that the requirement to pay the full rental will cause undue hardship on the holder/applicant and that it is in the public interest to reduce or waive said rental. In order to complete such consultation, the State Director may require the applicant/holder to submit data, information and other written material in support of a proposed finding that the right-of-way grant or temporary use permit qualifies for a reduction or waiver of rental; and

(v) A right-of-way involves a cost share road or reciprocal right-of-way agreement not subject to part 2812 of this title. Any fair market value rental required to be paid under this paragraph (b)(2)(v) shall be determined by the proportion of use.

(c)(1)(i) Except for those linear right-of-way grants or temporary use permits that the authorized officer determines under paragraph (c)(1)(v) of this section to require an individual appraisal, an applicant shall, prior to the issuance of a linear right-of-way grant or temporary use permit, submit an an-

nual rental payment in advance for such right-of-way grant or temporary use permit in accordance with the following schedule:

PER ACRE RENTAL FEE ZONE VALUE

Zone value	Oil and gas and other energy related pipelines, roads, ditches and canals	Electric transmission lines, telephone electric distribution, non-energy related pipelines, and other linear rights-of-way
\$50	\$2.56	\$2.24
100	5.13	4.49
200	10.26	8.97
300	15.38	13.46
400	20.51	17.95
500	25.64	22.44
600	30.77	26.92
1,000	51.28	44.87

(The values are based on zone value × impact adjustment × interest rate (6.41—1-year Treasury Securities “Constant Maturity” rate for June 30, 1986. The rate will remain constant except as provided in paragraphs (c)(1)(ii) and (iii) of this section.)

A per acre rental schedule by State, County, and type of linear right-of-way use, which will be updated annually, is available from any Bureau State or District office or may be obtained by writing: Director (330), Bureau of Land Management, Room 3660, Main Interior Bldg., 1800 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240.

(ii) The schedule will be adjusted annually by multiplying the current year’s rental per acre by the annual change, second quarter to the second quarter (June 30 to June 30), in the Gross National Product Implicit Price Deflator Index as published in the *Survey of Current Business* of the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

(iii) At such times as the cumulative change in the index used in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section exceeds 30 percent or the change in the 3-year average of the 1-year interest rate exceeds plus or minus 50 percent, the zones and rental per acre figures shall be reviewed to determine whether market and business practices have differed sufficiently from the index to warrant a revision in the base zones and rental per acre figures. Measurements shall be taken at the end of the second quarter

(June 30) of the year beginning with calendar year 1986. The initial bases (June 30, 1986) for these two indexes are: Gross National Product Price Implicit Price Deflator Index was 114.0 and the 3-year average of the 1-year Treasury interest rate was 8.86%.

(iv) Rental for the ensuing calendar year for any single right-of-way grant or temporary use permit is the rental per acre from the current schedule multiplied by the number of acres embraced in the grant or permit, unless such rental is reduced or waived as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(v) The authorized officer will use the linear rental schedule unless the authorized officer determines:

(A) A substantial segment or area within the right-of-way exceeds the zone(s) value by a factor of 10; and

(B) In the judgment of the authorized officer, the expected valuation is sufficient to warrant a separate appraisal.

Once the rental for a right-of-way grant has been determined by use of the rental schedule, the provisions of this subparagraph shall not be used as a basis for removing it from the schedule.

(2)(i) Existing linear right-of-way grants and temporary use permits may be made subject to the schedule provided by this paragraph upon reasonable notice to the holder.

(ii) Where the new annual rental for linear rights-of-way exceeds \$100 and is more than a 100 percent increase over the current rental, the amount of increase in excess of the 100 percent increase shall be phased in by equal increments, plus the annual adjustment, over a 3 year period.

(d) The annual rental payment for communication uses listed in paragraph (d)(1) of this section is based on rental payment schedules. The rental schedules apply to right-of-way holders and tenants authorized to operate and maintain communication facilities on public lands. They do not apply to holders who are public telecommunications service operators providing public television or radio broadcast services granted a waiver under § 2803.1-2(b)(2)(i). Nor do they apply to communication site uses, facilities, or devices located exclusively within the

exterior boundaries of an oil and gas lease and directly associated with the operations of the oil and gas lease (subpart 2880).

(1) The schedules are applicable to communication uses that provide the following services:

(i) Television broadcast includes right-of-way holders that operate FCC-licensed facilities used to broadcast UHF and VHF audio and video signals for general public reception, and communication equipment directly related to the operation, maintenance, and monitoring of the use. This category does not include holders licensed by the FCC to operate Low Power Television (LPTV) or rebroadcast devices such as translators, or transmitting devices such as microwave relays serving broadcast translators.

(ii) AM and FM radio broadcast includes rights-of-way that contain FCC-licensed facilities primarily used to broadcast amplitude modulation (AM) or frequency modulation (FM) audio signals for general public reception, and communication equipment directly related to the operation, maintenance, and monitoring of the use. This category is not applicable to holders licensed by the FCC as a low-power FM radio. This category also does not include rebroadcast devices such as translators, boosters, or microwave relays serving broadcast translators.

(iii) The broadcast translator and low power television category includes FCC-licensed translators and low power television, low power FM radio, and communication equipment directly related to the operation, maintenance, or monitoring of the use. Microwave facilities used in conjunction with LPTV and broadcast translators are included in this category.

(iv) Cable television includes FCC-licensed facilities that transmit video programming to multiple subscribers in a community over a wired or wireless network, and communication equipment directly related to the operation, maintenance, or monitoring of the use. This category does not include rebroadcast devices that retransmit television signals of one or more television broadcast stations, personal or

internal antenna systems such as private systems serving hotels or residences.

(v) Commercial mobile radio service/facility manager includes FCC-licensed commercial mobile radio facilities or their holders providing mobile communication service to individual customers, and communication equipment directly related to the operation, maintenance, or monitoring of the use. Such services generally include two-way voice and paging services such as community repeaters, trunked radio (specialized mobile radio), two-way radio dispatch, public switched network (telephone/data) interconnect service, microwave communications link equipment. Some holders in this category may not hold FCC licenses or operate communication equipment, but may lease building, tower, and related facility space to a variety of tenants as a part of their business enterprise, and may act as facility managers.

(vi) Private Mobile Radio includes FCC-licensed private mobile radio systems primarily used by a single entity for mobile internal communications, and communication equipment directly related to the operation, maintenance, or monitoring of the use. This use is not sold and is exclusively limited to the user in support of business, community activities, or other organizational communication needs. Services generally include private local radio dispatch, private paging services, and ancillary microwave communications equipment for the control of the mobile facilities.

(vii) Cellular telephone includes FCC-licensed systems and related technologies used for mobile communications using a combination of radio and telephone switching technology, and providing public switched network services to fixed and mobile users within a defined geographic area. The system consists of cell sites containing transmitting and receiving antennas, cellular base station radio, telephone equipment, and often microwave communications link equipment, and communication equipment directly related to the maintenance and monitoring of the use.

(viii) Microwave includes FCC-licensed facilities used for long-line

intrastate and interstate public telephone, television, information, and data transmissions, or used by pipeline and power companies, railroads, and land resource management companies in support of the holder's primary business. Also included is communication equipment directly related to the operation, maintenance, or monitoring of the use.

(ix) Other communication uses include holders of FCC-licensed private communication uses such as amateur radio, personal/private receive-only antennas, passive reflectors, natural resource and environmental monitoring equipment, and other small, low-power devices used to monitor or control remote activities.

(2)(i) The rental schedules will be adjusted annually based on the U.S. Department of Labor Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U, U.S. City Average, published in July of each year), and Rannally Metro Area population rankings. Annual adjustments based on the CPI-U will be limited to no more than 5 percent. The rental schedule will be reviewed for possible update no later than 10 years after December 13, 1995, and at least every 10 years thereafter, to ensure that the schedule reflects fair market value.

(ii) Rights-of-way may be reviewed on a case-by-case basis 10 years after issuance or beginning [10 years and 30 days after the date of publication], whichever is later, and no more often than every 5 years thereafter, on holder request, to determine whether rents are appropriate.

(3) Rent is based on the actual users in the facility. For a facility with a single user, the base rent is the schedule rent for the use. Base rent for authorizations that include more than one user will be based on the use in the facility with the highest rent as shown on the schedule. An additional amount will be assessed based on 25 percent of the schedule rent for all other users. (A facility manager is not considered a separate use for purposes of calculating the additional amount for tenants in the facility.)

(4) Increases in base rental payments over 1996 levels in excess of \$1,000 will be phased in over a 5-year period. In

1997, the rental payment will be the 1996 rental, plus \$1,000. The amount exceeding \$1,000 will be divided into 4 equal installments, and beginning in 1998 the installment, plus the annual adjustment in the total rent, will be added to the previous year's rent.

(5) Annual rental payments will be calculated and provided to the holder 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 action 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

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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 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 neg-

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ligence 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 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:

(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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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	¹

¹ 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 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 ap-

peal 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 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.

§ 2808.3-4 Joint liability for payments.

(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.

(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.

§ 2808.4 Reimbursement of costs for monitoring.

(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 facili-

ties on the right-of-way grant or temporary use permit area, and for protection and rehabilitation of the lands involved, under the following schedule:

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

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

(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) 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]

§ 2808.5 Other cost considerations.

(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.

(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 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]