

PART 200—ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS, AND PROCEDURES

Subpart A—Organization

Sec.

- 200.1 Central organization
- 200.2 Field organization.

Subpart B—Functions and Procedures

- 200.3 Forest Service functions.
- 200.4 Administrative issuances.
- 200.5 Indexes.
- 200.6 Information available; inspection, copying, and charges.
- 200.7 Request for records.
- 200.8 Appeals.
- 200.12 Land status and title records.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 552; 7 U.S.C. 6706; 16 U.S.C. 472, 521, 1603, and 2101 *et seq.*

Subpart A—Organization

§ 200.1 Central organization.

(a) *Central office.* The national office of the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, is located in the Auditors Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC. It consists of the Office of the Chief and Associate Chief, and a Deputy Chief for each of the following five activities: Programs and Legislation, National Forest System, Research, State and Private Forestry, and Administration. All communications should be addressed to the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 96090, Washington, DC 20090-6090.

(b) *Chief of the Forest Service.* The Chief of the Forest Service, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, administers the formulation, direction, and execution of Forest Service policies, programs, and activities.

(c) *Deputy Chiefs.* The major activities of the Forest Service at the headquarters level are divided into five Deputy Chief areas with each further divided into staff units. The programs and functions of staff units are directed by staff directors and may be subdivided into groups headed by group leaders. A description of the major activities of each Deputy Chief follows:

(1) *Programs and legislation.* Overall planning of Forest Service programs, policy formulation and analysis, budgeting, legislative development, report-

ing and liaison, and environmental coordination.

(2) *National Forest System.* Administration of National Forest System lands and management of natural resources within the principle of multiple use and sustained yield. Management includes planning, coordinating, and directing the national resource programs of timber, range, wildlife, recreation, watershed, and mineral areas; and support activities of fire, engineering, lands, aviation, and computer systems. The National Forest System includes:

- 155 Proclaimed or designated National Forests
- 20 National Grasslands
- 51 Purchase Units
- 8 Land Utilization Projects
- 20 Research and Experimental Areas
- 33 Other Areas

The first four classifications listed above are administered as 121 Forest Service Administrative Units, each headed by a Forest Supervisor. National Recreation Areas, National Forest Wildernesses, and Primitive Areas are included in the above land classifications.

(3) *Research.* Plan, coordinate, and direct research programs to learn how man can best use and protect the plant, animal, soil, water, and esthetic resources of nonagricultural rural and exurban lands for his well-being and enjoyment. These programs include research on timber management, forest products and engineering, forest economics and marketing, watersheds, wildlife and fish habitat, range, recreation and other environmental concerns, forest insects and disease, forest fire and atmospheric science. Plans and directs international forestry activities and disseminates forestry research information throughout the world.

(4) *State and private forestry.* Coordinate and provide leadership for intergovernmental resource programs for technical and financial assistance to improve and protect State and privately-owned forest resources and urban and community forestry. Carries out this action through cooperative forestry, area planning and development, cooperative fire protection, forest insect and disease management, cooperative tree planting, and overall

§ 200.2

Forest Service participation in rural development and environmental concern, including civil defense and other emergency activities.

(5) *Administration.* Provide support for Forest Service programs through management improvement, fiscal and accounting, administrative services, personnel management, manpower and youth conservation, antipoverty programs, communication and electronics, internal review system, external audits, coordination of civil rights activities, public information, and Service-wide management of systems and computer applications.

[41 FR 24350, June 16, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 32230, June 24, 1977; 43 FR 27190, June 23, 1978; 44 FR 5660, Jan. 29, 1979; 62 FR 33366, June 19, 1997]

§ 200.2 Field organization.

The field organization of the Forest Service consists of regions, stations, and areas as described below:

(a) *Regions of the National Forest System.* For the purpose of managing the lands administered by the Forest Service, the United States is divided into nine geographic regions of the National Forest System. Each region has a headquarters office and is supervised by a Regional Forester who is responsible to the Chief for the activities assigned to that region. Within each region are located national forests and other lands of the Forest Service.

(1) *National Forests.* Each Forest has a headquarters office and is supervised by a Forest Supervisor who is responsible to the Regional Forester. Two or more proclaimed or designated National Forests, or all of the Forests in a State, may be combined into one Forest Service Administrative Unit headed by one Forest Supervisor. Each Forest is divided into Ranger Districts. The Alaska Region is composed of two National Forests without Ranger Districts; with one Forest divided into three areas, each administered by a Forest Supervisor.

(2) *Ranger districts.* Each district may include a portion of a national forest, a national grassland or portion thereof, a national recreation area, a wilderness or primitive area, and other lands administered by the Forest Service. Each district has a headquarters office and is

36 CFR Ch. II (7-1-03 Edition)

supervised by a District Ranger (or Area Ranger in some cases) who is responsible to the Forest Supervisor.

(b) *Forest and rangeland research coordination.* The field research program is coordinated by six research stations, the national Forest Products Laboratory, and the International Institute of Tropical Forestry. Each has a headquarters office and a Director who is responsible to the Chief for all research activities within a geographical area of the United States or its territories. Scientists are based at Research Work Units with laboratories located in 36 lower States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico. Scientists primarily conduct their work within a given geographical area, but due to the integrated and cooperative nature of the research program, they make work nationwide and internationally.

(c) *State and private forestry cooperation.* Field level cooperation between the Forest Service, States, and the private sector on forestry activities is accomplished by the Northeastern Area State and Private Forestry for the Northeastern States; and by the National Forest Regional Offices in the Southeastern and Western States. The Northeastern Area is supervised by an Area Director who is responsible to the Chief for State and private forestry activities within the Area. Regional Foresters in Regions 1 through 8 and Region 10 are responsible for State and private forestry activities within those regions.

(d) *International Institute of Tropical Forestry.* The Institute is managed by a Director who is the senior Forest Service official in Puerto Rico. The Director is responsible to the Chief for planning and directing research, science and technology exchange, technical assistance to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and international cooperation on natural resources concerning tropical forestry.

(e) *Field addresses.* The addresses of Regional Foresters, Station Directors, and Area Directors are given below. Under each Regional Office address is a list of National Forest Administrative Units by States with locations of Forest Supervisor headquarters. Headquarters locations for Ranger Districts, National Grasslands, and National

Forest Service, USDA

§ 200.2

Recreation Areas are not listed but may be obtained from Forest Supervisors or Regional Foresters.

NATIONAL FORESTS BY REGION

State in which forest is located	National forest administration unit	Headquarters location of forest supervisor
Region 1, Northern Region (Regional Forester, Federal Bldg., P.O. Box 7669, Missoula, MT 59807):		
Idaho	Clearwater	Orofino.
	Idaho Panhandle National Forests (Kaniksu-Coeur d'Alene-St. Joe)	Coeur d'Alene.
Montana	Nezperce	Grangeville.
	Beaverhead	Dillon.
	Bitterroot	Hamilton.
	Custer	Billings.
	Deerlodge	Butte.
	Flathead	Kalispell.
	Gallatin	Bozeman.
	Helena	Helena.
	Kootenai	Libby.
	Lewis and Clark	Great Falls.
	Lolo	Missoula.
Region 2, Rocky Mountain Region (Regional Forester, 740 Simms Street, P. O. Box 25127, Lakewood, CO 80225):		
Colorado	Arapaho-Roosevelt	Fort Collins.
	Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre and Gunnison	Delta.
	Pike-San Isabel	Pueblo.
	San Juan-Rio Grande	Monte Vista.
	White River	Glenwood Springs.
Nebraska	Nebraska (Samuel R. McKelvie)	Chadron.
South Dakota	Black Hills	Custer.
Wyoming	Bighorn	Sheridan.
	Medicine Bow-Routt	Laramie.
	Shoshone	Cody.
Region 3, Southwestern Region (Regional Forester, Federal Bldg., 517 Gold Ave. SW., Albuquerque, NM 87102):		
Arizona	Apache-Sitgreaves	Springerville.
	Coconino	Flagstaff.
	Coronado	Tucson.
	Kaibab	Williams.
	Prescott	Prescott.
	Tonto	Phoenix.
New Mexico	Carson	Taos.
	Cibola	Albuquerque.
	Gila	Silver City.
	Lincoln	Alamogordo.
	Santa Fe	Santa Fe.
Region 4, Intermountain Region (Regional Forester, 324 25th St., Ogden, UT 84401):		
Idaho	Boise	Boise.
	Caribou (Cache-Idaho portion)	Pocatello.
	Challis	Challis.
	Payette	McCall.
	Salmon	Salmon.
	Sawtooth	Twin Falls.
	Targhee	St. Anthony.
Nevada	Humboldt	Elko.
	Toiyabe, except the Lake Tahoe basin management unit.	Sparks.
Utah	Ashley	Vernal.
	Dixie	Cedar City.
	Fishlake	Richfield.
	Manti-La Sal	Price.
	Uinta	Provo.
	Wasatch (Cache-Utah portion)	Salt Lake City.
Wyoming	Bridger-Teton	Jackson.
Region 5, Pacific Southwest Region (Regional Forester, 630 Sansome St., San Francisco, CA 94111):		
California	Angeles	Arcadia.
	Cleveland	San Diego.
	Eldorado, except the Lake Tahoe basin management unit.	Placerville.

NATIONAL FORESTS BY REGION—Continued

State in which forest is located	National forest administration unit	Headquarters location of forest supervisor
	Inyo	Bishop.
	Klamath	Yreka.
	Lassen	Susanville.
	Los Padres	Goleta.
	Mendocino	Willows.
	Modoc	Alturas.
	Plumas	Quincy.
	San Bernardino	San Bernardino.
	Sequoia	Porterville.
	Shasta-Trinity	Redding.
	Sierra	Fresno.
	Six Rivers	Eureka.
	Stanislaus (Calaveras Bigtree)	Sonora.
	Tahoe, except the Lake Tahoe basin management unit.	Nevada City.
	Lake Tahoe basin management unit (portions of Toiyabe, Eldorado, and Tahoe National Forests).	South Lake Tahoe (headed by an administrator).
Region 6, Pacific Northwest Region (Regional Forester, 333 S.W. 1st Avenue, P.O. Box 3623, Portland, OR 97208):		
Oregon	Deschutes	Bend
	Fremont	Lakeview.
	Malheur	John Day.
	Mount Hood	Gresham.
	Ochoco	Prineville.
	Rogue River	Medford.
	Siskiyou	Grants Pass.
	Siuslaw	Corvallis.
	Umatilla	Pendleton.
	Umpqua	Roseburg.
	Wallowa-Whitman	Baker.
	Willamette	Eugene.
	Winema	Klamath Falls.
Washington	Colville	Colville.
	Gifford Pinchot	Vancouver.
	Mount Baker-Snoqualmie	Mountain Terrace.
	Okanogan	Okanogan.
	Olympic	Olympia.
	Wenatchee	Wenatchee.
Region 8, Southern Region (Regional Forester, 1720 Peachtree Rd. NW., Atlanta, GA 30367):		
Alabama	National forests in Alabama (William B. Bankhead, Conecuh, Talladega, Tuskegee).	Montgomery.
Arkansas	Ouachita	Hot Springs.
	Ozark-St. Francis	Russellville.
Florida	National forests in Florida (Apalachicola, Ocala, Osceola).	Tallahassee.
Georgia	Chattahoochee-Oconee	Gainesville.
Kentucky	Daniel Boone	Winchester.
Louisiana	Kisatchie	Pineville.
Mississippi	National Forests in Mississippi (Bienville, Delta, De Soto, Holly Springs, Homochitto, Tombigbee).	Jackson.
North Carolina	National forests in North Carolina (Crotan, Nantahala, Pisgah, Uwharrie).	Asheville.
Puerto Rico	Caribbean	Rio Piedras, PR.
South Carolina	Francis Marion and Sumter	Columbia.
Tennessee	Cherokee	Cleveland.
Texas	National forests in Texas (Angelina, Davy Crockett, Sabine, Sam Houston).	Lufkin.
Virginia	George Washington-Jefferson	Roanoke.
Region 9, Eastern Region (Regional Forester, 310 West Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53203):		
Illinois	Shawnee	Harrisburg.
Indiana and Ohio	Wayne-Hoosier	Bedford, IN.
Michigan	Hiawatha	Escanaba.
	Huron-Manistee	Cadillac.

NATIONAL FORESTS BY REGION—Continued

State in which forest is located	National forest administration unit	Headquarters location of forest supervisor
Minnesota	Ottawa	Ironwood.
	Chippewa	Cass Lake.
	Superior	Duluth.
Missouri	Mark Twain	Rolla.
New Hampshire and Maine	White Mountain	Laconia, NH.
Pennsylvania	Allegheny	Warren.
Vermont	Green Mountain	Rutland.
West Virginia	Monongahela	Elkins.
Wisconsin	Chequamegon	Park Falls.
	Nicolet	Rhineland.
Region 10, Alaska Region (Regional Forester, Federal Office Bldg., P.O. Box 21628, Juneau, AK 99802-1628):		
Alaska	Chugach	Anchorage.
	Tongass	
	Chatham area	Sitka.
	Ketchikan area	Ketchikan.
	Sitkine area	Petersburg.

FOREST AND RANGE EXPERIMENT STATIONS, LABORATORIES, AND INSTITUTES NAME OF UNIT AND HEADQUARTERS OF DIRECTOR

- North Central Research Station—1995 Folwell Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55108.
- Northeastern Research Station—100 Matsonford Road, 5 Radnor Corporate Center, Suite 200, P.O. Box 6775, Radnor, PA 19087-4585.
- Pacific Northwest Research Station—333 S.W. 1st Avenue, P.O. Box 3890, Portland, OR 97208-3890.
- Pacific Southwest Research Station—800 Buchanan Street, West Building, Albany, CA 94710-0011.
- Rocky Mountain Research Station—240 West Prospect Street, Fort Collins, CO 80526-2098.
- Southern Research Station—200 Weaver Boulevard, P.O. Box 2680, Asheville, NC 28802.

LABORATORY

Forest Products Laboratory—One Gifford Pinchot Drive, Madison, WI 53705-2398.

INSTITUTE

International Institute of Tropical Forestry—Call Box 25000, UPR Experimental Station Grounds, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico 00928-2500.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY AREA OFFICE

Director, Northeastern Area—100 Matsonford Road, P.O. Box 6775, Radnor, PA 19087-4585.

NOTE: In Regions 1 through 8 and 10, State and Private Forestry activities are directed from Regional headquarters.

[41 FR 24350, June 16, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 32230, June 24, 1977; 42 FR 40438, Aug. 10, 1977; 43 FR 27190, June 23, 1978; 44 FR 5660, Jan. 29, 1979; 62 FR 33366, 33367, June 19, 1997]

Subpart B—Functions and Procedures

§ 200.3 Forest Service functions.

(a) *Legislative authority.* The basic laws authorizing activities of the Forest Service are set forth in the U.S.C. in title 7 (Agriculture), chapters 14, 17, 33, 55, 59, and 61; title 16 (Conservation), chapters 2, 3, 4, 5C, 6, 23, 27, 28, 30, 36, and 37; title 29 (Labor), chapter 17; and title 43 (Public Lands), chapters 22 and 35.

(b) *Work of the Forest Service.* Under delegated authority from the Secretary of Agriculture, the broad responsibilities of the Forest Service are:

(1) *Leadership in forestry.* The Forest Service provides overall leadership in forest and forest-range conservation, development, and use. This involves determination of forestry conditions and requirements, and recommendations of policies and programs needed to keep the Nation's private and public lands fully productive.

(2) *National Forest System administration.* (i) The Forest Service administers and manages the National Forest System lands in accordance with the Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of June 12, 1960 (16 U.S.C. 528-531); the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of August 17, 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600-1614); and the National Forest Management Act of October 22, 1976 (16 U.S.C. 472a, 476, 500, 513-516, 521b; 576b, 1600-1602, 1604, 1606, 1608-1614).

§ 200.4

(ii) The National Forest System comprises about 188 million acres of land in the National Forests, National Grasslands, and other areas which have been transferred to the Forest Service for administration. On these public lands:

- (A) Forestry methods are applied in growing and harvesting timber,
- (B) Forage is scientifically managed for the use of domestic livestock whose numbers are kept in balance with the carrying capacity of the range,
- (C) Wildlife habitat and species are managed,
- (D) Watersheds are managed to safeguard the water supply and stabilize streamflow,
- (E) Recreation resources are managed for public enjoyment and benefit,
- (F) Many forms of land and resource use are granted under permit or lease, and
- (G) Physical and resource improvements needed to develop, protect, and use all resources are built and maintained.

(3) *Cooperative forestry.* The Forest Service carries out cooperative forestry programs for public benefit through programs initiated by State, county, and other Federal agencies in accordance with the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of July 1, 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2101-2111). These programs are directed at the protection, development, and sustained production of all forestry resources, both public and private.

(4) *Forest research.* The Forest Service conducts research on problems involving protection, development, management, renewal, and continuous use of all resources, products, values, and services of forest lands in accordance with the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of June 30, 1978 (16 U.S.C. 1641-1647). Research is conducted on:

- (i) Forest and range management, including the five basic resources of timber, forest soil and water, range forage, wildlife and fish habitat, and forest recreation,
- (ii) Forest protection from fire, insects, and disease,
- (iii) Forest products and engineering, and

36 CFR Ch. II (7-1-03 Edition)

(iv) Forest resource economics including forest survey, forest economics, and forest products marketing.

[44 FR 37505, June 27, 1979]

§ 200.4 Administrative issuances.

(a) The regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture governing the protection and administration of National Forest System lands and other programs of the Forest Service are set forth in Chapter 2 of Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(b) Administrative policy, procedure, and guidance to Forest Service employees for the conduct of Forest Service activities are issued as directives, or through correspondence, by the office of the Chief of the Forest Service and by the field officers listed in § 200.2.

(1) Directives are issued through the Forest Service Directive System, which is comprised of the Forest Service Manual and related Forest Service Handbooks. The Directive System codifies the agency's policy, practice, and procedure affecting more than one unit and the delegations of continuing authority and assignment of continuing responsibilities; serves as the primary administrative basis for the internal management and control of all programs; and is the primary source of administrative direction to Forest Service employees.

(2) In contrast to direction issued through the Directive System, guidance issued to one or more organizational units through letters and memoranda relate to decisions or interpretations on specific activities, cases, or incidents or to other matters of agency business, especially those matters of short-term duration or immediate interest.

(c) Forest Service Directive System issuances are published under delegated authority as follows:

(1) The Forest Service Manual and Forest Service Handbook issuances to all Forest Service units are published by the Office of the Chief.

(2) Forest Service Manual and Forest Service Handbook issuances may be supplemented as needed for field office use by a Regional Forester, a Regional