

§ 2710.0-5

1701, 1713), to sell public lands where, as a result of land use planning, it is determined that the sale of such tract meets any or all of the following disposal criteria:

(1) Such tract was acquired for a specific purpose and the tract is no longer required for that or any other Federal purpose; or

(2) Disposal of such tract shall serve important public objectives, including but not limited to, expansion of communities and economic development, which cannot be achieved prudently or feasibly on lands other than public lands and which outweigh other public objectives and values, including, but not limited to, recreation and scenic values, which would be served by maintaining such tract in Federal ownership; or

(3) Such tract, because of its location or other characteristics is difficult and uneconomic to manage as part of the public lands and is not suitable for management by another Federal department or agency.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized by section 310 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1740) to promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the purpose of the Act.

§ 2710.0-5 Definitions.

As used in this part, the term

(a) *Public lands* means any lands and interest in lands owned by the United States and administered by the Secretary through the Bureau of Land Management except:

(1) Lands located on the Outer Continental Shelf;

(2) Lands held for the benefit of Indians, Aleuts, and Eskimos.

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

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

(d) *Act* means the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701).

(e) *Family sized farm* means the unit of public lands determined to be chiefly valuable for agriculture, and that is of sufficient size, based on land use capa-

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bilities, development requirements and economic capability, to provide a level of net income, after payment of expenses and taxes, which will sustain a family sized agribusiness operation above the poverty level for a rural farm family of 4 as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, for the calendar year immediately preceding the year of the proposed sale under the regulations of this part. The determination of the practical size is an economic decision to be made on a local area basis considering, but not limited to, factors such as: Climatic conditions, soil character, availability of irrigation water, topography, usual crop(s) of the locale, marketability of the crop(s), production and development costs, and other physical characteristics which shall give reasonable assurance of continued production under proper conservation management.

§ 2710.0-6 Policy.

(a) Sales under this part shall be made only in implementation of an approved land use plan or analysis in accordance with part 1600 of this title.

(b) Public lands determined to be suitable for sale shall be offered only on the initiative of the Bureau of Land Management. Indications of interest to have specific tracts of public lands offered for sale shall be accomplished through public input to the land use planning process. (See §§ 1601.1-1 and 1601.8 of this title). Nominations or requests to have specific tracts of public lands offered for sale may also be made by direct request to the authorized officer.

(c)(1) The Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1713(f)) provides that sales of public lands under this section shall be conducted under competitive bidding procedures established by the Secretary. However, where the Secretary determines it necessary and proper in order to assure equitable distribution among purchasers of lands, or to recognize equitable considerations or public policies, including, but not limited to, a preference to users, lands may be sold by modified competitive bidding or without competitive bidding. In recognizing public