Calendar No. 158

104TH CONGRESS **S. 852** IST SESSION **IReport No. 104-123**

A BILL

To provide for uniform management of livestock grazing on Federal land, and for other purposes.

JULY 28 (legislative day, JULY 10), 1995

Reported with an amendment

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104TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION



[Report No. 104–123]

To provide for uniform management of livestock grazing on Federal land, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 25 (legislative day, MAY 15), 1995

Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. HATCH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BURNS, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. KYL, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DOLE, Mr. GRAMM, and Mr. BAUCUS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

> JULY 28 (legislative day, JULY 10), 1995 Reported by Mr. MURKOWSKI, with an amendment [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To provide for uniform management of livestock grazing on Federal land, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 3 "Livestock Grazing Act".
- 4 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of
- 5 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents. Sec. 2. Effective date.

TITLE I-MANAGEMENT OF GRAZING ON FEDERAL LAND

Subtitle A-General Provisions

- Sec. 101. Findings.
- Sec. 102. Application of title.
- Sec. 103. Objective.
- Sec. 104. Definitions.
- Sec. 105. Fundamentals of rangeland health.
- Sec. 106. Land use plans.
- Sec. 107. Rule of construction.

Subtitle B—Qualifications and Grazing Preferences

- Sec. 111. Mandatory qualifications.
- Sec. 112. Acquired land.
- Sec. 113. Grazing preferences.
- Sec. 114. Changes in grazing preference status.
- Sec. 115. Changes in Federal land acreage.

Subtitle C—Grazing Management

- Sec. 121. Allotment management plans.
- Sec. 122. Range improvements.
- Sec. 123. Water rights.
- Sec. 124. Management of grazing on land under the jurisdiction of other departments and agencies.

Subtitle D—Authorization of Grazing Use

- Sec. 131. Applications.
- Sec. 132. Grazing permits or grazing leases.
- Sec. 133. Free-use grazing permits.
- Sec. 134. Other grazing authorizations.
- Sec. 135. Ownership and identification of livestock.
- Sec. 136. Terms and conditions.
- Sec. 137. Fees and charges.
- Sec. 138. Pledge of grazing permits or grazing leases as security for loans.

Subtitle E-Civil Violations and Failures of Compliance

Sec. 141. Civil violations and failures of compliance.

Subtitle F-Unauthorized Grazing Use

- Sec. 151. Liability for damages.
- Sec. 152. Notice and order to remove.
- Sec. 153. Settlement.
- Sec. 154. Impoundment and sale.

Subtitle G-Procedure

- Sec. 161. Proposed decisions.
- Sec. 162. Protests.
- Sec. 163. Final decisions.
- Sec. 164. Appeals.

Subtitle H-Advisory Committees

- Sec. 171. Purpose.
- Sec. 172. Objective.
- Sec. 173. Relation to other law.
- Sec. 174. Policy.
- Sec. 175. General provisions.
- Sec. 176. Resource advisory councils.
- Sec. 177. Grazing advisory councils.
- Sec. 178. Meetings.
- Sec. 179. Conforming amendment and repeal.

Subtitle I-Reports

Sec. 181. Reports.

TITLE II GRASSLAND

Sec. 201. Removal of grasslands from National Forest system.

1 SEC. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

2 (a) IN GENERAL. This Act and the amendments
3 and repeals made by this Act shall become effective on
4 March 1, 1996.

5 (b) INTERIM PROVISION. Until the effective date 6 specified in subsection (a), management of livestock graz-7 ing on Federal land shall be conducted in accordance with 8 the law (including regulations) in effect on May 18, 1995.

TITLE I-MANAGEMENT OF GRAZING ON 1 2 FEDERAL LAND 3 Subtitle A—General Provisions 4 SEC. 101. FINDINGS. 5 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that— 6 (1) through the cooperative and concerted ef-7 forts of the Federal rangeland livestock industry, 8 Federal and State land management agencies, and 9 the general public, the Federal rangelands are in the 10 best condition they have been in during this century, 11 and their condition continues to improve; 12 (2) as a further consequence of those efforts, populations of big game and wildlife are increasing 13 14 and stabilizing across vast areas of the West; 15 (3) further efforts to assist in developing and 16 nurturing that cooperation at all levels of govern-17 ment are important, and those efforts will provide 18 long-term benefits to the Nation's rangelands and 19 their related resources: 20 (4) to promote the economic, cultural, and social well being of western States, rural communities 21 22 in the western States, and the western livestock in-23 dustry, it is in the public interest to charge a fee for 24 livestock grazing permits and grazing leases on Fed-25 eral land that is based on a formula that-

1	(A) reflects a fair return to the Federal
2	Government and the true costs to the permittee
3	or lessee; and
4	(B) promotes continuing cooperative stew-
5	ardship efforts;
6	(5) opportunities exist for improving efficiency
7	in the administration of the range programs on Fed-
8	eral land, and those opportunities should be pursued
9	with goals of—
10	(A) reducing planning and analysis costs
11	and their associated paperwork, procedural, and
12	clerical burdens; and
13	(B) refocusing efforts to the direct man-
14	agement of the resources themselves;
15	(6) in order to provide meaningful review and
16	oversight of the management of the public range-
17	lands and the grazing allotment on those rangelands,
18	refinement of the reporting of costs of various com-
19	ponents of the land management program is needed;
20	(7) incentives for greater local input into the
21	management of the public rangelands as well as in-
22	centives to encourage private investment in improve-
23	ment of the public rangelands will assist in those ef-
24	forts and are in the best interests of the United
25	States;

(8) the western livestock industry that relies on 1 2 Federal land plays an important and integral role in 3 maintaining and preserving the social, economic, and 4 cultural base of rural communities in the western States and further plays an important and integral 5 6 role in the economies of the 16 western States in 7 which rangelands managed by the Secretary are sit-8 uated;

9 (9) maintaining the economic viability of the western livestock industry is essential to maintaining 10 11 open space and habitat for big game, wildlife, and 12 fish, but currently there are pressures to sell the 13 base property of the Federal land ranches for sub-14 division or other development, which would reduce or 15 remove the available open space and fish and wildlife habitat: and 16

17 (10) since the enactment of the Federal Land 18 Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 19 1701 et seq.), the Secretary has been charged with 20 developing land use plans that are consistent with land use plans adopted by State, local, and tribal 21 22 governments, but to date the planning efforts have 23 not produced land use plans for Federal land that 24 is in fact consistent with State, local, or tribal plan-25 ning.

1	(b) Repeal of Earlier Findings.—Section 2(a) of
2	the Public Rangelands Improvement Act of 1978 (43
3	U.S.C. 1901(a)) is amended—
4	(1) by striking paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and
5	(4);
6	(2) by redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as
7	paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively;
8	(3) in paragraph (1) (as so redesignated), by
9	adding "and" at the end; and
10	(4) in paragraph (2) (as so redesignated)—
11	(A) by striking "harrassment" and insert-
12	ing "harassment"; and
13	(B) by striking the semicolon at the end
14	and inserting a period.
15	SEC. 102. APPLICATION OF ACT.
16	Except as provided in section 137(d), this Act applies
17	to
18	(1) the management of grazing on Federal land
19	by the Secretary of the Interior under—
20	(A) the Act of June 28, 1934 (commonly
21	known as the "Taylor Grazing Act") (48 Stat.
22	1269, chapter 865; 43 U.S.C. 315 et seq.);
23	(B) the Act of August 28, 1937 (commonly
24	known as the "Oregon and California Railroad
25	and Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Lands Act of

1	1937'') (50 Stat. 874, chapter 876; 43 U.S.C.
2	1181a et seq.);
3	(C) the Federal Land Policy and Manage-
4	ment Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);
5	(D) title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm
6	Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1010 et seq.); and
7	(E) any other law; and
8	(2) the Secretary on behalf of the head of an-
9	other department or agency under a memorandum
10	of understanding under section 124.
11	SEC. 103. OBJECTIVE.
12	The objective of this Act is to achieve—
13	(1) orderly use, improvement, and development
14	of Federal land;
15	(2) enhancement of productivity of Federal land
16	by conservation of forage resources and reduction of
17	soil erosion and by proper management of other re-
18	sources such as by control of woody species invasion;
19	(3) stabilization of the livestock industry de-
20	pendent on the public rangeland;
21	(4) performance of an inventory and categoriza-
22	tion of public rangelands on the basis of range con-
23	ditions and trends; and
24	(5) consideration of wildlife populations and
25	habitat,

consistent with land-use plans, multiple-use, sustained
 yield, environmental values, and economic and other objec tives stated in the Acts cited in section 102.

4 SEC. 104. DEFINITIONS.

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—In this Act:

6 (1) ACTIVE USE.—The term "active use"
7 means the amount of authorized livestock grazing
8 use that is being made at any time.

9 (2) ACTUAL USE.—The term "actual use" 10 means the places at which, the number and kinds or 11 classes of, and the length of time that livestock 12 graze on an allotment.

13 (3) ACTUAL USE REPORT. The term "actual
14 use report" means a report of the actual livestock
15 grazing use submitted by a permittee or lessee.

16(4) AFFECTED INTEREST. The term "affected17interest" means an individual or organization that

(A) has expressed in writing to an authorized officer concern for the management of livestock grazing on a specific grazing allotment
and has provided substantiated evidence that
the management of the public lands will affect
the individual or organization; and

24 (B) has been determined by an authorized
25 officer to be an affected interest.

1	(5) ALLOTMENT.—The term "allotment" means
2	an area of designated Federal land that includes
3	management for grazing of livestock.
4	(6) Allotment management plan. The
5	term "allotment management plan"
6	(A) means a documented program that ap-
7	plies to livestock grazing on an allotment; and
8	(B) includes such a documented plan that
9	is included in an activity plan that governs
10	grazing as well as other activities on Federal
11	land.
12	(7) Animal unit month.—
13	(A) STATE DEFINITION. With respect to
14	grazing on Federal land in a State that charges
15	a fee for grazing on State land based on a for-
16	mula in which one of the factors is an animal
17	unit month, the term "animal unit month" has
18	the meaning established under State law.
19	(B) No state definition.—
20	(i) IN GENERAL. Subject to clause
21	(ii), with respect to grazing on Federal
22	land in a State other than a State de-
23	scribed in subparagraph (A), the term
24	"animal unit month" means 1 month's use
25	and occupancy of range by—

1	(I) 1 cow, bull, steer, heifer,
2	horse, burro, or mule, 7 sheep, or 7
3	goats, each of which is 6 months of
4	age or older on the date on which the
5	animal begins grazing on Federal
6	land;
7	(II) any such animal regardless
8	of age if the animal is weaned on the
9	date on which the animal begins graz-
10	ing on Federal land; and
11	(III) any such animal that will
12	become 12 months of age during the
13	period of use authorized under a graz-
14	ing permit or grazing lease.
15	(ii) Livestock not counted.—
16	There shall not be counted as an animal
17	unit month the use of Federal land for
18	grazing by—
19	(I) an animal that is less than 6
20	months of age on the date on which
21	the animal begins grazing on Federal
22	land and is the natural progeny of an
23	animal on which a grazing fee is paid
24	if the animal is removed from the

12			
Federal land before becoming 12			
months of age; or			
(II) an animal that is progeny,			
born during the period of use author-			
ized under a grazing permit or graz-			
ing lease, of an animal on which a			
grazing fee is paid.			
(8) AUTHORIZED OFFICER.—The term "author-			
ized officer" means a person authorized by the Sec-			
retary to administer this title, the Acts cited in sec-			
tion 102, and regulations issued under this title and			
those Acts.			
(9) BASE PROPERTY.—The term "base prop-			
erty" means			
(A) land that has the capability of produc-			
ing crops or forage that can be used to support			
authorized livestock for a specified period of the			
year; and			
(B) water that is suitable for consumption			
by livestock and is available to and accessible by			
authorized livestock when the land is used for			
livestock grazing.			
(10) Cancel; cancellation.—The terms			
"cancel" and "cancellation" refer to a permanent			
termination, in whole or in part, of—			

1	(A) a grazing permit or grazing lease and
2	grazing preference; or
3	(B) a free-use grazing permit or other
4	grazing authorization.
5	(11) CLASS.—The term "class", in reference to
6	livestock, refers to the age and sex of a group of
7	livestock.
8	(12) Consultation, cooperation, and co-
9	ORDINATION.—The term "consultation, cooperation,
10	and coordination" has the meaning stated in section
11	402(d) of the Federal Land Policy and Management
12	Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1752(d)), as amended.
13	(13) CONTROL. The term "control", in ref-
14	erence to base property or livestock, means respon-
15	sibility for providing care and management of base
16	property or livestock.
17	(14) FEDERAL LAND. The term "Federal
18	land''
19	(A) means land or an interest in land out-
20	side the State of Alaska that is owned by the
21	United States and administered by the Sec-
22	retary of the Interior, acting through the Direc-
23	tor of the Bureau of Land Management; but
24	(B) does not include land held for the ben-
25	efit of Indians.

(15) GRAZING DISTRICT. The term "grazing
 district" means the specific area within which Fed eral land is administered under section 3 of the Act
 of June 28, 1934 (commonly known as the "Taylor
 Grazing Act") (48 Stat. 1270, chapter 865; 43
 U.S.C. 315b).

7 (16) GRAZING FEE YEAR. The term "grazing
8 fee year", for billing purposes, means a 12-month
9 period that begins on March 1 of a year and ends
10 on the last day of February of the following year.

(17) GRAZING LEASE. The term "grazing
lease" means a document authorizing use of Federal
land outside grazing districts under section 15 of the
Act of June 28, 1934 (commonly known as the
"Taylor Grazing Act") (48 Stat. 1275, chapter 865;
43 U.S.C. 315m) for the purpose of grazing livestock.

(18) GRAZING PERMIT. The term "grazing
permit" means a document authorizing use of the
Federal land within a grazing district under section
3 of the Act of June 28, 1934 (commonly known as
the "Taylor Grazing Act") (48 Stat. 1270, chapter
865; 43 U.S.C. 315b), for the purpose of grazing
livestock.

1	(19) GRAZING PREFERENCE.—The term "graz-
2	ing preference" means the number of animal unit
3	months of livestock grazing on Federal land as adju-
4	dicated or apportioned and attached to base prop-
5	erty owned or controlled by a permittee or lessee.
6	(20) LAND BASE PROPERTY.—The term "land
7	base property" means base property described in
8	paragraph (9)(A).
9	(21) LAND USE PLAN.—The term "land use
10	plan'' means
11	(A) a resource management plan; or
12	(B) a management framework plan that is
13	in effect pending completion of a resource man-
14	agement plan,
15	developed in accordance with the Federal Land Pol-
16	icy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701
17	et seq.).
18	(22) LIVESTOCK.—The term "livestock"
19	means—
20	(A) a species of domestic livestock, includ-
21	ing cattle, sheep, horses, burros, and goats; and
22	(B) a member of such a species.
23	(23) Livestock carrying capacity. The
24	term "livestock carrying capacity" means the maxi-
25	mum sustainable stocking rate that is possible with-

1	out inducing permanent damage to vegetation or re-
2	lated resources.
3	(24) MONITORING.—The term "monitoring"
4	means the periodic observation and orderly collection
5	of data to evaluate—
6	(A) effects of management actions; and
7	(B) effectiveness of actions in meeting
8	management objectives.
9	(25) Range improvement.—The term "range
10	improvement''
11	(A) means an authorized activity or pro-
12	gram on or relating to rangeland that is de-
13	signed to—
14	(i) improve production of forage;
15	(ii) change vegetative composition;
16	(iii) control patterns of use;
17	(iv) provide water;
18	(v) stabilize soil and water conditions;
19	O r
20	(vi) provide habitat for livestock, wild
21	horses and burros, and wildlife; and
22	(B) includes structures, treatment projects,
23	and use of mechanical means to accomplish the
24	goals described in subparagraph (A).

1	(26) RANGELAND STUDY.—The term "range-
2	land study" means a method of study for collecting
3	data on actual use, utilization, climatic conditions,
4	other special events, production trend, and range-
5	land condition and trend to determine whether man-
6	agement objectives are being met, that—
7	(A) uses physical examination of measure-
8	ments of range attributes and does not rely on
9	a cursory visual scanning of land unless the
10	condition to be assessed is patently obvious and
11	requires no physical examination; and
12	(B) is accepted by an authorized officer.
13	(27) SECRETARY. The term "Secretary"
14	means the Secretary of the Interior.
15	(28) SERVICE AREA. The term "service area"
16	means the area that can be properly grazed by live-
17	stock watering at a certain water.
18	(29) Stocking rate.—The term ''stocking
19	rate" means the number of animal unit months au-
20	thorized under a grazing permit or grazing lease
21	from year to year.
22	(30) SUBLEASE.—The term "sublease" means
23	an agreement by a permittee or lessee that—
24	(A) allows a person other than the permit-
25	tee or lessee to graze livestock on Federal land

	10
1	without controlling the base property support-
2	ing the grazing permit or grazing lease; or
3	(B) allows grazing on Federal land by live-
4	stock not owned or controlled by the permittee
5	or lessee.
6	(31) SUPPLEMENTAL FEED.—The term "sup-
7	plemental feed" means a feed that supplements the
8	forage available from Federal land and is provided
9	to improve livestock nutrition or rangeland manage-
10	ment.
11	(32) Suspend; suspension.—The terms "sus-
12	pend" and "suspension" refer to a temporary with-
13	holding, in whole or in part, of a grazing preference
14	from active use, ordered by the Secretary or done
15	voluntarily by a permittee or lessee.
16	(33) TREND.—The term "trend" means the di-
17	rection of change, over time, toward or away from
18	a desire management objective.
19	(34) UTILIZATION. The term "utilization"
20	means the percentage of a year's herbage production
21	consumed or destroyed by herbivores.
22	(35) WATER BASE PROPERTY.—The term
23	"water base property" means base property de-
24	scribed in paragraph (9)(B).

1 (b) CONSULTATION, COOPERATION, AND COORDINA-2 TION.—Section 402(d) of the Federal Land Policy and 3 Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1752(d)) is 4 amended—

5 (1) by inserting a comma after "cooperation"
6 each place it appears; and

7 (2) by adding at the end the following: "As
8 used in this subsection, the term 'consultation, co9 operation, and coordination' means engagement in a
10 good faith effort to reach consensus on issues, plans,
11 or management actions from—

12 "(1) other agencies, permittees, or lessees, and
13 affected interests involved in an activity with respect
14 to which consultation, cooperation, and coordination
15 are required under this title;

16 <u>"(2)</u> resource advisory councils established
17 under section 177 of the Livestock Grazing Act;

18 <u>"(3)</u> any State having land within the area to
19 be covered by an allotment management plan; and

20 <u>"(4)</u> additional affected interests (as defined in

21 section 104(a)(4) of the Livestock Grazing Act).".

22 SEC. 105. FUNDAMENTALS OF RANGELAND HEALTH.

23 (a) STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES. The Secretary
24 shall establish standards and guidelines on a State or re25 gional level in conjunction with the State department of

agriculture or other appropriate agency and the land-grant
 university or other appropriate institution of higher edu cation of each interested State.

4 (b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION. Nothing in this Act
5 or any other law implies that a minimum national stand6 ard or guideline is necessary.

7 SEC. 106. LAND USE PLANS.

8 (a) PRINCIPLE OF MULTIPLE USE AND SUSTAINED 9 YIELD.—An authorized officer shall manage livestock 10 grazing on Federal land under the principle of multiple 11 use and sustained yield and in accordance with applicable 12 land use plans.

13 (b) CONTENTS OF LAND USE PLAN. A land use
14 plan shall—

(1) establish allowable resource uses (singly or
in combination), related levels of production or use
to be maintained, areas of use, and resource condition goals and objectives to be obtained; and

19 (2) set forth programs and general manage 20 ment practices needed to achieve management objec 21 tives.

(c) APPLICATION OF NEPA. A land use plan shall
be developed in conformance with the requirements of the
National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C.
4321 et seq.).

(d) CONFORMANCE WITH LAND USE PLAN.—Live stock grazing activities and management actions approved
 by the authorized officer—

4 (1) may include any such activities as are not
5 clearly prohibited by a land use plan; and

6 (2) shall not require any consideration under
7 the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42
8 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) in addition to the studies sup9 porting the land use plan.

10 SEC. 107. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this title shall be construed to reduce or
otherwise limit the levels of livestock grazing that were
authorized to be permitted as of August 1, 1993.

Subtitle B—Qualifications and Grazing Preferences

16 SEC. 111. MANDATORY QUALIFICATIONS.

Except as provided under sections 112, 114, and 18 134(c), to qualify for grazing use on Federal land an ap-19 plicant shall—

- 20 (1) be engaged in the livestock business;
- 21 (2) own or control base property; and
- 22 (3) be—
- 23 (A) a citizen of the United States or a per24 son who has properly filed a valid declaration of

1		intention to become a citizen or a valid petition
2		for naturalization;
3		(B) a group or association authorized to
4		conduct business in the State in which the graz-
5		ing use is sought, all members of which are per-
6		sons described in subparagraph (A); or
7		(C) a corporation authorized to conduct
8		business in the State in which the grazing use
9		is sought.
10	SEC 119	ACOULDED LAND

10 SEC. 112. ACQUIRED LAND.

With respect to land acquired by the Secretary 11 through purchase, exchange, Act of Congress, or Execu-12 tive order under the terms of which the Secretary is re-13 quired to honor an existing grazing permit or grazing 14 lease, the permittee or lessee shall be considered qualified 15 for grazing use on that land. 16

17 SEC. 113. GRAZING PREFERENCES.

18 (a) BASE PROPERTY.

19 (1) CRITERIA.—An authorized officer shall find 20 land or water owned or controlled by an applicant for a grazing permit or grazing lease to be base 21 22 property if the land or water—

23 (A) serves as a base for a livestock operation that utilizes Federal land within a grazing 24 district; or 25

1	(B) is contiguous land, or noncontiguous
2	land if no applicant for the grazing permit or
3	grazing lease owns or controls contiguous land,
4	used in conjunction with a livestock operation
5	that utilizes Federal land outside a grazing dis-
6	trict.
7	(2) Specification of length of time.
8	After appropriate consultation, cooperation, and co-
9	ordination with the applicant only, an authorized of-
10	ficer shall specify the length of time for which land
11	base property shall be considered to be capable of
12	supporting authorized livestock during the year, rel-
13	ative to the multiple use management objective of
14	Federal land.
15	(3) SUBMISSION BY APPLICANT.—An applicant
16	shall—
17	(A) provide a legal description, or plat, of
18	the base property; and
19	(B) certify to the authorized officer that
20	the base property meets the requirements under
21	paragraphs (1) and (2).
22	(4) Loss of ownership or control.
23	(A) IN GENERAL. Except as provided in
24	subparagraph (B), if a permittee or lessee loses
25	ownership or control of all or part of the base

property, the grazing permit or grazing lease, to the extent it was based on the lost property, shall terminate immediately, without notice from the authorized officer.

5 (B) EXTENSION OF TERMINATION DATE. 6 If, prior to losing ownership or control of the 7 base property, the permittee or lessee requests 8 in writing that the grazing permit or grazing 9 lease be extended to the end of the grazing sea-10 son or grazing year, the authorized officer, after 11 consultation with the new owner or person in 12 control, may grant the request.

(C) AVAILABILITY FOR TRANSFER. When
a grazing permit or grazing lease terminates because of a loss of ownership or control of a base
property, the grazing preference shall remain
with the base property and be available for
transfer under subsection (c) to the new owner
or person in control of the base property.

20 (5) ISOLATED OR DISCONNECTED FEDERAL
21 LAND. An applicant that owns or controls base
22 property contiguous to or cornering on a tract of
23 Federal land outside a grazing district that consists
24 of an isolated or disconnected tract embracing 760
25 acres or less shall, for a period of 90 days after the

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1	tract has been offered for grazing lease, have a pref-
2	erence right to graze the tract.
3	(b) Specifying Grazing Preference.—
4	(1) In GENERAL.—A grazing permit or grazing
5	lease shall specify a grazing preference that in-
6	<del>cludes</del> —
7	(A) a historical grazing preference right;
8	(B) active use, based on the amount of for-
9	age available for livestock grazing established in
10	the land use plan;
11	(C) suspended use; and
12	(D) voluntary and temporary nonuse.
13	(2) Attachment of grazing preference.
14	A grazing preference identified in a grazing permit
15	or grazing lease shall attach to the base property
16	supporting the grazing permit or grazing lease.
17	(3) Attachment of animal unit months.—
18	The animal unit months of a grazing preference
19	shall attach to—
20	(A) the acreage of land base property on a
21	<del>pro rata basis; or</del>
22	(B) water base property on the basis of
23	livestock forage production within the service
24	area of the water.
25	(c) Transfer of Grazing Preference.—

(1) IN GENERAL. A transfer of a grazing pref erence, in whole or in part, may be made in accord ance with this subsection.

4 (2) QUALIFICATION OF TRANSFEREE. A trans5 feree shall meet all necessary qualifications for a
6 grazing preference under this title.

7 (3) APPLICATION. An application to transfer a 8 grazing preference shall evidence assignment of in-9 terest and obligation in range improvements author-10 ized on Federal land under section 122 and main-11 tained in conjunction with the transferred pref-12 erence.

13 (4) ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION OF TERMS AND 14 conditions.—A transferee of a grazing preference 15 may elect to accept or reject the terms and condi-16 tions of the terminating grazing permit or grazing 17 lease and of any related cooperative agreement or 18 range improvement permit or to accept those terms 19 and conditions with such modifications as the trans-20 feree may request and the authorized officer approve 21 or with such modifications as the authorized officer 22 may require.

23 (5) APPLICATION FOR GRAZING PERMIT OR
24 GRAZING LEASE. A proposed transferee shall file
25 an application for a grazing permit or grazing lease

1	to the extent of the transferred grazing preference
2	simultaneously with the filing of a transfer applica-
3	<del>tion.</del>
4	(6) Transfers.—
5	(A) Transfers on sale or grazing
6	LEASE OF BASE PROPERTY.—If base property is
7	sold or leased, the transferee, not later than 90
8	days after the date of sale or grazing lease,
9	shall file with the authorized officer a properly
10	executed transfer application that—
11	(i) identifies the base property; and
12	(ii) states the amount of grazing pref-
13	erence being transferred in animal unit
14	months.
15	(B) Transfer from base property to
16	BASE PROPERTY.
17	(i) IN GENERAL. If a grazing pref-
18	erence is being transferred from 1 base
19	property to another base property, the
20	transferor shall own or control the base
21	property from which the grazing preference
22	is being transferred and file with the au-
23	thorized officer a properly completed trans-
24	fer application for approval.

1 (iii) Consent of owner or leased BASE PROPERTY.—If the transferor leases 2 the base property, no transfer shall be al-3 4 lowed without the written consent of the owner and of any person or entity holding 5 6 an encumbrance of the base property from 7 which the transfer is to be made unless the transferor is a lessee without whose live-8 stock operations the grazing preference 9 10 would not have been established. (7) TERMINATION. On the date of approval of 11 12 a transfer, the existing grazing permit or grazing 13 lease shall terminate automatically and without no-14 tice to the extent of the transfer. 15 (8) ACQUISITION OF BASE PROPERTY BY PER-16 SON NOT QUALIFIED.-17 (A) No EFFECT FOR 2 YEARS. For a pe-18 riod of 2 years after an unqualified transferee 19 acquires rights in base property through oper-20 ation of law or testamentary disposition, the transfer shall not-21

22 (i) affect the grazing preference or
23 any outstanding grazing permit or grazing
24 lease; or

(ii) preclude the issuance or renewal
 of a grazing permit or grazing lease based
 on the base property.

(B) CANCELLATION. If an unqualified 4 transferee fails to qualify for a transfer under 5 this section within the 2-year period described 6 in subparagraph (A), the grazing preference 7 shall be subject to cancellation, but the author-8 9 ized officer my grant extensions of the 2-year period if there have been delays solely attrib-10 11 utable to probate proceedings.

(9) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—Failure of a transferee or transferor to comply with this subsection
may result in rejection of the transfer application or
cancellation of the grazing preference.

16 (d) ALLOTMENTS. After consultation, cooperation,
17 and coordination with permittees or lessees, an authorized
18 officer may designate and adjust allotment boundaries.

#### 19 SEC. 114. CHANGES IN GRAZING PREFERENCE STATUS.

20 (a) IN GENERAL. An authorized officer shall peri21 odically review the stocking rate specified in a grazing per22 mit or grazing lease and may make changes in the status
23 of the stocking rate.

24 (b) SUPPORT. A change in a stock rate shall be sup25 ported by monitoring, as evidenced by rangeland studies

conducted over time, and as is specified in an applicable
 land use plan or as is necessary to manage, maintain, or
 improve rangeland productivity.

4 (c) INCREASE IN ACTIVE USE.

5 (1) IN GENERAL. Any additional forage that 6 becomes available may be apportioned to a qualified 7 applicant for livestock grazing use, consistent with 8 multiple-use management objectives.

9 (2) TEMPORARY AVAILABILITY. Any additional
10 forage that becomes temporarily available for live11 stock grazing use (including forage that is tempo12 rarily available within an allotment because of a
13 change in grazing use under section 131(b)) may be
14 apportioned on a nonrenewable basis.

15 (3) Availability on sustained use basis.—

16 (A) IN GENERAL.—Any additional forage 17 that becomes available on a sustained yield 18 basis for livestock grazing use shall be appor-19 tioned in satisfaction of grazing preferences to 20 the permittees and lessees authorized to graze in the allotment in which the forage is available 21 22 before being apportioned to other persons under subparagraph (B). 23

24(B) APPORTIONMENT TO OTHERS. After25consultation, cooperation, and coordination, ad-

1	ditional forage on a sustained yield basis avail-
2	able for livestock grazing use exceeding the
3	amount of grazing preferences of the permittees
4	and lessees in an allotment may be apportioned
5	in the following priority to—
6	(i) permittees and lessees in propor-
7	tion to their contribution or efforts that re-
8	sulted in increased forage production;
9	(ii) permittees or lessees in proportion
10	to the amount of their grazing preferences;
11	and
12	(iii) other qualified applicants under
13	section 131.
14	(d) Decrease in Authorized Grazing Use.—
15	(1) Temporary suspension.—
16	(1) In GENERAL.—Active use may be sus-
17	pended in whole or in part on a temporary basis
18	to facilitate—
19	(i) recovery from drought, fire, or an-
20	other natural event; or
21	(ii) installation, maintenance, or modi-
22	fication of range improvements.
23	(B) IMPLEMENTATION.—If an authorized
24	officer determines that the soil, vegetation, or
25	other resources on Federal land require tem-

porary protection because of conditions such as 1 2 drought, fire, flood, or insect infestation, after 3 consultation, cooperation, and coordination with 4 affected permittees or lessees and other affected 5 interests, action shall be taken to close allotments or portions of allotments to grazing by 6 7 any kind of livestock or to modify authorized 8 grazing use.

9 (2) PERMANENT SUSPENSION.—When monitor-10 ing shows that active use is causing an unacceptable 11 level or pattern of utilization or exceeds the livestock 12 carrying capacity, as determined through monitoring, an authorized officer, after evaluating and im-13 14 plementing all reasonable and viable management 15 practices or alternatives, shall reduce active use if 16 necessary to maintain or improve rangeland produc-17 tivity only if the authorized officer determines that 18 a change in management practices would not achieve 19 the management objectives.

20 (3) PERIOD OF SUSPENSION. When active use
21 is reduced, the active use shall be held in suspension
22 or in nonuse for conservation and protection pur23 poses until the authorized officer determines that ac24 tive use may resume.

1 (c) Implementation of Changes in Available 2 Forage.—

3	(1) PHASING-IN.—A change in active use in ex-
4	cess of 10 percent shall be implemented over a 5-
5	year period, unless, after consultation with the af-
6	fected permittees or lessees and other affected inter-
7	ests, an agreement is reached to implement the in-
8	crease or decrease over less than a 5-year period.
9	(2) Suspension of grazing preference.
10	(A) IN GENERAL.—After consultation, co-
11	operation, and coordination, a suspension of a
12	grazing preference shall be implemented
13	through a documented agreement or by decision
14	of an authorized officer.
15	(B) DATA AVAILABLE. If acceptable
16	range analysis data are properly gathered, ana-
17	lyzed, and reviewed by the authorized officer,
18	an initial decrease shall be taken on the effec-
19	tive date of the agreement or decision and the
20	balance taken in the third and fifth year follow-
21	ing that effective date, except as provided in
22	<del>paragraph (1).</del>
23	(C) DATA NOT AVAILABLEIf data ac-

23 (C) DATA NOT AVAILABLE. If data ac24 ceptable to the authorized officer to support an
25 initial decrease are not available.

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1	(i) additional data shall be collected
2	through monitoring and in coordination
3	with the land-grant university (or other ap-
4	propriate institution of higher education)
5	and department of agriculture of the State;
6	and
7	<del>(ii) adjustments based on the addi-</del>
8	tional data shall be implemented by agree-
9	ment or decision that will initiate the 5-
10	year implementation period.
11	SEC. 115. CHANGES IN FEDERAL LAND ACREAGE.
12	(a) Increases in Land Acreage.—If land outside
13	a designated allotment becomes available for livestock
14	grazing—
15	(1) the forage available for livestock shall be
16	made available to a qualified applicant at the discre-
17	tion of the authorized officer; and
18	(2) grazing use shall be apportioned under sec-
19	tion 131.
20	(b) Decrease in Land Acreage.—
21	(1) IN GENERAL.—If there is a decrease in
22	Federal land acreage available for livestock grazing
23	within an allotment—

1	(A) grazing permits or grazing leases may
2	be canceled, suspended, or modified as appro-
3	priate to reflect the changed area of use; and
4	(B) grazing preferences may be canceled or
5	suspended in whole or in part.
6	(2) Equitable apportionment.—A cancella-
7	tion or suspension determined by the authorized offi-
8	cer to be necessary to protect Federal land—
9	(A) shall be apportioned as agreed among
10	the authorized users and the authorized officer;
11	<del>0r</del>
12	(B) if no agreement is reached, shall be eq-
13	uitably apportioned by the authorized officer
14	based on the level of available forage and mag-
15	nitude of the change in Federal land acreage
16	available.
17	(3) Disposition or use for public pur-
18	POSE.
19	(A) IN GENERAL.—If Federal land is dis-
20	posed of or devoted to a public purpose so as
21	to preclude livestock grazing, the Secretary
22	shall, except in a case of emergency such as
23	need to satisfy a national defense requirement
24	in time of war or a natural disaster, provide
25	permittees and lessees 2 years' notice prior to
1	cancellation of grazing permits, grazing leases,
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2	and grazing preferences.
3	(B) WAIVER.—A permittee or lessee may
4	unconditionally waive the 2-year prior notifica-
5	tion required by subparagraph (A).
6	(C) Right to compensation. A waiver
7	under subparagraph (B) shall not prejudice a
8	permittee's or lessee's right to reasonable com-
9	pensation at (but not in excess of) the fair mar-
10	ket value of the permittee's or lessee's interest
11	in authorized permanent range improvements
12	located on Federal land.

### 13 Subtitle C—Grazing Management

14 SEC. 121. ALLOTMENT MANAGEMENT PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL. An allotment management plan
shall be prepared in careful and considered consultation,
cooperation, and coordination with permittees and lessees,
landowners, the grazing advisory council for the grazing
district, and any State having land within the area to be
covered by the allotment management plan.

21 (b) CONTENTS. An allotment management plan
22 shall—

23 (1) include the terms and conditions described
24 in section 136;

(2) prescribe the livestock grazing practices
 necessary to meet specific multiple-use management
 objectives;

4 (3) specify the limits of flexibility within which
5 the permittee or lessee may adjust operations with6 out prior approval of the authorized officer; and

7 (4) provide for monitoring to evaluate the effec8 tiveness of management actions in achieving the spe9 cific multiple-use management objectives of the plan.
10 (c) PRIVATE AND STATE LAND. Private and State
11 land shall be included in an allotment management plan
12 with the consent or at the request of the person that owns
13 or controls the land.

14 (d) INCORPORATION IN GRAZING PERMITS AND 15 GRAZING LEASES. An allotment management plan shall 16 be incorporated into the affected grazing permits and 17 grazing leases.

18 (e) SATISFACTION OF REQUIREMENTS OF OTHER 19 LAWS.—The issuance of a grazing permit or grazing lease 20 that is consistent with a land use plan shall not be consid-21 ered to be a Federal action requiring the conduct of any 22 study or assessment under the National Environmental 23 Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) or any other 24 law.

### 1 SEC. 122. RANGE IMPROVEMENTS.

2 (a) Range Improvement Cooperative Agree-3 ments.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL. The Secretary may enter
5 into a cooperative agreement with a permittee or les6 see for the construction, installation, modification,
7 maintenance, or use of a permanent range improve8 ment or development of a rangeland to achieve a
9 management or resource condition objective.

10 (2) COST-SHARING. A range improvement co11 operative agreement shall specify how the costs or
12 labor, or both, shall be shared between the United
13 States and the other parties to the agreement.

14 (3) TITLE.

15 (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid exist-16 ing rights, title to an authorized permanent 17 range improvement under a range improvement 18 cooperative agreement shall be in the name of 19 the permittee or lessee and of the United 20 States, respectively, in proportion to the value 21 of the contributions (funding, material, and 22 labor) toward the initial cost of construction by the United States and the permittee or lessee, 23 24 respectively.

25 (B) VALUE OF FEDERAL LAND. For the
 26 purpose of subparagraph (A), only a contribu-

tion to the construction, installation, modification, or maintenance of a permanent rangeland improvement itself, and not the value of Federal land on which the improvement is placed,

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5 shall be taken into account.

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6 (C) MAINTENANCE. Maintenance of 7 range improvements in the form of time as 8 labor or monetary expenditures shall be applied 9 to the value and percentage of ownership pro-10 portionate to the value of the contribution by a 11 party to the cooperative agreement.

12 NONSTRUCTURAL (4)RANGE **IMPROVE-**13 MENTS.—A range improvement cooperative agree-14 ment shall ensure that the respective parties enjoy 15 the benefits of any nonstructural range improve-16 ment, such as seeding, spraying, and chaining, in 17 proportion to each party's contribution to the im-18 provement.

19 (5) INCENTIVE. A range improvement cooper20 ative agreement shall contain terms and conditions
21 that are designed to provide a permittee or lessee an
22 incentive for investing in range improvements.

23 (b) RANGE IMPROVEMENT PERMITS.

24 (1) APPLICATION.—A permittee or lessee may
25 apply for a range improvement permit to construct,

install, modify, maintain, or use a range improve-

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2	ment that is needed to achieve management objec-
3	tives within the permittee's or lessee's allotment.
4	(2) Funding. A permittee or lessee shall
5	agree to provide full funding for construction, instal-
6	lation, modification, or maintenance of a range im-
7	provement covered by a range improvement permit.
8	(3) AUTHORIZED OFFICER TO ISSUE.—A range
9	improvement permit shall be issued at the discretion
10	of the authorized officer.
11	(4) TITLE.—Title to an authorized permanent
12	range improvement under a range improvement per-
13	mit shall be in the name of the permittee or lessee.
14	(5) CONTROL.—The use by livestock of stock
15	ponds or wells authorized by a range improvement
16	permit shall be controlled by the permittee or lessee
17	holding a range improvement permit.
18	(c) Standards, Design, and Stipulations.—A
19	range improvement cooperative agreement under sub-
20	section (a) and a range improvement permit under sub-
21	section (b) shall specify the standards and design, con-
22	struction, and maintenance criteria for the range improve-
23	ments.
~ 4	

24 (d) ASSIGNMENT OF RANGE IMPROVEMENTS. An
25 authorized officer shall not approve the transfer of a graz-

ing preference under section 113(c) or approve use by the
 transferee of existing range improvements unless the
 transferee has agreed to compensate the transferor for the
 transferor's interest in the authorized improvements with in the allotment as of the date of the transfer.

6 (e) Removal and Compensation for Loss of
7 Range Improvements.—

8 (1) PROHIBITION OF REMOVAL. A person shall
9 not remove a range improvement from Federal land
10 without authorization by the authorized officer.

11 (2) REQUIREMENT TO REMOVE.—The author-12 ized officer may require a permittee or lessee to re-13 move a range improvement on Federal land that the 14 permittee or lessee owns if the improvement is no 15 longer helping to achieve land use plan or allotment 16 goals and objectives or if the improvement fails to 17 meet the standards and criteria of subsection (c).

18 (3) CANCELLATION OF GRAZING PERMIT OR
19 GRAZING LEASE.—

20 (A) IN GENERAL. If a grazing permit or
21 grazing lease is canceled in order to devote Fed22 eral land covered by the grazing permit or graz23 ing lease to another public purpose, including
24 disposal, the permittee or lessee shall be enti25 tled to receive from the United States reason-

1	able compensation for the value of the permit-
2	tee's or lessee's interest in authorized perma-
3	nent range improvements purchased by the per-
4	mittee or lessee or placed or constructed by the
5	permittee or lessee on Federal land covered by
6	the canceled grazing permit or grazing lease.
7	(B) FAIR MARKET VALUE.—The value of a
8	permittee's or lessee's interest under subpara-
9	graph (A) shall be equal to the fair market
10	value of the terminated portion of the permit-
11	tee's or lessee's interest in the permanent range
12	improvements.
13	(C) Salvage and rehabilitation.—In a
14	case in which a range improvement is author-
15	ized by a range improvement permit or range
16	improvement cooperative agreement, the per-
17	mittee or lessee may elect to salvage materials
18	and perform rehabilitation measures rather
19	than accept compensation for the fair market
20	

20 value.

21 (4) CANCELLATION OF RANGE IMPROVEMENT
22 PERMIT OR COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT. If a range
23 improvement permit or range improvement coopera24 tive agreement is canceled, the permittee or lessee
25 shall be allowed 180 days after the date of cancella-

	tion in which to salvage material owned by the lessee
	or permittee and perform rehabilitation measures
	necessitated by the salvage.
-	(i) CONTRIBUTIONS.—An authorized officer may ac-
,	cept contributions of labor, material, equipment, or money
)	for administration, protection, and improvement of Fed-
,	eral land necessary to achieve the objectives of this title.
)	(j) Transfer of Ownership of Improvements.—
)	(1) MEDIATION.—An authorized officer may—
)	(A) mediate a dispute regarding reasonable
	compensation in connection with a transfer of
	ownership of a range improvement; and
)	(B) following consultation with the inter-
-	ested parties, make a determination concerning
,	the fair and reasonable share of operation and
)	maintenance expenses and compensation for use
,	of authorized range improvements.
)	(2) No AGREEMENT.—If an agreement on the
)	amount of compensation cannot be reached, the au-
)	thorized officer shall issue a temporary grazing au-

thorization, including appropriate terms and condi-

tions and the requirement to compensate the permit-

tee or lessee for the fair share of operation and

maintenance, as determined by the authorized offi-

<del>cer.</del>

1 SEC. 123. WATER RIGHTS.

(a) IN GENERAL. No water rights shall be acquired,
perfected, owned, controlled, maintained, administered, or
transferred in connection with livestock grazing management unless authorized in accordance with State law concerning the use and appropriation of water within the
State.

8 (b) STATE LAW. In managing livestock grazing on
9 Federal land, the Secretary shall follow State law with re10 gard to water ownership.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION. —Nothing in this title
shall be construed to create an expressed or implied reservation of water rights in the United States.

 14
 SEC. 124. MANAGEMENT OF GRAZING ON LAND UNDER THE

 15
 JURISDICTION OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS

 16
 AND AGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of land under the ad-17 ministrative jurisdiction of the head of another entity in 18 the department or of another department or agency on 19 which grazing is managed by the Secretary on behalf of 20 the head of that entity, department, or agency, the Sec-21 retary shall enter into a memorandum of understanding 22 setting out the terms and conditions under which grazing 23 24 will be managed on that land.

25 (b) APPLICATION OF TITLE. —This title shall apply 26 to management of grazing under subsection (a) except to

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1 the extent that the Secretary, in consultation with the 2 head of the department or agency with jurisdiction over 3 the land, in view of the needs of the other department 4 or agency or the applicability of other law, requires appli-5 cation of different rules.

## 6 Subtitle D—Authorization of Grazing Use 7 SEC. 131. APPLICATIONS.

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—An application for a grazing per-9 mit or grazing lease authorizing active use and nonuse, 10 a free-use grazing permit, or other grazing authorization 11 shall be filed with the authorized officer at the local Bu-12 reau of Land Management office having jurisdiction over 13 the Federal land that is the subject of the application.

14 (b) CHANGES IN GRAZING USE.

(1) IN GENERAL. In the case of any grazing
fee year, an application for a change in grazing use
should be filed with the authorized officer before the
billing notice for the affected grazing use has been
issued for the grazing fee year.

20 (2) LATE FILING. An application for a change
21 in grazing use filed after a billing notice for the af22 fected grazing use has been issued that requires the
23 issuance of a replacement or supplemental billing no24 tice shall be subject to a service charge under section
25 137(d).

1	(3) AUTHORITY TO GRANT.—An authorized of-
2	ficer may grant an application for a change in graz-
3	ing use.
4	(c) Conflicting Applications.—
5	(1) Factors to be considered. If more
6	than 1 qualified applicant applies for livestock graz-
7	ing use of the same Federal land or if additional for-
8	age for livestock or additional acreage becomes avail-
9	able, an authorized officer may authorize grazing
10	use of the Federal land or use of forage—
11	(A) as provided in section 114(c); or
12	(B) on the basis of any of the following
13	<del>factors:</del>
14	(i) Historical use of Federal land.
15	<del>(ii)</del> Proper range management and
16	use of water for livestock.
17	(iii) General needs of the applicants'
18	livestock operations.
19	<del>(iv)</del> <del>Topography.</del>
20	<del>(v)</del> Other land use requirements
21	unique to the situation.
22	(2) Factor not to be considered.—In au-
23	thorizing grazing use or use of forage under para-
24	

consideration the past practice or present willingness

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1	of an applicant to allow public access to Federal
2	land over private land.
3	SEC. 132. GRAZING PERMITS OR GRAZING LEASES.
4	(a) Specification of Terms and Conditions.—
5	A grazing permit or grazing lease shall specify terms and
6	conditions as required by section 136.
7	(b) TERM.—A grazing permit or grazing lease shall
8	be issued for a term of 15 years unless—
9	(1) the land is pending disposal;
10	(2) the land will be devoted to a public purpose
11	that precludes grazing prior to the end of 15 years;
12	<del>or</del>
13	(3) the Secretary determines that it would be in
14	the best interest of sound land management to speci-
15	fy a shorter term, if the decision to specify a shorter
16	term is supported by appropriate and accepted re-
17	source analysis and evaluation.
18	(c) RENEWAL.—A permittee or lessee holding a graz-
19	ing permit or grazing lease shall be given first priority
20	at the end of the term for renewal of the grazing permit
21	or grazing lease if—
22	(1) the land for which the grazing permit or
23	grazing lease is issued remains available for domes-
24	tic livestock grazing;

1 (2) the permittee or lessee is in compliance with 2 this title and the terms and conditions of the grazing 3 permit or grazing lease; and 4 (3) the permittee or lessee accepts the terms 5 and conditions included by the authorized officer in the new grazing permit or grazing lease. 6 7 SEC. 133. FREE-USE GRAZING PERMITS. (a) IN GENERAL.—A free-use grazing permit may be 8 9 issued, consistent with the Act, cited in section 102, to an applicant-10 11 (1) whose residence is adjacent to Federal land within a grazing district; 12 (2) who needs Federal land to support domestic 13 14 livestock owned by the applicant; and 15 (3) whose products or work related to livestock 16 grazing are used directly and exclusively by the ap-17 plicant and the applicant's family. 18 (b) CONFLICTING APPLICATIONS.—The issuance of a free-use grazing permit is subject to section 131(c). 19 20 (c) TERM.—A free-use grazing permit shall be issued for a term of 1 year. 21 22 (d) No Transfer or Assignment.—A free-use grazing permit may not be transferred or assigned. 23 24 SEC. 134. OTHER GRAZING AUTHORIZATIONS. (a) Exchange-of-Use Grazing Agreements.-25

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—An exchange-of-use grazing agreement may be issued to any applicant that owns 2 3 or controls land that is unfenced and intermingled 4 with Federal land when use under such an agree-5 ment would be in harmony with the management objectives for the allotment. 6 (2) EXTENT OF USE. An exchange-of-use 7 grazing agreement may authorize use of Federal 8 9 land to the extent of the livestock carrying capacity of the land offered in exchange-of-use. 10 11 (3) NO FEE. No fee shall be charged for graz-12 ing use under an exchange of use agreement. 13 (b) NONRENEWABLE GRAZING PERMITS AND GRAZ-ING LEASES. A nonrenewable grazing permit or grazing 14 lease may be issued on an annual basis to a qualified ap-15 plicant when forage is temporarily available if grazing use 16 under the grazing permit or grazing lease— 17 18 (1) is consistent with multiple-use objectives; 19 and 20 (2) does not interfere with other livestock oper-21 ations on the Federal land concerned. 22 (c) CROSSING PERMITS.—An applicant showing the necessity for crossing Federal land or other land under 23 24 control of the Secretary with livestock for proper and law-25 ful purposes may be issued a crossing permit on such terms and conditions as the authorized officer considers
 necessary to achieve the objectives of this title.

3 (d) Special Grazing Permits or Grazing 4 Leases.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—A special grazing permit or 6 grazing lease authorizing grazing use by privately 7 owned or controlled indigenous animals may be is-8 sued at the discretion of the authorized officer, con-9 sistent with multiple-use objectives.

10 (2) TERM.—A special grazing permit or grazing 11 lease shall be issued for such a term as the author-12 ized officer considers to be appropriate, not to ex-13 ceed 10 years.

(e) No PRIORITY; No TRANSFER OR ASSIGNMENT.
An exchange of use grazing agreement, nonrenewable
grazing permit or grazing lease, crossing permit, or special
grazing permit or grazing lease shall have no priority for
renewal and may not be transferred or assigned.

19 SEC.135.OWNERSHIPANDIDENTIFICATIONOFLive-20STOCK.

21 (a) IN GENERAL. A permittee or lessee shall own
22 or control and be responsible for the management of the
23 livestock that graze the Federal land under a grazing per24 mit or grazing lease.

(b) COMPLIANCE WITH STATE REQUIREMENTS.—An
 authorized user shall comply with the requirements of the
 State in which Federal land is located relating to brand ing, marking, or tagging of livestock, breed, grade, and
 number of bulls, health, and sanitation.

6 (c) MARKING OR TAGGING. An authorized officer
7 shall not impose any marking or tagging requirement in
8 addition to the requirement under State law.

9 (d) FILING OF CONTROL AGREEMENT AND 10 BRAND.—A permittee or lessee that controls but does not 11 own the livestock that graze Federal land shall file with 12 the authorized officer—

13 (1) the agreement that gives the permittee or
14 lessee control of the livestock; and

15 (2) the brand and other identifying marks on
16 the livestock.

17 SEC. 136. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

18 (a) IN GENERAL.

19 (1) SPECIFICATIONS. An authorized officer 20 shall specify in a grazing permit or grazing lease the 21 kind and number of livestock, the periods of use, the 22 allotments to be used, and the amount of use (stated 23 in animal unit months) for each grazing permit or 24 grazing lease. 1 (2) AMOUNT OF USE. The amount of livestock 2 grazing use that is authorized in a grazing permit 3 or grazing lease shall not exceed the livestock carry-4 ing capacity of the Federal land concerned, as deter-5 mined through monitoring and adjusted as necessary 6 under section 114.

7 (3) CANCELLATION, SUSPENSION, OR MODI8 FICATION.—A grazing permit or grazing lease shall
9 be subject to cancellation, suspension, or modifica10 tion for any violation of this title or of any term or
11 condition of the grazing permit or grazing lease.

12 (b) No Special Terms and Conditions. An au-13 thorized officer shall not impose any term or condition in 14 a grazing permit or grazing lease other than a term or 15 condition described in subsection (a).

16 (c) MODIFICATION.—Following careful and consid-17 ered consultation, cooperation, and coordination with per-18 mittees, lessees, and other affected interests, an author-19 ized officer may modify the terms and conditions of a 20 grazing permit or grazing lease if monitoring data show 21 that the grazing use is not meeting the land use plan or 22 management objectives.

23 SEC. 137. FEES AND CHARGES.

24 (a) GRAZING FEES.

1	(1) BASIC FEE.—The basic fee for each animal
2	unit month in a grazing fee year shall be equal to
3	the 3-year average of the total gross value of pro-
4	duction for livestock, as determined by the National
5	Agricultural Statistics Service of the Department of
6	Agriculture in accordance with paragraph $(2)$ on the
7	basis of economic data published by the Service in
8	the June Agricultural Survey for the 3 years preced-
9	ing the grazing fee year, multiplied by .06 and di-
10	vided by 12.
11	<del>(2)</del> Criteria.—
12	(A) In GENERAL. The National Agricul-
13	tural Statistics Service of the Department of
14	Agriculture shall make a determination under
15	paragraph (1) based on the following informa-
16	tion gathered from livestock grazing operators,
17	with respect to the largest single grazing lease
18	of each operator (in terms of dollars):
19	(i) Whether the operator charged—
20	<del>(I)</del> per acre;
21	(II) per head per month;
22	(III) per pound of gain;
23	(IV) per hundredweight of gain;
24	<del>0r</del>

- (V) by another measure, and the 1 2 rate charged. 3 (ii)(I) The estimated average pounds gained per season for the grazing lease. 4 5 (II) The total dollar amount estimated to be realized from the grazing lease. 6 7 (III) Grazing lease acreage. (IV) The State and county where the 8 grazing lease is located. 9 (iii) The classes of livestock grazed. 10 (iv) The term of the grazing lease. 11 (v)(I) Whether grazing lease payments 12 are paid if no grazing occurred. 13 14 (II) Whether the grazing lease con-15 tains a take or pay provision. (vi) Whether responsibility for the 16 17 grazing lease is ensured by daily livestock 18 care, water supply, or other factors. (B) PRIVATE NATIVE RANGELAND. For 19 20 the purpose of determining rates for grazing leases of private native rangeland, rates for irri-21 22 gated pasture, crop aftermath, and dryland win-
- 23 ter wheat shall be excluded.

55

1 (3) SURCHARGE.

2	(A) IN GENERAL.—A surcharge shall be
3	added to the grazing fee billings for authorized
4	grazing of livestock owned by a person other
5	than a permittee or lessee unless—
6	(i) the grazing use is made by live-
7	stock owned by a spouse, son, daughter,
8	grandson, or granddaughter of the permit-
9	tee and lessee; or
10	(ii) the operator is unable to make full
11	grazing use, as authorized by a grazing
12	permit or grazing lease, due to the age or
13	death of the primary operator.
14	(B) PAYMENT IN ADVANCE.—A surcharge
15	shall be paid prior to grazing use.
16	(C) Livestock owned by others. A
17	surcharge for authorized pasturing of livestock
18	owned by a person other than a permittee or
19	lessee shall be equal to 25 percent of the dif-
20	ference between the current year's Federal
21	grazing fee and the prior year's private grazing
22	land lease rate per year for the appropriate
23	State, as determined by the National Agricul-
24	tural Statistics Service in accordance with para-
25	<del>graph (2).</del>

1 (4) PAYMENT.

2	(A) DUE DATE. A grazing fee shall be
3	due on the due date specified in the billing no-
4	<del>tice.</del>
5	(B) PAYMENT PRIOR TO USE.—A grazing
6	fee shall be paid prior to grazing use.
7	(C) Billing after grazing season.—If
8	an allotment management plan provides for bill-
9	ing after the grazing season, a grazing fee shall
10	be based on actual grazing use and shall be due
11	<del>upon</del> issuance.
12	(5) Refunds.—
13	(A) IN GENERAL.—A grazing fee may be
14	refunded if an application for change in grazing
15	use and related refund is filed prior to the pe-
16	riod of use for which the refund is requested.
17	(B) Failure to make grazing use.
18	(i) In GENERAL. Except as provided
19	in subparagraph (B), no refund shall be
20	made for failure to make grazing use.
21	(ii) Range depletion or dis-
22	EASE. During a period of range depletion
23	<del>due to drought, fire, or other natural</del>
24	cause, or in case of a general spread of dis-
25	ease among the livestock that occurs dur-

1	ing the term of a grazing permit or graz-
2	ing lease, an authorized officer may credit
3	or refund a grazing fee in whole or in part
4	or postpone fee payment for as long as the
5	emergency exists.
6	(b) Other Fees and Charges.—
7	(1) Crossing permits, transfers, and bill-
8	ING NOTICES. A service charge shall be assessed
9	for each crossing permit, transfer of grazing pref-
10	erence, and replacement or supplemental billing no-
11	tice except in a case in which the action is initiated
12	by the authorized officer.
13	(2) Amount of flpma fees and charges.—
14	The fees and charges under section 304(a) of the
15	Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976
16	(43 U.S.C. 1734(a)) shall reflect processing costs
17	and shall be adjusted periodically as costs change.
18	(3) NOTICE OF CHANGE. Notice of a change
19	in a service charge shall be published in the Federal
20	Register.
21	(c) Repeal and Supersedure.—
22	(1) REPEAL. Section 6(a) of the Public
23	Rangelands Improvement Act of 1978 (43 U.S.C.

24 <del>1905)</del> is repealed.

1	(2) Supersedure.—This section supersedes
2	Executive Order 12548 (43 U.S.C. 1905 note) effec-
3	tive March 1, 1996.
4	(d) Application of Section.—This section applies
5	to the management of livestock grazing on Federal land
6	by the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief

7 of the Forest Service, as well as to the Secretary.

### 8 SEC. 138. PLEDGE OF GRAZING PERMITS OR GRAZING 9 LEASES AS SECURITY FOR LOANS.

10 (a) RENEWAL.—A grazing permit or grazing lease 11 that has been pledged as security for a loan from a lending 12 agency shall be renewed by the authorized officer for a 13 period of not to exceed 15 years if—

- 14 (1) the loan is for the purpose of furthering the
  15 permittee's or lessee's livestock operation;
- 16 (2) the permittee or lessee has complied with
  17 this title: and
- 18 (3) renewal would be in accordance with other
  19 applicable laws.

(b) EFFECT OF PLEDGE. The pledging of a grazing
permit or grazing lease as security for a loan from a lending agency shall not exempt the grazing permit or grazing
lease from this title.

# Subtitle E—Civil Violations and Failures of 2 Compliance

3 SEC. 141. CIVIL VIOLATIONS AND FAILURES OF COMPLI-

#### ANCE.

4

5 (a) SCOPE OF SECTION.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL. This section states all of the 7 violations and failures of compliance that pertain 8 specifically to livestock grazing on Federal land that 9 may result in imposition of a sanction described in 10 subsection (c) against a person in the person's ca-11 pacity as a permittee, lessee, or applicant for a graz-12 ing permit or grazing lease.

13 (2) OTHER VIOLATIONS. A permittee, lessee,
14 or applicant for a grazing permit or grazing lease
15 that commits a violation relating to Federal land
16 under a law that applies to all persons generally
17 shall be subject to penalty under that law.

18 (b) IN GENERAL. A person that does 1 of the fol19 lowing shall be subject to a civil sanction under subsection
20 (c):

21 (1) Fails to make substantial grazing use as au22 thorized by a grazing permit or grazing lease for 2
23 consecutive fee years.

1	(2) Places supplemental feed on land covered by
2	a grazing permit or grazing lease without authoriza-
3	<del>tion.</del>
4	(3) Fails to comply with a term, condition, or
5	stipulation of a range improvement cooperative
6	agreement or range improvement permit.
7	(4) Enters into an unauthorized sublease.
8	(5) Allows livestock or another privately owned
9	or controlled animal to graze on or be driven across
10	Federal land—
11	(A) without a grazing permit, grazing
12	lease, or other grazing use authorization;
13	(B) in violation of a term or condition of
14	a grazing permit, grazing lease, or other graz-
15	ing use authorization, including a provision
16	stating the number of livestock covered by the
17	authorization;
18	(C) in an area or at a time different from
19	that authorized; or
20	(D) if the livestock is not identified in
21	compliance with section 135.
22	(6) Installs, uses, modifies, or removes a range
23	improvement on Federal land without authorization.
24	(7) Damages or removes Federal Government
25	property from Federal land without authorization.

1	(8) Molests livestock authorized to graze on
2	Federal land.
3	(9) Interferes with a lawful grazing use or law-
4	<del>ful</del> user.
5	(10) Knowingly or willfully makes a false state-
6	ment or representation in a base property certifi-
7	cation, grazing application, range improvement per-
8	mit application, cooperative agreement, or actual use
9	report, or an amendment thereto.
10	(11) Grazes livestock on Federal land not sub-
11	stantially in compliance with State livestock require-
12	ments relating to-
13	(A) branding, marking, or tagging of live-
14	<del>stock;</del>
15	(B) breed, grade, or number of bulls; or
16	(C) health or sanitation.
17	(c) Penalties.—
18	(1) IN GENERAL.—In a case of a violation or
19	failure of compliance described in subsection (b), an
20	authorized officer may—
21	(A) withhold issuance of a grazing permit
22	or grazing lease for a period of time;
23	(B) suspend the grazing use authorized
24	under a grazing permit or grazing lease for a
25	period of time, in whole or in part; or

1	(C) cancel a grazing permit or grazing
2	lease and grazing preference, or a free-use graz-
3	ing permit or other grazing authorization, in
4	whole or in part.
5	(2) Second or subsequent willful viola-
6	TION.—In a case of a second or subsequent willful
7	civil violation described in subsection (a), an author-
8	ized officer shall—
9	(A) suspend the grazing use authorized
10	under a grazing permit for a period of time, in
11	whole or in part; or
12	(B) cancel a grazing permit or grazing
13	lease and grazing preference, in whole or in
14	<del>part.</del>
15	(3) Consideration of severity. A deter-
16	mination of the length of time that a grazing permit
17	or grazing lease will be withheld or suspended or
18	that a grazing permit or grazing lease will be can-
19	celed shall reflect the severity of the violation or fail-
20	ure of compliance.
21	(4) Referral for action under subtitle
22	F.—If a person other than a permittee or lessee vio-
23	lates subsection $(a)(5)$ , and the person has not made
24	satisfactory settlement under section 153, the au-
25	thorized officer shall refer the matter to proper au-

2	States against the violator under subtitle F.
3	(5) Subleases.
4	(A) In GENERAL.—A person who violates
5	subsection (b)(4) shall be required to pay to the
6	United States the dollar equivalent value, as de-
7	termined by the authorized officer, of all com-
8	pensation received for the sublease that is in ex-
9	cess of the sum of the established grazing fee
10	and the cost incurred by the person for the in-
11	stallation and maintenance of authorized range
12	improvements.
13	(B) FAILURE TO PAY.—If the dollar equiv-
14	alent value is not received by the authorized of-
15	ficer within 30 days of receipt of a final deci-
16	sion, the grazing permit or grazing lease shall
17	be canceled.
18	(C) Additional penalty.—Payment
19	under this paragraph shall be in addition to any
20	other penalties the authorized officer may im-
21	pose under this subsection.
22	(6) FAILURE TO USE.—After consultation, co-

(6) FAILURE TO USE.—After consultation, cooperation, and coordination, the authorized officer
may cancel a grazing preference to the extent of failure to use when a permittee or lessee has failed to

1

thorities for appropriate legal action by the United

make substantial grazing use as authorized for 2
 consecutive years.

3 Subtitle F—Unauthorized Grazing Use

### 4 SEC. 151. LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES.

5 (a) IN GENERAL. A person who commits a violation
6 described in section 141(a)(5) shall be liable in damages
7 to the United States for—

8 (1) the value of forage consumed by the live9 stock of the person;

10 (2) injury to Federal property caused by unau 11 thorized grazing use; and

12 (3) expenses incurred in impoundment and sale
13 of the person's livestock.

(b) NO LIABILITY. In no circumstances shall a person be liable for damages to the United States for expenses incurred in impoundment or sale of the person's
livestock if the person did not commit a violation of section
141(a)(5) or if the impoundment or sale was not conducted in accordance with State law.

### 20 SEC. 152. NOTICE AND ORDER TO REMOVE.

21 (a) KNOWN OWNER.—

22 (1) SERVICE. When it appears that a violation
23 described in section 151 has occurred or is occurring
24 and the owner of the unauthorized livestock is
25 known, an authorized officer shall serve written no-

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tice of unauthorized use and an order to remove live stock by a specified date on the owner (or the own er's agent of record) by certified mail or personal de livery.

5 (2) OPPORTUNITY TO RESPOND. Written no6 tice under paragraph (1) shall allow a specified time
7 from receipt of notice for the livestock owner to—
8 (A) show that there has been no violation;
9 or

10 (B) make settlement under section 153.

11 (b) UNKNOWN OWNER. When it appears that a vio-12 lation described in section 151 has occurred or is occur-13 ring and neither the owner or the unauthorized livestock 14 nor an agent of the owner is known, an authorized officer 15 may immediately proceed to impound the livestock under 16 section 154.

17 **SEC. 153. SETTLEMENT.** 

(a) DETERMINATION OF WILLFULNESS. An authorized officer shall determine whether a violation described
in section 151 is a nonwillful, willful, or second or subsequent willful violation.

22 (b) SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT WILLFUL VIOLA23 TIONS.—In the case of a second or subsequent willful vio24 lation, the authorized officer shall—

1 (1) suspend the grazing use authorized under a 2 grazing permit or grazing lease, in whole or in part; 3 <del>or</del> 4 (2) cancel a grazing permit or grazing lease and 5 grazing preference, or a free-use grazing permit or other grazing authorization, in whole or in part. 6 7 (c) SETTLEMENT AMOUNT.—Except as provided in 8 subsection (e), the settlement amount in the case of a violation described in section 151 shall include— 9 (1) the value of forage consumed as determined 10 11 under subsection (d); (2) the full value for all damage to Federal land 12 and other property of the United States resulting 13 from the violation: and 14 15 (3) all reasonable expenses incurred by the 16 United States in detecting, investigating, and resolv-17 ing the violation, and livestock impoundment costs. 18 (d) VALUE OF FORAGE. 19 (1) NONWILLFUL VIOLATION.—In the case of a nonwillful violation, the value of forage consumed 20 21 shall be the product of— 22 (A) average monthly rate per animal unit month for pasturing livestock on privately 23 owned land (excluding irrigated land) for the 16 24

66

1	western States as published annually by the De-
2	partment of Agriculture; and
3	(B) the period of the violation.
4	(2) Willful violations.—In the case of a
5	willful violation, the value of forage consumed shall
6	be twice the value determined under paragraph (1).
7	(3) Second or subsequent willful viola-
8	TIONS.—In the case of a second or subsequent will-
9	ful violation, the value of forage consumed shall be
10	3 times the value determined under paragraph (1).
11	(e) Nonmonetary Settlement. An authorized
12	officer may approve a nonmonetary settlement of a case
13	of a violation described in section 151 if the authorized
14	officer determines that each of the following conditions is
15	satisfied:
16	(1) No FAULT.—Evidence shows that the unau-
17	thorized use occurred through no fault of the live-
18	stock operator.
19	(2) INSIGNIFICANCE.—The forage use is insig-
20	nificant.
21	(3) NO DAMAGE. Federal land has not been
22	<del>damaged.</del>
23	(4) Best interests. Nonmonetary settle-
24	ment is in the best interests of the United States.

1 (f) EFFECT OF SETTLEMENT. Payment of a settlement amount under this section shall not relieve the viola-2 tor of any criminal liability under Federal or State law. 3 4 (g) No GRAZING USE.—A person who is found to have committed a violation described in section 151 shall 5 not be authorized to make grazing use until any settle-6 7 ment amount found to be due under this section has been 8 paid.

9 (h) OTHER SANCTIONS. An authorized officer may
10 cancel or suspend a grazing authorization or deny ap11 proval of an application for grazing use until a settlement
12 amount found to be due under this section has been paid.
13 SEC. 154. IMPOUNDMENT AND SALE.

(a) IN GENERAL. Subject to section 152(b), unauthorized livestock remaining on Federal land after the date
specified in a notice and order under section 152(a) may
be impounded and sold by the authorized officer, acting
in conjunction with the State Livestock Board.

19 (b) NOTICE OF INTENT TO IMPOUND.

20 (1) KNOWN OWNER.

21 (A) SERVICE. A written notice of intent
22 to impound shall be sent by certified mail or
23 personally delivered to the livestock owner (or
24 the owner's agent).

- 1(B) CONTENTS.—The written notice shall2state that unauthorized livestock on specified3Federal land may be impounded any time after410 days following delivery of the notice.
  - <del>(2)</del> Unknown owner.—

5

6 (A) PUBLICATION AND POSTING.—If the livestock owner and owner's agent are unknown, 7 or if both a known owner and the owner's agent 8 9 refuse to accept delivery of notice, a notice of intent to impound shall be published in a local 10 11 newspaper and posted at the county courthouse 12 and a post office near the Federal land con-13 <del>cerned.</del>

(B) CONTENTS.—The notice shall state 14 15 that unauthorized livestock on specified Federal 16 land may be impounded any time after 10 days 17 following publication and posting of the notice. 18 (c) IMPOUNDMENT.—After 10 days following delivery or publication and posting of a notice under subsection 19 (b), the notice shall become effective, and unauthorized 20 21 livestock may be impounded without further notice any 22 time with the 12-month period following the effective date 23 of the notice.

24 (d) NOTICE OF PUBLIC SALE.

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1 (1) IN GENERAL. Following the impoundment 2 of livestock under this section, the livestock may be 3 sold by the authorized officer or, if a suitable agree-4 ment is in effect, turned over to the State for sale, 5 in accordance with subsection (f).

6 (2) NOTIFICATION. Any known livestock
7 owner (or owner's agent) shall be notified in writing
8 by certified mail or by personal delivery of the sale
9 and the procedure by which the impounded livestock
10 may be redeemed prior to the sale.

11 (e) REDEMPTION.—An owner (or owner's agent) or 12 lienholder of record of impounded livestock may redeem 13 the livestock in accordance with State law, prior to the 14 time of sale upon settlement with the United States under 15 section 153 or adequate showing that there has been no 16 violation.

(f) SALE. If livestock are not redeemed on or before
the date and time fixed for sale, the livestock shall be offered at public sale to the highest bidder by the authorized
officer under State law, or by the State.

21 Subtitle G—Procedure

22 SEC. 161. PROPOSED DECISIONS.

23 (a) PROPOSED DECISIONS ON GRAZING PERMITS OR
24 GRAZING LEASES.—

1	(1) Service on applicants, permittees,
2	LESSEES, AND LIENHOLDERS. In the absence of a
3	written agreement between an authorized officer and
4	<del>any applicant, grazing permittee, lessee, or</del>
5	lienholder, the authorized officer shall serve, by cer-
6	tified mail or personal delivery, a proposed decision
7	on any applicant, permittee, lessee, or lienholder (or
8	agent of record of the applicant, permittee, lessee, or
9	lienholder) that is affected by—
10	(A) a proposed action on an application for
11	a grazing permit, grazing lease, or range im-
12	<del>provement</del> <del>permit; or</del>
13	(B) a proposed action relating to a term or
14	condition of a grazing permit, grazing lease, or
15	range improvement permit.
16	(2) CONTENTS.—A proposed decision described
17	in paragraph (1) shall—
18	(A) state reasons for the action, including
19	reference to pertinent provision of this title or
20	other applicable law (including regulations); and
21	(B) state that any protest to the proposed
22	decision must be filed not later than 15 days
23	after service.
24	(b) Proposed Decisions on Alleged Viola-
25	TIONS.—
1	(1) SERVICE.—If the authorized officer deter-
----	----------------------------------------------------------
2	mines that a permittee or lessee appears to have vio-
3	lated any provision of this title, the authorized offi-
4	cer shall serve a proposed decision on the permittee
5	or lessee (or permittee's or lessee's agent) by cer-
6	tified mail or personal delivery.
7	(2) CONTENTS.—A proposed decision shall—
8	(A) state—
9	(i) the alleged violation and refer to
10	the specific provision of this title that is al-
11	leged to have been violated;
12	(ii) the reasons for the proposed deci-
13	<del>sion;</del>
14	(iii) the fee due under section 137(a)
15	or settlement amount due under section
16	<del>153;</del> and
17	(iv) any civil penalty to be imposed
18	under section 141; and
19	(B) state that any protest to the proposed
20	decision must be filed not later than 15 days
21	after service.
22	SEC. 172. PROTESTS.
23	An applicant, permittee, lessee, or other affected in-
24	terest may protest a proposed decision under section 161

in person or in writing to the authorized officer within
 2 15 days after service of the proposed decision.

### 3 SEC. 163. FINAL DECISIONS.

4 (a) NO PROTEST. In the absence of a timely filed
5 protest, a proposed decision shall become the final decision
6 of the authorized officer without further notice.

7 (b) RECONSIDERATION.—If a protest is timely filed, 8 the authorized officer shall reconsider the proposed deci-9 sion in light of the protestant's statement of reasons for 10 protest and in light of other information pertinent to the 11 case.

12 (c) SERVICE. After reviewing the protest, the au13 thorized officer shall serve a final decision on the parties
14 to the proceeding.

15 **SEC. 164. APPEALS.** 

16 (a) IN GENERAL. In the case of a final decision of 17 an authorized officer with respect to which a protest under 18 section 162 was timely filed, a permittee, lessee, or af-19 fected interest may appeal the final decision for the pur-20 pose of a hearing before an administrative law judge by 21 filing a notice of appeal in the office of the authorized 22 officer within 30 days after the service of the final deci-23 sion.

24 (b) SUSPENSION PENDING APPEAL.

1	(1) In GENERAL.—An appeal of a final decision
2	shall suspend the effect of the decision pending final
3	action on the appeal unless the decision is made ef-
4	fective pending appeal under paragraph (2).
5	(2) Effectiveness pending appeal.—
6	(A) IN GENERAL.—A District Manager of
7	the Bureau of Land Management may order
8	that a decision on a grazing permit application
9	shall remain in effect during an appeal of the
10	decision if it is determined that imminent and
11	irreversible damage to land resources would be
12	likely to result from delay of effectiveness of the
13	decision.
14	(B) BASIS OF ORDER. An order under
15	subparagraph (A) shall be made in accordance
16	with—
17	(i) state-of-the-art science;
18	(ii) information and opinions offered
19	by State land grant universities; and
20	(iii) the preponderance of evidence
21	gathered in the proceeding.
22	(c) Expeditious Dismissal of Nonmeritorious
23	APPEALS.—The District Manager shall—
24	(1) examine each appeal as soon as practicable
25	after it is filed; and

(2) expeditiously dismiss an appeal that does
 not raise a substantially meritorious issue.

3 (d) AUTHORITY. A final decision of an appeal shall
4 be issued by a District Manager.

## 5 Subtitle H—Advisory Committees

### б **SEC. 171. PURPOSE.**

7 This subtitle contains standards and procedures for 8 the establishment, operation, and termination of advisory 9 committees to advise the Secretary on matters relating to 10 grazing on Federal land and resources under the adminis-11 trative jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management. 12 **SEC. 172. OBJECTIVE.** 

13 The objective of an advisory committee established 14 under this subtitle is to provide to the Secretary expert 15 recommendations of concerned, knowledgeable citizens 16 and public officials regarding—

(1) the formulation of operating guidelines; and
(2) the preparation and execution of plans and
programs for the use and management of Federal
land, the natural and cultural resources on Federal
land, and the environment.

### 22 SEC. 173. RELATION TO OTHER LAW.

23 Except to the extent that the following laws may be 24 inconsistent with this subtitle, the following laws shall apply to an advisory committee established under this sub title:

3 (1) The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5)
4 U.S.C. App.).

5 (2) The Federal Land Policy and Management
6 Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

7 (3) Section 2 of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of
8 1950 (5 U.S.C. App.).

### 9 SEC. 174. POLICY.

(a) IN GENERAL. After consultation, cooperation, 10 and coordination with State and local government officials, 11 the Secretary shall establish advisory committees rep-12 resentative of major citizens' interests to advise the Sec-13 retary regarding policy formulation, program planning, 14 decisionmaking, attainment of program objectives, and 15 achievement of improved program coordination and econo-16 mies in the management of Federal land and resources. 17 (b) OPTIMAL EMPLOYMENT. The Secretary shall 18 ensure that— 19

20 (1) advisory committees are optimally utilized;
21 and

(2) the number of advisory committees is limited to the number that is essential to the conduct
of the public's business.

1 SEC. 175. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

2 (a) CHARTERS.—

3	(1) IN GENERAL. For each advisory committee
4	established by the Secretary, the Secretary shall—
5	(A) prepare a charter describing the advi-
6	sory committee's structure and functions; and
7	(B) file the charter with the Committee on
8	Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate
9	and the Committee on Resources of the House
10	of Representatives.
11	(2) Amendment. Except for the correction of
12	errors and other minor changes, a charter filed
13	under paragraph (1) shall not be amended without
14	authorization by an Act of Congress.
15	(b) CALLS FOR NOMINATIONS. Candidates for ap-
16	pointment to an advisory committee shall be sought
17	through public calls for nominations made through publi-
18	cation in the Federal Register and through media releases
19	and systematic contacts with State and local government
20	officials and individuals and organizations interested in
21	the use and management of Federal land and resources.
22	(c) Composition.—
23	(1) STRUCTURE.—An advisory committee shall
24	be structured—
25	(A) to provide fair membership balance

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1	the functions to be performed and points of
2	view to be represented, as prescribed by the ad-
3	visory committee's charter; and
4	(B) to provide representative advice about
5	Federal land and resource planning, retention,
6	management, and disposal.
7	(2) NO DISCRIMINATION. No person shall be
8	denied an opportunity to serve on an advisory com-
9	mittee because of race, age, sex, religion, or national
10	<del>origin.</del>
11	(3) QUALIFICATIONS.—A person shall be quali-
12	fied to serve on an advisory committee if—
13	(A) the person's education, training, or ex-
14	perience enables the person to give informed
15	and objective advice regarding an industry, dis-
16	cipline, or interest specified in the committee's
17	<del>charter;</del>
18	(B) the person has demonstrated experi-
19	ence or knowledge of the geographical area
20	under the purview of the advisory committee;
21	and
22	(C) the person has demonstrated a com-
23	mitment to seeking consensus solutions to re-
24	source management issues.
25	(d) Avoidance of Conflicts of Interest.—

1 (1) PARTICIPATION IN DELIBERATIONS.—An 2 advisory committee member shall not participate in 3 deliberations or vote on any matter if the decision of 4 the matter would, on its face or as applied, affect 5 only an interest held by that member and not the in-6 terests of permittees, lessees, or other affected inter-7 ests generally.

8 (2) DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS.-

9 (A) IN GENERAL. Each member of an ad10 visory committee shall be required to disclose
11 the member's direct or indirect interest in graz12 ing leases, licenses, permits, contracts, or
13 claims and related litigation that involve lands
14 or resources administered by the Secretary.

15 (B) DEFINITION. In this paragraph, the
16 term "indirect interest" includes holdings of a
17 spouse or dependent children of a member.

18 (e) TERMINATION OF SERVICE. The Secretary may,
19 after written notice, terminate the service of a member
20 of an advisory committee if—

21 (1) the member—

22 (A) no longer meets the requirements
23 under which elected or appointed;

24 (B) fails or is unable to participate regu25 larly in committee work; or

1(C) has violated Federal law (including a2regulation); or

3 (2) in the judgment of the Secretary, termi4 nation is in the public interest.

5 (f) COMPENSATION AND REIMBURSEMENT OF EX-6 PENSES.—A member of an advisory committee shall not 7 receive any compensation or reimbursement of expenses 8 in connection with the performance of the member's duties 9 as a member of the advisory committee.

### 10 SEC. 176. RESOURCE ADVISORY COUNCILS.

(a) RESOURCE ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR EACH GRAZING DISTRICT. The Secretary, after consultation, cooperation, and coordination with the State and affected
counties, shall appoint not fewer than 9 nor more than
15 persons to serve on a resource advisory council for each
grazing district.

17 (b) MEMBERSHIP.

18 (1) REPRESENTATION OF INTERESTS. The 19 members of a resource advisory council shall be se-20 lected from among persons that represent historical 21 use, multiple uses, affected landowners, county social 22 and economic interests, elected State and county of-23 ficers, and the public at large.

1	(2) Permittees and lessees. Permittees
2	and lessees may be appointed to serve on a resource
3	advisory council.
4	(3) RESIDENCY. Members of a resource advi-
5	sory council shall be residents of the State in which
6	the grazing district is situated.
7	(4) TERMS.—
8	(A) IN GENERAL. A member of a re-
9	source advisory council shall serve a 3-year
10	term, except that as nearly as possible one-third
11	of the initial members shall be appointed for a
12	1-year term and one-third of the initial mem-
13	bers shall be appointed for a 2-year term.
14	(B) MEMBERS EX OFFICIO. On the de-
15	parture from elective office of a member of a
16	resource advisory council who was appointed on
17	the basis of the member's status as an elected
18	official of general purpose government serving
19	the people of the grazing district for which the
20	resource advisory council is established prior to
21	the end of the member's term, the newly elected
22	official shall serve the remainder of the mem-
23	<del>ber's term.</del>
24	(C) VACANCIES.—A vacancy occurring by

25 reason of removal, resignation, or death of a

1	member of a resource advisory council shall be
2	filled for the balance of the member's term
3	using the same method by which the member
4	was appointed.
5	(D) Reappointment.
6	(i) Second consecutive term. A
7	member of a resource advisory council who
8	has served a 3-year term on a resource ad-
9	visory council may be reappointed to a sec-
10	ond consecutive 3-year term.
11	(ii) Subsequent term.—A member
12	of a resource advisory council who has
13	served 2 consecutive 3 year terms may be
14	subsequently reappointed no earlier than 3
15	years after the member's last date of mem-
16	bership on that resource advisory council,
17	except that the Secretary may reappoint
18	the member to a 1-year term if the Sec-
19	retary determines that the member's con-
20	tinued or renewed service on the resource
21	advisory council is in the public interest
22	and is critical to the effective functioning
23	of the resource advisory council.
24	(E) Date of appointment.—For the

25 purpose of eligibility for reappointment under

subparagraph (C) or (D), an appointment shall
 be considered to be made on January 1 of the
 first year of the term to which a member is appointed regardless of the date on which the appointment is actually made.
 (c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—A resource advisory council 8 shall have the responsibility of advising the Sec-9 retary and appropriate State officials on major man-10 agement decisions while working within the broad 11 management goals established for the grazing 12 district.

(2) LAND USE PLANS.—A resource advisory
council shall advise the Secretary regarding the
preparation, amendment, and implementation of
land use plans for Federal land and resources within
the grazing district.

18 (3) ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE OF
19 FUNDS. Except for the purposes of long-range
20 planning and the establishment of resource manage21 ment priorities, a resource advisory council shall not
22 provide the Secretary advice regarding—

23 (A) the allocation or expenditure of funds;
24 or

25 (B) personnel actions.

1 (d) DISREGARD OF ADVICE.

2	(1) Request for response. If a resource
3	advisory council becomes concerned that its advice is
4	being arbitrarily disregarded, the resource advisory
5	council may, by unanimous vote of its members, re-
6	quest that the Secretary respond directly to the re-
7	source advisory council's concerns within 60 days
8	after the Secretary receives the request.
9	(2) Effect of response. The response of
10	the Secretary to a request under paragraph (1) shall
11	<del>not</del> —
12	(A) constitute a decision on the merits of
13	any issue that is or might become the subject
14	of an administrative appeal; or
15	(B) be subject to appeal.
16	(e) Administrative Support. Administrative sup-
17	port for a resource advisory council shall be provided by
18	the office of the authorized officer.
19	SEC. 177. GRAZING ADVISORY COUNCILS.
20	(a) Grazing Advisory Council for Each Graz-
21	ING DISTRICT.—The Secretary, in consultation with the
22	State and affected counties, shall appoint not fewer than
23	5 nor more than 9 persons to serve on a grazing advisory
24	council for each grazing district.
25	(b) MEMDEDSLUD

25 (b) MEMBERSHIP.

1 (1) REPRESENTATION OF INTERESTS.—The 2 members of a grazing advisory council shall be se-3 lected from among persons that represent permit-4 tees, lessees, affected landowners, county social and 5 economic interests, and elected State and county 6 officers. 7 (2) Permittees and lessees.—Permittees and lessees shall constitute the majority of the mem-8 9 bership of a grazing advisory council. (3) RESIDENCY.—Members of a grazing advi-10 11 sory council shall be residents of a community within 12 or adjacent to the grazing district. 13 (4) TERMS.—An appointment to a grazing ad-14 visory council shall be for a 2-year term. 15 (5) REAPPOINTMENT.—A member of a grazing 16 advisory council may be appointed to additional 17 terms. 18 (c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—A grazing advisory council 19 shall set range improvement objectives, advise on the expenditure of range improvement funds under the Public 20 Rangelands Improvement Act of 1978 (43 U.S.C. 1901 21 et seq.), advise on grazing management programs and im-22 plementation, and address range management decisions 23 24 and actions at the allotment management plan level or 25 permit management plan level.

1 (d) DISREGARD OF ADVICE.-

2	(1) Request for response.—If a grazing ad-
3	visory council becomes concerned that its advice is
4	being arbitrarily disregarded, the grazing advisory
5	council may, by unanimous vote of its members, re-
6	quest that the Secretary respond directly to the
7	grazing advisory council's concerns within 60 days
8	after the Secretary receives the request.
9	(2) Effect of response. The response of
10	the Secretary to a request under paragraph (1) shall
11	<del>not</del> —
12	(A) constitute a decision on the merits of
13	any issue that is or might become the subject
14	of an administrative appeal; or
15	(B) be subject to appeal.
16	SEC. 178. MEETINGS.
17	(a) IN GENERAL.—All meetings of an advisory com-
10	where a discount of California structure shall be account.

18 mittee and associated field examinations shall be open to19 the public and news media.

20 (b) NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

(1) IN GENERAL.—A notice of a meeting of an
advisory committee shall be published in the Federal
Register and distributed to the news media at least
30 days in advance of the meeting.

1 (2) URGENT MATTERS.—If an urgent matter 2 arises, a notice of a meeting of an advisory commit-3 tee shall be published in the Federal Register and 4 distributed to the news media at least 15 days in ad-5 vance of the meeting.

6 (3) CONTENTS. A notice of a meeting of an 7 advisory committee shall state the date, time, and 8 place of the meeting and describe the topics or is-9 sues to be discussed at the meeting.

10 (c) APPEARANCES.—Any person may appear before
11 or file a statement with an advisory committee regarding
12 matters on the meeting agenda.

(d) SCHEDULING. The scheduling of meetings of an
advisory committee and the preparation of agenda shall
be done in a manner that encourages and facilitates public
attendance and participation.

17 (e) EXTENSION OF TIME. The amount of time 18 scheduled for a meeting of an advisory committee may be 19 extended if an authorized officer considers it necessary to 20 accommodate all who seek to be heard regarding matters 21 on the agenda.

22 (f) AUTHORITY TO SCHEDULE. An advisory com23 mittee shall meet only at the call of the Secretary or of
24 an authorized officer.

1 (g) ATTENDANCE BY AUTHORIZED OFFICER. No 2 meeting of an advisory committee shall be held in the ab-3 sence of an authorized officer or designee of an authorized 4 officer.

5 (h) AGENDA. A meeting of an advisory committee
6 shall be conducted with close adherence to the agenda ap7 proved in advance by an authorized officer.

8 (i) ADJOURNMENT. An authorized officer may ad9 journ a meeting of an advisory committee at any time if—

10 (1) continuance would be inconsistent with the 11 purpose for which the meeting was called or with the 12 rules established for the conduct of the advisory 13 committee; or

14 (2) adjournment is determined to be in the pub15 lic interest.

16 (i) Records.

17 (1) IN GENERAL. Detailed records shall be
18 kept of each meeting of an advisory committee.

19 (2) REQUIREMENTS. The records of a meeting
20 of an advisory committee shall include, at a mini21 mum—

(A) the time and place of the meeting;
(B) copies of the Federal Register and
other public notices announcing the meeting;

1	(C) a list of members of the advisory com-
2	mittee and of Federal employees (in the capac-
3	ity of Federal employee) present;
4	<del>(D)</del> a list of members of the public
5	present, and a description of the interest rep-
6	resented by each member;
7	(E) the meeting agenda;
8	(F) a complete summary description of
9	matters discussed and conclusions reached;
10	(G) a list of recommendations made by the
11	advisory committee;
12	(H) copies of all reports received, issued,
13	or approved by the advisory committee; and
14	(I) a description of the nature of public
15	participation.
16	(3) Certification by chairperson. The
17	Chairperson of an advisory committee shall certify
18	the accuracy of the records of the advisory commit-
19	<del>tee.</del>
20	(4) Availability for inspection and copy-
21	ING.—All records, reports, transcripts, minutes, rec-
22	ommendations, studies, working papers, and other
23	documents prepared by or submitted to an advisory
24	committee shall be available for public inspection

1	and copying in the Federal office responsible for
2	support of the advisory committee.
3	(k) SUBCOMMITTEES.—Each of the requirements of
4	this section that applies to an advisory committee applies
5	to any subcommittee of an advisory committee.
6	SEC. 179. CONFORMING AMENDMENT AND REPEAL.
7	(a) Amendment. The third sentence of section
8	402(d) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act
9	of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1752(d)) is amended by striking "dis-
10	trict grazing advisory boards established pursuant to sec-
11	tion 403 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act
12	(43 U.S.C. 1753)" and inserting "grazing advisory coun-
13	cils established under section 177 of the Livestock Grazing
14	Act".
15	(b) REPEAL.—Section 403 of the Federal Land Pol-
16	icy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1753) is re-
17	<del>pealed.</del>
18	Subtitle I—Reports
19	SEC. 181. REPORTS.
20	(a) IN GENERAL. Not later than March 1, 1997,

20 (a) IN GENERAL. Not later than March 1, 1997,
21 and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to
22 Congress a report that contains—

23 (1) an itemization of revenues received and
24 costs incurred directly in connection with the man25 agement of grazing on Federal land; and

(2) recommendations for reducing administra tive costs and improving the overall efficiency of
 Federal rangeland management.

4 (b) ITEMIZATION.—If the itemization of costs under
5 subsection (a)(1) includes any costs incurred in connection
6 with the implementation of any law other than a statute
7 cited in section 102, the Secretary shall indicate with spec8 ificity the costs associated with implementation of each
9 such statute.

10 (c) SUSPENSION OF IMPLEMENTATION OF OTHER 11 LAW IN ABSENCE OF REPORT. During any period in 12 which a report due to be submitted under subsection (a) 13 has not been submitted in accordance with the require-14 ments of this section, the Secretary shall conduct livestock 15 grazing management on Federal land without regard to 16 any law other than a statute cited in section 102.

17 **TITLE II—GRASSLAND** 

18 SEC. 201. REMOVAL OF GRASSLANDS FROM NATIONAL FOR-

19 EST SYSTEM.

(a) FINDINGS. Congress finds that the inclusion of
the National Grasslands (and land utilization projects administered under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm
Tenant Act) within the National Forest System constrains
the Secretary of Agriculture in managing the National

Grasslands as intended under title III of the Bankhead Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1010 et seq.).

3 (b) Amendment of the Forest and Rangeland RENEWABLE RESOURCES PLANNING ACT OF 1974.-Sec-4 5 tion 11(a) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1609(a)) is 6 7 amended in the second sentence by striking "the national grasslands and land utilization projects administered 8 under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act 9 (50 Stat. 525, 7 U.S.C. 1010-1012),". 10

(c) AMENDMENT OF THE BANKHEAD JONES FARM
TENANT ACT. Section 31 of the Bankhead Jones Farm
Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1010) is amended by adding the
following:

### 15 "SEC. 31. LAND CONSERVATION AND LAND UTILIZATION.

16 <u>"(a)</u> PROGRAM.

17 "(1) IN GENERAL. To accomplish the purposes 18 of the Livestock Grazing Act, the Secretary shall de-19 velop a program of land conservation and utilization 20 as a basis for grassland agriculture, to promote secure occupancy and economic stability of farms, and 21 22 thus assist in controlling soil erosion, preserving natural resources, protecting fish and wildlife, develop-23 24 ing and protecting recreational facilities, mitigating flood damage, preventing impairment of dams and 25

reservoirs, developing energy resources, protecting
 the watersheds of navigable streams, conserving sur face and subsurface moisture, and protecting public
 land, health, safety and welfare.

5 ⁽¹⁾ LIMITATION. In carrying out paragraph 6 (1), the Secretary shall not build an industrial park 7 or establish a private industrial or commercial enter-8 prise.

9 "(b) LIVESTOCK GRAZING LEASES.—The Secretary,
10 in cooperation and coordination with grazing associations,
11 shall issue renewable livestock grazing leases to achieve
12 the land conservation and utilization goals of this sec13 tion.".

14 (d) CONSERVATION PROGRAMS. In managing live-15 stock grazing on National Grasslands under title I, the 16 Secretary of the Interior may continue to establish and 17 implement conservation programs authorized by title III 18 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1010 19 et seq.)

### 20 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the
"Public Rangelands Management Act of 1995".

23 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this
24 Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents. Sec. 2. Effective date.

### TITLE I-MANAGEMENT OF GRAZING ON FEDERAL LAND

#### SUBTITLE A—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 101. Findings.
- Sec. 102. Application of title.
- Sec. 103. Objective.
- Sec. 104. Definitions.
- Sec. 105. Fundamentals of rangeland health.
- Sec. 106. Land use plans.
- Sec. 107. Rule of construction.

#### SUBTITLE B—QUALIFICATIONS AND GRAZING PREFERENCES

- Sec. 111 Mandatory qualifications.
- Sec. 112. Acquired land.
- Sec. 113. Grazing preferences.
- Sec. 114. Changes in grazing preference status.
- Sec. 115. Changes in Federal land acreage.

#### Subtitle C-Grazing Management

- Sec. 121. Allotment management plans.
- Sec. 122. Range improvements.
- Sec. 123. Water rights.
- Sec. 124. Management of grazing on land under the jurisdiction of other departments and agencies.

#### Subtitle D-Authorization of Grazing Use

- Sec. 131. Applications.
- Sec. 132. Grazing permits or grazing leases.
- Sec. 133. Free-use grazing permits.
- Sec. 134. Other grazing authorizations.
- Sec. 135. Ownership and identification of livestock.
- Sec. 136. Terms and conditions.
- Sec. 137. Fees and charges.
- Sec. 138. Pledge of grazing permits or grazing leases as security for loans.

Subtitle E-Civil Violations and Failures of Compliance

Sec. 141. Civil violations and failures of compliance.

#### Subtitle F-Unauthorized Grazing Use

- Sec. 151. Liability for damages.
- Sec. 152. Notice and order to remove.
- Sec. 153. Settlement.
- Sec. 154. Impoundment and sale.

#### SUBTITLE G-PROCEDURE

- Sec. 161. Proposed decisions.
- Sec. 162. Protests.
- Sec. 163. Final decisions.
- Sec. 164. Appeals.

Subtitle H—Advisory Committees

Sec. 171. Purpose.
Sec. 172. Objective.
Sec. 173. Relation to other law.
Sec. 174. Policy.
Sec. 175. General provisions.
Sec. 176. Resource advisory councils.
Sec. 177. Grazing advisory boards.
Sec. 178. Meetings.
Sec. 179. Conforming amendment and repeal.

SUBTITLE I—REPORTS

Sec. 181. Reports.

TITLE II—GRASSLAND

Sec. 201. Removal of grasslands from National Forest System.

### 1 SEC. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—This title and the amendments and
3 repeals made by this Act shall become effective on March
4 1, 1996.

(b) INTERIM PROVISION.—Until the effective date specified in subsection (a), management of livestock grazing on
Federal land shall be conducted in accordance with the law
(including regulations) in effect on May 18, 1995.

# 9 TITLE I—MANAGEMENT OF GRAZING ON

10

### FEDERAL LAND

11

# Subtitle A—General Provisions

## 12 SEC. 101. FINDINGS.

13 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

14 (1) through the cooperative and concerted efforts

15 of the Federal rangeland livestock industry, Federal

16 and State land management agencies, and the general

17 public, the Federal rangelands are in the best condi-

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1	tion they have been in during this century, and their
2	condition continues to improve;
3	(2) as a further consequence of those efforts, pop-
4	ulations of big game and wildlife are increasing and
5	stabilizing across vast areas of the West;
6	(3) further efforts to assist in developing and
7	nurturing that cooperation at all levels of government
8	are important, and those efforts will provide long-
9	term benefits to the Nation's rangeland and their re-
10	lated resources;
11	(4) grazing preferences must continue to be ade-
12	quately safeguarded in order to promote the economic
13	stability of the western livestock industry;
14	(5) to promote the economic, cultural, and social
15	well being of western States, rural communities in the
16	western States, and the western livestock industry, it
17	is in the public interest to charge a fee for livestock
18	grazing permits and grazing leases on Federal land
19	that is based on a formula that—
20	(A) reflects a fair return to the Federal Gov-
21	ernment and the true costs to the permittee or
22	lessee; and
23	(B) promotes continuing cooperative stew-
24	ardship efforts;

1	(6) opportunities exist for improving efficiency
2	in the administration of the range programs on Fed-
3	eral land, and those opportunities should be pursued
4	with goals of—
5	(A) reducing planning and analysis costs
6	and their associated paperwork, procedural, and
7	clerical burdens; and
8	(B) refocusing efforts to the direct manage-
9	ment of the resources themselves;
10	(7) in order to provide meaningful review and
11	oversight of the management of the public rangelands
12	and the grazing allotment on those rangelands, refine-
13	ment of the reporting of costs of various components
14	of the land management program is needed;
15	(8) incentives for greater local input into the
16	management of the public rangelands as well as in-
17	centives to encourage private investment in improve-
18	ment of the public rangelands will assist in those ef-
19	forts and are in the best interests of the United States;
20	(9) the western livestock industry that relies on
21	Federal land plays an important and integral role in
22	maintaining and preserving the social, economic, and
23	cultural base of rural communities in the western
24	States and further plays an important and integral
25	role in the economies of the 16 western States in

1	which rangelands managed by the Secretary of the In-
2	terior and the Secretary of Agriculture are situated;
3	(10) maintaining the economic viability of the
4	western livestock industry is essential to maintaining
5	open space and habitat for big game, wildlife, and
6	fish, but currently there are pressures to sell the base
7	property of the Federal land ranches for subdivision
8	or other development, which would reduce or remove
9	the available open space and fish and wildlife habitat;
10	(11) since the enactment of the Federal Land
11	Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701
12	et seq.) and the amendment of section 6 of the Forest
13	and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of
14	1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604) by the National Forest Man-
15	agement Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 472a et seq.), the Sec-
16	retary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture
17	have been charged with developing land use plans
18	that are consistent with land use plans adopted by
19	State, local, and tribal governments, but to date the
20	planning efforts have not produced land use plans for
21	Federal land that are in fact consistent with State,
22	local, or tribal planning;
23	(12) the levels of livestock grazing that were au-
24	thorized to be permitted as of August 1, 1993 are con-

1	sistent with this title and may be increased or de-
2	creased, as appropriate, consistent with this title;
3	(13) it is a goal of this title to maintain and im-
4	prove the condition of riparian areas which are criti-
5	cal to wildlife habitat and water quality; and
6	(14) multiple use, as set forth in current law,
7	has been and continues to be a guiding principle in
8	the management of public lands and national forests.
9	(b) Repeal of Earlier Findings.—Section $2(a)$ of
10	the Public Rangelands Improvement Act of 1978 (43 U.S.C.
11	1901(a)) is amended—
12	(1) by striking paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4);
13	(2) by redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as
14	paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively;
15	(3) in paragraph (1) (as so redesignated), by
16	adding ''and'' at the end; and
17	(4) in paragraph (2) (as so redesignated)—
18	(A) by striking ''harrassment'' and insert-
19	ing ''harassment''; and
20	(B) by striking the semicolon at the end and
21	inserting a period.
22	SEC. 102. APPLICATION OF ACT.
23	This title applies to—
24	(1) the management of grazing on Federal land
25	by the Secretary of the Interior under—

1	(A) the Act of June 28, 1934 (commonly
2	known as the ''Taylor Grazing Act'') (48 Stat.
3	1269, chapter 865; 43 U.S.C. 315 et seq.);
4	(B) the Act of August 28, 1937 (commonly
5	known as the "Oregon and California Railroad
6	and Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Lands Act of
7	1937'') (50 Stat. 874, chapter 876; 43 U.S.C.
8	1181 et seq.);
9	(C) the Federal Land Policy and Manage-
10	ment Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);
11	(2) the management of grazing on Federal land
12	by the Secretary of Agriculture under—
13	(A) the 12th undesignated paragraph under
14	the heading "SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS."
15	under the heading ''UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF
16	THE INTERIOR." in the first section of the Act of
17	June 4, 1897 (commonly known as the ''Organic
18	Administration Act of 1897'') (30 Stat. 11, 35,
19	chapter 2; 16 U.S.C. 551);
20	(B) the Multiple-Use Sustained Yield Act of
21	1960 (16 U.S.C. 528 et seq.);
22	(C) the Forest and Rangeland Renewable
23	Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600
24	et seq.);

1	(D) the National Forest Management Act of
2	1976 (16 U.S.C. 472a et seq.);
3	(E) the Federal Land Policy and Manage-
4	ment Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
5	(F) the Public Rangelands Improvement
6	Act of 1978 (43 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.);
7	(3) management of grazing by the Secretary on
8	behalf of the head of another department or agency
9	under a memorandum of understanding under section
10	125.
11	Nothing in this title authorizes grazing in any unit of the
12	National Park System, National Wildlife Refuge System,
13	or on any other Federal lands where such use is prohibited
14	by statute, nor supersedes or amends any limitation on the
15	levels of use for grazing that may be specified in other Fed-
16	eral law, nor expands or enlarges any such prohibition or
17	limitation.
18	SEC. 103. OBJECTIVE.
19	The objective of this title is to achieve—
20	(1) orderly use, improvement, and development
21	of Federal land;
22	(2) enhancement of productivity of Federal land
23	by conservation of forage resources and reduction of
24	soil erosion and by proper management of other re-
25	sources such as by control of woody species invasion;

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1	(3) stabilization of livestock industry dependent
2	on the public rangeland;
3	(4) performance of an inventory and categoriza-
4	tion of public rangelands on the basis of proven sci-
5	entific monitoring of range conditions and trends;
6	(5) consideration of wildlife populations and
7	habitat, consistent with land-use plans, multiple-use,
8	sustained yield, environmental values, and economic
9	and other objectives stated in the Acts cited in section
10	102; and
11	(6) promotion of healthy, sustained rangeland.
12	SEC. 104. DEFINITIONS.
13	(a) IN GENERAL.—In this title:
14	(1) ACTIVE USE.—The term ''active use'' means
15	the amount of authorized livestock grazing use made
16	at any time.
17	(2) ACTUAL USE.—The term ''actual use'' means
18	the number of kinds of classes of, and the length of
19	time that livestock graze on, an allotment.
20	(3) Actual use report.—The term ''actual use
21	report" means a report of the actual use submitted by
22	a permittee or lessee.
23	(4) Allotment.—The term ''allotment'' means
24	an area of designated Federal land that includes
25	management for grazing of livestock.

	200
1	(5) Allotment management plan.—The term
2	''allotment management plan''—
3	(A) means a documented program that ap-
4	plies to livestock grazing on an allotment; and
5	(B) includes such a documented plan that is
6	included in an activity plan that governs graz-
7	ing as well as other activities on Federal land.
8	(6) Authorized officer.—The term "author-
9	ized officer" means a person authorized by the Sec-
10	retary to administer this title, the Acts cited in sec-
11	tion 102, and regulations issued under this title and
12	those Acts.
13	(7) BASE PROPERTY.—The term "base property"
14	means—
15	(A) private land that has the capability of
16	producing crops or forage that can be used to
17	support authorized livestock for a specified pe-
18	riod of the year; or
19	(B) water that is suitable for consumption
20	by livestock and is available to and accessible by
21	authorized livestock when the land is used for
22	livestock grazing.
23	(8) CANCEL; CANCELLATION.—The term "cancel"
24	and "cancellation" refer to a permanent termination,
25	in whole or in part, of—

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1	(A) a grazing permit or grazing lease and
2	grazing preference; or
3	(B) a free-use grazing permit or other graz-
4	ing authorization.
5	(9) CLASS—The term ''class'', in reference to
6 li	ivestock, refers to the age and sex of a group of live-
7 <i>st</i>	tock.
8	(10) Consultation, cooperation, and co-
<b>9</b> O	ORDINATION—The term ''Consultation, cooperation,
0 ai	and coordination'' means, for the purposes of this title
1 ai	and section 402(d) of the Federal Land Policy and
2 M	Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1752(d)), engage-
3 m	nent in good faith efforts to reach consensus.
4	(11) Control.—The term ''control'', in reference
5 to	o base property or livestock, means responsibility for
6 pi	providing care and management of base property or
7 li	ivestock.
8	(12) Federal land.—The term "Federal
9 la	and"—
0	(A) means land outside the State of Alaska
1	that is owned by the United States and adminis-
2	tered by—
3	(i) the Secretary of the Interior, acting
4	through the Director of the Bureau of Land
5	Management; or
4	through the Director of the Bureau of L

1	(ii) the Secretary of Agriculture, acting
2	through the Chief of the Forest Service; but
3	(B) does not include land held in trust for
4	the benefit of Indians.
5	(13) Grazing district.—The term ''grazing
6	district"—
7	(A) with respect to land administered by
8	the Secretary of the Interior, means the specific
9	area within which Federal land is administered
10	under section 3 of the Act of June 28, 1934
11	(commonly known as the ''Taylor Grazing Act'')
12	(48 Stat. 1270, chapter 865; 43 U.S.C. 315b), in-
13	cluding lands outside grazing districts but eligi-
14	ble for grazing pursuant to section 15 of such
15	Act; and
16	(B) with respect to grazing on Federal land
17	administered by the Secretary of Agriculture,
18	means a national forest.
19	(14) GRAZING FEE YEAR.—The term "grazing fee
20	year", for billing purposes, means a 12-month period
21	that begins on March 1 of a year and ends on the last
22	day of February of the following year.
23	(15) GRAZING LEASE.—The term ''grazing lease''
24	means a document authorizing use of Federal land
25	outside grazing districts under section 15 of the Act

1	of June 28, 1934 (commonly known as the ''Taylor
2	Grazing Act'') (48 Stat. 1275, chapter 865; 43 U.S.C.
3	315m), for the purpose of grazing livestock.
4	(16) Grazing permit.—The term ''grazing per-
5	mit" means a document authorizing use of the Fed-
6	eral land within a grazing district under section 3 of
7	the Act of June 28, 1934 (commonly known as the
8	''Taylor Grazing Act'') (48 Stat. 1270, chapter 865;
9	43 U.S.C. 315b), for the purpose of grazing livestock.
10	(17) GRAZING PREFERENCE.—The term ''grazing
11	preference" means the number of animal unit months
12	of livestock grazing on Federal land as adjudicated or
13	apportioned and attached to base property owned or
14	controlled by a permittee or lessee.
15	(18) Land base property.—The term ''land
16	base property'' means base property described in
17	paragraph (7)(A).
18	(19) Land use plan.—The term ''land use
19	plan'' means—
20	(A) with respect to Federal land adminis-
21	tered by the Bureau of Land Management—
22	(i) a resource management plan; or
23	(ii) a management framework plan
24	that is in effect pending completion of a re-
25	source management plan, developed in ac-

1	cordance with the Federal Land Policy and
2	Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et
3	seq.); and
4	(B) with respect to Federal Land adminis-
5	tered by the Forest Service, a land and resource
6	management plan developed in accordance with
7	section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Resources
8	Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604).
9	(20) Livestock.—The term ''livestock'' means—
10	(A) a species of domestic livestock, including
11	cattle, sheep, horses, burros, and goats; and
12	(B) a member of such a species.
13	(21) Livestock carrying capacity.—The term
14	"ivestock carrying capacity" means the maximum
15	sustainable stocking rate that is possible without in-
16	ducing permanent damage to vegetation or related re-
17	sources as determined by monitoring.
18	(22) MONITORING.—The term "monitoring"
19	means the periodic observation and orderly collection
20	of data to evaluate—
21	(A) effects of ecological changes and man-
22	agement actions; and
23	(B) effectiveness of actions in meeting man-
24	agement objectives.
1	(23) Range improvement.—The term ''range
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2	improvement'' means—
3	(A) an authorized activity or program on
4	or relating to rangeland that is designed to—
5	(i) improve production of forage;
6	(ii) change vegetative composition;
7	(iii) control patterns of use;
8	(iv) provide water;
9	(v) stabilize soil and water conditions;
10	Or
11	(vi) provide habitat for livestock, wild
12	horses and burros, and wildlife; and
13	(B) includes structures, treatment projects,
14	and use of mechanical means to accomplish the
15	goals described in subparagraph (A).
16	(24) RANGELAND STUDY.—The term ''rangeland
17	study" means a method of study for collecting data on
18	actual use, utilization, climatic conditions, other spe-
19	cial events, production trend, and rangeland condi-
20	tion and trend to determine whether management ob-
21	jectives are being met, that—
22	(A) uses physical examination of measure-
23	ments of range attributes and does not rely on
24	a cursory visual scanning of land unless the con-

1	dition to be assessed is patently obvious and re-
2	quires no physical examination; and
3	(B) is accepted by an authorized officer.
4	(25) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary''
5	means—
6	(A) the Secretary of the Interior, in ref-
7	erence to livestock grazing on Federal land ad-
8	ministered by the Director of the Bureau of
9	Land Management; and
10	(B) the Secretary of Agriculture, in ref-
11	erence to livestock grazing on Federal land ad-
12	ministered by the Chief of the Forest Service.
13	(26) Service area.—The term "service area"
14	means the area that can be properly grazed by live-
15	stock watering at a certain water.
16	(27) Stocking rate.—The term ''stocking rate''
17	means the number of animal unit months authorized
18	under a grazing permit or grazing lease from year to
19	year.
20	(28) SUBLEASE.—The term ''sublease'' means an
21	agreement by a permittee or lessee that—
22	(A) allows a person other than the permittee
23	or lessee to graze livestock on Federal land with-
24	out controlling the base property supporting the
25	grazing permit or grazing lease; or

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1	(B) allows grazing on Federal land by live-
2	stock not owned or controlled by the permittee or
3	lessee.
4	(29) Supplemental feed.—The term ''supple-
5	mental feed" means a feed that supplements the forage
6	available from Federal land and is provided to im-
7	prove livestock nutrition or rangeland management.
8	(30) SUSPEND; SUSPENSION.—The terms ''sus-
9	pend" and "suspension" refer to a temporary with-
10	holding, in whole or in part, of a grazing preference
11	from active use, ordered by the Secretary or done vol-
12	untarily by a permitee or lessee.
13	(31) UTILIZATION.—The term "utilization"
14	means the percentage of a year's herbage production
15	consumed or destroyed by herbivores.
16	(32) Water base property.—The term "water
17	base property" means base property described in
18	paragraph (7)(B).
19	(b) Consultation, Cooperation, and Coordina-
20	TION.—Section 402(d) of the Federal Land Policy and
21	Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1752(d)) is amended—
22	(1) by inserting comma after "cooperation" each
23	place it appears; and
24	(2) by adding at the end the following: "As used
25	in this subsection, the term 'consultation, cooperation,

1	and coordination' means engagement in a good faith
2	effort to reach consensus on issues, plans, or manage-
3	ment actions from—
4	''(1)(A) other agencies, permittees, or lessees, and
5	affected interests involved in an activity respect to
6	which consultation, cooperation, and coordination are
7	required under this title;
8	''(2)(B) resource advisory councils established
9	under section 177 of the Livestock Grazing Act;
10	"(3)(C) any State having land within the area
11	to be covered by an allotment management plan; and
12	"(4) additional affected interests (as defined in
13	section 104(a)(4) of the Livestock Grazing Act).''.
14	SEC. 105. FUNDAMENTALS OF RANGELAND HEALTH.
15	(a) Standards and Guidelines.—The Secretary
16	shall establish standards and guidelines on a State or re-
17	gional level in cooperation with the State department of ag-
18	riculture or other appropriate State agency and the land-
19	grant university or other appropriate institution of higher
20	education of each interested State.
21	(b) Nontraditional Management.—The Secretary
22	shall, where appropriate, authorize and encourage the use
23	of non-traditional grazing management practices that are
24	scientifically based on research conducted by land-grant

25 universities.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this title or
 any other law implies that a minimum national standard
 or guideline is necessary.

### 4 SEC. 106. LAND USE PLANS.

(a) PRINCIPAL OF MULTIPLE USE AND SUSTAINED
YIELD.—An authorized officer shall manage livestock grazing on Federal land under the principle of multiple use and
sustained yield and in accordance with applicable land use
plans.

10 (b) CONTENTS OF LAND USE PLAN.—A land use plan
11 shall—

(1) establish allowable resource uses (single or in
combination), related levels of production or use to be
maintained, areas of use, and resource condition goals
and objectives to be obtained; and

(2) set forth programs and general management
 practices needed to achieve management objectives.

(c) APPLICATION OF NEPA.—A land use plan shall
be developed in conformance with the requirements of the
National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C.
4321 et seq.).

(d) CONFORMANCE WITH LAND USE PLAN.—Livestock
grazing activities and management actions approved by the
authorized officer—

(1) may include any such activities as are not 1 2 clearly prohibited by a land use plan; (2) shall not require any consideration under the 3 National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 4 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) in addition to the studies sup-5 porting the land use plan. 6 7 (e) Satisfaction of Requirements of Other LAWS.—The issuance of a grazing permit or grazing lease 8 that is consistent with a land use plan shall not be consid-9 ered to be a Federal action requiring the conduct of any 10 study or assessment under the National Environmental Pol-11 icy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.). 12

(f) Nothing in this section is intended to override the
planning and public involvement processes of other Federal
law pertaining to Federal lands.

## Subtitle B—Qualifications and Grazing Preferences

## 18 SEC. 111. MANDATORY QUALIFICATIONS.

19 Except as provided under sections 112, 114, and
20 134(d), to qualify for grazing use on Federal land an appli21 cant shall—

- 22 (1) be engaged in the livestock business;
- 23 (2) own or control base property; and
- 24 *(3) be—*

(A) a citizen of the United States or a person who has properly filed a valid declaration of
intention to become a citizen or a valid petition
for naturalization;
(B) a group or association authorized to
conduct business in the State in which the grazing use is sought, all members of which are per-

8 sons described in subparagraph (A); or

9 (C) a corporation authorized to conduct 10 business in the State in which the grazing use is 11 sought.

## 12 SEC. 112. ACQUIRED LAND.

With respect to land acquired by the Secretary through purchase, exchange, Act of Congress, or Executive order under the terms of which the Secretary is required to honor an existing grazing permit or grazing lease, the permittee or lessee shall be considered qualified for grazing use on that land.

## 19 SEC. 113. GRAZING PREFERENCES.

20 (a) BASE PROPERTY.—

(1) CRITERIA.—An authorized officer shall find
land or water owned or controlled by an applicant for
a grazing permit or grazing lease to be base property
if the land or water—

1	(A) serves as a base for a livestock operation
2	that utilizes Federal land within a grazing dis-
3	trict; or

4 (B) is contiguous land, or noncontiguous
5 land if no applicant for the grazing permit or
6 grazing lease owns or controls contiguous land,
7 used in conjunction with a livestock operation
8 that utilizes Federal land outside a grazing dis9 trict.

10 (2) Specification of length of time.—After 11 appropriate consultation, cooperation, and coordination with the applicant only, an authorized officer 12 shall specify the length of time for which land base 13 14 property shall be considered to be capable of supporting authorized livestock during the year, relative to 15 the multiple use management objective of Federal 16 17 land.

18 (3) SUBMISSION BY APPLICANT.—An applicant
19 shall—

20 (A) provide a legal description, or plat, of
21 the base property; and

(B) certify to the authorized officer that the
base property meets the requirements under
paragraphs (1) and (2).

25 (4) Loss of ownership or control.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
2	subparagraph (B), if a permittee or lessee loses
3	ownership or control of all or part of the base
4	property, the grazing permit or grazing lease, to
5	the extent it was based on the lost property, shall
6	terminate immediately, without notice from the
7	authorized officer.
8	(B) Extension of termination date.—
9	If, prior to losing ownership or control of the
10	base property, the permittee or lessee requests in
11	writing that the grazing permit or grazing lease
12	be extended to the end of the grazing season or
13	grazing year, the authorized officer, after con-
14	sultation with the new owner or person in con-
15	trol, may grant the request.
16	(C) Availability for transfer.—When a
17	grazing permit or grazing lease terminates be-
18	cause of a loss of ownership or control of a base
19	property, the grazing preference shall remain
20	with the base property and be available for
21	transfer under subsection (c) to the new owner or
22	person in control of the base property.
23	(5) Isolated or disconnected federal
24	LAND.—An applicant that owns or controls base
25	property contiguous to or comparing on a tract of Edd

1	eral land outside a grazing district that consists of an
2	isolated or disconnected tract embracing 760 acres or
3	less shall, for a period of 90 days after the tract has
4	been offered for grazing lease, have a preference right
5	to graze the tract.
6	(b) Specifying Grazing Preference.—
7	(1) In GENERAL.—A grazing permit or grazing
8	lease shall specify a grazing preference that in-
9	cludes—
10	(A) a historical grazing preference;
11	(B) active use, based on the amount of for-
12	age available for livestock grazing established in
13	the land use plan;
14	(C) suspended use; and
15	(D) voluntary and temporary nonuse.
16	(2) Attachment of grazing preference.—A
17	grazing preference identified in a grazing permit or
18	grazing lease shall attach to the base property sup-
19	porting the grazing permit or grazing lease.
20	(3) Attachment of animal unit months.—
21	The animal unit months of a grazing preference shall
22	attach to—
23	(A) the acreage of land base property on a
24	pro rata basis; or

	110
1	(B) water base property on the basis of live-
2	stock forage production within the service area of
3	the water.
4	(c) Transfer of Grazing Preference.—
5	(1) IN GENERAL.—A transfer of a grazing pref-
6	erence, in whole or in part, may be made in accord-
7	ance with this subsection.
8	(2) Qualification of transferee.—A trans-
9	feree shall meet all necessary qualifications for a graz-
10	ing preference under this title.
11	(3) APPLICATION.—An application to transfer a
12	grazing preference shall evidence assignment of inter-
13	est and obligation in range improvements authorized
14	on Federal land under section 122 and maintained in
15	conjunction with the transferred preference.
16	(4) Acceptance or rejection of terms and
17	CONDITIONS.—A transferee of a grazing preference
18	may elect to accept or reject the terms and conditions
19	of the terminating grazing permit or grazing lease
20	and of any related cooperative agreement or range
21	improvement permit or to accept those terms and con-
22	ditions with such modifications as the transferee may
23	request and the authorized officer approve or with
24	such modifications as the authorized officer may re-
25	quire.

1	(5) Application for grazing permit or
2	GRAZING LEASE.—A proposed transferee shall file an
3	application for a grazing permit or grazing lease to
4	the extent of the transferred grazing preference simul-
5	taneously with the filing of a transfer application.
6	(6) Transfers.—
7	(A) Transfers on sales or grazing
8	LEASE OF BASE PROPERTY.—If base property is
9	sold or leased, the transferee, not later than 90
10	days after the date of sale or grazing lease, shall
11	file with the authorized officer a properly exe-
12	cuted transfer application that—
13	(i) identifies the base property; and
14	(ii) states the amount of grazing pref-
15	erence being transferred in animal unit
16	months.
17	(B) Transfer from base property to
18	BASE PROPERTY.—
19	(i) IN GENERAL.—If a grazing pref-
20	erence is being transferred from one base
21	property to another base property, the
22	transferor shall own or control the base
23	property from which the grazing preference
24	is being transferred and file with the au-

- thorized officer a properly completed trans-1 fer application for approval. 2 (ii) Consent of owner of leased 3 BASE PROPERTY.—If the transferor leases 4 the base property, no transfer shall be al-5 lowed without the written consent of the 6 owner and of any person or entity holding 7 an encumbrance of the base property from 8 which the transfer is to be made unless the 9 transferor is a lessee without whose livestock 10 operations the grazing preference would not 11 have been established. 12 (7) TERMINATION.—On the date of approval of a 13 14 transfer, the existing grazing permit or grazing lease shall terminate automatically and without notice to 15 the extent of the transfer. 16 17 (8) Acquisition of base property by person 18 NOT QUALIFIED.— 19 (A) No effect for two years.—For a 20 period of two years after an unqualified transferee acquires rights in base property through op-21 eration of law or testamentary disposition, the 22
- 23 transfer shall not—

(i) affect the grazing preference or any 1 2 outstanding grazing permit or grazing lease: or 3 (ii) preclude the issuance or renewal of 4 a grazing permit or grazing lease based on 5 6 the base property. CANCELLATION.—If an unqualified 7 (B)transferee fails to qualify for a transfer under 8 this section within the two-year period described 9 in subparagraph (A), the grazing preference shall 10 be subject to cancellation, but the authorized offi-11 cer may grant extensions of the two-year period 12 if there have been delays solely attributable to 13 14 probate proceedings. 15 (9) Failure to comply.—Failure of a transferee or transferor to comply with this subsection may 16 17 result in rejection of the transfer application or can-18 cellation of the grazing preference. 19 (d) Allotments.—After consultation, cooperation, and coordination with permittees or lessees, an authorized 20 21 officer may designate and adjust allotment boundaries. 22 SEC. 114. CHANGES IN GRAZING PREFERENCE STATUS. (a) IN GENERAL.—An authorized officer shall periodi-23 24 cally review the stocking rate specified in a grazing permit

or grazing lease and may make changes in the status of
 the stocking rate.

3 (b) SUPPORT.—A change in a stocking rate shall be
4 supported by monitoring, as evidenced by rangeland studies
5 conducted over time, and as is specified in an applicable
6 land use plan or as is necessary to manage, maintain, or
7 improve rangeland productivity.

8 (c) INCREASE IN ACTIVE USE.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—Any additional forage that 10 becomes available may be apportioned to a qualified 11 applicant for livestock grazing use, consistent with 12 multiple-use management objectives.

(2) TEMPORARY AVAILABILITY.—Any additional
forage that becomes temporarily available for livestock
grazing use (including forage that is temporarily
available within an allotment because of a change in
grazing use under section 131(b)) may be apportioned
on a nonrenewable basis.

(3) Availability on sustained use basis.—

20 (A) IN GENERAL.—Any additional forage
21 that becomes available on a sustained yield basis
22 for livestock grazing use shall be apportioned in
23 satisfaction of grazing preferences to the permit24 tees and lessees authorized to graze in the allot25 ment in which the forage is available before

19

1	being apportioned to other persons under sub-
2	paragraph (B).
3	(B) Apportionment to others.—After
4	consultation, cooperation, and coordination with
5	the permittees, lessees, and other qualified appli-
6	cants, additional forage on a sustained yield
7	basis available for livestock grazing use exceeding
8	the amount of grazing preferences of the permit-
9	tees and lessees in an allotment may be appor-
10	tioned in the following priority to—
11	(i) permittees and lessees in proportion
12	to their contribution or efforts that resulted
13	in increased forage production;
14	(ii) permittees or lessees in proportion
15	to the amount of their grazing preferences;
16	and
17	(iii) other qualified applicants under
18	section 131.
19	(d) Decrease in Authorized Grazing Use.—
20	(1) Temporary suspension.—
21	(A) IN GENERAL.—Active use may be sus-
22	pended in whole or in part on a temporary basis
23	to facilitate—
24	(i) recovery from drought, fire, or an-
25	other natural event; or

1	(ii) installation, maintenance, or
2	modification of range improvements.
3	(B) IMPLEMENTATION.—If an authorized of-
4	ficer determines that the soil, vegetation, or other
5	resources on Federal land require temporary pro-
6	tection because of conditions such as drought,
7	fire, flood, or insect infestation, after consulta-
8	tion, cooperation, and coordination with affected
9	permittees or lessees, action shall be taken to
10	close allotments or portions of allotments to graz-
11	ing by any kind of livestock or to modify author-
12	ized grazing use.
13	(2) Permanent suspension.—When monitor-
14	ing shows that active use is causing an unacceptable
15	level or pattern of utilization or exceeds the livestock
16	carrying capacity, as determined through monitoring,
17	an authorized officer, after evaluating all uses and
18	implementing all reasonable and viable management
19	practices or alternatives, shall reduce active use if
20	necessary to maintain or improve rangeland produc-
21	tivity only if the authorized officer determines that a
22	change in other uses or a change in grazing manage-
23	ment practices would not achieve the management ob-

*jectives.* 

1	(3) Period of suspension.—When active use is
2	reduced, the active use shall be held in suspension or
3	in nonuse for conservation and protection purposes
4	until the authorized officer determines that active use
5	may resume.
6	(e) Implementation of Changes in Available
7	Forage.—
8	(1) PHASING-IN.—A change in active use in ex-
9	cess of ten percent shall be implemented over a five-
10	year period, unless, after consultation, cooperation,
11	and coordination with the affected permittees or les-
12	sees, an agreement is reached to implement the in-
13	crease or decrease over less than a five-year period.
14	(2) Suspension of grazing preference.—
15	(A) IN GENERAL.—After consultation, co-
16	operation, and coordination with the permittee
17	or lessee, a suspension of a grazing preference
18	shall be implemented through a documented
19	agreement or by decision of an authorized officer.
20	(B) DATA AVAILABLE.—If acceptable range
21	analysis data are poorly gathered, analyzed, and
22	reviewed by the authorized officer, an initial de-
23	crease shall be taken on the effective date of the
24	agreement or decision and the balance taken in

1	the third and fifth years following that effective
2	date, except as provided in paragraph (1).
3	(C) DATA NOT AVAILABLE.—If data accept-
4	able to the authorized officer to support an ini-
5	tial decrease are not available—
6	(i) additional data shall be collected
7	through monitoring and in coordination
8	with the land-grant university (or other ap-
9	propriate institution of higher education)
10	and department of agriculture of the State;
11	and
12	(ii) adjustments based on the addi-
13	tional data shall be implemented by agree-
14	ment or decision that will initiate the five-
15	year implementation period.
16	SEC. 115. CHANGES IN FEDERAL LAND ACREAGE.
17	(a) INCREASES IN LAND ACREAGE.—If land outside
18	a designated allotment becomes available for livestock graz-
19	ing—
20	(1) the forage available for livestock shall be
21	made available to a qualified applicant at the discre-
22	tion of the authorized officer; and
23	(2) grazing use shall be apportioned under sec-
24	tion 131.
25	(b) Decrease in Land Acreage.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—If there is a decrease in Fed-
2	eral land acreage available for livestock grazing with-
3	in an allotment—
4	(A) grazing permits or grazing leases may
5	be canceled, suspended, or modified as appro-
6	priate to reflect the changed area of use; and
7	(B) grazing preferences may be canceled or
8	suspended in whole or in part.
9	(2) Equitable apportionment.—A cancella-
10	tion or suspension determined by the authorized offi-
11	cer to be necessary to protect Federal land—
12	(A) shall be apportioned as agreed among
13	the authorized users and the authorized officer;
14	OĽ
15	(B) if no agreement is reached, shall be eq-
16	uitably apportioned by the authorized officer
17	based on the level of available forage and mag-
18	nitude of the change in Federal land acreage
19	available.
20	(3) Disposition or use for public pur-
21	POSE.—
22	(A) IN GENERAL.—If Federal land is dis-
23	posed of or devoted to a public purpose so as to
24	preclude livestock grazing, the Secretary shall,
25	except in a case of emergency such as need to

1	satisfy a national defense requirement in time of
2	war or a natural disaster, provide permittees
3	and lessees two years' notice prior to cancellation
4	of grazing permits, grazing leases, and grazing
5	preferences.
6	(B) WAIVER.—A permittee or lessee may
7	unconditionally waive the two-year prior notifi-
8	cation required by subparagraph (A).
9	(C) Right to compensation.—A waiver
10	under subparagraph (B) shall not prejudice a
11	permittee's or lessee's right to reasonable com-
12	pensation at (but not in excess of) the fair mar-
13	ket value of the permittee's or lessee's interest in
14	authorized permanent range improvements lo-
15	cated on Federal land.
16	Subtitle C—Grazing Management
17	SEC. 121. ALLOTMENT MANAGEMENT PLANS.
18	(a) If the Secretary concerned elects to develop an al-
19	lotment management plan for a given area, he shall do so
20	in careful and considered consultation, cooperation, and co-
21	ordination with the lessees, permittees, and landowners in-
22	volved, the Resource Advisory Councils and the Grazing Ad-
23	visory Boards established pursuant to section 176 and sec-
24	tion 177, and any State or States having lands within the
25	area to be covered by such allotment management plan.

1 *(b) CONTENTS.*—An allotment management plan 2 shall—

3 (1) include the terms and conditions described in
4 section 136;

5 (2) prescribe the livestock grazing practices nec6 essary to meet specific multiple-use management ob7 jectives;

8 (3) specify the limits of flexibility within which
9 the permittee or lessee may adjust operations without
10 prior approval of the authorized officer; and

(4) provide for monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of management actions in achieving the specific multiple-use management objectives of the plan.
(c) PRIVATE AND STATE LAND.—Private and State
land shall be included in an allotment management plan
with the consent or at the request of the person that owns
or controls the land.

(d) INCORPORATION IN GRAZING PERMITS AND GRAZING LEASES.—An allotment management plan shall be incorporated into the affected grazing permits and grazing
leases.

22 SEC. 122. RANGE IMPROVEMENTS.

23 (a) RANGE IMPROVEMENT COOPERATIVE AGREE24 MENTS.—

	100
1	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into
2	a cooperative agreement with a permittee or lessee for
3	the construction, installation, modification, mainte-
4	nance, or use of a permanent range improvement or
5	development of a rangeland to achieve a management
6	or resource condition objective.
7	(2) Cost-sharing.—A range improvement coop-
8	erative agreement shall specify how the costs or labor,
9	or both, shall be shared between the United States and
10	the other parties to the agreement.
11	(3) TITLE.—
12	(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing
13	rights, title to an authorized permanent range
14	improvement under a range improvement coop-
15	erative agreement shall be in the name of the
16	permittee or lessee and of the United States, re-
17	spectively, in proportion to the value of the con-
18	tributions (funding, material, and labor) toward
19	the initial cost of construction by the United
20	States and the permittee or lessee, respectively.
21	(B) VALUE OF FEDERAL LAND.—For the
22	purpose of subparagraph (A), only a contribu-
23	tion to the construction, installation, modifica-
24	tion, or maintenance of a permanent rangeland
25	improvement itself, and not the value of Federal

land on which the improvement is placed, shall 1 2 be taken into account. 3 (C) MAINTENANCE.—Maintenance of range 4 improvements in the form of time as labor or monetary expenditures shall be applied to the 5 value and percentage of ownership proportionate 6 7 to the value of the contribution by a party to the 8 cooperative agreement. 9 (4) Nonstructural range improvements.—A 10 range improvement cooperative agreement shall en-11 sure that the respective parties enjoy the benefits of 12 any nonstructural range improvement, such as seed-13 ing, spraying, and chaining, in proportion to each 14 party's contribution to the improvement. 15 (5) INCENTIVE.—A range improvement coopera-16 tive agreement shall contain terms and conditions 17 that are designed to provide a permittee or lessee an 18 incentive for investing in range improvements. 19 (b) Range Improvements Permits.— 20 (1) APPLICATION.—A permittee or lessee may 21 apply for a range improvement permit to construct, 22 install, modify, maintain, or use a range improve-23 ment that is needed to achieve management objectives

24 *within the permittee's or lessee's allotment.* 

1	(2) FUNDING.—A permittee or lessee shall agree
2	to provide full funding for construction, installation,
3	modification, or maintenance of a range improvement
4	covered by a range improvement permit.
5	(3) Authorized officer to issue.—A range
6	improvement permit shall be issued at the discretion
7	of the authorized officer.
8	(4) TITLE.—Title to an authorized permanent
9	range improvement under a range improvement per-
10	mit shall be in the name of the permittee or lessee.
11	(5) CONTROL.—The use by livestock of stock
12	ponds or wells authorized by a range improvement
13	permit shall be controlled by the permittee or lessee
14	holding a range improvement permit.
15	(c) Standards, Design, and Stipulations.—A
16	range improvement cooperative agreement under subsection
17	(a) and a range improvement permit under subsection (b)
18	shall specify the standards and design, construction, and
19	maintenance criteria for the range improvements.
20	(d) Assignment of Range Improvements.—An au-
21	thorized officer shall not approve the transfer of a grazing
22	preference under section 113(c) or approve use by the trans-
23	feree of existing range improvements unless the transferee
24	has agreed to compensate the transferor for the transferor's

interest in the authorized improvements within the allot ment as of the date of the transfer.

3 (e) Removal and Compensation for Loss of
4 Range Improvements.—

5 (1) PROHIBITION OF REMOVAL.—A person shall
6 not remove a range improvement from Federal land
7 without authorization by the authorized officer.

8 (2) REQUIREMENT TO REMOVE.—The authorized 9 officer may require a permittee or lessee to remove a 10 range improvement on Federal land that the permit-11 tee or lessee owns if the improvement is no longer 12 helping to achieve land use plan or allotment goals 13 and objectives or if the improvement fails to meet the 14 standards and criteria of subsection (c).

15 (3) CANCELLATION OF GRAZING PERMIT OR
16 GRAZING LEASE.—

17 (A) IN GENERAL.—If a grazing permit or 18 grazing lease is canceled in order to devote Fed-19 eral land covered by the grazing permit or graz-20 ing lease to another public purpose, including disposal, the permittee or lessee shall be entitled 21 22 to receive from the United States reasonable compensation for the value of the permittee's or les-23 24 see's interest in authorized permanent range improvements purchased by the permittee or lessee 25

or placed or constructed by the permittee or les see on Federal land covered by the canceled graz ing permit or grazing lease.

(B) FAIR MARKET VALUE.—The value of a permittee's or lessee's interest under subparagraph (A) shall be equal to the fair market value of the terminated portion of the permittee's or lessee's interest in the permanent range improvements.

10 (C) SALVAGE AND REHABILITATION.—In a 11 case in which a range improvement is authorized 12 by a range improvement permit or range im-13 provement cooperative agreement, the permittee 14 or lessee may elect to salvage materials and per-15 form rehabilitation measures rather than accept 16 compensation for the fair market value.

17 (4) CANCELLATION OF RANGE IMPROVEMENT 18 PERMIT OR COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—If a range 19 improvement permit or range improvement cooperative agreement is canceled, the permittee or lessee 20 shall be allowed 180 days after the date of cancella-21 22 tion in which to salvage material owned by the lessee 23 or permittee and perform rehabilitation measures ne-24 cessitated by the salvage.

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1	(A) CONTRIBUTIONS.—An authorized officer
2	may accept contributions of labor, material,
3	equipment, or money for administration, protec-
4	tion, and improvement of Federal land necessary
5	to achieve the objectives of this title.
6	(B) Transfer of ownership of improve-
7	MENTS.—
8	(i) MEDIATION.—An authorized officer
9	may—
10	(I) mediate a dispute regarding
11	reasonable compensation in connection
12	with a transfer of ownership of a range
13	improvement; and
14	(II) following consultation with
15	the interested parties, make a deter-
16	mination concerning the fair and rea-
17	sonable share of operation and mainte-
18	nance expenses and compensation for
19	use of authorized range improvements.
20	(ii) No agreement.—If an agreement
21	on the amount of compensation cannot be
22	reached, the authorized officer shall issue a
23	temporary grazing authorization, including
24	appropriate terms and conditions and the
25	requirement to compensate the permittee or

1lessee for the fair share of operation and2maintenance, as determined by the author-3ized officer.

#### 4 SEC. 123. MONITORING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Any monitoring or inspection of al-5 lotment territory for condition or compliance with grazing 6 7 rules and regulations and the terms and conditions of grazing permits and allotment management plans shall be per-8 formed only by the permittee, qualified personnel, qualified 9 consultants retained by the United States, or qualified con-10 sultants retained by the grazing permittee or lessee. An in-11 dividual is qualified within the meaning of this section if 12 he or she possesses the training, educational credentials or 13 experience necessary to properly perform such monitoring 14 or inspection. 15

(b) Requirement of Requesting Permittee or 16 Lessee Participation in Allotment Monitoring.—No 17 inspection or monitoring documentation, data, informa-18 tion, or reports shall be relied on, or included in the permit-19 tee's or lessee's allotment file in any form unless the permit-20 tee or lessee has been invited and allowed to be present at 21 22 and to participate in the inspection or other activity in which the information or data was gathered or which re-23 sulted in the report. No invitation to the permittee's or les-24 see's presence shall be valid for the purposes of this section 25

unless the qualified personnel carrying out the inspection
 or monitoring activity made reasonable accommodations to
 the permittee's or lessee's schedule and circumstances allow
 the permittee or lessee to be present.

#### 5 SEC. 124. WATER RIGHTS.

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—No water rights on Federal land 7 shall be acquired, perfected, owned, controlled, maintained, 8 administered, or transferred in connection with livestock 9 grazing management other than in accordance with State 10 law concerning the use and appropriation of water within 11 the State.

(b) STATE LAW.—In managing livestock grazing on
Federal land, the Secretary shall follow State law with regard to water ownership.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this title
shall be construed to create an expressed or implied reservation of water rights in the United States.

18 SEC. 125. MANAGEMENT OF GRAZING ON LAND UNDER THE

19JURISDICTION OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS20AND AGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of land under the administrative jurisdiction of the head of another entity in
the department or of another department or agency on
which grazing is managed by the Secretary on behalf of the
head of that entity, department, or agency, the Secretary

shall enter into a memorandum of understanding setting
 out the terms and conditions under which grazing will be
 managed on that land.

4 (b) APPLICATION OF TITLE.—This title shall apply to management of grazing under subsection (a) except to the 5 extent that the Secretary, in consultation with the head of 6 the department or agency with jurisdiction over the land, 7 in view of the needs of the other department or agency or 8 the applicability of other law, requires application of dif-9 ferent rules; Provided, That title II shall govern the man-10 agement of grazing on national grasslands. 11

# Subtitle D—Authorization of Grazing Use SEC. 131. APPLICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An application for a grazing permit or grazing lease authorizing active use and nonuse, a
free-use grazing permit, or other grazing authorization shall
be filed with the authorized officer at the local Bureau of
Land Management or Forest Service office having jurisdiction over the Federal land that is the subject of the application.

21 (b) CHANGES IN GRAZING USE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any grazing fee
year, an application for a change in grazing use
should be filed with the authorized officer before the

1	billing notice for the affected grazing use has been is-
2	sued for the grazing fee year.
3	(2) LATE FILING.—An application for a change
4	in grazing use filed after a billing notice for the af-
5	fected grazing use has been issued that requires the is-
6	suance of a replacement or supplemental billing no-
7	tice shall be subject to a service charge under section
8	137(d).
9	(3) AUTHORITY TO GRANT.—An authorized offi-
10	cer may grant an application for a change in grazing
11	USE.
12	(c) Conflicting Applications.—
13	(1) Factors to be considered.—If more than
14	one qualified applicant applies for livestock grazing
15	use of the same Federal land or if additional forage
16	for livestock or additional acreage becomes available,
17	an authorized officer may authorize grazing use of the
18	Federal land or use of forage—
19	(A) as provided in section 114(c); or
20	(B) on the basis of any of the following fac-
21	tors:
22	(i) Historical use of Federal land.
23	(ii) Proper range management and use
24	of water for livestock.

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1	(iii) General needs of the applicants'
2	livestock operations.
3	(iv) Topography.
4	(v) Other land use requirements unique
5	to the situation.
6	(2) Factor not to be considered.—In au-
7	thorizing grazing use or use of forage under para-
8	graph (1), an authorized officer shall not take into
9	consideration the past practice or present willingness
10	of an applicant to allow public access to Federal land
11	over private land.
12	SEC. 132. GRAZING PERMITS OR GRAZING LEASES.
13	(a) Specification of Terms and Conditions.—A
14	grazing permit or grazing lease shall specify terms and con-
15	ditions as required by section 136.
16	(b) TERM.—A grazing permit or grazing lease shall
17	be issued for a term of 15 years unless—
18	(1) the land is pending disposal;
19	(2) the land will be devoted to a public purpose
20	that precludes grazing prior to the end of 15 years;
21	Oľ
22	(3) the Secretary determines that it would be in
23	the best interest of sound land management to specify
24	a shorter term, if the decision to specify a shorter
	a shorter term, in the accision to specify a shorter

term is supported by appropriate and accepted re source analysis and evaluation.

3 (c) RENEWAL.—A permittee or lessee holding a grazing
4 permit or grazing lease shall be given first priority at the
5 end of the term for renewal of the grazing permit or grazing
6 lease if—

7 (1) the land for which the grazing permit or
8 grazing lease is issued remains available for domestic
9 livestock grazing;

(2) the permittee or lessee is in compliance with
this title and the terms and conditions of the grazing
permit or grazing lease; and

(3) the permittee or lessee accepts the terms and
conditions included by the authorized officer in the
new grazing permit or grazing lease.

16 SEC. 133. FREE-USE GRAZING PERMITS.

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—A free-use grazing permit may be
18 issued, consistent with the title, to an applicant—

(1) whose residence is adjacent to Federal land
within a grazing district;

21 (2) who needs Federal land to support domestic
22 livestock owned by the applicant; and

23 (3) whose products or work related to livestock
24 grazing are used directly and exclusively by the ap25 plicant and the applicant's family.

(b) CONFLICTING APPLICATIONS.—The issuance of a
 free-use grazing permit is subject to section 131(c).

3 (c) TERM.—A free-use grazing permit shall be issued
4 for a term of one year.

5 (d) NO TRANSFER OR ASSIGNMENT.—A free-use graz6 ing permit may not be transferred or assigned.

#### 7 SEC. 134. OTHER GRAZING AUTHORIZATIONS.

8 (a) Exchange-of-Use Grazing Agreements.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—An exchange-of-use grazing 10 agreement may be issued to any applicant that owns 11 or controls land that is unfenced and intermingled 12 with Federal land when use under such an agreement 13 would be in harmony with the management objectives 14 for the allotment.

(2) EXTENT OF USE.—An exchange-of-use grazing agreement may authorize use of Federal land to
the extent of the livestock carrying capacity of the
land offered in exchange-of-use.

19 (3) NO FEE.—No fee shall be charged for grazing
20 use under an exchange-of-use agreement.

(b) NONRENEWABLE GRAZING PERMITS AND GRAZING
LEASES.—A nonrenewable grazing permit or grazing lease
maybe issued on an annual basis to a qualified applicant
when forage is temporarily available if grazing use under
the grazing permit or grazing lease—

(1) is consistent with multiple-use objectives; and
 (2) does not interfere with other livestock oper ations on the Federal land concerned.

4 (c) CROSSING PERMITS.—An applicant showing the
5 necessity for crossing Federal land or other land under con6 trol of the Secretary with livestock for proper and lawful
7 purposes may be issued a crossing permit on such terms
8 and conditions as the authorized officer considers necessary
9 to achieve the objectives of this title.

10 (d) Special Grazing Permits or Grazing 11 Leases.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A special grazing permit or
grazing lease authorizing grazing use by privately
owned or controlled indigenous animals may be issued at the discretion of the authorized officer, consistent with multiple-use objectives.

17 (2) TERM.—A special grazing permit or grazing
18 lease shall be issued for such a term as the authorized
19 officer considers to be appropriate, not to exceed 10
20 years.

(e) NO PRIORITY; NO TRANSFER OR ASSIGNMENT.—
An exchange-of-use grazing agreement, nonrenewable grazing permit or grazing lease, crossing permit, or special
grazing permit or grazing lease shall have no priority for
renewal and may not be transferred or assigned.
#### 1 SEC. 135. OWNERSHIP AND IDENTIFICATION OF LIVESTOCK.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—A permittee or lessee shall own or
3 control and be responsible for the management of the live4 stock that graze the Federal land under a grazing permit
5 or grazing lease.

6 (b) COMPLIANCE WITH STATE REQUIREMENTS.—An
7 authorized user shall comply with the requirements of the
8 State in which Federal land is located relating to branding,
9 marking, or tagging of livestock, breed, grade, and number
10 of bulls, health, and sanitation.

(c) MARKING OR TAGGING.—An authorized officer
shall not impose any marking or tagging requirement in
addition to the requirement under State law.

(d) FILING OF CONTROL AGREEMENT AND BRAND.—
A permittee or lessee that controls but does not own the livestock that graze Federal land shall file with the authorized
officer—

- 18 (1) the agreement that gives the permittee or les-
- *see control of the livestock; and*
- 20 (2) the brand and other identifying marks on the21 livestock.

## 22 SEC. 136. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—

24 (1) SPECIFICATIONS.—An authorized officer
25 shall specify in a grazing permit or grazing lease the
26 kind and number of livestock, the periods of use, the

allotments to be used, and the amount of use (stated
 in animal unit months) for each grazing permit or
 grazing lease.

4 (2) AMOUNT OF USE.—The amount of livestock
5 grazing use that is authorized in a grazing permit or
6 grazing lease shall not exceed the livestock carrying
7 capacity of the Federal land concerned, as determined
8 through monitoring and adjusted as necessary under
9 section 114.

10 (3) GENERAL.—A grazing lease or permit shall
11 be subject to such other reasonable terms or conditions
12 as may be required by this Act.

(b) NO SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—An authorized officer shall not impose any term or condition in
a grazing permit or grazing lease other than a term or condition described in subsection (a) or as contained in an allotment management plan as described in section 121.

(c) MODIFICATION.—Following careful and considered
consultation, cooperation, and coordination with permittees
and lessees, an authorized officer may modify the terms and
conditions of a grazing permit or grazing lease if monitoring data show that the grazing use is not meeting the land
use plan or management objectives.

24 (d) SUBLEASING.—The Secretary shall not permit—

1	(1) the lease or sublease of a Federal grazing per-
2	mit or lease, associated with the lease or sublease of
3	base property, to another party without a required
4	transfer approved by the Secretary;
5	(2) the lease or sublease of a Federal grazing per-
6	mit or lease to another party without the assignment
7	of the associated base property;
8	(3) allowing another party, other than a spouse,
9	child, or grandchild of the permittee or lessee to graze
10	livestock that are not owned or controlled by the per-
11	mittee or lessee on public lands, unless such grazing
12	use is due to the lessee or permittee being unable to
13	make full grazing use due to the ill health or death
14	of the permittee or lessee; or
15	(4) allowing another party, other than a spouse,
16	child, or grandchild of the permittee or lessee to graze
17	livestock on public lands under a pasturing agreement
18	without the approval of the Secretary.
19	SEC. 137. FEES AND CHARGES.
20	(a) DEFINITION.—Animal unit month. The term ''ani-
21	mal unit month" means one month's use and occupancy
22	of range by—
23	(1) one cow, bull, steer, heifer, horse, burro, or
24	mule, seven sheep, or seven goats, each of which is six

1	months of age or older on the date on which the ani-
2	mal begins grazing on Federal land;
3	(2) any such animal regardless of age if the ani-
4	mal is weaned on the date on which the animal be-
5	gins grazing on Federal land; and
6	(3) any such animal that will become 12 months
7	of age during the period of use authorized under a
8	grazing permit or grazing lease.
9	(b) Livestock Not Counted.—There shall not be
10	counted as an animal unit month the use of Federal land
11	for grazing by—
12	(1) an animal that is less than six months of age
13	on the date on which the animal begins grazing on
14	Federal land and is the natural progeny of an animal
15	on which a grazing fee is paid if the animal is re-
16	moved from the Federal land before becoming 12
17	months of age; or
18	(2) an animal that is progeny, born during the
19	period of use authorized under a grazing permit or
20	grazing lease, of an animal on which a grazing fee is
21	paid.
22	(c) Grazing Fees.—
23	(1) BASIC FEE.—The basic fee for each animal
24	unit month in a grazing fee year to be determined by
25	the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest

1	Service shall be equal to the three-year average of the
2	total gross value of production for beef cattle, as com-
3	piled by the Economic Research Service of the De-
4	partment of Agriculture in accordance with para-
5	graph (2) on the basis of economic data published by
6	the Service in the Economic Indicators of the Farm
7	Sector: Cost of Production—Major Field Crops &
8	Livestock and Dairy for the three years preceding the
9	grazing fee year, multiplied by .06 and divided by 12.
10	(2) Criteria.—
11	IN GENERAL.—The Economic Research
12	Service of the Department of Agriculture shall:
13	continue to compile the gross production value of
14	production of beef cattle as reported in a dollar
15	per bred cow basis in the "U.S. Cow-Calf Pro-
16	duction Cash Costs and Returns.".
17	(3) Surcharge.—
18	(A) A surcharge shall be added to the graz-
19	ing fee billings for authorized grazing of livestock
20	owned by persons other than the permittee or les-
21	see except where—
22	(1) such use is made by livestock
23	owned by a spouse, child, or grandchild of
24	the permittee and lessee; or

1	(2) the permittee or lessee is unable to
2	make full grazing use, as authorized by a
3	grazing permit or lease, due to the informed
4	condition or death of the permittee or lessee.
5	(B) The surcharge shall be over and above
6	any other fees that may be charged for public
7	land forage.
8	(C) Surcharges shall be paid prior to graz-
9	ing use.
10	(D) The surcharge for authorized pasturing
11	of livestock owned by persons other than the per-
12	mittee or lessee will be equal to 25 percentum of
13	the difference between the current year's Federal
14	grazing fee and the prior year's private grazing
15	land lease rate per AUM for the appropriate
16	State as compiled by the national Agricultural
17	Statistics Service.
18	(E) IN GENERAL.—The Bureau of Land
19	Management and the Forest Service shall make
20	a determination under paragraph (1) based on
21	the following information gathered by the Na-
22	tional Agriculture Statistics Service of the De-
23	partment of the Agriculture with respect to the
24	largest single grazing lease of each grazing oper-
25	ator (in terms of dollars):

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1	(i) Whether the operator charged—
2	(I) per acre;
3	(II) per head per month;
4	(III) per pound of gain;
5	(IV) per hundredweight of gain;
б	Oľ
7	(V) by another measure, and the
8	rate charged.
9	(ii)(I) The estimated average pounds
10	gained per season for the grazing lease.
11	(II) The total dollar amount estimated
12	to be realized from the grazing lease.
13	(III) Grazing lease acreage.
14	(IV) The State and county where the
15	grazing lease is located.
16	(iii) The classes of livestock grazed.
17	(iv) The term of the grazing lease.
18	(v)(I) Whether grazing lease payments
19	are paid if no grazing occurred.
20	(II) Whether the grazing lease contains
21	a take or pay provision.
22	(vi) Additional information on whether
23	the following are provided by the lessor on
24	a five-year basis:
25	(I) Fencing maintenance;

1 (II)Animal management and 2 oversight; 3 (III) Water maintenance; (IV) Salt and minerals; 4 (V) Other service (specified); 5 6 (VI) No services; 7 (VII) Hunting; (VIII) Fishing; 8 (IX) Other (specified); and 9 (X) None. 10 11 (F) PRIVATE NATIVE RANGELAND.—For the purpose of determining rates for grazing leases of 12 private native rangeland, rates for irrigated pas-13 14 ture, crop aftermath, and dryland winter wheat shall be excluded. 15 (4) PAYMENT.— 16 17 (A) DUE DATE.—A grazing fee shall be due on the due date specified in the billing notice. 18 19 (B) PAYMENT PRIOR TO USE.—A grazing 20 fee shall be paid prior to grazing use. (C) BILLING AFTER GRAZING SEASON.—If 21 22 an allotment management plan provides for bill-23 ing after the grazing season, a grazing fee shall be based on actual grazing use and shall be due 24

upon issuance.

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2	(A) IN GENERAL.—A grazing fee may be re-
3	funded if an application for change in grazing
4	use and related refund is filed prior to the period
5	of use for which the refund is requested.
6	(B) Failure to make grazing use.—
7	(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided
8	in subparagraph (B), no refund shall be
9	made for failure to make grazing use.
10	(ii) Range depletion or disease.—
11	During a period of range depletion due to
12	drought, fire, or other natural cause, or in
13	case of a general spread of disease among
14	the livestock that occurs during the term of
15	a grazing permit or grazing lease, an au-
16	thorized officer may credit or refund a graz-
17	ing fee in whole or in part or postpone fee
18	payment for as long as the emergency exists.
19	(d) Other Fees and Charges.—
20	(1) Crossing permits, transfers, and bill-
21	ING NOTICES.—A service charge shall be assessed for
22	each crossing permit, transfer of grazing preference,
23	and replacement or supplemental billing notice except
24	in a case in which the action is initiated by the au-
25	thorized officer.

1	(2) Amount of flpma fees and charges.—
2	The fees and charges under section 304(a) of the Fed-
3	eral Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43
4	U.S.C. 1734(a)) shall reflect processing costs and shall
5	be adjusted periodically as costs change.
6	(3) NOTICE OF CHANGE.—Notice of a change in
7	a service shall be published in the Federal Register.
8	(e) REPEAL.—Section 6(a) of the Public Rangelands
9	Improvement Act of 1978 (43 U.S.C. 1905) is repealed.
10	(f) APPLICATION OF SECTION.—This section applies to
11	the management of livestock grazing on Western Federal
12	land by the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the
13	Chief of the Forest Service, as well as to the Secretary.
13 14	Chief of the Forest Service, as well as to the Secretary. SEC. 138. PLEDGE OF GRAZING PERMITS OR GRAZING
14	SEC. 138. PLEDGE OF GRAZING PERMITS OR GRAZING
14 15	SEC. 138. PLEDGE OF GRAZING PERMITS OR GRAZING LEASES AS SECURITY FOR LOANS.
14 15 16	SEC. 138. PLEDGE OF GRAZING PERMITS OR GRAZING LEASES AS SECURITY FOR LOANS. (a) RENEWAL.—A grazing permit or grazing lease that
14 15 16 17	SEC. 138. PLEDGE OF GRAZING PERMITS OR GRAZING LEASES AS SECURITY FOR LOANS. (a) RENEWAL.—A grazing permit or grazing lease that has been pledged as security for a loan from a lending agen-
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 138. PLEDGE OF GRAZING PERMITS OR GRAZING LEASES AS SECURITY FOR LOANS. (a) RENEWAL.—A grazing permit or grazing lease that has been pledged as security for a loan from a lending agen- cy shall be renewed by the authorized officer for a period
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> </ol>	SEC. 138. PLEDGE OF GRAZING PERMITS OR GRAZING LEASES AS SECURITY FOR LOANS. (a) RENEWAL.—A grazing permit or grazing lease that has been pledged as security for a loan from a lending agen- cy shall be renewed by the authorized officer for a period of not to exceed 15 years if—
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	SEC. 138. PLEDGE OF GRAZING PERMITS OR GRAZING LEASES AS SECURITY FOR LOANS. (a) RENEWAL.—A grazing permit or grazing lease that has been pledged as security for a loan from a lending agen- cy shall be renewed by the authorized officer for a period of not to exceed 15 years if— (1) the loan is for the purpose of furthering the
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	SEC. 138. PLEDGE OF GRAZING PERMITS OR GRAZING LEASES AS SECURITY FOR LOANS. (a) RENEWAL.—A grazing permit or grazing lease that has been pledged as security for a loan from a lending agen- cy shall be renewed by the authorized officer for a period of not to exceed 15 years if— (1) the loan is for the purpose of furthering the permittee's or lessee's livestock operation;
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	SEC. 138. PLEDGE OF GRAZING PERMITS OR GRAZING LEASES AS SECURITY FOR LOANS. (a) RENEWAL.—A grazing permit or grazing lease that has been pledged as security for a loan from a lending agen- cy shall be renewed by the authorized officer for a period of not to exceed 15 years if— (1) the loan is for the purpose of furthering the permittee's or lessee's livestock operation; (2) the permittee or lessee has complied with this

(b) EFFECT OF PLEDGE.—The pledging of a grazing 1 permit or grazing lease as security for a loan from a lend-2 ing agency shall not exempt the grazing permit or grazing 3 lease from this title. 4 5 Subtitle E—Civil Violations and Failures of Compliance 6 7 SEC. 141. CIVIL VIOLATIONS AND FAILURES OF COMPLI-8 ANCE. 9 (a) Scope of Section.— 10 (1) IN GENERAL.—This section states all of the violations and failures of compliance that pertain 11 specifically to livestock grazing on Federal land that 12 13 may result in imposition of a sanction described in 14 subsection (c) against a person in the person's capac-15 ity as a permittee, lessee, or applicant for a grazing 16 permit or grazing lease. 17 (2) OTHER VIOLATIONS.—A permittee, lessee, or 18 applicant for a grazing permit or grazing lease that 19 commits a violation relating to Federal land under a 20 law that applies to all persons generally shall be subject to penalty under that law. 21 22 (b) IN GENERAL.—A person that knowingly and will-

(b) IN GENERAL.—A person that knowingly and willfully does one of the following shall be subject to a civil
sanction under subsection (c):

1	(1) Fails to make substantial grazing use as au-
2	thorized by a grazing permit or grazing lease for two
3	consecutive fee years.
4	(2) Places supplemental feed on land covered by
5	a grazing permit or grazing lease without authoriza-
6	tion.
7	(3) Fails to comply with a term, condition, or
8	stipulation of a range improvement cooperative agree-
9	ment or range improvement permit.
10	(4) Enters into an unauthorized sublease.
11	(5) Allows livestock or another privately owned
12	or controlled animal to graze on or be driven across
13	Federal land—
14	(A) without a grazing permit, grazing lease,
15	or other grazing use authorization;
16	(B) in violation of a term or condition of
17	a grazing permit, grazing lease, or other grazing
18	use authorization, including a provision stating
19	the number of livestock covered by the authoriza-
20	tion;
21	(C) in an area or at a time different from
22	that authorized; or
23	(D) if the livestock is not identified in com-
24	pliance with section 135.

1	(6) Installs, uses, modifies, or removes a range
2	improvement on Federal land without authorization.
3	(7) Damages or removes Federal Government
4	property from Federal land without authorization.
5	(8) Molests livestock authorized to graze on Fed-
6	eral land.
7	(9) Interferes with a lawful grazing use or lawful
8	user.
9	(10) Makes a false statement or representation in
10	a base property certification, grazing application,
11	range improvement permit application, cooperative
12	agreement, or actual use report, or an amendment
13	thereto.
14	(11) Grazes livestock on Federal land not sub-
15	stantially in compliance with State livestock require-
16	ments relating to—
17	(A) branding, marking, or tagging of live-
18	stock;
19	(B) breed, grade, or number of bulls; or
20	(C) health or sanitation.
21	(c) PENALTIES.—
22	(1) IN GENERAL.—In a case of a violation or
23	failure of compliance described in subsection (b), an
24	authorized officer may—

1	(A) withhold issuance of a grazing permit
2	or grazing lease for a period of time;
3	(B) suspend the grazing use authorized
4	under a grazing permit or grazing lease for a pe-
5	riod of time, in whole or in part; or
6	(C) cancel a grazing permit or grazing lease
7	and grazing preference, or a free-use grazing per-
8	mit or other grazing authorization, in whole or
9	in part.
10	(2) A grazing lease or permit may be cancelled,
11	suspended, or modified for—
12	(A) any violation of this title, or for
13	(B) any violation of a term or condition of
14	the permit or lease, or for
15	(C) conviction for failure to comply with
16	Federal laws or regulations relating to protection
17	of air, water, soil and vegetation, fish and wild-
18	life, and other environmental values when exer-
19	cising the grazing use authorized by the permit
20	or lease.
21	(3) Second or subsequent willful viola-
22	TION.—In a case of a second or subsequent willful
23	civil violation described in subsection (a), an author-
24	ized officer shall—

1	(A) suspend the grazing use authorized
2	under a grazing permit for a period of time, in
3	whole or in part; or
4	(B) cancel a grazing permit or grazing lease
5	and grazing preference, in whole or in part.
6	(4) Consideration of severity.—A deter-
7	mination of the length of time that a grazing permit
8	or grazing lease will be withheld or suspended or that
9	a grazing permit or grazing lease will be canceled
10	shall reflect the severity of the violation or failure of
11	compliance.
12	(5) Referral for action under subtitle
13	F.—If a person other than a permittee or lessee vio-
14	lates subsection (a)(5), and the person has not made
15	satisfactory settlement under section 153, the author-
16	ized officer shall refer the matter to proper authorities
17	for appropriate legal action by the United States
18	against the violator under subtitle F.
19	(6) SUBLEASES.—
20	(A) IN GENERAL.—A person who violates
21	subsection (b)(4) shall be required to pay to the
22	United States the dollar equivalent value, as de-
23	termined by the authorized officer, of all com-
24	pensation received for the sublease that is in ex-
25	cess of the sum of the established grazing fee and

1	the cost incurred by the person for the installa-
2	tion and maintenance of authorized range im-
3	provements.
4	(B) FAILURE TO PAY.—If the dollar equiva-
5	lent value is not received by the authorized offi-
6	cer within 30 days of receipt of a final decision,
7	the grazing permit or grazing lease shall be can-
8	celed.
9	(C) Additional penalty.—Payment under
10	this paragraph shall be in addition to any other
11	penalties the authorized officer may impose
12	under this subsection.
13	(7) FAILURE TO USE.—After consultation, co-
14	operation, and coordination, the authorized officer
15	may cancel a grazing preference to the extent of fail-
16	ure to use when a permittee or lessee has failed to
17	make substantial grazing use as authorized for two
18	consecutive years.
19	Subtitle F—Unauthorized Grazing Use
20	SEC. 151. LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES.
21	(a) IN GENERAL.—A person who commits a violation
22	described in section 141(b)(5) shall be liable in damages to
23	the United States for—
24	(1) the value of forage consumed by the livestock
25	of the person;

(2) injury to Federal property caused by unau thorized grazing use; and

3 (3) expenses incurred in impoundment and sale
4 of the person's livestock.

(b) NO LIABILITY.—In no circumstances shall a person
be liable in damages to the United States for expenses incurred in impoundment or sale of the person's livestock if
the person did not commit a violation of section 141(b)(5)
or if the impoundment or sale was not conducted in accordance with State law.

### 11 SEC. 152. NOTICE AND ORDER TO REMOVE.

12 (a) KNOWN OWNER.—

(1) SERVICE.—When it appears that a violation
described in section 151 has occurred or is occurring
and the owner of the unauthorized livestock is known,
an authorized officer shall serve written notice of unauthorized use and an order to remove livestock by a
specified date on the owner (or the owner's agent of
record) by certified mail or personal delivery.

20 (2) OPPORTUNITY TO RESPOND.—Written notice
21 under paragraph (1) shall allow a specified time from
22 receipt of notice for the livestock owner to—

23 (A) show that there has been no violation;
24 or

25 (B) make settlement under section 153.

(b) UNKNOWN OWNER.—When it appears that a viola tion described in section 151 has occurred or is occurring
 and neither the owner of the unauthorized livestock nor an
 agent of the owner is known, an authorized officer may im mediately proceed to impound the livestock under section
 154.

#### 7 SEC. 153. SETTLEMENT.

8 (a) DETERMINATION OF WILLFULNESS.—An author-9 ized officer shall determine whether a violation described 10 in section 151 is a nonwillful, willful, or second or subse-11 quent willful violation.

(b) SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT WILLFUL VIOLATIONS.—
In the case of a second or subsequent willful violation, the
authorized officer shall—

(1) suspend the grazing use authorized under a
grazing permit or grazing lease, in whole or in part;
or

(2) cancel a grazing permit or grazing lease and
grazing preference, or a free-use grazing permit or
other grazing authorization, in whole or in part.

(c) SETTLEMENT AMOUNT.—Except as provided in
subsection (e), the settlement amount in the case of a violation described in section 151 shall include—

24 (1) the value of forage consumed as determined
25 under subsection (d);

1	(2) the full value for all damage to Federal land
2	and other property of the United States resulting
3	from the violation; and
4	(3) all reasonable expenses incurred by the
5	United States in detecting, investigating, and resolv-
6	ing the violation, and livestock impoundment costs.
7	(d) VALUE OF FORAGE.—
8	(1) Nonwillful violation.—In the case of a
9	nonwillful violation, the value of forage consumed
10	shall be the product of—
11	(A) average monthly rate per animal unit
12	month for pasturing livestock on privately owned
13	land (excluding irrigated land) for the 16 West-
14	ern States as published annually by the Depart-
15	ment of Agriculture; and
16	(B) the period of the violation.
17	(2) WILLFUL VIOLATIONS.—In the case of a will-
18	ful violation, the value of forage consumed shall be
19	twice the value determined under paragraph (1).
20	(3) Second or subsequent willful viola-
21	TIONS.—In the case of a second or subsequent willful
22	violation, the value of forage consumed shall be three
23	times the value determined under paragraph (1).
24	(e) Nonmonetary Settlement.—An authorized offi-
25	cer may approve a nonmonetary settlement of a case of a

1	violation described in section 151 if the authorized officer
2	determines that each of the following conditions is satisfied:
3	(1) No FAULT.—Evidence shows that the unau-
4	thorized use occurred through no fault of the livestock
5	operator.
6	(2) INSIGNIFICANCE.—The forage use is insig-
7	nificant.
8	(3) No damage.—Federal land has not been
9	damaged.
10	(4) Best interests.—Nonmonetary settlement
11	is in the best interests of the United States.
12	(f) Effect of Settlement.—Payment of a settle-
13	ment amount under this section shall not relieve the violator
14	of any criminal liability under Federal or State law.
15	(g) No GRAZING USE.—A person who is found to have
16	committed a violation described in section 151 shall not be
17	authorized to make grazing use until any settlement
18	amount found to be due under this section has been paid.
19	(h) Other Sanctions.—An authorized officer may
20	cancel or suspend a grazing authorization or deny approval
21	of an application for grazing use until a settlement amount
22	found to be due under this section has been paid.
23	SEC. 154. IMPOUNDMENT AND SALE.

24 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 152(b), unau25 thorized livestock remaining on Federal land after the date

1	specified in a notice and order under section 152(a) may
2	be impounded and sold by the authorized officer, acting in
3	conjunction with the State Livestock Board.
4	(b) Notice of Intent To Impound.—
5	(1) Known owner.—
6	(A) SERVICE.—A written notice of intent to
7	impound shall be sent by certified mail or per-
8	sonally delivered to the livestock owner (or the
9	owner's agent).
10	(B) Contents.—The written notice shall
11	state that unauthorized livestock on specified
12	Federal land may be impounded any time after
13	10 days following delivery of the notice.
14	(2) UNKNOWN OWNER.—
15	(A) Publication and posting.—If the
16	livestock owner and owner's agent are unknown,
17	or if both a known owner and the owner's agent
18	refuse to accept delivery of notice, a notice of in-
19	tent to impound shall be published in a local
20	newspaper and posted at the county courthouse
21	and a post office near the Federal land con-
22	cerned.
23	(B) CONTENTS.—The notice shall state that
24	unauthorized livestock on specified Federal land

9 (d) NOTICE OF PUBLIC SALE.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—Following the impoundment 11 of livestock under this section, the livestock may be 12 sold by the authorized officer or, if a suitable agree-13 ment is in effect, turned over to the State for sale, in 14 accordance with subsection (f).

(2) NOTIFICATION.—Any known livestock owner
(or owner's agent) shall be notified in writing by certified mail or by personal delivery of the sale and the
procedure by which the impounded livestock may be
redeemed prior to the sale.

(e) REDEMPTION.—An owner (or owner's agent) or
lienholder of record of impounded livestock may redeem the
livestock in accordance with State law, prior to the time
of sale upon settlement with the United States under section
153 or adequate showing that there has been no violation.

(f) SALE.—If livestock are not redeemed on or before
 the date and time fixed for sale, the livestock shall be offered
 at public sale to the highest bidder by the authorized officer
 under State law, or by the State.

5 Subtitle G—Procedure

6 SEC. 161. PROPOSED DECISIONS.

7 (a) PROPOSED DECISIONS ON GRAZING PERMITS OR
8 GRAZING LEASES.—

9 (1) Service on Applicants, permittees, les-SEES, AND LIENHOLDERS.—In the absence of a writ-10 ten agreement between an authorized officer and any 11 applicant, grazing permittee, lessee, or lienholder, the 12 13 authorized officer shall serve, by certified mail or per-14 sonal delivery, a proposed decision on any applicant, 15 permittee, lessee, or lienholder (or agent of record of the applicant, permittee, lessee, or lienholder) that is 16 17 affected by-

18 (A) a proposed action on an application for
19 a grazing permit, grazing lease, or range im20 provement permit; or

21 (B) a proposed action relating to a term or
22 condition of a grazing permit, grazing lease, or
23 range improvement permit.

24 (2) CONTENTS.—A proposed decision described
25 in paragraph (1) shall

1	(A) state reasons for the action, including
2	reference to pertinent provision of this title or
3	other applicable law (including regulations); and
4	(B) state that any protest to the proposed
5	decision must be filed not later than 15 days
6	after service.
7	(b) Proposed Decisions on Alleged Viola-
8	TIONS.—
9	(1) SERVICE.—If the authorized officer deter-
10	mines that a permittee or lessee appears to have vio-
11	lated any provision of this title, the authorized officer
12	shall serve a proposed decision on the permittee or les-
13	see (or permittee's or lessee's agent) by certified mail
14	or personal delivery.
15	(2) CONTENTS.—A proposed decision shall—
16	(A) state
17	(i) the alleged violation and refer to
18	the specific provision of this title that is al-
19	leged to have been violated;
20	(ii) the reasons for the proposed deci-
21	sion;
22	(iii) the fee due under section 137(a)
23	or settlement amount due under section 153;
24	and

(iv) any civil penalty to be imposed
 under section 141; and
 (B) state that any protest to the proposed
 decision must be filed not later than 15 days
 after service.

## 6 SEC. 162. PROTESTS.

7 An applicant, permittee, or lessee may protest a pro8 posed decision under section 161 in person or in writing
9 to the authorized officer within 15 days after service of the
10 proposed decision.

# 11 SEC. 163. FINAL DECISIONS.

(a) NO PROTEST.—In the absence of a timely filed protest, a proposed decision shall become the final decision of
the authorized officer without further notice.

(b) RECONSIDERATION.—If a protest is timely filed,
the authorized officer shall reconsider the proposed decision
in light of the protestant's statement of reasons for protest
and in light of other information pertinent to the case.

(c) SERVICE.—After reviewing the protest, the authorized officer shall serve a final decision on the parties to the
proceeding.

# 22 SEC. 164. APPEALS.

(a) (1) IN GENERAL.—After a decision by an authorized officer has become final, a permittee or lessee may appeal the final decision for the purpose of a hearing before

an administrative law judge by filing a notice of appeal 1 in the office of the authorized officer within 30 days after 2 the service of the final decision. A hearing shall be con-3 ducted pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 554–559. Any person desiring 4 to appear as amicus curiae in any hearing shall make time-5 ly request stating the grounds for such request. Permission 6 to appear, if granted, will be for such purposes as estab-7 lished by the Director of the Department of the Interior's 8 Office of Hearings and appeals or the appropriate officer 9 at the Department of Agriculture. 10

(2) When a grazing decision is appealed to an administrative law judge, the burden of proof shall be on the proponent of the rule or order. The standard of proof shall be
by a preponderance of the evidence in the record as a whole.
(b) SUSPENSION PENDING APPEAL.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—An appeal of a final decision
17 shall suspend the effect of the decision pending final
18 action on the appeal unless the decision is made effec19 tive pending appeal under paragraph (2).

(2) Effectiveness pending appeal.

(A) IN GENERAL.—A District Manager of
the Bureau of Land Management may order that
a decision on a grazing permit application shall
remain in effect during an appeal of the decision
if it is determined that imminent and irrevers-

20

1	ible damage to land resources would be likely to
2	result from delay of effectiveness of the decision.
3	(B) BASIS OF ORDER.—An order under sub-
4	paragraph (A) shall be made in accordance with
5	(i) state-of-the-art science;
6	(ii) information and opinions offered
7	by State land grant universities; and
8	(iii) the preponderance of evidence
9	gathered in the proceeding.
10	(3) District Manager's Duties Concerning
11	APPEALS.—In the case of an appeal concerning graz-
12	ing on lands administered by the Department of the
13	Interior, the District Manager shall, within 30 days,
14	forward the appeal, and any pertinent information
15	that would be useful in the rendering of a decision on
16	such appeal, to the Office of Hearings and Appeals.
17	The Office of Hearings and Appeals shall make an ex-
18	pedited determination whether the determination of
19	the District Manager pursuant to subsection (b) of
20	this section to have a decision on a grazing permit
21	application take immediate effect is warranted.
22	(d) Forest Service Appeals.—Appeals regarding
23	grazing leases or permits on lands administered by the
24	Chief of the Forest Service shall be handled accordingly to

the regulations codified in 36 CFR 215, 217, or 251, which ever is applicable.

3 Subtitle H—Advisory Committees

# 4 SEC. 171. PURPOSE.

5 This subtitle contains standards and procedures for the 6 establishment, operation, and termination of advisory com-7 mittees to advise the Secretary of the Interior and the Sec-8 retary of Agriculture on matters relating to grazing on Fed-9 eral land and resources under the administrative jurisdic-10 tion of the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest 11 Service.

## 12 SEC. 172. OBJECTIVE.

The objective of an advisory committee established
under this subtitle is to provide to the Secretary expert recommendations of concerned, knowledgeable citizens and
public officials regarding—

(1) the formulation of operating guidelines; and
(2) the preparation and execution of plans and
programs for the use and management of Federal
land, the natural and cultural resources on Federal
land, and the environment.

### 22 SEC. 173. RELATION TO OTHER LAW.

23 Except to the extent that the following laws may be24 inconsistent with this subtitle, the following laws shall

apply to an advisory committee established under this sub title:

3 (1) The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5
4 U.S.C. App.).

5 (2) The Federal Land Policy and Management
6 Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

7 (3) Section 2 of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of
8 1950 (5 U.S.C. App.).

# 9 SEC. 174. POLICY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—After consultation, cooperation,
and coordination with State and local government officials,
the Secretary shall establish advisory committees representative of major citizens' interests to advise the Secretary regarding the policies and programs set forth in this Act.

(b) OPTIMAL EMPLOYMENT.—The Secretary shall ensure that—

17 (1) advisory committees are optimally utilized;18 and

19 (2) the number of advisory committees is limited
20 to the number that is essential to the conduct of the
21 public's business.

### 22 SEC. 175. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

23 (a) CHARTERS.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—For each advisory committee
2	established by the Secretary pursuant to this Act, the
3	Secretary shall—
4	(A) prepare a charter describing the advi-
5	sory committee's structure and functions; and
6	(B) file the charter with the Committee on
7	Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and
8	the Committee on Resources of the House of Rep-
9	resentatives.
10	(2) Amendment.—Except for the correction of
11	errors and other minor changes, a charter filed under
12	paragraph (1) shall not be amended without author-
13	ization by an Act of Congress.
14	(b) Calls for Nominations.—Candidates for ap-
15	pointment to an advisory committee shall be sought through
16	public calls for nominations made through publication in
17	the Federal Register and through media releases and sys-
18	tematic contacts with State and local government officials
19	and individuals and organizations interested in the use and
20	management of Federal land and resources.
21	(c) Composition.—
22	(1) Structure.—An advisory committee shall
23	be structured—
24	(A) to provide fair membership balance (ge-
25	ographic and interest-specific) in terms of the

1	functions to be performed and points of view to
2	be represented, as prescribed by the advisory
3	committee's charter; and
4	(B) to provide representative advice about
5	Federal land and resource planning, retention,
6	management, and disposal.
7	(2) NO DISCRIMINATION.—No person shall be de-
8	nied an opportunity to serve on an advisory commit-
9	tee because of race, age, sex, religion, or national
10	origin.
11	(3) QUALIFICATIONS.—A person shall be quali-
12	fied to serve on an advisory committee if—
13	(A) the person's education, training, or ex-
14	perience enables the person to give informed and
15	objective advice regarding an industry, dis-
16	cipline, or interest specified in the committee's
17	charter;
18	(B) the person has demonstrated experience
19	or knowledge of the geographical area under the
20	purview of the advisory committee; and
21	(C) the person has demonstrated a commit-
22	ment to seeking consensus solutions to resource
23	management issues.
24	(d) Avoidance of Conflicts of Interest.—

1	(1) PARTICIPATION IN DELIBERATIONS.—An ad-
2	visory committee member shall not participate in de-
3	liberations or vote on any matter if the decision of the
4	matter would, on its face or as applied, affect only an
5	interest held by that member and not the interests of
6	permittees or lessees generally.
7	(2) Disclosure of interests.—In gen-
8	ERAL.—Each member of an advisory committee shall
9	be required to disclose the member's direct or indirect
10	interest, including holdings of a spouse or dependent
11	children of a member, in grazing leases, licenses, per-
12	mits, contracts, or claims and related litigation that
13	involve lands or resources administered by the Sec-
14	retary.
15	(e) Termination of Service.—The Secretary may,
16	after written notice, terminate the service of a member of
17	an advisory committee if—
18	(1) the member—
19	(A) no longer meets the requirements under
20	which appointed;
21	(B) fails or is unable to participate regu-
22	larly in committee work; or
23	(C) has violated Federal law (including a
24	regulation); or

(2) in the judgment of the Secretary, termination
 is in the public interest.

3 (f) COMPENSATION AND REIMBURSEMENT OF EX4 PENSES.—A member of an advisory committee shall not re5 ceive any compensation or reimbursement of expenses in
6 connection with the performance of the member's duties as
7 a member of the advisory committee.

#### 8 SEC. 176. RESOURCE ADVISORY COUNCILS.

9 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Governors of the affected States, shall establish and 10 operate Resource Advisory Councils on a regional, State, 11 or planning area level to provide advice on management 12 issues for all lands administered by the Bureau of Land 13 Management within such State or regional area, except 14 15 where the Secretary determines that there is insufficient interest in participation on a council to ensure that member-16 ship can be fairly balanced in terms of the points of view 17 represented and the functions to be performed. 18

19 (b) DUTIES.—Each Resource Advisory Council shall
20 advise the Secretary and appropriate State officials on—

(1) matters regarding the preparation, amendment, and implementation of land use and activity
plans for public lands and resources within its area;

(2) major management decisions while working
 within the broad management goals established for the
 grazing district; and on

4 (3) matters relating to the development of and
5 range management decisions and actions taken re6 garding allotment management plans prepared pur7 suant to section 121.

8 (c) DISREGARD OF ADVICE.—

9 (1) REQUEST FOR RESPONSE.—If a resource ad-10 visory council becomes concerned that its advice is 11 being arbitrarily disregarded, the resource advisory 12 council may, by majority vote of its members, request 13 that the Secretary respond directly to the resource ad-14 visory council's concerns within 60 days after the 15 Secretary receives the request.

16 (2) EFFECT OF RESPONSE.—The response of the
17 Secretary to a request under paragraph (1) shall
18 not—

(A) constitute a decision on the merits of
any issue that is or might become the subject of
an administrative appeal; or
(B) be subject to appeal.

23 (d) MEMBERSHIP.—

24 (1) The Secretary, in consultation with the Gov25 ernor of the affected State or States, shall appoint the

4 (2) In appointing members to a Resource Advisory Council, the Secretary shall provide for balanced 5 and broad representation from among various groups, 6 7 including but not limited to, permittees and lessees, other commercial interests, recreational users, rep-8 9 resentatives of recognized local environmental or conservation organizations, educational, professional, or 10 academic interests, representatives of State and local 11 12 government or governmental agencies, Indian tribes, 13 and other members of the affected public.

14 (3) The Secretary shall appoint at least one
15 elected official of general purpose government serving
16 the people of the area of each Resource Advisory
17 Council.

18 (4) No person may serve concurrently on more19 than one Resource Advisory Council.

20 (5) Members of a Resource Advisory Council
21 must reside in one of the States within the geographic
22 jurisdiction of the council.

23 (e) SUBGROUPS.—A Resource Advisory Council may
24 establish such subgroups as the council deems necessary, in-

cluding but not limited to working groups, technical review
 teams, and rangeland resource groups.

3 (f) TERMS.—Resource Advisory Council members shall
4 be appointed for two-year terms. Members may be ap5 pointed to additional terms at the discretion of the Sec6 retary.

*(g)* PER DIEM EXPENSES.—Resource Advisory Coun-*cil* members shall serve without compensation as such, but *shall* be reimbursed for travel and per diem expenses while *on* official business, as authorized by section 5703 of title *5*, United States Code.

(h) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—Except to
the extent that it is inconsistent with this section, the Federal Advisory Committee Act shall apply to the Resource
Advisory Councils established under this section.

(i) OTHER FLPMA ADVISORY COUNCILS.—Nothing in
this section shall be construed as modifying the authority
of the Secretary to establish other advisory councils under
section 309 of the Federal Land Policy and Management
Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1739).

## 21 SEC. 177. GRAZING ADVISORY BOARDS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—For each district office of the
Bureau of Land Management in the sixteen contiguous
Western States having jurisdiction over more than 500,000
acres of public lands subject to commercial livestock graz-
1

ing, the Secretary, upon the petition of a simple majority

of livestock lessees and permittees under the jurisdiction of 2 such office, shall establish and maintain at least one Graz-3 ing Advisory Board of not more than fifteen members. 4 5 (b) FUNCTION.—The function of the Grazing Advisory Boards established pursuant to this section shall be to pro-6 7 vide advice to the Secretary concerning management issues directly related to the grazing of livestock on public lands, 8 including— 9 (1) range improvement objectives; 10 11 (2) the expenditure of range improvement funds under the Public Rangelands Improvement Act of 12 1978 (43 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.); 13 (3) grazing management programs and imple-14 15 mentation: and 16 (4) range management decisions and actions at 17 the allotment management plan level or permit man-18 agement plan level. 19 (c) DISREGARD OF ADVICE.— 20 (1) REQUEST FOR RESPONSE.—If a grazing advisory board becomes concerned that its advice is 21 22 being arbitrarily disregarded, the grazing advisory board may, by unanimous vote of its members, re-23 24 quest that the Secretary respond directly to the graz-

1	ing advisory board's concerns within 60 days after
2	the Secretary receives the request.
3	(2) Effect of response.—The response of the
4	Secretary to a request under paragraph (1) shall
5	not—
6	(A) constitute a decision on the merits of
7	any issue that is or might become the subject of
8	an administrative appeal; or
9	(B) be subject to appeal.
10	(d) Members.—The number of members on each
11	Grazing Advisory Board shall be determined by the Sec-
12	retary. Members shall serve for a term of two years. Each
13	board shall consist of livestock representatives who shall be
14	lessees or permittees in the area administered by the district
15	office and shall be chosen by the lessees and permittees in
16	the area through an election prescribed by the Secretary.
17	(e) Per Diem Expenses.—Grazing Advisory Board
18	members shall serve without compensation as such, but shall
19	be reimbursed for travel and per diem expenses while on
20	official business, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5,
21	United States Code.
22	(f) Federal Advisory Committee Act.—Except to
23	the extent that it is inconsistent with this section, the Fed-
24	eral Advisory Committee Act shall apply to the Resource
25	Advisory Councils established under this section

25 Advisory Councils established under this section.

1 SEC. 178. MEETINGS.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—All meetings of an advisory com3 mittee and associated field examinations shall be open to
4 the public and news media.

5 (b) NOTICE OF MEETINGS.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—A notice of a meeting of an
7 advisory committee shall be published in the Federal
8 Register and distributed to the news media at least 30
9 days in advance of the meeting.

10 (2) URGENT MATTERS.—If an urgent matter 11 arises, a notice of a meeting of an advisory committee 12 shall be published in the Federal Register or distrib-13 uted to the news media at least 15 days in advance 14 of the meeting.

(3) CONTENTS.—A notice of a meeting of an advisory committee shall state the date, time, and place
of the meeting and describe the topics or issues to be
discussed at the meeting.

(c) APPEARANCES.—Any person may appear before or
file a statement with an advisory committee regarding matters on the meeting agenda.

(d) SCHEDULING.—The scheduling of meetings of an
advisory committee and the preparation of agenda shall be
done in a manner that encourages and facilitates public
attendance and participation.

(e) EXTENSION OF TIME.—The amount of time sched uled for a meeting of an advisory committee may be ex tended if an authorized officer considers it necessary to ac commodate all who seek to be heard regarding matters on
 the agenda.

6 (f) AUTHORITY TO SCHEDULE.—An advisory commit7 tee shall meet only at the call of the Secretary or of an
8 authorized officer.

9 (g) ATTENDANCE BY AUTHORIZED OFFICER.—No 10 meeting of an advisory committee shall be held in the ab-11 sence of an authorized officer or designee of an authorized 12 officer.

(h) AGENDA.—A meeting of an advisory committee
shall be conducted with close adherence to the agenda approved in advance by an authorized officer.

16 *(i) ADJOURNMENT.*—*An authorized officer may ad*-17 *journ a meeting of an advisory committee at any time if*—

(1) continuance would be inconsistent with the
purpose for which the meeting was called or with the
rules established for the conduct of the advisory committee; or

22 (2) adjournment is determined to be in the pub-23 lic interest.

24 (j) RECORDS.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—Detailed records shall be kept
2	of each meeting of an advisory committee.
3	(2) Requirements.—The records of a meeting
4	of an advisory committee shall include, at a mini-
5	mum—
6	(A) the time and place of the meeting;
7	(B) copies of the Federal Register and other
8	public notices announcing the meeting;
9	(C) a list of members of the advisory com-
10	mittee and of Federal employees (in the capacity
11	of Federal employee) present;
12	(D) a list of members of the public present,
13	and a description of the interest represented by
14	each member;
15	(E) the meeting agenda;
16	(F) a complete summary description of
17	matters discussed and conclusions reached;
18	(G) a list of recommendations made by the
19	advisory committee;
20	(H) copies of all reports received, issued, or
21	approved by the advisory committee; and
22	(I) a description of the nature of public
23	participation.

1	(3) CERTIFICATION BY CHAIRPERSON.—The
2	Chairperson of an advisory committee shall certify
3	the accuracy of the records of the advisory committee.
4	(4) Availability for inspection and copy-
5	ING.—All records, reports, transcripts, minutes, rec-
6	ommendations, studies, working papers, and other
7	documents prepared by or submitted to an advisory
8	committee shall be available for public inspection and
9	copying in the Federal office responsible for support
10	of the advisory committee.
11	(k) Subcommittees.—Each of the requirements of
12	this section that applies to an advisory committee applies
13	to any subcommittee of an advisory committee.
14	SEC. 179. CONFORMING AMENDMENT AND REPEAL.
15	(a) Amendment.—The third sentence of section 402(d)
16	of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976
17	(43 U.S.C. 1752(d)) is amended by striking ''district graz-
18	ing advisory boards established pursuant to section 403 of
19	the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C.
20	1753)" and inserting "resource advisory councils and graz-
21	ing advisory boards established under section 176 and sec-
22	tion 177 of the Livestock Grazing Act''.''

23 (b) REPEAL.—Section 403 of the Federal Land Policy
24 and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1753) is repealed.

# Subtitle I—Reports

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### 2 SEC. 181. REPORTS.

1

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 1997, and
4 annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress
5 a report that contains—

6 (1) an itemization of revenues received and costs
7 incurred directly in connection with the management
8 of grazing on Federal land; and

9 (2) recommendations for reducing administrative
10 costs and improving the overall efficiency of Federal
11 rangeland management.

12 (b) ITEMIZATION.—If the itemization of costs under 13 subsection (a)(1) includes any costs incurred in connection 14 with the implementation of any law other than a statute 15 cited in section 102, the Secretary shall include with speci-16 ficity the costs associated with implementation of each such 17 statute.

## 18 TITLE II—MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL

19 **GRASSLANDS** 

### 20 SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

21 This title may be cited as the "National Grasslands
22 Management Act of 1995".

### 23 SEC. 202. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

24 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

	107
1	(1) the inclusion of the National Grasslands
2	within the National Forest System has prevented the
3	Secretary of Agriculture from effectively administer-
4	ing and promoting grassland agriculture on National
5	Grasslands as originally intended under the
6	Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act;
7	(2) the National Grasslands can be more effec-
8	tively managed by the Secretary of Agriculture if ad-
9	ministered as a separate entity outside of the Na-
10	tional Forest System; and
11	(3) a grazing program on National Grasslands
12	can be responsibly carried out while protecting and
13	preserving recreational, environmental, and other
14	multiple uses of the National Grasslands.
15	(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this title is to provide
16	for improved management and more efficient administra-
17	tion of grazing activities on National Grasslands while pre-
18	serving and protecting multiple uses of such lands, includ-
19	ing but not limited to preserving hunting, fishing, and rec-
20	reational activities, and protecting wildlife habitat in ac-
21	cordance with applicable laws.
22	SEC. 203. DEFINITIONS.
23	As used in this title, the term—
24	(1) "National Grasslands" means those areas

24 (1) "National Grasslands" means those areas
25 managed as National Grasslands by the Secretary of

Agriculture under title III of the Bankhead-Jones 1 Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1010–1012) on the day 2 before the date of enactment of this title: and 3 (2) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agri-4 5 culture. 6 SEC. 204. REMOVAL OF NATIONAL GRASSLANDS FROM NA-7 TIONAL FOREST SYSTEM. 8 Section 11(a) of the Forest Rangeland Renewable Resource Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1609(a)) is amend-9 ed by striking the phrase "the national grasslands and land 10 utilization projects administered under title III of the 11 Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (50 Stat 525, 7 U.S.C. 12 13 1010–1012).".

#### 14 SEC. 205. MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL GRASSLANDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the
Chief of the Forest Service, shall manage the National
Grasslands as a separate entity in accordance with this title
and the provisions and multiple use purposes of title III
of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1010–
1012).

(b) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall provide
timely opportunities for consultation and cooperation with
interested State and local governmental entities and others
in the development of land use policies and plans, and land
conservation programs for the National Grasslands.

(c) GRAZING ACTIVITIES.—In furtherance of the pur poses of this title, the Secretary shall administer grazing
 permits and implement grazing management decisions in
 consultation, cooperation, and coordination with local graz ing associations and other grazing permit holders.

(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall promulgate 6 7 regulations to manage and protect the National Grasslands, taking into account the unique characteristics of the Na-8 tional Grasslands and grasslands agriculture conducted 9 under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act. Such regula-10 tions shall facilitate the efficient administration of grazing 11 and provide protection for the environment, wildlife, wild-12 life habitat, and Federal lands equivalent to that on units 13 of the National Forest System. 14

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO BANKHEAD-JONES
ACT.—Section 31 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act
(7 U.S.C. 1010) is amended to read as follows:

18 "To accomplish the purposes of title III of this Act, the Secretary is authorized and directed to develop a sepa-19 rate program of land conservation and utilization for the 20 National Grasslands, in order thereby to correct maladjust-21 22 ments in land use, and thus assist in promoting grassland agriculture and secure occupancy and economic stability of 23 farms and ranches, controlling soil erosion, reforestation, 24 preserving and protecting natural resources, protecting fish 25

and wildlife and their habitat, developing and protecting 1 recreational opportunities and facilities, mitigating floods, 2 preventing impairment of dams and reservoirs, developing 3 energy resources, conserving surface and subsurface mois-4 ture, protecting the watersheds of navigable streams, and 5 protecting the public lands, health, safety and welfare, but 6 7 not to build industrial parks or commercial enterprises.". 8 (f) Hunting, Fishing, and Recreational Activi-TIES.—Nothing in this title shall be construed as limiting 9 or precluding hunting or fishing activities on National 10

11 Grasslands in accordance with applicable Federal and
12 State laws, nor shall appropriate recreational activities be
13 limited or precluded.

(g) VALID EXISTING RIGHTS.—Nothing in this title
shall affect valid existing rights, reservations, agreements,
or authorizations. Section 1323(a) of Public Law 96–487
shall continue to apply to non-Federal and interests therein
within the boundaries of the National Grasslands.

- S 852 RS—2
- S 852 RS----3
- S 852 RS-4
- S 852 RS-5
- S 852 RS——6
- S 852 RS-7
- S 852 RS——8

- S 852 RS——9 S 852 RS——10
- S 852 RS——11