§ 420.22 Criteria for off-road vehicle areas.

(a) Areas and trails to be opened to off-road vehicle use shall be located:

(1) To minimize the potential hazards to public health and safety, other than the normal risks involved in off-road vehicle use.

(2) To minimize damage to soil watershed, vegetation, or other resources of the public lands.

(3) To minimize harassment of wildlife or significant disruption of wildlife habitats.

(4) To minimize conflicts between off-road vehicle use and other existing or proposed recreational uses of the same or neighboring public lands, and to ensure compatibility of uses with existing conditions in populated areas, taking into account noise and other factors.


(b) Areas and trails shall not be located in areas possessing unique natural, wildlife, historic, cultural, archeological, or recreational values unless the Commissioner determines that these unique values will not be adversely affected.

§ 420.23 Public notice and information.

Areas and trails may be marked with appropriate signs to permit, control or prohibit off-road vehicle use on Reclamation lands. All notices concerning the regulation of off-road vehicles shall be posted in a manner that will reasonably bring them to the attention of the public. A copy of any notice shall be made available to the public in the regional office and field offices where appropriate. Such notice, and the reasons therefore, shall be published in the Federal Register together with such other forms of public notice or news release as may be appropriate and necessary to adequately describe the conditions of use and the time periods when the areas involved in an action under these regulations are to be (a) opened to off-road vehicle use, (b) restricted to certain types of off-road vehicle use and (c) closed to off-road vehicle use.

§ 420.24 Permits for organized events.

Regional Directors may issue permits for the operation of off-road vehicles in organized races, rallies, meets, endurance contests, and other events on areas designed for each event. The application for such an event shall:

(a) Be received by the Regional Director at least 60 days before the event;

(b) Provide a plan for restoration and rehabilitation of trails and areas used, and demonstrate that the prospective permittee can be bonded for or deposit the amount that may be required to cover the cost;

(c) Demonstrate that special precautions will be taken to:

(1) Protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public; and

(2) Minimize damage to the land and related resources.

(d) Application fees (in amounts to be determined) as authorized by section 2 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897), as amended, shall accompany all applications.

§ 420.25 Reclamation lands administered by other agencies.

(a) Off-road vehicle use will be administered in accordance with Executive Order 11644, by those Federal and non-Federal agencies which have assumed responsibility for management of Reclamation lands for recreation purposes.

Specifically:

(1) Reclamation lands managed by the National Park Service, the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, the Bureau of Land Management, the Forest Service, and other Federal agencies will be administered in accordance with regulations of those agencies.

(2) Reclamation lands managed by non-Federal entities will be administered in a manner consistent with both part 420 and applicable non-Federal laws and regulations.

(b) Public lands withdrawn, but not yet utilized for Reclamation purposes, will be administered by the Forest
PART 422—LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY AT BUREAU OF RECLAMATION PROJECTS

§ 422.1 Purpose of this part.
(a) This part implements Public Law No. 107–69, 115 Stat. 593 (November 12, 2001), an Act to Amend the Reclamation Recreation Management Act of 1992, by:
(1) Establishing eligibility criteria, such as fitness and training requirements, for Federal, State, local, and tribal law enforcement personnel to protect Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) facilities and lands; and
(2) Ensuring that Federal, State, local, and tribal law enforcement programs comply with applicable laws and regulations when they discharge the Secretary of the Interior’s authority.
(b) This part does not apply to, or limit or restrict in any way, the investigative jurisdiction or exercise of law enforcement authority of any Federal law enforcement agency, under Federal law, within a Reclamation project or on Reclamation lands. The provisions of this part apply to non-Department of the Interior Federal law enforcement agents only where Reclamation has entered into a cooperative agreement or contract with a Federal law enforcement agency, pursuant to Public Law 107–69, for the services of specified individual Federal law enforcement agents.
(c) Nothing in this part shall be construed or applied to affect any existing right of a State or local government, or an Indian tribe, or their law enforcement officers, to exercise concurrent civil and criminal jurisdiction within a Reclamation project or on Reclamation lands.

§ 422.2 Definitions.
(a) Department means the United States Department of the Interior.
(b) Reclamation means the Bureau of Reclamation of the United States Department of the Interior.
(c) Law Enforcement Program means Reclamation’s program to provide law enforcement and protective services at Reclamation project facilities and on Federal project lands. The activity is directed toward the preservation of public order, safety, and protection of resources and facilities, and their occupants.
(d) Law Enforcement Administrator (LEA) means the person designated by the Commissioner of Reclamation to:
(1) Direct the law enforcement program and units;
(2) Develop the policy, procedures, and standards for the law enforcement program within Reclamation; and
(3) Provide for inspection and oversight to control enforcement activity.
(e) Chief Law Enforcement Officer (CLEO) means the highest level duly authorized law enforcement officer for a non-Department law enforcement agency.
(f) Law Enforcement Officer means:
(1) A duly authorized Federal law enforcement officer, as that term is defined in Public Law 107–69, from any