### § 223.161

- (2) Chips, pulp, and pulp products;
- (3) Veneer and plywood;
- (4) Poles, posts, or piling cut or treated with preservatives for use as such and not intended to be further processed; or
- (5) Shakes and shingles; provided that lumber from private lands manufactured to the standards established in the lumber grading rules of the American Lumber Standards Association or the Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau and manufactured lumber authorized to be exported under license by the Department of Commerce shall be considered processed.
- (h) Person means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity and includes any subsidiary, subcontractor, parent company, or other affiliate. Business entities are considered affiliates for the entire calendar year when one controls or has the power to control the other or when both are controlled directly or indirectly by a third person during any part of the calendar year.
- (i) Purchase occurs when a person is awarded a contract to cut National Forest timber or through the approval of a third party agreement by the Forest Service.
- (j) Purchaser means a person that has purchased a National Forest timber sale.

(Sec. 14, Pub. L. 95–588, 90 Stat. 2958, as amended (16 U.S.C. 472a); sec. 301, Pub. L. 96–126, 93 Stat. 979; sec. 1, 30 Stat. 35, as amended (16 U.S.C. 55.1); sec. 301, 90 Stat. 1063, Pub. L. 94–373; sec. 1, 30 Stat. 35, as amended (16 U.S.C. 551))

[45 FR 80528, Dec. 5, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 2611, Jan. 12, 1981; 46 FR 22581, Apr. 20, 1981; 47 FR 746, Jan. 7, 1982. Redesignated at 49 FR 2761, Jan. 23, 1984]

### §223.161 [Reserved]

# § 223.162 Limitations on timber harvested from all other states.

Unprocessed timber from National Forest System lands west of the 100th Meridian in the contiguous 48 States may not:

- (a) Be exported from the United States;
- (b) Be used in substitution for unprocessed timber from private lands which is exported by the purchaser; or

(c) Be sold, traded, exchanged, or otherwise given to any person who does not agree to manufacture it to meet the processing requirements of this section and/or require such a processing agreement in any subsequent resale or other transaction. This limitation on export or substitution does not apply to species of timber previously found to be surplus to domestic needs or to any additional species, grades, or quantities of timber which may be found by the Secretary to be surplus to domestic needs.

(Sec. 14, Pub. L. 95–588, 90 Stat. 2958, as amended (16 U.S.C. 472a); sec. 301, Pub. L. 96–126, 93 Stat. 979; sec. 1, 30 Stat. 35, as amended (16 U.S.C. 55.1); sec. 301, 90 Stat. 1063, Pub. L. 94–373; sec. 1, 30 Stat. 35, as amended (16 U.S.C. 551))

[45 FR 80528, Dec. 5, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 2611, Jan. 12, 1981; 47 FR 746, Jan. 7, 1982. Redesignated at 49 FR 2761, Jan. 23, 1984]

## § 223.163 [Reserved]

### § 223.164 Penalty for falsification.

For false certification of documents relating to export or substitution and/or other violations of export and substitution requirements by the purchaser of timber from National Forest System lands, the Forest Service may cancel the subject contract, debar the involved person or persons from bidding on National Forest timber, or initiate other action as may be provided by law or regulation.

(Sec. 14, Pub. L. 94–588, 90 Stat. 2958, as amended (16 U.S.C. 472a); Sec. 301, Pub. L. 96–126, 93 Stat. 979; Sec. 1, 30 Stat. 35, as amended (16 U.S.C. 55.1); Sec. 301, 90 Stat. 1063, Pub. L. 94–373; Sec. 1, 30 Stat. 35, as amended (16 U.S.C. 551); (44 U.S.C. 3506))

[45 FR 80528, Dec. 5, 1980. Redesignated at 49 FR 2761, Jan. 23, 1984, and amended at 51 FR 40316, Nov. 6, 1986]

## Subpart E [Reserved]

## Subpart F—The Forest Resources Conservation and Shortage Relief Act of 1990 Program

Source: 60 FR 46922, Sept. 8, 1995, unless otherwise noted.