

## § 251.101

administrative review decision of the Department of Agriculture.

(d) When an official exercises the discretion in § 251.87(d) or § 251.87(e) of this subpart to review a dismissal or appeal decision, the discretionary review shall be made on the existing appeal record and the lower level Reviewing Officer's appeal decision. The record shall not be reopened to accept additional submissions from any source, including the Reviewing Officer whose appeal decision is being reviewed.

(e) When an official exercises discretion to review an appeal decision, a Reviewing Officer may extend a stay, in whole or in part, during pendency of the discretionary review.

(f) The second level Reviewing Officer shall conclude the review within 30 days of the date of notice issued to an appellant that the lower level decision will be reviewed.

(g) If a discretionary review decision is not issued by the end of the 30-day review period, appellants and intervenors shall be deemed to have exhausted their administrative remedies for purposes of judicial review. In such case, appellants, intervenors, and the lower level Reviewing Officer shall be notified by the discretionary level officer.

(h) The Reviewing Officer shall provide a copy of the decision to all appellants, intervenors, the Deciding Officer, and the lower level Reviewing Officer.

[54 FR 3362, Jan. 23, 1989, as amended at 54 FR 34510, Aug. 21, 1989; 55 FR 7896, Mar. 6, 1990]

## § 251.101 Policy in event of judicial proceedings.

It is the position of the Department of Agriculture that any filing for Federal judicial review of and relief from a decision appealable under this subpart is premature and inappropriate, unless the appellant has first sought to resolve the dispute by invoking and exhausting the procedures of this subpart. This position may be waived only upon a written finding by the Chief.

## § 251.102 Applicability and effective date.

(a) Except where applicants or holders elect the decision review procedures of part 217 of this chapter, ap-

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pealable decisions arising from the issuance, approval, and administration of written instruments authorizing occupancy and use of National Forest System lands made on or after February 22, 1989, shall be subject to the procedures of this part.

(b) Decisions made before February 22, 1989, arising from the issuance, approval, and administration of written instruments authorizing occupancy and use of National Forest System lands shall be subject to appeal under the provisions of 36 CFR 211.18.

[54 FR 6892, Feb. 15, 1989]

## § 251.103 Mediation of term grazing permit disputes.

(a) *Decisions subject to mediation.* In those States with Department of Agriculture certified mediation programs, any holder of a term grazing permit may request mediation, if a Deciding Officer issues a decision to suspend or cancel a term grazing permit, in whole or in part, as authorized by 36 CFR 222.4 (a)(2)(i), (ii), (iv), (v), and (a)(3) through (a)(6).

(b) *Parties.* Notwithstanding the provisions addressing parties to an appeal at § 251.86, only the following may participate in mediation of term grazing permit disputes under this section:

(1) A mediator authorized to mediate under a Department of Agriculture State certified mediation program:

(2) The Deciding Officer who made the decision being mediated, or designee;

(3) The holder whose term grazing permit is the subject of the Deciding Officer's decision and who has requested mediation in the notice of appeal;

(4) The holder's creditors, if applicable; and

(5) Legal counsel, if applicable. The Forest Service will have legal counsel participate only if the permittee choose to have legal counsel.

(c) *Timeframe.* When an appellant simultaneously requests mediation at the time an appeal is filed (§ 251.84), the Reviewing Officer shall immediately notify, by certified mail, all parties to the appeal that, in order to allow for mediation, the appeal is suspended for 45 calendar days from the date of the

Reviewing Officer's notice. If agreement has not been reached at the end of 45 calendar days, but it appears to the Deciding Officer that a mediated agreement may soon be reached, the Reviewing Officer may notify, by certified mail, all parties to the appeal that the period for mediation is extended for a period of up to 15 calendar days from the end of the 45-day appeal suspension period. If a mediated agreement cannot be reached under the specified timeframes, the Reviewing Officer shall immediately notify, by certified mail, all parties to the appeal that mediation was unsuccessful, that the stay granted during mediation is lifted, and that the timeframes and procedures applicable to an appeal (§ 251.89) are reinstated as of the date of such notice.

(d) *Confidentiality.* Mediation sessions shall be confidential; moreover, dispute resolution communications, as defined in 5 U.S.C. 571(5), shall be confidential. However, the final agreement signed by the Forest Service official and the permit holder is subject to public disclosure.

(e) *Records.* Notes taken or factual material received during mediation sessions are not to be entered as part of the appeal record.

(f) *Cost.* The United States Government shall cover only incurred expenses of its own employees in mediation sessions.

(g) *Ex parte communication.* Except to request a time extension or communicate the results of mediation pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section, the Deciding Officer, or designee, shall not discuss mediation and/or appeal matters with the Reviewing Officer.

[64 FR 37846, July 14, 1999]

### Subpart D—Access to Non-Federal Lands

SOURCE: 56 FR 27417, June 14, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 251.110 Scope and application.

(a) The regulations in this subpart set forth the procedures by which landowners may apply for access across National Forest System lands and the terms and conditions that govern any special use or other authorization that

is issued by the Forest Service to permit such access.

(b) These regulations apply to access across all National Forest System lands, including Congressionally designated areas, and supplement the regulations in subpart B of this part, and in parts 212 and 293 of this chapter. The regulations of this subpart do not affect rights-of-way established under authority of R.S. 2477 (43 U.S.C. 932); rights-of-way transferred to States under 23 U.S.C. 317; access rights outstanding in third parties at the time the United States acquired the land; or the rights reserved in conveyances to the United States and in other easements granted by an authorized officer of the Forest Service. Except for the aforementioned rights-of-way, currently valid special-use authorizations will become subject to the rules of this subpart upon expiration, termination, reversion, modification, or reauthorization.

(c) Subject to the terms and conditions contained in this part and in parts 212 and 293 of this chapter, as appropriate, landowners shall be authorized such access as the authorized officer deems to be adequate to secure them the reasonable use and enjoyment of their land.

(d) In those cases where a landowner's ingress or egress across National Forest System lands would require surface disturbance or would require the use of Government-owned roads, trails, or transportation facilities not authorized for general public use, the landowner must apply for and receive a special-use or road-use authorization documenting the occupancy and use authorized on National Forest System lands or facilities and identifying the landowner's rights, privileges, responsibilities, and obligations.

(e) Where ingress and egress will require the use of existing Government-owned roads, trails, or other transportation facilities which are open and available for general public use, use by the landowner shall be in accordance with the provisions of part 212 of this chapter.

(f) The rules of this subpart do not apply to access within conservation