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CUMULATIVE POCKET SUPPLEMENT

TO THE . . . CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Title 25—Indians

AS OF
JANUARY 1
1962

For changes on and after
January 1, 1962, see the daily issues of the Federal Register

§ 130.8 *Priority of previous selectees.* Priority in the selection of subjugated or unsubjugated land which has not been selected in accordance with § 130.7 will be given to those members who submit documentary evidence to show that a bona fide selection was made prior to August 25, 1950, the date of the act above cited. Acceptable proof must be in the form of an official letter or other document of acknowledgment from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Members claiming priority rights as previous selectees will be given from the 15th day to the 45th day from the date of the "Notice of Allotment" for filing acceptable proof and 15 days following this to make selections. Priority of selection shall be based upon the order in which the previous selectees had filed their unapproved selections with the Bureau. Failure of a member to take the required action within the specified time will constitute a forfeiture of this priority right.

§ 130.9 *Priority of selecting remaining lands available for allotment.* Upon the expiration of the 60-day period, as outlined in §§ 130.7 and 130.8, the order of preference for the members who have not yet made selections for the remaining lands will be determined by a drawing of numbers conducted by the Area Director, or his authorized representative. Notice of drawing for order number shall be sent to members by registered mail ten days in advance of the date set out for the drawing. There shall be only one drawing of numbers for all members. Members who are minors and others who are under legal disability shall have a number drawn for them by a parent or the Area Director's authorized representative. Members who are unable to appear personally may appoint a representative in accordance with the procedure for such appointment contained in § 130.5 Method of selection. All numbers shall be taken, and the drawing closed on the date selected for same. If members eligible to draw a number either for themselves or for a minor shall fail to appear on the date set for the drawing, the representative of the Area Director is authorized to make the drawing for such persons. The selection of land shall be made in the order established by the drawing. The person entitled to make the first selection by reason of drawing the number "1" will be allowed five days from the date of notification within which to appear at the allotting office and make his selection. Following the completion of the allotment selection by the person holding the number "1" or the expiration of the 5-day period, whichever comes first, the holder of number "2" will be notified in writing to appear at the allotting office as soon as possible and not later than five days from the date of the notice for the purpose of making his selection. The holders of each of the next consecutive numbers drawn will be mailed a similar notice as the selection by the holder of the preceding number is completed or at the expiration of the 5-day period for making the selection. The selection of each selectee shall be made within five days from the date of his notification. Otherwise, the order of preference obtained in the drawing will be forfeited and his selection may not be made prior to the selection of the holder of the next highest number in the drawing, unless, due to circumstances beyond his control, he is unable to appear. If his selection is not made before the holder of the second highest number to his has made his selection, then his number shall be placed next in line. In the event he again fails to make a selection for himself or a member of his family, the Area Director or his authorized representative shall make such selections as may be necessary in order that the selection process may not be unduly delayed and that the schedule of allotments may be closed.

§ 130.10 *Disposition of improvements.* Any member owning improvements on land selected properly by another member may remove, or otherwise dispose of the improvements, within a 60-day period from the date of notification by the Area Director to such member to dispose of such improvements. If in any case the whereabouts of the owner of the improvements is not immediately known, an additional reasonable time may be allowed by the Area Director in which to locate the owner so that he, or his duly appointed representative, may have an opportunity to remove or dispose of such improvements.

§ 130.11 *Submittal of allotment schedule.* Upon the completion of the allotment selections, a certified allotment schedule containing the names of the allottees, the legal descriptions of their selections and other pertinent information, shall be prepared by the Area Director. The allotment schedule shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior, through the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for approval.

§ 130.12 *Issuance of trust patents.* With the request for approval of the allotment schedule, the Area Director shall also request the Secretary of the Interior to authorize the Director, Bureau of Land Management, to issue trust patents for each of the selections in accordance with the act of January 12, 1891 (26 Stat. 712), as amended by the act of March 2, 1917 (39 Stat. 969, 976).

§ 130.13 *Special instructions.* To facilitate the work of the Area Director the Commissioner, Bureau of Indian Affairs may issue special instructions consistent with the rules and regulations in this part.

SUBCHAPTER L—LEASING AND PERMITTING

PART 131—LEASING AND PERMITTING

Sec.
131.1 Definitions.
131.2 Grants of leases by Secretary.
131.3 Grants of leases by owners or their representatives.
131.4 Use of land of minors.
131.5 Special requirements and provisions.
131.6 Negotiation of leases.
131.7 Advertisement.
131.8 Duration of leases.
131.9 Ownership of improvements.
131.10 Unitization for leasing.
131.11 Conservation and land use requirement.
131.12 Subleases and assignments.
131.13 Payment of fees and drainage and irrigation charges.
131.14 Violation of lease.
131.15 Crow Reservation.
131.16 Fort Belknap Reservation.
131.17 Cabazon, Augustine, and Torres-Martinez Reservations, California.
131.18 Colorado River Reservation.
131.19 Grazing units excepted.

AUTHORITY: §§ 131.1 to 131.19 issued under R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22, R.S. 463 and 465; 25 U.S.C. 2 and 9. Interpret or apply sec. 3, 26 Stat. 795, sec. 1, 28 Stat. 305, secs. 1, 2, 31 Stat. 229, 246, secs. 7, 12, 34 Stat. 545, 34 Stat. 1015, 1034, 35 Stat. 70, 95, 97, sec. 4, 36 Stat. 856, sec. 1, 39 Stat. 128, 41 Stat. 415, as amended, 751, 1232, sec. 17, 43 Stat. 636, 641, 44 Stat. 658, as amended, 824, 1365, as amended, 47 Stat. 1417, sec. 17, 48 Stat. 984, 988, 49 Stat. 115, 1135, sec. 55, 49 Stat. 781, sec. 3, 49 Stat. 1967, 54 Stat. 745, 1057, 60 Stat. 308, secs. 1, 2, 60 Stat. 962, sec. 5, 64 Stat. 46, secs. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 64 Stat. 470, 69 Stat. 539, 540, 72 Stat. 968; 25 U.S.C. 380, 393, 393a, 394, 395, 397, 402, 402a, 403, 403a, 403b, 403c, 413, 415, 415a, 415b, 415c, 415d, 477, 635.

Source: §§ 131.1 to 131.19 appear at 26 F.R. 10966, Nov. 23, 1961.

Prior Amendments

1958: 23 F.R. 87, Jan. 4.
1959: 24 F.R. 762, Feb. 4.
1960: 25 F.R. 7105, July 29; 25 F.R. 9470, Oct. 4.

§ 131.1 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(a) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative acting under delegated authority.

(b) "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.

(c) "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, and land that is held by 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. 984; 25 U.S.C. 476). This term also includes assignments of tribal land. Unless the terms of the assignment provide for the leasing of the land by the holder of the assignment, the tribe must join with the assignee in the grant of a lease.

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

(e) "Permit" means a privilege revocable at will in the discretion of the Secretary and not assignable, to enter on and use a specified tract of land for a specified purpose. The terms "lease", "lessor", and "lessee", when used in this part include, when applicable, "permit", "permitter", and "permittee", respectively.

§ 131.2 Grants of leases by Secretary.

(a) The Secretary may grant leases on individually owned land on behalf of: (1) Persons who are non compos mentis;

(2) orphaned minors; (3) the undetermined heirs of a decedent's estate; (4) the heirs or devisees to individually owned land who have not been able to agree upon a lease during the three-month period immediately following the date on which a lease may be entered into; provided, that the land is not in use by any of the heirs or devisees; and (5) Indians who have given the Secretary written authority to execute leases on their behalf.

(b) The Secretary may grant leases on the individually owned land of an adult Indian whose whereabouts is unknown, on such terms as are necessary to protect and preserve such property.

(c) The Secretary may grant permits on Government land.

§ 131.3 Grants of leases by owners or their representatives.

The following may grant leases: (1) Adults, other than those non compos mentis, (2) adults other than those non compos mentis, on behalf of their minor children, and on behalf of minor children to whom they stand in loco parentis when such children do not have a legal representative, (3) the guardian, conservator or other fiduciary, appointed by a state court or by a tribal court operating under an approved constitution or law and order code, of a minor or persons who are non compos mentis or are otherwise under legal disability, (4) tribes or tribal corporations acting through their appropriate officials.

§ 131.4 Use of land of minors.

The natural or legal guardian, or other person standing in loco parentis of minor children who have the care and custody of such children may use the individually owned land of such children during the period of minority without charge for the use of the land if such use will enable such person to engage in a business or other enterprise which will be beneficial to such minor children.

§ 131.5 Special requirements and provisions.

(a) All leases made pursuant to the regulations in this part shall be in the form approved by the Secretary and subject to his written approval.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this part, no lease shall be approved or granted at less than the present fair annual rental.

(1) An adult Indian owner of trust or restricted land may lease his land for religious, educational, recreational, or other public purposes to religious organizations or to agencies of the Federal, State or local government at a nominal rental. Such adult Indian may lease land to members of his immediate family with or without rental consideration. For purposes of this section, "immediate family" is defined as the Indian's spouse, brothers, sisters, lineal ancestors, or descendants.

(2) In the discretion of the Secretary, tribal land may be leased at a nominal rental for religious, educational, recreational, or other public purposes to religious organizations or to agencies of Federal, State, or local governments; for purposes of subsidization for the benefit of the tribe; and for homesite purposes to tribal members provided the land is not commercial or industrial in character.

(3) Leases may be granted or approved by the Secretary at less than the fair annual rental when in his judgment such action would be in the best interest of the landowners.

(c) Unless otherwise provided by the Secretary a satisfactory surety bond will be required in an amount that will reasonably assure performance of the contractual obligations under the lease. Such bond may be for the purpose of guaranteeing:

(1) Not less than one year's rental unless the lease contract provides that the annual rental shall be paid in advance.

(2) The estimated construction cost of any improvement to be placed on the land by the lessee.

(3) An amount estimated to be adequate to insure compliance with any additional contractual obligations.

(d) The lessee may be required to provide insurance in an amount adequate to protect any improvements on the leased premises; the lessee may also be required to furnish appropriate liability insurance, and such other insurance as may be necessary to protect the lessor's interest.

(e) No lease shall provide the lessee a preference right to future leases nor shall any lease contain provisions for renewal, except as otherwise provided in this part. No lease shall be entered into more than 12 months prior to the commencement of the term of the lease. Except with the approval of the Secretary no lease shall provide for payment of rent in advance of the beginning of the annual use period for which such rent is paid. The lease contract shall contain provisions as to the dates rents shall become due and payable.

(f) Leases granted or approved under this part shall contain provisions as to whether payment of rentals is to be made direct to the owner of the land or his representative or to the official of the Bureau of Indian Affairs having jurisdiction over the leased premises.

(g) All leases issued under this [illegible] shall contain the following provi[illegible]

(1) While the leased premi[illegible] trust or restricted status, al[illegible] the lessee's obligations under this lease and the obligations of his sureties, are to the United States as well as to the owner of the land.

(2) Nothing contained in this lease 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 lease; however, such termination shall not serve to abrogate the lease. The owners of the land and the lessee and his surety or sureties shall be notified of any such change in the status of the land.

(3) The lessee agrees that he will not use or cause to be used any part of the leased premises for any unlawful conduct or purpose.

(h) Leases granted or approved under this part on individually owned lands which provide for payment of rental direct to the owner or his representative shall contain the following provisions:

(1) In the event of the death of the owner during the term of this lease and while the leased premises are in trust or restricted status, all rentals remaining due or payable to the decedent or his representative under the provisions of the lease shall be paid to the official of the Bureau of Indian Affairs having jurisdiction over the leased premises.

(2) While the leased premises are in trust or restricted status, the Secretary may in his discretion suspend the direct rental payment provisions of this lease in which event the rentals shall be paid to the official of the Bureau of Indian Affairs having jurisdiction over the leased premises.

§ 131.6 Negotiation of leases.

(a) Leases of individually owned land or tribal land may be negotiated by those owners or their representatives who may execute leases pursuant to § 131.3.

(b) Where the owners of a majority interest, or their representatives, who may grant leases under § 131.3, have negotiated a lease satisfactory to t[illegible] Secretary he may join in the execution of the lease and thereby commit the interests of those persons in whose behalf he is authorized to grant leases under § 131.2 (a) (1), (2), (3), and (5).

(c) Where the Secretary may grant leases under § 131.2 he may negotiate leases when in his judgment the fair annual rental can thus be obtained.

§ 131.7 Advertisement.

Except as otherwise provided in this part, prior to granting a lease or permit as authorized under § 131.2 the Secretary shall advertise the land for lease. Advertisements will call for sealed bids and will not offer preference rights.

§ 131.8 Duration of leases.

Leases granted or approved under this part shall be limited to the minimum duration, commensurate with the purpose of the lease, that will allow the highest economic return to the owner consistent with prudent management and conservation practices, and except as otherwise provided in this part shall not exceed the number of years provided for in this section. Unless the consideration for the lease is based primarily on percentages of income produced by the land, the lease shall provide for periodic review, at not less than five-year intervals, of the equities involved. Such review shall give consideration to the economic conditions at the time, exclusive of improvement or development required by the contract, or the contribution value of such improvements. Any adjustments of rental resulting from such review may be made by the Secretary where he has the authority to grant leases, otherwise the adjustment must be made with the written concurrence of the owners and the approval of the Secretary.

(a) Leases for public, religious, educational, recreational, residential, or business purposes shall not exceed 25 years but may include provisions authorizing a renewal or an extension for one additional term of not to exceed 25 years, exce[illegible] [illegible]h leases of land on the Navajo and P[illegible] Springs Reservations which may be made for a term of ninety-nine years.

(b) Farming and agricultural leases for the purpose of growing specialized crops shall not exceed 25 years.

(c) Farming leases not granted for the purpose of growing specialized crops shall not exceed five years for dry-farm-

ing land or ten years for irrigable land.

(d) Grazing leases which require substantial development or improvement of the land shall not exceed ten years.

(e) Leases granted by the Secretary pursuant to § 131.2(a)(3) shall be for a term of not to exceed two years except as otherwise provided in § 131.6(b).

§ 131.9 Ownership of improvements.

Improvements placed on the leased land shall become the property of the lessor unless specifically excepted therefrom under the terms of the lease. The lease shall specify the maximum time allowed for removal of any improvements so excepted.

§ 131.10 Unitization for leasing.

Where it appears advantageous to the owners and advantageous to the operation of the land a single lease contract may include more than one parcel of land in separate ownerships, tribal or individual, provided the statutory authorities and other applicable requirements of this part are observed.

§ 131.11 Conservation and land use requirement.

Farming and grazing operations conducted under leases granted or approved under this part shall be conducted in accordance with recognized principles of good practice and prudent management. Land use stipulations or conservation plans necessary to define such use shall be incorporated in and made a part of the lease.

§ 131.12 Subleases and assignments.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a sublease, assignment or amendment of any lease or permit issued under this part may be made only with the approval of the Secretary and the written consent of all parties to each lease or permit, including the surety or sureties.

(b) With the consent of the Secretary, the lease may contain a provision authorizing the lessee to sublease the premises, in whole or in part, without further approval. Subleases so made shall not serve to relieve the sublessor from any liability nor diminish any supervisory authority of the Secretary provided for under the approved lease.

§ 131.13 Payment of fees and drainage and irrigation charges.

(a) Except as provided in Part 221 of this chapter, any lease covering lands within an irrigation project or drainage district shall require the lessee to pay annually on or before the due date, during the term of the lease and in the amounts determined, all charges assessed against such lands. Such charges shall be in addition to the rental payments prescribed in the lease. All payments of such charges and penalties shall be made to the official designated in the lease to receive such payments.

(b) Unless otherwise provided in this part or by the Secretary, fees based upon the annual rental payable under the lease shall be collected on each lease, sublease, assignment, transfer, renewal, extension, modification, or other instrument issued in connection with the leasing or permitting of restricted lands under the regulations in this part.

(1) Except where all or any part of the expenses of the work are paid from tribal funds, in which event an additional or alternate schedule of fees may be established subject to the approval of the Secretary, the fee to be paid shall be as follows:

Rental.	*Percent*
On the first $500	3
On the next $4,500	2
On all rental above $5,000	1

In no event shall the fee be less than $2.00 nor exceed $250.

(2) In the case of percentage rental leases, the fee shall be calculated on the basis of the guaranteed minimum rental. Where rental consists of a stated annual cash rental in addition to a percentage rental, the estimated revenue anticipated from the percentage rental shall be mutually agreed upon solely for the purpose of fixing the fee. The fee to be collected in case of crop-share or other special consideration leases or permits shall be based on an estimate of the cash rental value of the acreage, or the estimated value of the lessor's share of the crops. No fees so collected shall be refunded.

§ 131.14 Violation of lease.

Upon a showing satisfactory to the Secretary that there has been a violation of the lease or the regulations in this part, the lessee shall be served with written notice setting forth in detail the nature of the alleged violation and allowing him ten days from the date of receipt of notice in which to show cause why the lease should not be cancelled. The surety or sureties shall be sent a copy of each such notice. If within the ten-day period, it is determined that the breach may be corrected and the lessee agrees to take the necessary corrective measures, he will be given an opportunity to carry out such measures and shall be given a reasonable time within which to take corrective action to cure the breach. If the lessee fails within such reasonable time to correct the breach or to furnish satisfactory reasons why the lease should not be cancelled, the lessee shall forthwith be notified in writing of the cancellation of the lease and demands shall be made for payment of all obligations and for possession of the premises. The notice of cancellation shall inform the lessee of his right to appeal pursuant to Part 2 of this chapter. Where breach of contract can be satisfied by the payment of damages, the Secretary may approve the damage settlement between the parties to the lease, or where the Secretary has granted the lease, he may accept the damage settlement.

§ 131.15 Crow Reservation.

(a) Notwithstanding § 131.8, no lease of an irrigable allotment on the Crow Reservation not included in the Big Horn unit of the Crow Indian Irrigation project shall be made for a period longer than five years, unless otherwise provided by law.

(b) Notwithstanding § 131.5(e), a lease respecting restricted land on this reservation may be executed for farming purposes under the Acts cited in § 131.15(c) 18 months prior to the expiration date of the lease in force.

(c) Notwithstanding § 131.6, the approval of the Secretary shall not be required for farming and grazing leases executed by Crow Indians classified as competent under the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 751), May 15, 1926 (44 Stat. 658), May 26, 1926 (44 Stat. 658-59), March 3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1365), May 2, 1928 (45 Stat. 482), March 3, 1931 (46 Stat. 1496), June 25, 1946 (60 Stat. 302), March 15, 1948 (62 Stat. 80), and September 8, 1949 (63 Stat. 699), and which embrace all or part of their own allotments or the allotments of their minor children. Any adult Crow Indian classified as competent, shall have the full responsibility for obtaining compliance with the terms of any lease made by him pursuant to this section. Copies of all such leases shall be promptly filed with the Crow Indian Agency and shall constitute constructive notice to all persons. Leases not filed with the agency shall not be recognized by the Secretary as against subsequent lessees, purchasers, or encumbrancers of the same land in good faith for value.

(d) Farming and grazing leases may be made pursuant to the Acts cited in § 131.15 (c) or may be be made under the authority of, and for the purposes stated in, the General Leasing Act of August 9, 1955 (69 Stat. 539), in conformity with other applicable sections of the regulations in this part.

(e) All leases governed by the regulations of this part, made by adult Crow Indians not classified as competent or made on inherited or devised trust lands owned by more than five competent devisees or heirs, shall be valid only with the approval of the Secretary. Such leases shall provide for the payment of all rentals and other income therefrom to the Secretary for the benefit of the Indian owners.

§ 131.16 Fort Belknap Reservation.

Not to exceed 20,000 acres of allotted and tribal lands (nonirrigable as well as irrigable) on the Fort Belknap Reservation in Montana may be leased for the culture of sugar beets and other crops in rotation for terms not exceeding 10 years.

§ 131.17 Cabazon, Augustine, and Torres-Martinez Reservations, California.

(a) Upon a determination by the Secretary that the owner or owners are not making beneficial use thereof, restricted lands on the Cabazon, Augustine, and Torres-Martinez Indian Reservations which are or may be irrigated from distribution facilities administered by the Coachella Valley County Water District in Riverside County, California, may be leased by the Secretary in accordance with the regulations in this part for the benefit of the owner or owners.

(b) All leases granted or approved on restricted lands of the Cabazon, Augustine, and Torres-Martinez Indian Reservations shall be filed for record in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the land is located, the cost thereof to be paid by the lessee. A copy of each such lease shall be filed by the lessee with the Coachella Valley County Water District or each other irrigation or water district within which the leased lands are located. All such leases shall include a provision that the lessee, in addition to the rentals provided for in the lease, shall pay all irrigation charges properly assessed against the land which

become payable during the term of the lease. (Act of August 25, 1950 (64 Stat. 470); Act of August 28, 1958 (72 Stat. 968).

§ 131.18 Colorado River Reservation.

(a) The Secretary may lease any unassigned lands located within Arizona on the Colorado River Reservation for such uses and terms as are authorized by the regulations in this part. Lands heretofore assigned on this reservation may be leased by the holders of the assignments in accordance with these regulations.

(b) Income received from leases of unassigned lands may be expended or advanced by the Secretary for the benefit of the Colorado River Indian Tribes and their members. Income received from leases of assigned lands may be expended or advanced for the benefit of the assignee.

§ 131.19 Grazing units excepted.

Tribal or individually owned lands within range units established pursuant to Part 151 of this chapter, general grazing regulations, shall not be leased and permits respecting such lands shall not be issued under this part.

SUBCHAPTER M—FORESTRY

PART 141—GENERAL FOREST REGULATIONS [REVISED]

Sec.
141.1 Definitions.
141.2 Scope.
141.3 Objectives.
141.4 Sustained-yield management.
141.5 Cutting restrictions.
141.6 Indian operations.
141.7 Timber sales from unallotted and allotted lands.
141.8 Advertisement of sales.
141.9 Timber sales without advertisement.
141.10 Deposit with bid.
141.11 Acceptance and rejection of bids.
141.12 Contracts required.
141.13 Execution and approval of contracts.
141.14 Bonds required.
141.15 Payments for timber.
141.16 Advance payments for allotment timber.
141.17 Time for cutting timber.
141.18 Deductions for administrative expenses.
141.19 Timber cutting permits.
141.20 Free-use cutting without permit.
141.21 Fire protective measures.
141.22 Trespass.
141.23 Appeals under timber contracts.

AUTHORITY: §§ 141.1 to 141.23 issued under secs. 7, 9, 36 Stat. 367, 25 U.S.C. 406, 407; and sec. 6, 48 Stat. 986, 25 U.S.C. 466; 47 Stat. 1417, 25 U.S.C. 413. § 141.23 issued under 5 U.S.C. 1, 25 U.S.C. 2.

SOURCE: §§ 141.1 to 141.23 appear at 24 F.R. 7870, Sept. 30, 1959, except as otherwise noted.

CROSS REFERENCES: For rights-of-way, see Part 161 of this chapter. For sale of timber products, Menominee Indian Reservation, see Part 143 of this chapter. For sale of forest products, Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minnesota, see Part 144 of this chapter. For sale of lumber and other forest products produced by Indian enterprises from other reservations, see Part 142 of this chapter. For wilderness and roadless areas, see Part 163 of this chapter. For law and order, see Part 11 of this chapter.

§ 141.1 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(a) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative.

(b) "Indian forest lands" means lands, held in trust by the United States for Indian tribes or individual Indians or owned by such tribes or individuals subject to restrictions against alienation, that are chiefly valuable for the production of forest crops, or such lands on which a forest cover should be maintained in order to protect watershed or other values.

(c) "Stumpage value" means the value of uncut timber as it stands in the woods.

(d) "Stumpage rate" means the stumpage value per thousand board feet or other unit of measure.

§ 141.2 Scope.

The regulations in this part are applicable to all Indian forest lands except as this part may be superseded by special legislation.

§ 141.3 Objectives.

The following objectives are to be sought in the management of Indian forest lands:

(a) The preservation of such lands in a perpetually productive state by providing effective protection, by applying sound silvicultural and economic principles to the harvesting of the timber, and by making adequate provision for new forest growth as the timber is removed.

(b) The regulation of the cut in a manner which will insure method and order in harvesting the tree capital, so as to make possible continuous production and a perpetual forest business.

(c) The development of Indian forests by the Indian people for the purpose of promoting self-sustaining communities, to the end that the Indians may receive from their own property not only the stumpage value, but also the benefit of whatever profit it is capable of yielding and whatever labor the Indians are qualified to perform.

(d) The sale of Indian timber in open competitive markets in accordance with good business practices on reservations where the volume that should be harvested annually is in excess of that which is being developed by the Indians.

(e) The preservation of the forest in its natural state wherever it is considered, and the authorized Indian representatives agree, that the recreational or aesthetic value of the forest to the Indians exceeds its value for the production of forest products.

(f) The management of the forest in such a manner as to retain its beneficial effects in regulating water run-off and minimizing erosion.