

Forest Service, USDA

§ 293.2

and maintenance of roads and other facilities within the SRNRA or the four excluded areas identified by the Act.

OTHER PROVISIONS

§ 292.69 Concurrent reclamation.

Plans of operations involving locatable minerals, operating plans involving outstanding mineral rights, and contracts or permits for mineral materials should all provide, to the maximum extent practicable, that reclamation proceed concurrently with the mineral operation.

§ 292.70 Indemnification.

The owner and/or operator of mining claims and the owner and/or lessee of outstanding mineral rights are jointly and severally liable in accordance with Federal and State laws for indemnifying the United States for the following:

(a) Costs, damages, claims, liabilities, judgments, injury and loss, including those incurred from fire suppression efforts, and environmental response actions and cleanup and abatement costs incurred by the United States and arising from past, present, and future acts or omissions of the owner, operator, or lessee in connection with the use and occupancy of the unpatented mining claim and/or mineral operation. This includes acts or omissions covered by Federal, State, and local pollution control and environmental statutes and regulations.

(b) Payments made by the United States in satisfaction of claims, demands, or judgments for an injury, loss, damage, or costs, including for fire suppression and environmental response action and cleanup and abatement costs, which result from past, present, and future acts or omissions of the owner, operator, or lessee in connection with the use and occupancy of the unpatented mining claim and/or mineral operations.

(c) Costs incurred by the United States for any action resulting from noncompliance with an approved plan of operations or activities outside an approved operating plan.

PART 293—WILDERNESS—PRIMITIVE AREAS

Sec.

- 293.1 Definition.
- 293.2 Objectives.
- 293.3 Control of uses.
- 293.4 Maintenance of records.
- 293.5 Establishment, modification, or elimination.
- 293.6 Commercial enterprises, roads, motor vehicles, motorized equipment, motorboats, aircraft, aircraft landing facilities, airdrops, structures, and cutting of trees.
- 293.7 Grazing of livestock.
- 293.8 Permanent structures and commercial services.
- 293.9 [Reserved]
- 293.10 Jurisdiction over wildlife and fish.
- 293.11 Water rights.
- 293.12 Access to surrounded State and private lands.
- 293.13 Access to valid occupancies.
- 293.14 Mineral leases and mineral permits.
- 293.15 Gathering information about resources other than minerals.
- 293.16 Special provisions governing the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness, Superior National Forest, Minnesota.
- 293.17 National Forest Primitive Areas.

AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 551, 1131-1136 and 92 Stat. 1649.

SOURCE: 38 FR 5855, Mar. 5, 1973, unless otherwise noted.

§ 293.1 Definition.

National Forest Wilderness shall consist of those units of the National Wilderness Preservation System which at least 30 days before the Wilderness Act of September 3, 1964, were designated as Wilderness and Wild under Secretary of Agriculture's Regulations U-1 and U-2 (§§ 251.20, 251.21), the Boundary Waters Canoe Area as designated under Regulation U-3 (§ 294.1), and such other areas of the National Forests as may later be added to the System by act of Congress. Sections 293.1 to 293.15 apply to all National Forest units now or hereafter in the National Wilderness Preservation System, including the Boundary Waters Canoe Area, Superior National Forest, except as that area is subject to § 293.16.

§ 293.2 Objectives.

Except as otherwise provided in the regulations in this part, National Forest Wilderness shall be so administered