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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 2880.0-7 Scope.

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 2880.0-9 Information collection.

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

[60 FR 57072, Nov. 13, 1995]

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

§ 2881.1 Nature of interest.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) To protect the environment; or

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

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

(1) The cost of the facility,

(2) Its useful life,

(3) Any public purpose it serves, and

(4) Potentially conflicting uses of the land.

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

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