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§ 25.22 Lost and found articles.

Lost articles or money found on a national wildlife refuge are to be immediately turned in to the nearest refuge office.

§ 25.23 What are the general regulations and information collection requirements?

The Office of Management and Budget has approved the information collection requirements contained in subchapter C, parts 25, 32, and 36 under 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* and assigned the following clearance numbers: Special Use Permit Applications on National Wildlife Refuges in Alaska (SUP-AK), clearance number 1018-0014; Special Use Permit Applications on National Wildlife Refuges Outside Alaska (SUP), clearance number 1018-0102. See § 36.3 of this subchapter for further information on Special Use Permit Applications on National Wildlife Refuges in Alaska. We are collecting the information to assist us in administering these programs in accordance with statutory authorities that require that recreational uses be compatible with the primary purposes for which the areas were established. We require the information requested in the application form for the applicant to obtain a benefit. We estimate the public reporting burden for the SUP application form to be 30 minutes per response. This includes time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments on the burden estimate or any other aspect of this form to the Information Collection Clearance Officer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS 222 ARLSQ, Washington, DC 20240 (1018-0014 or 1018-0102).

[65 FR 56400, Sept. 18, 2000]

Subpart C—Public Notice

§ 25.31 General provisions.

Whenever a particular public access, use or recreational activity of any type whatsoever, not otherwise expressly permitted under this subchapter, is permitted on a national wildlife refuge or where public access, use, or recreational or other activities previously permitted are curtailed, the public

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may be notified by any of the following methods, all of which supplement this subchapter C:

(a) Official signs posted conspicuously at appropriate intervals and locations;

(b) Special regulations issued under the provisions of § 26.33 of this subchapter C.

(c) Maps available in the office of the refuge manager, regional director, or area director, or

(d) Other appropriate methods which will give the public actual or constructive notice of the permitted or curtailed public access, use, or recreational activity.

Subpart D—Permits

§ 25.41 Who issues refuge permits?

We authorize the refuge manager of the facility where an activity is to take place to issue permits required by this subchapter C unless the regulations in this subchapter C require the applicant to obtain the applicable permit from the Director or Secretary. In those situations, the refuge manager will so inform the applicant, giving the applicant all necessary information as to how and where to apply.

[67 FR 58942, Sept. 18, 2002]

§ 25.42 Permits required to be exhibited on request.

Any person on a national wildlife refuge shall upon request by any authorized official exhibit the required Federal or State permit or license authorizing their presence and activity on the area and shall furnish such other information for identification purposes as may be requested.

§ 25.43 Who may terminate or revoke a permit and why?

The refuge manager may terminate or revoke a permit at any time for non-compliance with the terms of the permit or of the regulations in this subchapter C; for nonuse; for violation of any law, regulation, or order applicable to the refuge; or to protect public health or safety or the resources of a national wildlife refuge.

[67 FR 58943, Sept. 18, 2002]

(a) Special admission permits for uses, such as group activities, may be issued.

(b) No entrance fee shall be charged for persons under 16 years of age.

(c) No entrance fee shall be charged for travel by private noncommercial vehicle over any road or highway established as part of the National Federal Aid System (defined in 23 U.S.C. 101), which is commonly used by the public as a means of travel between two places which are outside the Entrance Fee Area.

(d) No entrance fee shall be charged for travel by private noncommercial vehicle over any road or highway to any land in which such person has a property interest if such land is within any Entrance Fee Area.

(e) Persons accompanying the holder of a valid single visit permit, Federal Duck Stamp or Golden Eagle, Age, or Access Passport in a single, private, noncommercial vehicle shall be entitled to general entrance.

(f) Where entry is by any means other than single, private, noncommercial vehicle, the spouse, children, or parents accompanying the holder of a valid single visit permit, Federal Duck Stamp or Golden Eagle, Age, or Access Passport shall be entitled to general entrance.

Subpart F—Concessions

§ 25.61 General provisions.

Public use facilities may be operated by concessionaires or cooperators under appropriate contact or legal agreement on national wildlife refuges where there is a demonstrated justified need for services or facilities including, but not limited to, boat rentals, swimming facilities, conducted tours of special natural attractions, shelters, tables, trailer lots, food, lodging, and related service.

Subpart G—Safety Regulations

§ 25.71 Public safety.

Persons using national wildlife refuges shall comply with the safety requirements which are established under the provisions of this subchapter C for each individual refuge and with any safety provisions which may be in-

cluded in leases, agreements, or use permits.

§ 25.72 Reporting of accidents.

Accidents involving damage to property, injury to the public or injury to wildlife that occur within the boundaries of any national wildlife refuge are to be reported as soon as possible, but in no event later than 24 hours after the accident, by the persons involved, to the refuge manager or other personnel on duty at the national wildlife refuge headquarters. This report does not relieve persons from the responsibility of making any other accident reports which may be required.

PART 26—PUBLIC ENTRY AND USE

Subpart A—Introduction

Sec.

26.11 Purpose of regulations.

Subpart B—Public Entry

26.21 General trespass provision.

26.22 General exception for entry.

26.23 Exception for entry to the headquarters office.

26.24 Exception for entry when accompanied by refuge personnel.

26.25 Exception for entry to persons with an economic use privilege.

26.26 Exception for entry for use of emergency shelter.

26.27 Exception for entry on designated routes of travel.

Subpart C—Public Use and Recreation

26.31 General provisions.

26.32 Recreational uses.

26.33 Special regulations.

26.34 Special regulations concerning public access, use and recreation for individual national wildlife refuges.

26.35 Cabin sites.

26.36 Public assemblies and meetings.

26.41 What is the process for determining if a use of a national wildlife refuge is a compatible use?

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 16 U.S.C. 460k, 664, 668dd, 715i; Pub. L. 96-315 (94 Stat. 958) and Pub. L. 98-146 (97 Stat. 955).

SOURCE: 41 FR 9167, Mar. 3, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

(3) Registered motor vehicles and motorized bicycles (mopeds) are permitted on the paved refuge access road and parking lot at refuge headquarters. All other motorized vehicular use is prohibited, except as specifically authorized pursuant to this rule.

(4) The information collection requirement contained in this rule has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*, and has been assigned the number 1018-0014. The information being collected is used to determine eligibility for issuing a vehicular access permit and a response is required to obtain a benefit.

[52 FR 35715, Sept. 23, 1987]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations to regulations affecting temporary and special regulations on national wildlife refuges, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 26.35 Cabin sites.

(a) There shall be no new private cabin site permits issued for national wildlife refuges. All appropriate provisions of 43 CFR part 21 apply to the phaseout of existing permits on national wildlife refuges.

(b) No new government owned cabin site permits for private recreational purposes shall be issued nor shall existing permits be renewed.

§ 26.36 Public assemblies and meetings.

(a) Public meetings, assemblies, demonstrations, parades and other public expressions of view may be permitted within a national wildlife refuge open to public use, provided a permit therefore has been issued by the refuge manager.

(b) Any application for such permit shall set forth the name of the applicant, the date, time, duration, nature and place of the proposed event, an estimate of the number of persons expected to attend, and a statement of equipment and facilities to be used in connection therewith.

(c) The refuge manager may issue a permit on proper application unless:

(1) A prior application for the same time and place has been made which has been or will be granted; or

(2) The activity will present a clear and present danger to public health or safety, or undue disturbance to the other users or resources of the area; or

(3) The activity is of such nature that it cannot be reasonably accommodated in the particular national wildlife refuge; or

(4) The activity conflicts with the purposes of the national wildlife refuge.

(d) The permit may contain such conditions as are reasonably consistent with protection and use of the national wildlife refuge for the purpose for which it is maintained. It may also contain reasonable limitations on the time and area within which the activity is permitted.

§ 26.41 What is the process for determining if a use of a national wildlife refuge is a compatible use?

The Refuge Manager will not initiate or permit a new use of a national wildlife refuge or expand, renew, or extend an existing use of a national wildlife refuge, unless the Refuge Manager has determined that the use is a compatible use. This section provides guidelines for making compatibility determinations, and procedures for documenting compatibility determinations and for periodic review of compatibility determinations. We will usually complete compatibility determinations as part of the comprehensive conservation plan or step-down management plan process for individual uses, specific use programs, or groups of related uses described in the plan. We will make all compatibility determinations in writing.

(a) *What information do we include in a compatibility determination?* All compatibility determinations will include the following information:

- (1) The proposed or existing use;
- (2) The name of the national wildlife refuge;
- (3) The authorities used to establish the national wildlife refuge;
- (4) The purpose(s) of the national wildlife refuge;
- (5) The National Wildlife Refuge System mission;

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is prohibited except by special permit unless otherwise permitted under this subchapter C.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 27.52 Introduction of plants and animals.

Plants and animals or their parts taken elsewhere shall not be introduced, liberated, or placed on any national wildlife refuge except as authorized.

Subpart F—Disturbing Violations: Against Nonwildlife Property

§ 27.61 Destruction or removal of property.

The destruction, injury, defacement, disturbance, or the unauthorized removal of any public property including natural objects or private property on or from any national wildlife refuge is prohibited.

§ 27.62 Search for and removal of objects of antiquity.

No person shall search for or remove from national wildlife refuges objects of antiquity except as may be authorized by 43 CFR part 3.

§ 27.63 Search for and removal of other valued objects.

(a) No person shall search for buried treasure, treasure trove, valuable semiprecious rocks, stones, or mineral specimens on national wildlife refuges unless authorized by permit or by provision of this subchapter C.

(b) Permits are required for archeological studies on national wildlife refuges in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter C.

§ 27.64 Prospecting and mining.

Prospecting, locating, or filing mining claims on national wildlife refuges is prohibited unless otherwise provided by law. See § 29.31 for provisions concerning mineral leasing.

[41 FR 9168, Mar. 3, 1976, as amended at 44 FR 42976, July 23, 1979]

§ 27.65 Tampering with vehicles and equipment.

Tampering with, entering, or starting any motor vehicle, boat, equipment

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or machinery or attempting to tamper with, enter, or start any motor vehicle, boat, equipment or machinery on any national wildlife refuge without proper authorization is prohibited.

Subpart G—Disturbing Violations: Light and Sound Equipment

§ 27.71 Motion or sound pictures.

The taking or filming of any motion or sound pictures on a national wildlife refuge for subsequent commercial use is prohibited except as may be authorized under the provisions of 43 CFR part 5.

§ 27.72 Audio equipment.

The operation or use of audio devices including radios, recording and playback devices, loudspeakers, television sets, public address systems and musical instruments so as to cause unreasonable disturbance to others in the vicinity is prohibited.

§ 27.73 Artificial lights.

No unauthorized person shall use or direct the rays of a spotlight or other artificial light, or automotive headlights for the purpose of spotting, locating, or taking any animal within the boundaries of any national wildlife refuge or along rights-of-way for public or private roads within a national wildlife refuge.

Subpart H—Disturbing Violations: Personal Conduct

§ 27.81 Alcoholic beverages.

Entering or remaining in any national wildlife refuge when under the influence of alcohol, to a degree that may endanger oneself or other persons or property or unreasonably annoy persons in the vicinity, is prohibited.

§ 27.82 Possession and delivery of controlled substances.

(a) Definitions for the purpose of this section:

(1) The term *controlled substance* means a drug or other substance, or immediate precursor, included in schedules I, II, III, IV, or V of part B of the Controlled Substance Act (21 U.S.C. 812) or any drug or substance added to

these schedules pursuant to the terms of the Controlled Substance Act.

(2) The term *practitioner* means a physician, dentist, veterinarian, scientific investigator, pharmacist, or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted by the United States or the jurisdiction in which he practices to distribute or possess a controlled substance in the course of professional practice.

(3) The term *delivery* means the actual, attempted or constructive transfer and/or distribution of a controlled substance, whether or not there exists an agency relationship.

(b) Offenses. (1) The delivery of any controlled substance on a national wildlife refuge is prohibited, except that distributed by a practitioner in accordance with applicable law.

(2) The possession of a controlled substance on a national wildlife refuge is prohibited unless such substance was obtained by the possessor directly, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order, from a practitioner acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by applicable law.

(3) Presence in a national wildlife refuge when under the influence of a controlled substance to a degree that may endanger oneself, or another person, or property, or may cause unreasonable interference with another person's enjoyment of a national wildlife refuge is prohibited.

§ 27.83 Indecency and disorderly conduct.

Any act of indecency or disorderly conduct as defined by State or local laws is prohibited on any national wildlife refuge.

§ 27.84 Interference with persons engaged in authorized activities.

Disturbing, molesting, or interfering with any employee of the United States or of any local or State government engaged in official business, or with any private person engaged in the pursuit of an authorized activity on any national wildlife refuge is prohibited.

§ 27.85 Gambling.

Gambling in any form, or the operation of gambling devices, for money or otherwise, on any national wildlife refuge is prohibited.

§ 27.86 Begging.

Begging on any national wildlife refuge is prohibited. Soliciting of funds for the support or assistance of any cause or organization is also prohibited unless properly authorized.

Subpart I—Other Disturbing Violations

§ 27.91 Field trials.

The conducting or operation of field trials for dogs on national wildlife refuges is prohibited except as may be authorized by special permit.

§ 27.92 Private structures.

No person shall without proper authority construct, install, occupy, or maintain any building, log boom, pier, dock, fence, wall, pile, anchorage, or other structure or obstruction in any national wildlife refuge.

§ 27.93 Abandonment of property.

Abandoning, discarding, or otherwise leaving any personal property in any national wildlife refuge is prohibited.

§ 27.94 Disposal of waste.

(a) The littering, disposing, or dumping in any manner of garbage, refuse sewage, sludge, earth, rocks, or other debris on any national wildlife refuge except at points or locations designated by the refuge manager, or the draining or dumping of oil, acids, pesticide wastes, poisons, or any other types of chemical wastes in, or otherwise polluting any waters, water holes, streams or other areas within any national wildlife refuge is prohibited.

(b) Persons using a national wildlife refuge shall comply with the sanitary requirements established under the provisions of this subchapter C for each individual refuge; the sanitation provisions which may be included in leases, agreements, or use permits, and all applicable Federal and State laws.

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and destroyed or converted to the use of the United States. Upon the sale of any animal in accordance with this section, the buyer shall be issued a certificate of sale.

(g) In determining the claim of the Federal Government in all livestock trespass cases on national wildlife refuges, the value of forage consumed shall be computed at the commercial unit rate prevailing in the locality for that class of livestock. In addition, the claim shall include damages to national wildlife refuge property injured or destroyed, and all the related expenses incurred in the impounding, caring for and disposing of the animal. The salary of Service employees for the time spent in and about the investigations, reports, and settlement or prosecution of the case shall be prorated in computing the expense. Payment of claims due the United States shall be made by certified check or postal money order payable to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

§ 28.43 Destruction of dogs and cats.

Dogs and cats running at large on a national wildlife refuge and observed by an authorized official in the act of killing, injuring, harassing or molesting humans or wildlife may be disposed of in the interest of public safety and protection of the wildlife.

PART 29—LAND USE MANAGEMENT

Subpart A—General Rules

Sec.

29.1 May we allow economic uses on national wildlife refuges?

29.2 Cooperative land management.

29.3–29.4 [Reserved]

29.5 Fees.

Subpart B—Rights-of-Way General Regulations

29.21 What do these terms mean?

29.21–1 Purpose and scope.

29.21–2 Application procedures.

29.21–3 Nature of interest granted.

29.21–4 Terms and conditions.

29.21–5 Construction.

29.21–6 Disposal, transfer or termination of interest.

29.21–7 What payment do we require for use and occupancy of national wildlife refuge lands?

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29.21–8 Electric power transmission line rights-of-way.

29.21–9 Rights-of-way for pipelines for the transportation of oil, natural gas, synthetic liquid or gaseous fuels, or any refined product produced therefrom.

29.22 Hearing and appeals procedures.

Subpart C—Mineral Operations

29.31 Mineral ownerships in the United States.

29.32 Mineral rights reserved and excepted.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 2, 33 Stat. 614, as amended, sec. 5, 43 Stat. 651, secs. 5, 10, 45 Stat. 449, 1224, secs. 4, 2, 48 Stat. 402, as amended, 1270, sec. 4, 76 Stat. 645; 5 U.S.C. 301, 16 U.S.C. 668dd, 685, 725, 690d, 715i, 664, 43 U.S.C. 315a, 16 U.S.C. 460k; 80 Stat. 926.

SOURCE: 31 FR 16026, Dec. 15, 1966, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Rules

§ 29.1 May we allow economic uses on national wildlife refuges?

We may only authorize public or private economic use of the natural resources of any national wildlife refuge, in accordance with 16 U.S.C. 715s, where we determine that the use contributes to the achievement of the national wildlife refuge purposes or the National Wildlife Refuge System mission. We may authorize economic use by appropriate permit only when we have determined the use on a national wildlife refuge to be compatible. Persons exercising economic privileges on national wildlife refuges will be subject to the applicable provisions of this subchapter and of other applicable laws and regulations governing national wildlife refuges. Permits for economic use will contain such terms and conditions that we determine to be necessary for the proper administration of the resources. Economic use in this section includes but is not limited to grazing livestock, harvesting hay and stock feed, removing timber, firewood or other natural products of the soil, removing shell, sand or gravel, cultivating areas, or engaging in operations that facilitate approved programs on national wildlife refuges.

[65 FR 62483, Oct. 18, 2000]

§ 29.2 Cooperative land management.

Cooperative agreements with persons for crop cultivation, haying, grazing, or the harvest of vegetative products, including plantlife, growing with or without cultivation on wildlife refuge areas may be executed on a share-in-kind basis when such agreements are in aid of or benefit to the wildlife management of the area.

§§ 29.3-29.4 [Reserved]**§ 29.5 Fees.**

Fees and charges for the grant of privileges on wildlife refuge areas and for the sale of products taken therefrom, where not otherwise prescribed by law or regulation, shall be set at a rate commensurate with fees and charges for similar privileges and products made by private land owners in the vicinity or in accordance with their local value. Fees or rates of charge for products and privileges may be based either on a monetary exchange or on a share in kind of the resource or product.

Subpart B—Rights-of-Way General Regulations**§ 29.21 What do these terms mean?**

Compatible use means a proposed or existing wildlife-dependent recreational use or any other use of a national wildlife refuge that, based on sound professional judgment, will not materially interfere with or detract from the fulfillment of the National Wildlife Refuge System mission or the purposes of the national wildlife refuge. The term “inconsistent” in section 28(b)(1) of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 185) means a use that is not compatible.

Department means U.S. Department of the Interior unless otherwise specified.

National Wildlife Refuge System land means lands and waters, or interests therein, administered by the Secretary as wildlife refuges, areas for the protection and conservation of fish and wildlife that are threatened with extinction, wildlife ranges, game ranges, wildlife management areas, or waterfowl production areas.

Other lands means all other lands, or interests therein, and waters administered by the Secretary through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service which are not included in National Wildlife Refuge System lands, e.g., administrative sites, research stations, fish hatcheries, and fishery research stations.

Project Manager means the officer in charge of the land under administration by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[34 FR 19907, Dec. 19, 1969, as amended at 39 FR 5490, Feb. 13, 1974; 42 FR 43917, Aug. 31, 1977; 44 FR 42976, July 23, 1979; 48 FR 31655, July 11, 1983; 51 FR 7575, Mar. 5, 1986; 65 FR 62483, Oct. 18, 2000]

§ 29.21-1 Purpose and scope.

The regulations in this subpart prescribe the procedures for filing applications and the terms and conditions under which rights-of-way over and across the lands administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may be granted.

(a) *National Wildlife Refuge System lands*. Applications for all forms of rights-of-way on or over such lands shall be submitted under authority of Pub. L. 89-669, (80 Stat. 926; 16 U.S.C. 668dd) as amended, or for oil and gas pipelines under section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (41 Stat. 449; 30 U.S.C. 185) as amended by Pub. L. 93-153, following application procedures set out in § 29.21-2. No right-of-way will be approved unless it is determined by the Regional Director to be compatible. See § 29.21-8 for additional requirements applicable to rights-of-way for electric power transmission lines and § 29.21-9 for additional requirements applicable to rights-of-way for pipelines for the transportation of oil, natural gas, synthetic liquid or gaseous fuels, or any refined product produced therefrom.

(b) *National Wildlife Refuge System lands—easement interest*. Applications for all forms of rights-of-way across lands in which the United States owns only an easement interest may be submitted to the Regional Director in letter form. No map exhibit is required, however, the affected land should be described in the letter or shown on a map sketch. If the requested right-of-way will not adversely affect the

PART 30—RANGE AND FERAL ANIMAL MANAGEMENT

Subpart A—Range Animals

Sec.

- 30.1 Surplus range animals.
- 30.2 Disposition of surplus range animals.

Subpart B—Feral Animals

- 30.11 Control of feral animals.
- 30.12 Disposition of feral animals.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 16 U.S.C. 668dd, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 715i, as amended; 41 CFR 101-44.

Subpart A—Range Animals

§ 30.1 Surplus range animals.

Range animals on fenced wildlife refuge areas, including buffalo and long-horn cattle, determined to be surplus to the needs of the conservation program may be planned and scheduled for disposal.

[38 FR 16356, June 22, 1973]

§ 30.2 Disposition of surplus range animals.

Disposition shall be made only during regularly scheduled disposal program periods, except in the event of exigent circumstances affecting the animals, their range, or the recipient. The Refuge Manager is responsible for determining the existence of "exigent circumstances." Surplus range animals may be disposed of, subject to State and Federal health laws and regulations, by donation for specific purposes to public agencies, public institutions, other governments or charitable institutions, or sold on the open market.

[62 FR 19937, Apr. 24, 1997]

Subpart B—Feral Animals

§ 30.11 Control of feral animals.

(a) Feral animals, including horses, burros, cattle, swine, sheep, goats, reindeer, dogs, and cats, without ownership that have reverted to the wild from a domestic state may be taken by authorized Federal or State personnel or by private persons operating under permit in accordance with applicable provisions of Federal or State law or regulation.

(b) [Reserved]

[31 FR 16027, Dec. 15, 1966]

§ 30.12 Disposition of feral animals.

Feral animals taken on wildlife refuge areas may be disposed of by sale on the open market, gift or loan to public or private institutions for specific purposes, and as otherwise provided in section 401 of the act of June 15, 1935 (49 Stat. 383, 16 U.S.C. 715s).

[38 FR 16356, June 22, 1973]

PART 31—WILDLIFE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

Subpart A—Surplus Wildlife

Sec.

- 31.1 Determination of surplus wildlife populations.
- 31.2 Methods of surplus wildlife population control and disposal.

Subpart B—Terms and Conditions of Wildlife Reduction and Disposal

- 31.11 Donation and loan of wildlife specimens.
- 31.12 Sale of wildlife specimens.
- 31.13 Commercial harvest of fishery resources.
- 31.14 Official animal control operations.
- 31.15 Public hunting and fishing programs.
- 31.16 Trapping program.
- 31.17 Disposal of furs and pelts.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 2, 33 Stat. 614, as amended, sec. 5, 43 Stat. 651, secs. 5, 10, 45 Stat. 449, 1224, secs. 4, 2, 48 Stat. 402, as amended, 451, as amended, 1270, sec. 4, 76 Stat. 654; 5 U.S.C. 301, 16 U.S.C. 685, 725, 690d, 715i, 664, 718(b), 43 U.S.C. 315a, 16 U.S.C. 460k; sec. 2, 80 Stat. 926; 16 U.S.C. 668bb.

SOURCE: 31 FR 16027, Dec. 15, 1966, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Surplus Wildlife

§ 31.1 Determination of surplus wildlife populations.

The populations and requirements of wildlife species on wildlife refuge areas shall be determined by population census, habitat evaluation, and other means of ecological study.

§ 31.2 Methods of surplus wildlife population control and disposal.

Upon a determination that wildlife are surplus to a balanced conservation

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program on any wildlife refuge area, the surplus may be reduced or utilized in accordance with Federal and State law and regulation by:

- (a) Donation or loan to public agencies and institutions.
- (b) Sale to public or private agencies and institutions.
- (c) Commercial harvest of fishery resources.
- (d) Official wildlife control operations.
- (e) Public hunting or fishing.
- (f) Trapping.

Subpart B—Terms and Conditions of Wildlife Reduction and Disposal

§ 31.11 Donation and loan of wildlife specimens.

Wildlife specimens may be donated or loaned to public institutions for specific purposes. Donation or loans of resident species of wildlife will not be made unless the recipient has secured the approval of the State.

[38 FR 16356, June 22, 1973]

§ 31.12 Sale of wildlife specimens.

Surplus wildlife specimens may be sold alive or butchered, dressed and processed subject to Federal and State laws and regulations and the provisions of this part.

§ 31.13 Do we allow commercial harvest of fishery resources?

Refuge managers may allow commercial harvest of fishery resources by issuance of a permit or by refuge-specific regulation in compliance with applicable State and Federal laws when compatible and in compliance with § 29.1 of this subchapter C.

[69 FR 54362, Sept. 8, 2004]

§ 31.14 Official animal control operations.

(a) Animal species which are surplus or detrimental to the management program of a wildlife refuge area may be taken in accordance with Federal and State laws and regulations by Federal or State personnel or by permit issued to private individuals.

(b) Animal species which are damaging or destroying Federal property within a wildlife refuge area may be

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taken or destroyed by Federal personnel.

§ 31.15 Public hunting and fishing programs.

The privilege of hunting and fishing may be extended to the general public under the provisions of regulations cited in parts 32 and 33 of this subchapter.

§ 31.16 Trapping program.

Except as hereafter noted, persons trapping animals on wildlife refuge areas where trapping has been authorized shall secure and comply with the provisions of a Federal permit issued for that purpose. This permit shall specify the terms and conditions of trapping activity and the rates of charge or division of pelts, hides, and carcasses. Lands acquired as “waterfowl production areas” shall be open to public trapping without Federal permit provided that trapping on all or part of individual areas may be temporarily suspended by posting upon occasions of unusual or critical conditions affecting land, water, vegetation, or wildlife populations. Each person trapping on any wildlife refuge area shall possess the required State license or permit and shall comply with the provisions of State laws and regulations.

[36 FR 17998, Sept. 8, 1971]

§ 31.17 Disposal of furs and pelts.

The disposition of animals and the pelts or carcasses thereof accruing to the United States through the trapping programs shall be sold by public auction or on the open market unless required for official purposes.

PART 32—HUNTING AND FISHING

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

- 32.1 Opening of wildlife refuge areas to hunting.
- 32.2 What are the requirements for hunting on areas of the National Wildlife Refuge System?
- 32.3 What are the procedures for publication of refuge-specific hunting regulations?
- 32.4 Opening of wildlife refuge areas to fishing.

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possess knowledge or information pertinent to the agency decision being appealed, and if this knowledge or information is unobtainable elsewhere.

(d) An oral presentation shall not constitute a judicial proceeding, and no such judicial proceeding or hearing shall be provided for in this appeals process. There shall be no requirement for legal briefs, sworn statements, interrogation under oath, official transcripts of testimony, etc., unless the appeals official determines such are necessary for effective disposition of the appeal.

§ 4.1609 Multiple appeals.

If two or more appellants submit appeals of the same agency decision, which are based on the same or similar allegations, the appeals official may, at his discretion, consider all such appeals concurrently and issue a single written decision resolving all of the several appeals.

§ 4.1610 Decision of the appeals official.

(a) Within 30 calendar days after receipt of an appeal by the Office of Hearings and Appeals, the appeals official shall issue a written decision, either affirming or denying the appeal. This decision shall be final, with no judicial review or further avenue of appeal.

(b) If the appeals official affirms the appeal, his decision regarding further action by the agency shall be binding upon the agency.

(c) If it proves impracticable to issue a decision within the prescribed 30 calendar days, the appeals official may extend this period, notifying all concerned parties of the anticipated decision date.

PART 5—MAKING PICTURES, TELEVISION PRODUCTIONS OR SOUND TRACKS ON CERTAIN AREAS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Sec.

5.1 Areas administered by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or National Park Service.

5.2 Areas administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

AUTHORITY: R.S. 463, sec. 3, 39 Stat. 535, as amended, sec. 10, 45 Stat. 1224, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 301, 25 U.S.C. 2, 16 U.S.C. 715i.

§ 5.1 Areas administered by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or National Park Service.

(a) *Permit required.* No picture may be filmed, and no television production or sound track made on any area administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Park Service, of the Department of the Interior, by any person other than amateur or bona fide newsreel and news television photographers and soundmen, unless written permission has been obtained from the Service having jurisdiction over the area. Applications for permission should be submitted to the local official having administrative responsibility for the area involved.

(b) *Fees; bonds.* (1) No fees will be charged for the making of motion pictures, television productions or sound tracks on areas administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The regular general admission and other fees currently in effect in any area under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service are not affected by this paragraph.

(2) A bond shall be furnished, or deposit made in cash or by certified check, in an amount to be set by the official in charge of the area to insure full compliance with all of the conditions prescribed in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(c) *Approval of application.* Permission to make a motion picture, television production or sound track on areas administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Park Service will be granted by the head of the Service or his authorized representative in his discretion and on acceptance by the applicant of the conditions set forth in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(d) *Form of application.* The following form is prescribed for an application for permission to make a motion picture, television production, or sound track on areas administered by the

§5.2

43 CFR Subtitle A (10-1-06 Edition)

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Park Service:

taining permission from the Indian and of observing any conditions attached to such permission.

Date _____

To the head of the _____ Service, Department of the Interior

(b) *Indian groups and communities.* Anyone who desires to take pictures, including motion pictures, or to make a television production or a sound track of Indian communities, churches, kivas, plazas, or ceremonies performed in such places, must obtain prior permission from the proper officials of the place or community. Limitations which such officials may impose must be scrupulously observed.

(1) Permission is requested to make, in the area mentioned above, a _____

(2) The scope of the filming (or production or recording) and the manner and extent thereof will be as follows

(c) *Use of Indian lands.* If the filming of pictures or the making of television productions or sound tracks requires the actual use of Indian lands, a lease or permit must be obtained pursuant to 25 CFR part 131.

Weather conditions permitting, work will commence on approximately _____ and will be completed on approximately _____

(d) *Employment of Indians.* Any motion picture or television producer who obtains a lease or permit for the use of Indian land pursuant to 25 CFR part 131 shall be expected to pay a fair and reasonable wage to any Indians employed in connection with the production activities.

(An additional sheet should be used if necessary.)

(3) The undersigned accepts and will comply with the following conditions:

[22 FR 1987, Mar. 26, 1957]

(i) Utmost care will be exercised to see that no natural features are injured, and after completion of the work the area will, as required by the official in charge, either be cleaned up and restored to its prior condition or left, after clean-up, in a condition satisfactory to the official in charge.

PART 6—PATENT REGULATIONS

(ii) Credit will be given to the Department of the Interior and the Service involved through the use of an appropriate title or announcement, unless there is issued by the official in charge of the area a written statement that no such courtesy credit is desired.

Subpart A—Inventions by Employees

(iii) Pictures will be taken of wildlife only when such wildlife will be shown in its natural state or under approved management conditions if such wildlife is confined.

(iv) [Reserved]

Sec.

(v) Any special instructions received from the official in charge of the area will be complied with.

- 6.1 Definitions.
6.2 Report of invention.
6.3 Action by supervisory officials.
6.4 Action by Solicitor.
6.5 Rights in inventions.
6.6 Appeals by employees.
6.7 Domestic patent protection.
6.8 Foreign filing.
6.9 Publication and public use of invention before patent application is filed.
6.10 Publicity concerning the invention after patent application is filed.
6.11 Condition of employment.

(vi) Any additional information relating to the privilege applied for by this application will be furnished upon request of the official in charge.

Subpart B—Licenses

_____ (Applicant)

For _____ (Company)

Bond Requirement \$ _____

Approved: _____ (Date)

_____ (Title)

- 6.51 Purpose.
6.52 Patents.
6.53 Unpatented inventions.
6.54 Use or manufacture by or for the Government.
6.55 Terms of licenses or sublicenses.
6.56 Issuance of licenses.
6.57 Evaluation Committee.

[22 FR 1987, Mar. 26, 1957, as amended at 36 FR 2972, Feb. 13, 1971; 71 FR 19129, Apr. 13, 2006]

§5.2 Areas administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(a) *Individual Indians.* Anyone who desires to go on the land of an Indian to make pictures, television productions or sound tracks is expected to observe the ordinary courtesy of first ob-

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; sec. 2, Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1950, 15 FR 3174; E.O. 10096, 15 FR 389; and E.O. 10930, 26 FR 2583.