FEDERAL REGISTER

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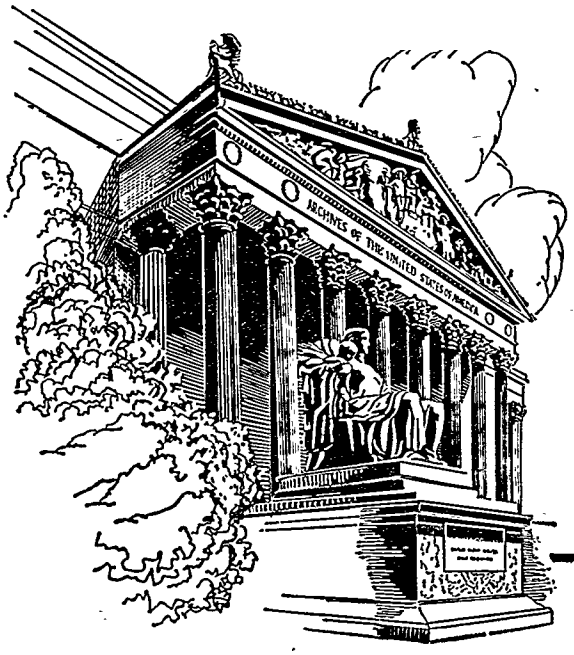

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In § 200.93 paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 200.93 Multifamily Participation Review Committee.

(a) *Members.* The Multifamily Participation Review Committee shall consist of the following officials or their deputies: Assistant Commissioner for Field Operations, Chairman; Assistant Commissioner for Technical Standards; Assistant Commissioner for Multifamily Housing; Director, Compliance Coordination; and such other members as the Assistant Secretary-Commissioner shall designate.

* * * * *

In § 200.102 the heading and introductory text are amended to read as follows:

§ 200.102 Assistant Commissioners.

To the position of Assistant Commissioner, and to each of them, in addition to the authority granted under the provisions of section 204(g) of the National Housing Act, there is delegated the following duties and functions:

* * * * *

In § 200.106 the heading and paragraph (a) are amended to read as follows:

§ 200.106 Assistant Commissioner for Field Operations and Deputy; Directors, Deputy Directors, Assistant Directors, and Administrative Officers and Chief Clerks in FHA Field Offices; Assistant Commissioner for Administration and Deputy.

(a) To the Assistant Commissioner for Field Operations; Deputy Assistant Commissioner for Field Operations; Directors, Deputy Directors, Assistant Directors, Administrative Officers, and Chief Clerks in FHA Field Offices; and the Assistant Commissioner for Administration, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 16a, there is delegated the authority to administer the oath required by section 1757, Revised Statutes, as amended (5 U.S.C. 16), incident to entrance into the executive branch of the Federal Government, or any other oath required by law in connection with employment therein, such oath to be administered without charge or fee and to have the same force and effect as oaths administered by officers having seals.

* * * * *

In § 200.108 the heading and introductory text are amended to read as follows:

§ 200.108 Director of the Management and Operations Assistance Division; Deputy Director of the Management and Operations Assistance Division; and Chief of the Contracting Section.

To the position of Director of the Management and Operations Assistance Division and under his general supervision to the positions of Deputy Director of the Management and Operations Assistance Division; and Chief of the Contracting Section, and to each of them, there is delegated the following basic authority and functions:

(Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1246, as amended; sec. 211, 52 Stat. 23, as amended; sec. 607, 55 Stat. 61, as amended; sec. 712, 62 Stat. 1281, as amended; sec. 907, 65 Stat. 301, as amended; sec. 807, 69 Stat. 651, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 1703, 1715b, 1742, 1747k, 1748f, 1750f)

Issued at Washington, D.C., June 9, 1969.

[SEAL] WILLIAM B. ROSS,
Acting Federal Housing Commissioner.

[F.R. Doc. 69-7056; Filed, June 13, 1969; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 25—INDIANS

Chapter I—Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior

SUBCHAPTER N—GRAZING

PART 151—GENERAL GRAZING REGULATIONS

JUNE 6, 1969.

On pages 15429-31 of the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 17, 1968, there was published a notice of proposed rule making under the authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs by 230 DM2 and pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by 5 U.S.C. 301 and under various statutes relating to the surface use of Indian lands to revise Part 151, Subchapter N, Chapter 1, Title 25, of the Code of Federal Regulations pertaining to the General Grazing Regulations.

Interested persons were given an opportunity to submit comments, suggestions, or objections with respect to the proposed regulation revisions within 30 days from the publication of the notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The period for submitting comments, suggestions, or objections was subsequently extended for an additional 90 days from November 16, 1968. During these periods many comments, suggestions, and objections were received from Indian tribes and associations, tribal attorneys, Members of the Congress, and other interested persons. Careful consideration was given to the comments received, and several revisions were made as a result of them. The most significant changes in the proposed revisions are as follows:

1. A definition of a "tribe" is added to and the definition of "assignment" is eliminated from § 151.1.

2. The references to assignments of tribal land are eliminated from the definitions of "tribal land" in § 151.1.

3. The definition of "Governing body" is expanded to include recognized tribal memberships in § 151.1.

4. Objective, § 151.3(c), is clarified relative to administering grazing privileges and the term "highest return" replaces "fair return."

5. The establishment of range units in § 151.5 is revised to be under the direction of the Superintendent rather than the Area Director and the reference to the Area Director's discretion is eliminated. Government land is added.

6. The responsibility for establishing grazing capacity by the Superintendent and the Area Director and their consideration of nonlivestock uses is clarified in § 151.6.

7. The issuance of permits for grazing on range units in § 151.7 is clarified by accounting for Government land.

8. The conditions for grazing exempt from permit in § 151.8 are clearly declared to be applicable to adult members of any tribe.

9. The authority of the Superintendent to include land in grazing permits is clarified and expanded to include orphaned minors and courts of Indian offenses in § 151.9(a); § 151.9(b) is clarified and the provisions for referendum vote is eliminated.

10. The responsibility to authorize the allocation of grazing privileges in § 151.10 is vested in tribal governing bodies instead of Superintendents, allocation to adult tribal members is clarified, and some of the Area Directors' responsibilities are assigned to Superintendents.

11. The rules for the advertisement and negotiation of grazing privileges in § 151.11 are revised to provide for a 30-day advertisement period, for oral auction at the discretion of the governing body instead of the Area Director, and to clarify Indian bid preference determinations.

12. The designation of the kind of livestock in § 151.12 is revised to vest tribal governing bodies with primary responsibility and Government land is accounted for.

13. The procedures for establishing grazing fees in § 151.13 are clarified and the provision for a referendum vote is eliminated.

14. The determination of grazing permit duration in § 151.14 is revised to vest tribal governing bodies with primary responsibility and Government land is accounted for.

15. The rules for the cancellation and modification of permits in § 151.15 are clarified.

16. The authorization requirements for hay cutting and uses other than grazing in § 151.19 are clarified.

17. All other revisions are primarily editorial in character. The revised Part 151 shall become effective upon the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, except that any grazing privileges and the rules which provided for their authorization for an established period of time which began prior to the effectiveness of this part shall endure undisturbed by this part through the end of the established period.

151.1 Definitions.
151.2 General authority.
151.3 Objectives.
151.4 Regulations; scope; exceptions.
151.5 Establishment of range units.
151.6 Grazing capacity.
151.7 Grazing on range units authorized by permit.
151.8 Grazing exempt from permit.
151.9 Authority of the Superintendent to include land in grazing permits.

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151.10 Allocation of grazing privileges.
151.11 Competitive and negotiated sale of grazing privileges.
151.12 Kind of livestock.
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151.14 Duration of grazing permits.
151.15 Assignment, modification, and cancellation of permits.
151.16 Conservation and land use provisions.
151.17 Range improvements; ownership.
151.18 Payment of tribal fees and taxes.
151.19 Special permit requirements and provisions.
151.20 Bonding and insurance requirements.
151.21 Payment of annual grazing fees.
151.22 Payment of preparation fees.
151.23 On-and-Off grazing privileges.
151.24 Livestock trespass.
151.25 Control of livestock diseases.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 151 issued pursuant to the authority of the Secretary of the Interior under 5 U.S.C. 301; R.S. 463, 25 U.S.C. sec. 2; R.S. 465, 25 U.S.C. sec. 9; and by sec. 6, 69 Stat. 986, 25 U.S.C. 466. Interpret or apply R.S. 2078, 25 U.S.C. 68; R.S. 2117, 25 U.S.C. 179; sec. 3, 26 Stat. 795, 25 U.S.C. 397; sec. 1, 28 Stat. 305, 25 U.S.C. 402; sec. 4, 36 Stat. 856, 25 U.S.C. 403; sec. 1, 39 Stat. 128, 25 U.S.C. 394; sec. 1, 41 Stat. 1232, 25 U.S.C. 393; C. 158, 47 Stat. 1417, 25 U.S.C. 413; secs. 16, 17, 48, Stat. 987, 988, 25 U.S.C. 476, 477; C. 210, 53 Stat. 840, 25 U.S.C. 68a, 87a; C. 554, 54 Stat. 745, 25 U.S.C. 380; secs. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 69 Stat. 539, 540, 25 U.S.C. 415, 415a, 415b, 415c, 415d.

CROSS REFERENCES: For Navajo grazing regulations, see Part 152 of this chapter. For leasing and permitting of restricted Indian lands for farming, farm pasture, and business, see Part 131 of this chapter.

§ 151.1 Definitions.

(a) "Tribe" means a tribe, band, community, group, or pueblo of Indians.

(b) "Governing body" means the general council or the tribal committee, board, or other membership body recognized by the Secretary as having the authority to act for the tribe, band, community, pueblo, or group of Indians.

(c) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(d) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

(e) "Area Director" means the Director of any established Area of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(f) "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of any Agency of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(g) "Individually owned land" means land or any interest therein held in trust by the United States for the benefit of individual Indians and land or any interest therein held by individual Indians subject to Federal restrictions against alienation or encumbrance.

(h) "Tribal land" means land or any interest therein held by the United States in trust for a tribe, band, community, group, or pueblo of Indians subject to Federal restrictions against alienation or encumbrance, and includes such land reserved for Indian Bureau administrative purposes when it is not immediately needed for such purposes. The term also includes lands held by the United States in trust for an Indian corporation chartered under section 17 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 988; 25 U.S.C. § 477).

(i) "Government land" means land, other than tribal land, acquired or reserved by the United States for Indian Bureau administrative purposes which is not immediately needed for the purposes for which it was acquired or reserved and land transferred to or placed under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(j) "Range unit" means a tract of range land designated as a management unit for administration of grazing. A range unit may consist of tribal, individually owned or Government land or any combination thereof consolidated for grazing administration.

(k) "Permit" means a revocable privilege granted in writing limited to entering on and utilizing forage by domestic livestock on a specified tract of land.

(l) "Adult tribal member," for the purposes of this part, means a member of an Indian tribe, band, community, pueblo, or group, who has attained the age of 21 years.

(m) "Immediate family" means the spouse, brothers, sisters, lineal ancestors, and descendants of an adult tribal member.

(n) "Allocation" means the apportionment of grazing privileges without competitive bidding including the determination of who may graze livestock, the number and kind of livestock, and the place such livestock will be grazed.

§ 151.2 General authority.

It is within the authority of the Secretary to protect individually owned and tribal lands against waste and to prescribe rules and regulations under which these lands may be leased or permitted for grazing. Improper use which threatens destruction of the range and soil resource is properly considered waste. With respect to reservations upon which the Indian Reorganization Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), is applicable, the action of the Secretary must follow the directions in section 6 of that Act which are: "The Secretary of the Interior is directed to make rules and regulations for the operation and maintenance of Indian forestry units on the principle of sustained-yield management, to restrict the number of livestock grazed on Indian range units to the estimated carrying capacity of such ranges, and to promulgate such other rules and regulations as may be necessary to protect the range from deterioration, to prevent soil erosion, to assure full utilization of the range, and like purposes." It is also the Secretary's responsibility to improve the economic well being of the Indian people through proper and efficient resource use.

§ 151.3 Objectives.

It is the purpose of the regulations of this part to:

(a) Preserve, through proper grazing management, the land, water, forest, forage, wildlife, and recreational values on the reservations and improve and build up these resources where they have deteriorated.

(b) Promote use of the range resource by Indians to enable them to earn a living, in whole or in part, through the grazing of their own livestock.

(c) Provide for the administration of grazing privileges in a manner which will yield the highest return consistent with sustained yield land management principles and the fulfillment of the rights and objectives of tribal governing bodies and individual land owners.

§ 151.4 Regulations; scope; exceptions.

The grazing regulations of this part apply to individually owned, tribal, and Government lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, except as superseded by special written instructions from the Commissioner in particular instances, or by provisions of any tribal constitution, bylaws, or charter, heretofore duly ratified or approved, or by any tribal action authorized thereunder. All forms necessary to carry out the purpose of the regulations of this part shall be approved by the Commissioner. Grazing lands not in range units established under this part may be leased pursuant to Part 131 of this chapter.

§ 151.5 Establishment of range units.

The conservation, development, and effective utilization of the range resource requires consolidation of small individual and tribal ownerships and the organization of the total range area into management units. This shall be done under the direction of the Superintendent, after consultation with the Indians, in a manner which will best meet the requirements of Indian needs, land ownership status, and proper land use. Any contiguous block of Indian and Government rangeland in excess of 2,560 acres shall be designated as one or more range units. Range units smaller than 2,560 acres may also be established under this procedure.

§ 151.6 Grazing capacity.

Subject to approval of the Area Director, the Superintendent shall prescribe the maximum number of livestock which may be grazed on each range unit and the season, or seasons, of use to achieve the objectives cited in § 151.3. The grazing capacity so prescribed will take into consideration the implementation of tribal objectives and programs requiring grazeable land to support wildlife and other nonlivestock uses. Stocking rates shall be reviewed on a continuing basis and adjusted as conditions warrant.

§ 151.7 Grazing on range units authorized by permit.

Grazing on range units authorized by a grazing permit except Indians' use of their own land pursuant to § 151.8. Permits on range units containing trust or restricted land which is entirely tribally owned, or is in combination with Government land, may be issued by the governing body, subject to approval by the Superintendent, or by the Superintendent pursuant to § 151.9(b). The Superintendent shall issue all permits on range units containing trust or restricted land

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which is entirely individually owned or is in combination with tribal and or Government land.

§ 151.8 Grazing exempt from permit.

Adult tribal members of any tribe may, without approval of the Superintendent, graze livestock on their own individually owned grazing land or other grazing land for which they are responsible on behalf of those non compos mentis, on behalf of their minor children and on behalf of minor children or others to whom they stand in loco parentis when such children do not have a legal representative. The term "graze livestock" means the grazing of livestock which are either owned by those persons listed above, or if not owned, are under their direct management and supervision. Grazing of livestock under any other arrangement requires approval of the Superintendent.

§ 151.9 Authority of the Superintendent to include land in grazing permits.

(a) The Superintendent may include individually owned land in grazing permits on behalf of: (1) Orphaned minors; (2) persons who are non compos mentis and without legal guardians; (3) undetermined heirs or devisees of a deceased Indian owner; (4) adults whose whereabouts are unknown; (5) heirs or devisees, none of whom are using the land and who have not been able to agree upon the permitting of their land during a 3-month period, and after notice from the Superintendent given by posting a general notice in all Post Offices on the reservation and with the tribal governing body; (6) those Indian land owners listed in § 151.8 who give the Superintendent written authority to grant grazing privileges; and (7) any other Indian minor or person who is non compos mentis or otherwise under legal disability, if that person's guardian, conservator, or other fiduciary, appointed by a State court or by a tribal court or court of Indian offenses operating under an approved constitution or law and order code, gives the Superintendent written authority to grant grazing privileges.

(b) The Superintendent may include tribal land in grazing permits on behalf of governing bodies who given written authority. When timely action is not taken by the governing body to give the Superintendent written authority, or to issue permits pursuant to § 151.7 and the criteria prescribed in § 151.10, the Superintendent may proceed to issue permits on tribal land, subject to veto of the governing body, in order to prevent resource waste or unreasonable economic loss to the tribe or its members. The Superintendent shall notify the governing body in writing of the action he proposes to take and allow a 60-day period during which the tribal veto may be exercised.

(c) The Superintendent may include Government land in grazing permits provided such land is not already under revocable permit to the tribe, in which case, paragraph (b) of this section applies.

§ 151.10 Allocation of grazing privileges.

A tribal governing body may authorize the allocation of grazing privileges without competitive bidding on tribal and tribally controlled Government land to Indian corporations, Indian associations, and adult tribal members of the tribe represented by that governing body. The eligibility requirements for allocations shall be prescribed by the governing body, subject to written concurrence of the Superintendent. Where timely action is not taken by the governing body to prescribe satisfactory requirements, the Superintendent shall notify it in writing that it has a 60-day period during which it may present requirements. Subject to the approval of the Area Director, the Superintendent shall prescribe the eligibility requirements after expiration of the 60-day period in the event satisfactory action is not taken by the governing body.

§ 151.11 Competitive and negotiated sale of grazing privileges.

(a) Grazing privileges not exempt from permit under § 151.8 and not reserved for allocation under § 151.10 shall be advertised for competitive public sale by the Superintendent except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section. Advertisements shall be (1) approved by the Area Director prior to publication; (2) shall be for a 30-day period unless otherwise authorized by the Area Director; (3) shall call for sealed bids; (4) may provide for oral auction subsequent to sealed bid opening at the discretion of the governing body; and (5) shall limit the privilege of meeting high sealed bids of non-Indians to adult tribal members, Indian corporations, and Indian associations, according to preferences determined by the governing body and concurred in writing by the Area Director.

(b) The Area Director may authorize the issuance of grazing permits by negotiation when in his discretion no useful purpose would be served by advertisement. Negotiated permits shall be limited to the grazing capacity established pursuant to § 151.6.

§ 151.12 Kind of livestock.

(a) Tribal governing bodies may determine, subject to the grazing capacity prescribed by the Superintendent and Area Director, the kind of livestock, e.g., cattle, sheep, etc., that may be grazed on range units composed entirely of tribal land or in combination with Government land.

(b) The Superintendent shall designate the same kind of livestock to be grazed on range units composed entirely of individually owned land, or in combination with tribal and or Government land, as that determined by governing bodies pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, unless the principles of proper land management or efficient permit administration require otherwise.

§ 151.13 Establishment of grazing fees.

(a) Tribal governing bodies may determine the minimum rental rate to be charged for the use of tribal lands (1) included in advertisements for public sale, and (2) by allocation, except that allocated Indian permittees shall be required to pay not less than the reservation minimum rental rate established by the Area Director pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section for all non-Indian owned livestock which they may be authorized to graze on tribal lands. Prior to these determinations, the Superintendent shall provide the tribe with all available information including appraisal data concerning the value of grazing on tribal lands.

(b) The Area Director shall establish a reservation minimum acceptable grazing rental rate. The reservation minimum rate shall apply to all grazing privileges permitted on individually owned lands, to non-Indian owned livestock which allocated permittees may be authorized to graze on tribal lands, and to all tribal lands when the governing body fails to establish a rate pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the rate established shall provide a fair annual return to the land owners.

(c) Indian landowners, in giving the Superintendent written authority to grant grazing privileges on their individually owned land, may stipulate a minimum rate above the reservation minimum set by the Area Director if justified because of above average value. They may also stipulate a lower rate than the reservation minimum, subject to approval of the Superintendent when the permittee is a member of the landowner's immediate family.

§ 151.14 Duration of grazing permits.

(a) Tribal governing bodies may determine the duration of grazing permits on range units composed entirely of tribal land or in combination with Government land, subject to a maximum period of 5 years except when substantial development or improvement is required, in which case the maximum period shall be 10 years.

(b) Subject to the same duration limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, the Superintendent shall prescribe the same period of duration for permits on range units composed entirely of individually owned land, or in combination with tribal and/or Government land, as that determined by governing bodies pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section unless the principles of proper land management or efficient permit administration require otherwise.

(c) Permits for a period in excess of 5 years shall provide for review of the grazing fees by the Superintendent at the end of the first 5 years and for adjustment as necessary.

§ 151.15 Assignment, modification, and cancellation of permits.

(a) Grazing permits shall not be assigned, subpermitted, or transferred without the consent of the contracting parties, including the surety, and the approval of the Superintendent.

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(b) The Superintendent may revoke or withdraw all or any part of a grazing permit by cancellation or modification on 30 days' written notice for violation of the permit or because of termination of trust status of permitted land. In case of cancellation or modification because of trust termination the action shall be effected on the next annual anniversary date of the grazing permit following the date of notice.

(c) The Superintendent may revoke or withdraw all or any part of a grazing permit by cancellation or modification on 180 days' written notice for allocated Indian use or for grazing exempt from permit pursuant to § 151.8. Unless otherwise mutually agreed upon by the interested parties, such actions shall be effected on the next annual anniversary date of the grazing permit following the date of notice except when such timeliness of notice is not possible, in which case deferment of the intended action shall not be required to extend beyond 180 days from the date of the notice. Rental fees for grazing privileges taken for allocation shall not be less than those paid by the preceding permittee.

§ 151.16 Conservation and land use provisions.

Grazing operations shall be conducted in accordance with recognized principles of good range management. Stipulations or management plans necessary to accomplish this may be made a part of the grazing permit.

§ 151.17 Range improvements; ownership.

Improvements placed on the permitted land shall be considered affixed to the land unless specifically excepted therefrom under the permit terms. Written permission to construct and to remove improvements must be secured from the Superintendent. The permit will specify the maximum time allowed for removal of improvements so excepted.

§ 151.18 Payment of tribal fees and taxes.

Fees and taxes exclusive of annual grazing fees, assessed by the tribe in connection with grazing permits and with the approval of the Commissioner or Secretary, shall be billed for by the tribe and paid annually in advance to the designated tribal official. Failure to make payment will subject the grazing permit to cancellation and may disqualify the permittee for future permits.

§ 151.19 Special permit requirements and provisions.

(a) All grazing permits shall contain the following provisions:

(1) While the lands covered by the permit are in trust or restricted status, all of the permittee's obligations under the permit and the obligation of his sureties are to the United States as well as to the owner of the land.

(2) Nothing contained in the permit shall operate to delay or prevent a termination of Federal trust responsibilities with respect to the land by the issuance of a fee patent or otherwise during the term of the permit.

(3) The permittee agrees he will not use, cause, or allow to be used any part of the permitted area for any unlawful conduct or purpose.

(4) The permit authorizes the grazing of livestock only and the permittee shall not utilize the permitted area for hay cutting, hunting, post or timber cutting, or any other use without written authorization from the responsible Indian or Federal authority.

§ 151.20 Bonding and insurance requirements.

(a) A performance bond satisfactory to the Superintendent may be required in an amount that will reasonably assure performance of the contractual obligations. A bond, when required, may be for the purpose of guaranteeing the estimated construction cost of any improvement to be placed on the land which will become the property of the landowner or to insure compliance with special or additional contractual obligations.

(b) The permittee may be required to provide insurance in an amount adequate to protect any improvements on the permitted premises; and may also be required to furnish appropriate liability insurance and such other insurance as may be necessary to protect the landowner's interest.

§ 151.21 Payment of annual grazing fees.

Annual grazing fees for all grazing permits shall be paid in advance and the date due shall be a provision of the permit. Payment shall be made to the Bureau of Indian Affairs unless otherwise provided by the permit.

§ 151.22 Payment of preparation fees.

Permittees shall pay annually in advance the following fee, in addition to the grazing fee, to cover the cost of work performed in the preparation of grazing permits: *Provided,* That where all or any part of the expenses of the work are paid from tribal funds an alternate schedule of fees may be approved by the Commissioner:

Annual grazing fee	*Preparation fee (percent)*
On the first $500	3
On the next $4,500	2
On all above $5,000	1

In no event shall the fee be less than $2 nor exceed $250.

§ 151.23 On-and-off grazing privileges.

The permittee may be allowed credit for the grazing capacity of other range lands not covered by the permit, but which are owned or controlled by him and grazed in common with the permitted lands as a part of the range unit. The grazing capacity will be determined by the Superintendent and shown on the grazing permit.

§ 151.24 Livestock trespass.

The owner of any livestock grazing in trespass on restricted or trust Indian lands is liable to a penalty of $1 per head for each animal thereof for each day of trespass, together with the reasonable value of the forage consumed and damages to property injured or destroyed. The Superintendent shall take action to collect all such penalties and damages and seek injunctive relief when appropriate. All payments for such penalties and damages shall be credited to the landowners where the trespass occurs. The following acts are prohibited:

(a) The grazing upon or driving across any individually owned, tribal, or Government lands of any livestock without an approved grazing or crossing permit.

(b) Allowing livestock to drift and graze on restricted or trust Indian lands without an approved permit.

(c) The grazing of livestock upon restricted or trust Indian lands within an area closed to grazing of that class of livestock.

(d) The grazing of livestock by permittee upon an area of restricted or trust Indian lands withdrawn from use for grazing purposes to protect it from damage by reason of the improper handling of the livestock, after the receipt of notice from the Superintendent of such withdrawal, or refusal to remove livestock upon instructions from the Superintendent when an injury is being done to the Indian lands by reason of improper handling of livestock.

§ 151.25 Control of livestock diseases.

Whenever livestock on Indian lands become infected with contagious or infectious diseases, or have been exposed thereto, such livestock must be treated and the movement thereof restricted in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws and tribal ordinances.

T. W. TAYLOR,
Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

[F.R. Doc. 69-7036; Filed, June 13, 1969; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 29—LABOR

Chapter V—Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor

PART 511—WAGE ORDER PROCEDURE FOR PUERTO RICO, THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, AND AMERICAN SAMOA

Compensation of Committee Members

Pursuant to authority in section 5 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1062, as amended; 29 U.S.C. 205), Reorganization Plan No. 6 of 1950 (3 CFR 1949-1953 Comp., p. 1004), and in Secretary's Order No. 19-67 (32 F.R. 12980), I hereby amend 29 CFR 511.4 to read as set forth below. The purpose of this amendment is to increase the compensation of each member of an industry committee from $70 to $80 for each day spent in the work of the committee.

As this amendment concerns only a rule of agency practice, and is not substantive, notice of proposed rule making, opportunity for public participation,

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