

National Park Service, Interior

§ 14.70

right-of-way under this subpart may include an appropriation and release to the State or its nominee of all rights of the United States, as owner of underlying and abutting lands, to cross over or gain access to the highway from its lands crossed by or abutting the right-of-way, subject to such terms and conditions and for such duration as the authorized officer of the National Park Service deems appropriate.

§ 14.59 Additional rights-of-way within highway rights-of-way.

A right-of-way granted under this subpart confers upon the grantee the right to use the lands within the right-of-way for highway purposes only. Separate application must be made under pertinent statutes and regulations in order to obtain authorization to use the lands within such rights-of-way for other purposes. Additional rights-of-way will be subject to the highway rights-of-way. Future relocation or change of the additional right-of-way made necessary by the highway use will be accomplished at the expense of the additional right-of-way grantee. Prior to the granting of an additional right-of-way the applicant therefor will submit to the authorized officer a written statement from the highway right-of-way grantee indicating any objections it may have thereto, and such stipulations as it considers desirable for the additional right-of-way.

§ 14.60 General.

No application under the regulations of this part is required for a right-of-way within the limits of a highway right-of-way granted pursuant to Title 23, United States Code, for facilities usual to a highway, except (a) where terms of the grant or a provision of law specifically requires the filing of an application for a right-of-way, (b) where the right-of-way is for electric transmission facilities which are designed for operation at a nominal voltage of 33 KV or above or for conversion to such operation, or (c) where the right-of-way is for oil or gas pipelines which are part of a pipeline crossing other public lands, or if not part of such a pipeline, which are more than two miles long. When an application is not required under the provisions of this subpara-

graph, qualified persons may appropriate rights-of-way for such usual highway facilities with the consent of the holder of the highway right-of-way, which holder will be responsible for compliance with §14.9, in connection with the construction and maintenance of such facilities.

§ 14.61 Terms of grant.

Except as modified by §14.60 of this subpart, rights-of-way within the limits of a highway right-of-way granted pursuant to Title 23 U.S.C., and applications for such rights-of-way, are subject to all the regulations of this part pertaining to such rights-of-way.

Subpart E—Power Transmission Lines, General

§ 14.70 Statutory authority.

(a) The Act of February 15, 1901 (31 Stat. 790; 43 U.S.C. 959), authorizes the Secretary under such regulations as he may fix, to permit the use of rights-of-way through public lands and certain reservations of the United States, for electrical plants, poles, and lines for the generation and distribution of electrical power, and for telephone and telegraph purposes, and for pipe lines, canals, ditches, water plants, and other purposes to the extent of the ground occupied by such canals, ditches, water plants, or other works permitted thereunder and not to exceed 50 feet on each side of the marginal limits thereof, or not to exceed 50 feet on each side of the center line of such pipe lines, telephone and telegraph lines, and transmission lines, by any citizen, association, or corporation of the United States, where it is intended by such to exercise the use permitted under the Act.

(b) The Act of March 4, 1911 (36 Stat. 1253; 43 U.S.C. 961), as amended, authorizes the head of the department having jurisdiction over the lands, under general regulations fixed by him, to grant an easement for rights-of-way for a period not exceeding 50 years, over and across public lands and reservations of the United States, for poles and lines for the transmission and distribution of electrical power, and for poles and lines for communication purposes and for radio, television and other forms of communication transmitting, relay