

**Forest Service Manual
National Headquarters - Washington Office
Washington, DC**

**Forest Service Manual 1500 – External Relations
Chapter 1530 - Interdepartmental**

Amendment: 1500-1991-6

Effective date: April 08, 1991

Duration: This amendment is effective until superseded or removed.

Superseded Directive: Amendment 1500-1990-9 to FSM 1530, 1531.63-1531.84a

Approved by: F. Dale Robertson, Chief

Date approved:

Responsible Staff:

POSTING NOTICE. Amendments are numbered consecutively by title and calendar year. Post by document name. Remove entire document and replace with this amendment. Retain this transmittal as the first page of this document. The last amendment to this Title was Amendment 1500-91-5 to FSM 1500 (1530.6-1530.64).

Explanation of changes: Following is an explanation of the changes throughout the directive by section.

1531.9: Adds text of Memorandum of Understanding between the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior for the development of the 1933 Minerals Technical Document for the Renewable Resources Planning Act Assessment Update.

Table of Contents

1531.63 - Construction and Development	3
1531.63a - Interagency Agreement Covering Acquisition of Lands or Interests Therein, for Threatened and Endangered Species Habitat.....	3
1531.7 - Power Administration	6
1531.73 - Construction and Development.....	6
1531.73a - Memorandum of Understanding on Requirements and Procedures When Bonneville Power Administration Occupies and Uses National Forest System Lands....	6
1531.8 - Bureau of Mines	8
1531.81 - Protection.....	8
1531.81a - Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation, Coordination and Communication	8
1531.82 - Management and Utilization.....	10
1531.82a - Interagency Agreement for Coordinating Mineral Resource Surveys	10
1531.84 - Research.....	13
1531.84a - Memorandum of Understanding Between the Bureau of Mines and Forest Service on Acid Mine Drainage Research.....	13
1531.9 - Resource Planning	16
1531.9a - Memorandum of Understanding Between the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior Concerning Development of the 1993 Minerals Technical Document for the Renewable Resources Planning Act Assessment Update.....	16

1531.63 - Construction and Development

1531.63a - Interagency Agreement Covering Acquisition of Lands or Interests Therein, for Threatened and Endangered Species Habitat

83-SIE-008

INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, USDI
AND
FOREST SERVICE, USDA

1. Purpose

This agreement is entered into pursuant to Section 5 (16 USC 1534) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the Act), between the Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of the Interior and the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Hereinafter, the parties shall be referred to as FWS and FS, respectively.

2. Authority

WHEREAS, the purposes of the Act are to provide a means whereby the ecosystems upon which endangered or threatened fish, wildlife or plant species (listed pursuant to Section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended) depend may be conserved, and to enable establishment and implementation of programs to conserve such species; and

WHEREAS, the Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior (through the FWS) and the Secretary of Agriculture (through the FS) to acquire by purchase, donation, or otherwise, lands, waters, or interests therein to implement a program to conserve fish, wildlife and plants, including those which are listed as endangered or threatened; and

WHEREAS, the Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior (through the FWS) and the Secretary of Agriculture (through the FS) with respect to the National Forest System to use funds made available pursuant to the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Act of 1965, as amended, for the purpose of acquiring lands, waters, or interests therein to carry out the purposes of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended;

NOW, THEREFORE, in order to ensure that important areas of endangered and threatened species habitat on National Forest System lands are protected, the FWS and FS agree that the

two agencies shall work together and use the same biological ranking factors where feasible. Thus, the following criteria and priorities shall be employed by the parties when lands are acquired for threatened and endangered species and other wildlife purposes under the provisions of the Act.

3. Criteria for Acquisition

All tracts for FS acquisition, regardless of priority, will meet these criteria:

1. Tract is located within or adjacent to an administrative unit of a National Forest System unit.
2. Habitat protection must be an identified need in the Fish and Wildlife Service recovery plan for endangered or threatened species, or essential habitat has been identified by the Forest Service.
3. Consultation compliance per requirements of Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act are met.

4. Priority for Acquisition

Lands meeting the following standards may be purchased on a priority basis if the foregoing criteria are met and they are otherwise justified under the laws and policies to which the Forest Service adheres:

Priority 1 - Provides critical (designated pursuant to Section 4 of the Act of 1973, as amended) or essential habitats for federally-listed threatened or endangered species, for which Forest Service ownership and management would significantly contribute to the recovery of this species. These tracts should be ranked through conference with FWS, using such factors as population status, recovery potential, taxonomy, number of endangered or threatened species benefiting, and imminence of threat to tract.

Priority 2 - Provides essential habitat for sensitive species for which Forest Service ownership and management would play a major role in preventing the species from qualifying for Federal listing. Sensitive species are those which are recognized by the Regional Forester as needing special management in order to prevent their placement on Federal or State lists.

Priority 3 - Provides nationally significant wildlife habitats which have fish and wildlife values, which go beyond local values in that they provide substantial benefits to many people over a wide geographical area.

Priority 4 - Provides important wildlife habitats that are significantly different from other habitats in the geographical region and support natural fish and wildlife communities.

Priority 5 - Provides access to National Forest System lands which contain wildlife or fish populations of outstanding value for recreational purposes where no other reasonable access is available.

5. Other provisions

A. Nothing contained in this agreement shall abrogate the statutory responsibility, or authority of either agency signatory to this agreement.

B. Nothing herein shall be construed as obligating the Forest Service or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to expend, or as involving the United States in any contract, or other obligation for future payment of money, in excess of appropriations authorized by law, and administratively, allocated for this work.

C. This agreement will remain in effect until canceled or modified by either the Forest Service or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service following 60 days notice of intent by either party in writing. It may be amended or supplemented as appropriate by written or mutual consent of both parties.

D. This agreement is effective upon the last date of execution.

/s/ Robert A. Jautzer
Director, Fish and Wildlife Service

7/18/83
Date

/s/ R. Max Peterson
Chief, Forest Service

7/6/83
Date

1531.7 - Power Administration

1531.73 - Construction and Development

1531.73a - Memorandum of Understanding on Requirements and Procedures When Bonneville Power Administration Occupies and Uses National Forest System Lands

The basic agreement is reproduced below. The subsidiary memorandums described will be issued as Regional supplements.

74-SIE-007

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
FOREST SERVICE, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
AND
BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION,

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

To set forth requirements and procedures when Bonneville Power Administration occupies and uses National Forest System lands, within Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming for construction, operation, and maintenance of various facilities associated with the transmission of electrical power.

WHEREAS, the Forest Service manages the National Forest System; and

WHEREAS, the Bonneville Power Administration constructs, operates, and maintains certain facilities pertaining to the transmission of electrical power;

CONSEQUENTLY, the Forest Service, through the Chief, and Bonneville Power Administration, through the Administrator, agree as follows:

1. Forest Service will grant occupancy and use of National Forest System lands to Bonneville at locations mutually acceptable to the Forest Service and Bonneville. The Forest Service and Bonneville will work together in order that facilities may be located, designed, constructed and maintained to meet Bonneville's responsibility for power transmission consistent with National Forest objectives and those laws applicable to the management of the National Forest System.

2. Bonneville will involve the Forest Service on a continuing basis in the various planning and analysis processes concerning new facilities as soon as it is anticipated that use of National

Forest System land should be considered as one of the possible location alternatives; and the Forest Service will engage in long-range planning with Bonneville to assure that all necessary actions such as multiple use planning, environmental analyses, environmental statements, and public involvement are completed and evaluated on a coordinated, timely basis.

3. When an occasional, unforeseen circumstance of high priority is imposed upon an agency and time schedules need to be shortened, both parties will make every reasonable effort to accommodate needs of the other. Such effort will be directed to reducing normal time frames for actions without detriment to the principles and requirements of this agreement.

4. Whenever it is determined by Bonneville or the Forest Service that adverse impacts on forest resources are occurring on National Forest System lands and it is shown to result from a Bonneville facility described in a project plan initiated after date of this Memorandum, Bonneville will take the necessary corrective action to eliminate or minimize the impacts in accordance with a mutually acceptable plan.

5. Bonneville will recognize that the timber cleared from the transmission line rights-of-way and access roads by its contractors may have value. Such stumpage value, as determined by Forest Service appraisals concurred in by Bonneville, could result in a savings in Bonneville appropriations. In the event that timber has not been disposed of in advance of Bonneville construction by the Forest Service, transfer to the Forest Service of amounts calculated to be equal to this savings will be made by Bonneville.

6. A subsidiary Memorandum of Understanding to implement this master agreement will be entered into by the Regional Foresters and Bonneville Chief, Branch of Land. It shall contain six sections: (1) planning, environmental analyses, environmental impact statements, and programing; (2) transmission, communication, and hydromet facilities; (3) access roads; (4) right-of-way management plans; (5) project plans; and (6) Forest Service land use grant instrument.

7. The parties hereto will schedule a meeting annually or more frequently as needed, to assure maximum opportunity for coordination of their related programs.

8. Each Regional Forester will represent the Chief in all matters pertaining to this Memorandum of Understanding within his Region, except where problems of interpretation arise, in which case the Chief and the Administrator will resolve the issue.

9. This document supersedes the Memorandum of Understanding executed in 1966. The Subsidiary Memorandum of Understanding prepared in accordance with item 6 above replaces all previous Subsidiary Memorandums of Understanding. However, existing Supplements and Permits entered into under the superseded Memorandum and its Subsidiaries, remain in effect.

/s/ Philip L. Thornton
Acting Chief, Forest Service

May 23, 1974
Date

/s/ Donald Paul Hadel
Administrator
Bonneville Power Administration

May 30, 1974

1531.8 - Bureau of Mines

1531.81 - Protection

1531.81a - Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation, Coordination and Communication

80-SIE-005

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
between the
BUREAU OF MINES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
and the
FOREST SERVICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

1. This Memorandum, by and between USDI-Bureau of Mines (BOM) and USDA-Forest Service (FS), is entered into in order to establish guidelines, policies and administrative devices that provide for a continuing working relationship between BOM and FS in support of common objectives and statutory requirements, and to avoid duplication of efforts in the field of mining and reclamation. This Memorandum identifies and defines the general principles of cooperation, coordination and communication to be utilized between the BOM and FS.
2. BOM has responsibility within the Department of the Interior for minerals environmental research. Research on the environmental aspects of extracting all minerals was recently consolidated into the Minerals Environmental Technology research program. The program addresses environmental problems associated with all aspects of the minerals extraction cycle from initial planning and design through active mining and including final permanent reclamation. The program considers all existing technology and the potential technologic improvements that might accrue from an aggressive R&D program (enabling legislation: Organic Act of 1910 (36 Stat. 369; 30 U.S.C. 1,3,5-7), as amended).

3. FS is responsible for the management and administration of National Forest Systems lands, conducting forest and rangeland research, and administration of cooperative programs for the protection and management of non-Federal forest lands. FS has experience and capability in land management planning, research, and technology transfer applicable to mining and reclamation (enabling legislation: National Forest Management Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2949), Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978 (92 Stat. 353), and Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (92 Stat. 365).

4. To carryout the objectives of this Memorandum, it is mutually agreed that BOM and FS will cooperate in activities including, but not limited to:

(a) development and implementation of reclamation research and demonstration programs

(b) an open exchange of research plans, research needs and research results between the two agencies.

(c) transfer of new knowledge and techniques to user groups

5. The field administrations of FS may enter into subagreements under this Memorandum with the BOM within their delegated authority as needed.

6. This Memorandum is effective on the date of the last signature. It may be revised or amended at any time by mutual agreement of the two parties, or terminated upon written notice of either party.

/s/ Lindsay D. Norman
Director, Bureau of Mines

/s/ R. Max Peterson
Chief, Forest Service

March 20, 1980
Date

April 4, 1980
Date

1531.82 - Management and Utilization

1531.82a - Interagency Agreement for Coordinating Mineral Resource Surveys

INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT
between
USDA, Forest Service,
USDI, Geological Survey,
and
USDI, Bureau of Mines

I. Purpose

The purpose of this agreement between the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (FS) and the U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey (GS) and Bureau of Mines (BOM) is to establish a policy for coordinating mineral resource surveys and reports on National Forest System lands.

II. Authority

The Secretary of the Interior has been directed by Congress in the "National Materials and Minerals Policy, Research, and Development Act of 1980" (30 USC 1604(e)) to initiate actions to improve the availability and analysis of mineral data in Federal land use decisionmaking.

The GS and the BOM, through their respective organic acts (43 USC 31 and 30 USC 3), are assigned the responsibility to examine the mineral resources of the United States and investigate the economics of their development. Additionally, the two agencies are directed by the Wilderness Act of 1964 (16 USC 1133) to survey wilderness areas to determine the mineral values that may be present.

The FS, through the "National Forest Management Act of 1976" (16 USC 1604) and the subsequent mineral resource integration requirements of the forest planning regulations (36 CFR 219.22), is directed to recognize and consider the relationship of the mineral resources to renewable resources in the forest planning process.

III. Program Operation

A. To provide the necessary mineral data in support of land and resource decisionmaking on National Forest System lands, the three agencies will conduct a cooperative program of mineral resource surveys. Although each agency has an appropriate role in developing information for all parts of the minerals data base, the primary responsibilities are as follows:

1. The GS will take the lead in (a) compiling and interpreting geological, geochemical, and geophysical information which describe the geologic environments of mineral deposits; and (b) assessing the favorability for the occurrence of undiscovered mineral and energy resources, which are to be delineated by significant commodities, rated as high, moderate, low, or unknown (as defined in USGS open-file report 84-787), and, where possible, reported as quantitative statistical estimates.

2. The BOM will take the lead in (a) inventorying historic and current mineral and energy activity, (b) appraising both identified resources and those undiscovered resources for which a statistical quantitative estimate has been made, and (c) estimating the economic significance of the resources and their feasibility for development.

3. The FS will take the lead in (a) preparing a forecast of the most probable types of activities (prospecting, exploration, development, production, reclamation) expected during the estimated 15 year time frame of the Forest plan, and (b) estimating access requirements for these activities.

B. The mineral resource reports will be compiled primarily from existing information. Field studies will be conducted to collect additional information where significant issues need to be resolved or specific data is lacking. The report formats will follow the guidelines of the respective preparing agency (GS Bulletin; BOM Mineral Land Assessment Open File Report). In addition, each report will contain a summary section and will emphasize graphic presentation of the information for use by the FS land manager. Maps shall be of appropriate scale to accurately display the significant data, with a recommended maximum scale of 1:24,000 and a recommended minimum of 1:250,000. Two types of surveys may be planned:

1. Forest-wide studies will be conducted to provide the necessary minerals resource information required for the forest planning process. This information will be used to fully integrate the development of mineral and energy resources with the management of the renewable resources within the multiple-use framework.

2. Special studies will be conducted for Congressional interest areas when a Forest-wide study has not been conducted or does not contain up-to-date minerals information.

IV. Scheduling

The goal of the three agencies is to establish a program of work that will, in the long run, provide a consistent flow of up-to-date minerals information to support the forest land and resource management planning process. The program is intended to systematically cover within the 10 to 15 year forest planning cycle those areas and forests where: (1) there is a proposal to withdraw lands from mineral entry; (2) there is a significant increase in market value of a commodity known or thought to exist within a forest; (3) mineral development has been identified as a planning issue; or (4) the condition of the present mineral inventory is

inadequate. A suitable program would incorporate the initiation of studies on one to three National Forests each year and the completion of each study within 2 to 3 years. For each fiscal year, the agencies will complete the following actions:

A. By September 1 of each year, the FS, GS, and BOM will jointly develop a prioritized list of National Forests and special areas to be considered for study in the fiscal year beginning in 13 months, a tentative list of projects for the fiscal year beginning in 25 months, and a list of candidate Forests for study during the next 10 years.

B. By March 1 of each year, the GS and BOM will confirm with the FS those projects included in their budget proposal to Congress for the next fiscal year.

C. By September 1 of each year, the FS will submit the names of forest personnel to contact and a map of each forest and special study area on the approved program for the next fiscal year.

V. Program Coordination

The primary coordinating contacts for the respective agencies will be:

FS--Geology Program Specialist, Minerals and Geology Management Staff

GS--Deputy Chief, Office of Mineral Resources

BOM--Program Manager-FS Coordination, Division of Mineral Land Assessment.

VI. Effective Date

This agreement shall become effective on the date of the last signature, and shall remain in force unless and until terminated by the Chief, FS; or the Director, GS; or the Director, BOM; upon 60 days written notice to all parties. Amendments may be proposed by any party at any time, and will become effective upon joint approval.

/s/ R. Max Peterson
Chief, Forest Service

1/02/87
Date

/s/ Dallas L. Peck
Director, U.S. Geological Survey

1/19/87
Date

/s/ Robert C. Horton
Director, Bureau of Mines

1/06/87
Date

1531.84 - Research

1531.84a - Memorandum of Understanding Between the Bureau of Mines and Forest Service on Acid Mine Drainage Research

No. 14-09-0070-1457

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
THE BUREAU OF MINES
AND
FOREST SERVICE
ON
ACID MINE DRAINAGE RESEARCH

I. GENERAL

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is entered into by the United States Department of the Interior, represented by its Bureau of Mines (hereinafter referred to as BOM), and the United States Department of Agriculture, represented by its Forest Service (hereinafter referred to as FS).

II. OVERALL RESPONSIBILITIES

The purpose of this MOU is to coordinate the separate activities and responsibilities of the BOM and the FS in order to effectively address the environmental problems associated with acid mine drainage (AMD) and other mining-related problems on National Forest System lands. The FS has responsibility for management and administration of National Forest System lands, including land and resource management planning. This responsibility encompasses the mining and extraction of mineral resources, the approval of mining and reclamation plans that protect the environment, particularly surface resources, and the research to protect these resources. The BOM has responsibility to assure that the U.S. has a dependable and secure supply of domestic minerals and to conduct investigations and research for this purpose and for the purpose of protecting and minimizing damage to the environment due to mining and mineral processing activities.

III. BACKGROUND

AMD is a persistent problem at many active and abandoned mine sites. Most attention has been directed at the AMD problem from eastern coal mines. The BOM has had an active research program to address AMD from eastern coal mines for more than 20 years and has developed a number of successful reclamation, mitigation, treatment, and pre-mine prediction technologies. AMD from western metal mines remains a severe

environmental problem. The problems of AMD from western metal mines are exacerbated by heavy metal contamination that occurs when the acid waters contact exposed mineral zones and dissolve heavy metals, many of which are toxic to aquatic and terrestrial life.

The FS has identified AMD as the most intractable and costly reclamation problem it faces with western metalliferous mining operations. Not only are there severe environmental problems from mines that operated as far back as the late 1800's, there are also concerns that current or future mining operations may generate future AMD for years or decades after the mines cease operation. There are also major technical uncertainties associated with the prediction of AMD potential and the mitigation/treatment techniques for post-mining use.

IV. PURPOSE

The purpose of this MOU is to coordinate the activities and responsibilities of the FS in their stewardship of natural resources on National Forest System lands and the BOM in their active research program that is directed at developing an understanding and technologies for predicting, mitigating, controlling, and treating existing AMD problems from western metal mining operations.

V. AREAS OF COOPERATION AND COORDINATION

To carry out the purpose of this MOU, it is mutually agreed that the BOM and the FS will cooperate in AMD research activities, including but not limited to:

- (a) Development of data bases and methodologies for the pre-mining prediction of AMD problems for Western United States ore bodies.
- (b) Development of methods and protocols to obtain, preserve, analyze, and characterize pre-mine, active-mine, and post-mine samples of ore, waste, overburden, and tailings for laboratory studies, including fostering mining company assistance to obtain core samples for laboratory studies directed at prediction, prevention, mitigation, control, or treatment of AMD.
- (c) Development, application, and evaluation of technologies for the prevention, mitigation and treatment of acid and metal polluted waters.
- (d) Clarification of the role of heavy metal sulfides in AMD and of waste- and site-specific conditions that promote the production of acid and metal contaminated waters.

- (e) Transfer of knowledge and techniques from research results to FS user groups and transfer of FS data on sites to the BOM researchers.
- (f) Development of FS-BOM work groups and/or work shops to exchange information and expertise on sites and technologies.

VI. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOM AND FS UNDER THIS MOU

The BOM and FS will each designate a senior level point of contact (POC) to promote research and user coordination between the two agencies. In addition, a joint BOM-FS working group will be established to exchange information, plan programs, identify and set mutual research priorities, identify field study and demonstration sites, and develop relationships with other organizations engaged in AMD research.

The BOM and FS will cooperate to develop sampling methodologies and protocols for obtaining samples, with the FS having major responsibility for sample acquisition, preservation, and shipment to BOM laboratories and BOM having major responsibility for sample analyses, characterization and transfer of research information.

Regional Foresters and Station Directors of the FS may enter into Interagency Agreements with BOM to develop cooperative programs at specific sites or involving specific research activities and will reference this MOU in the Agreement.

POC's for the two organizations will meet on a regular basis to foster cooperation and coordination in joint programs and provide coordination in planning.

VII. QUALIFICATIONS OR LIMITATIONS OF THIS MOU

This agreement may be modified, extended or terminated by mutual consent of the parties. It may also be terminated by either party giving written notice of termination to the other party at least 60 days prior to the date fixed in such notice.

VIII. EFFECTIVE DATE

This MOU will become effective upon the last date of signature and will continue in force for five (5) years or until modified by mutual consent or terminated at the request of either party with 60 days prior notice.

/s/ T.S.Ary
Director, Bureau of Mines

/s/ Larry Henson
(for) Chief, Forest Service

6/4/90
Date

5/18/90
Date

1531.9 - Resource Planning

1531.9a - Memorandum of Understanding Between the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior Concerning Development of the 1993 Minerals Technical Document for the Renewable Resources Planning Act Assessment Update

91-SMU-005

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
between the
FOREST SERVICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
and the
BUREAU OF MINES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
concerning
Development of the 1993 Mineral Technical Document
for the Resource Planning Act 1993 Assessment Update

I. Policy. The Forest Service's (FS) Minerals and Geology management Program Policy recognizes that:

"The availability of mineral and energy resources within the National Forests and Grasslands significantly affects the development, economic growth, and defense of the Nation. The mission of the Forest Service in relation to minerals management is to encourage, facilitate, and administer the orderly exploration, development, and production of mineral and energy resources on National Forest System lands to help meet the present and future needs of the Nation."

Further, it is Forest Service policy to:

- (1) "Ensure the integration of mineral resource programs and activities with the planning and management of renewable resources through the land and resource management planning process, recognizing that mineral development can occur concurrently or sequentially with other resource uses;" and,
- (2) "Coordinate and cooperate with other Federal and State agencies having authority and expertise in mineral-related activities."

It is the primary mission of the Bureau of Mines (BOM) to help ensure that the United States has an adequate and dependable supply of minerals to meet its defense and economic needs at acceptable environmental, energy, and economic costs. The BOM recognizes Federal lands as a significant source for these minerals and the land planning process as an appropriate forum for ensuring that important mineral lands remain open to exploration and development. It is, therefore, the policy of the BOM to provide land-managing agencies, such as the FS, with the best minerals engineering and technical support for their land-planning process.

II. Purpose. The purpose of this agreement is to establish policies and procedures for the development of "The Analysis of the Minerals Situation in the U.S. 1993," a supporting document to the Forest Service's 1993 Resources Planning Act (RPA) assessment update.

III. Authority. Public Law 93-378, "The Forest and Rangeland Renewable RPA of 1974," as amended, directs the Secretary of Agriculture to prepare "an analysis of the renewable resources of forest, range, and other associated lands with consideration of the international resource situation, and an emphasis of pertinent supply, demand, and price relationship trends." These assessments are an integral part of the forest and rangeland planning process. Subsequently, the FS determined that it was important to assess nonrenewable resources, such as minerals, on a comparable basis because of the potential impact of extraction on renewable resources. The mineral assessment addressed by this agreement will be a supporting document to the 1993 RPA assessment update.

IV. Operations.

A. Coordination. In order to ensure proper coordination, the two agencies will establish a Coordination Committee composed of one representative each from the FS's Minerals and Geology Management (M&GM) Staff, FS's Resources Program & Assessment Staff, and the BOM's Information and Analysis Directorate. Representatives from any Federal agency subsequently invited to participate in the 1993 mineral assessment should be represented in this Committee. The Coordination Committee will meet on a monthly, scheduled basis to discuss progress and to resolve potential problems in scheduling and content. Meetings will be coordinated by the M&GM Staff member.

B. Technical Considerations. This Mineral Assessment is to include an analysis of mineral resources comparable to that required for renewable resources under Section 3.9a of Public Law 93-378. Specifically:

- o The assessment base year is 1987. Analyses will follow the basic assumptions developed and will be used for the 1989 USDA Forest Service RPA Assessment, with changes as necessary.
- o The mineral assessment will be compiled primarily from existing information and analyses, with new data and analyses being supplied if available.

- o The final product will support, to the extent practicable, Congressional commitment to the metric system, as reflected in the 1988 Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act.

C. Responsibilities. Although both agencies have an appropriate role in developing information for all parts of the 1993 minerals assessment document, the primary responsibilities are as follows:

1. Bureau of Mines. The BOM will have the primary responsibility for the preparation of the 1993 Mineral Assessment for non-energy commodities. In particular, BOM will:
 - o Develop, with the concurrence of the FS, the scope and content of the 1993 Mineral Assessment document.
 - o Develop, with the concurrence of the FS, the list of indicator minerals that will be used in the supply-demand analyses. This list will be based on the availability of data and will be designed to appropriately reflect the complexity of the international minerals industry.
 - o Perform the appropriate availability, supply, and/or demand analyses for the non-energy indicator mineral commodities. The content and scope of these analyses will be based on the availability of data, time, and resources.
 - o Cover, to the extent possible, minerals-related issues requested by the FS.
 - o Coordinate with other agencies whose expertise and/or input is necessary for the non-energy portion of the technical document.
 - o Support FS efforts in areas of its lead responsibility.
2. Forest Service. The Forest Service will have the primary responsibility for the preparation of the 1993 Mineral Assessment for energy commodities. The FS will also be responsible for coordinating the 1993 mineral assessment with other 1993 FS Resource Assessments and for developing FS planning implications and policies. In particular, they will:
 - o Ensure the development of appropriate availability, supply, and/or demand analyses for the energy indicator mineral commodities.
 - o Provide BOM, upon request, with appropriate forest-based data for their analyses.
 - o Develop input on designated topics dealing primarily with Forest Service programs and policies.

- o Coordinate with agencies whose expertise and/or input is necessary for the energy portion of the technical document.
- o Review and publish, with appropriate recognition of the BOM contribution, the final, approved, RPA assessment documents.
- o Support BOM efforts in areas of its lead responsibility.

V. Scheduling. The goal of the two agencies is to establish a schedule for the 1993 mineral technical document compatible with RPA's assessment schedule for other resources. The RPA schedule calls for the publication of the draft assessment update by March 1993. In order to meet this schedule, it is the target of both agencies that the draft mineral technical document be completed and available for internal review no later than November 1992. Intermediate schedules to accomplish this target will be developed and implemented by the members of the Coordination Committee.

VI. Funding. Work under this agreement falls within the mission of the two agencies and will be accomplished as part of their currently authorized programs. No reimbursable program funding is anticipated. Should the need for reimbursable funding arise, such requests will be handled through the Coordination Committee and will be approved under a separate agreement.

VII. Duration of Agreement. This agreement shall become effective on the date of the last signature, and shall remain in force until December 31, 1993, or until terminated by the Chief, FS, or the Director, BOM; upon 60 days written notice to the other party. Amendments may be proposed by either party at any time through the Coordination Committee, and will become effective upon joint approval.

/s/ T S Ary
 Director, Bureau of Mines
 U.S. Department of the Interior

October 2, 1990
 Date

/s/ F. Dale Robertson
 Chief, Forest Service
 U.S. Department of Agriculture

September 18, 1990
 Date