

§ 241.20 Scope and applicability.

(a) The regulations in this subpart apply to management of the Copper River-Rude River addition and Copper River-Bering River portion of the Chugach National Forest, for the conservation of fish, wildlife and their habitat as required by the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 539). These regulations supplement the general regulations governing use and occupancy of National Forest System lands nationwide in 36 CFR part 251—Land Uses.

(b) The rules of this subpart are applicable only on Federally-owned lands within the boundaries of the Copper River-Rude River addition and the Copper River-Bering River portion of the Chugach National Forest, Alaska, known as the Copper River Management Area and as described and displayed in the Chugach National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan, July 1984.

(c) Nothing in these regulations is intended to enlarge or diminish the responsibility and authority of the State of Alaska for management of fish and wildlife.

(d) The primary purpose for the management of the Copper River-Rude River addition and the Copper River-Bering River portion of the Chugach National Forest, Alaska, is the conservation of fish and wildlife and their habitat. Consistent with the regulations at part 219 of this chapter, direction for managing the fish and wildlife resources of these units shall be documented in the land management plan for the Chugach National Forest.

§ 241.21 Definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart, the terms listed in this section shall be defined as follows:

ANILCA refers to the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3101 *et seq.*)

Federal lands mean lands the title to which is in the United States, but does not include those lands: (1) Tentatively approved, legislatively conveyed, or patented to the State of Alaska, or (2) interim-conveyed or patented to a Native corporation or person.

Fish and Wildlife means any member of the animal kingdom, including with-

out limitation any mammal, fish, bird, amphibian, reptile, mollusk, crustacean, arthropod, or other invertebrate, and includes any part, product, egg, or offspring thereof, or dead body or part thereof. For the purposes of this subpart, birds also include any migratory or endangered bird for which protection is afforded by treaty or other international agreement.

Land means lands, waters, and interests therein.

Multiple-use activity is a specific management or permitted activity, use, measure, course of action, or treatment of National Forest System lands carried out under the statutory charter of the Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of 1960 (16 U.S.C. 528 *et seq.*) and the National Forest Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1600 *et seq.*).

Responsible Forest Officer is the Forest Service employee who has the authority to select, authorize, permit and/or carry out a specific multiple-use activity.

§ 241.22 Consistency determinations.

(a) Subject to valid existing rights, a multiple-use activity may be permitted or authorized within the areas of the Chugach National Forest subject to this subpart only after a determination by the responsible Forest Officer that such activity is consistent with the conservation of fish, wildlife, and their habitat. A use or activity may be determined to be consistent if it will not materially interfere with or detract from the conservation of fish, wildlife and their habitat.

(b) Where an evaluation is made pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321) for a proposed multiple-use activity, and the responsible Forest Officer prepares an environmental impact statement (EIS) or environmental assessment (EA) or categorically excludes an activity from documentation in an EA or EIS, the consistency determination required by this section for the use or activity shall be included as a part of the decision document.

(c) Guidelines that are consistent with this section may be developed for specific multiple-use activities as a