

Bureau of Land Management, Interior

§ 2807.1

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