[50 FR 16231, Apr. 25, 1985]

§ 293.17 National Forest Primitive Areas.

(a) Within those areas of National Forests classified as Primitive on the effective date of the Wilderness Act, September 3, 1964, there shall be no roads or other provision for motorized transportation, no commercial timber cutting, and no occupancy under specialuse permit for hotels, stores, resorts, summer homes, organization camps, hunting and fishing lodges, or similar uses: Provided, That existing roads over National Forest lands reserved from the public domain and roads necessary for the exercise of a statutory right of ingress and egress may be allowed under appropriate conditions determined by the Chief, Forest Service.

(b) Grazing of domestic livestock, development of water storage projects which do not involve road construction, and improvements necessary for the protection of the National Forests may be permitted, subject to such restrictions as the Chief, Forest Service, deems desirable. Within Primitive Areas, when the use is for other than administrative needs of the Forest Service, use by other Federal agencies when authorized by the Chief, and in emergencies, the landing of aircraft and the use of motorboats are prohibited on National Forest land or water unless such use by aircraft or motorboats has already become well established, the use of motor vehicles is prohibited, and the use of other motorized equipment is prohibited except as authorized by the Chief. These restrictions are not intended as limitations on statutory rights of ingress and egress or of prospecting, locating, and developing mineral resources.

(c) All prohibitions for those areas of National Forest classified as *Primitive* on the effective date of the Wilderness Act, September 3, 1964, are in part 261.

 $(78\ {\rm Stat.}\ 890,\ 16\ {\rm U.S.C.}\ 1131–1136;\ 74\ {\rm Stat.}\ 215,\ 16\ {\rm U.S.C.}\ 528–531)$

[38 FR 5855, Mar. 5, 1973, as amended at 42 FR 35960, July 13, 1977]

PART 294—SPECIAL AREAS

Subpart A—Miscellaneous Provisions

Sec.

294.1 Recreation areas.

294.2 Navigation of aircraft within airspace reservation over the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness, Superior National Forest, Minnesota.

294.3-294.9 [Reserved]

Subpart B—State Petitions for Inventoried Roadless Area Management

294.10 Purpose.

294.11 Definition.

294.12 State petitions.

294.13 Petition process.

294.14 Petition contents.

294.15 Advisory committee review.

294.16 State-specific rulemaking.

294.17 Scope and applicability.

294.18 Severability.

Subpart C—Idaho Roadless Area Management

294.20 Purpose.

294.21 Definitions

294.22 Idaho Roadless Areas.

294.23 Road construction and reconstruction in Idaho Roadless Areas.

294.24 Timber cutting, sale, or removal in Idaho Roadless Areas.

294.25 Mineral activities in Idaho Roadless Areas.

294.26 Other activities in Idaho Roadless Areas.

294.27 Corrections and modifications.

294.28 Scope and applicability.

294.29 List of designated Idaho Roadless Areas.

Subpart D—Colorado Roadless Area Management

294.40 Purpose.

294.41 Definitions.

294.42 Prohibitions on tree cutting, sale, or removal.

294.43 Prohibition on road construction and reconstruction.

294.44 Prohibition on linear construction zones.

294.45 Environmental documentation.

294.46 Other activities.

 $294.47\,$ Modifications and administrative corrections.

294.48 Scope and applicability.

294.49 List of designated Colorado Roadless Areas.

AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 472, 529, 551, 1131, 1608, and 1613 and 23 U.S.C. 201 and 205.

SOURCE: 38 FR 5852, Mar. 5, 1973, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Miscellaneous Provisions

AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 472, 551, and 1131.

§ 294.1 Recreation areas.

Suitable areas of national forest land, other than wilderness or wild areas, which should be managed principally for recreation use may be given special classification as follows:

(a) Areas which should be managed principally for recreation use substantially in their natural condition and on which, in the discretion of the officer making the classification, certain other uses may or may not be permitted may be approved and classified by the Chief of the Forest Service or by such officers as he may designate if the particular area is less than 100,000 acres. Areas of 100,000 acres or more will be approved and classified by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) Areas which should be managed for public recreation requiring development and substantial improvements may be given special classification as public recreation areas. Areas in single tracts of not more than 160 acres may be approved and classified by the Chief of the Forest Service or by such officers as he may designate. Areas in excess of 160 acres will be classified by the Secretary of Agriculture. Classification hereunder may include areas used or selected to be used for the development and maintenance as camp grounds, picnic grounds, organization camps, resorts, public service sites (such as for restaurants, filling stations, stores, horse and boat liveries, garages, and similar types of public service accommodations), bathing beaches, winter sports areas, lodges, and similar facilities and appurtenant structures needed by the public to enjoy the recreation resources of the national forests. The boundaries of all areas so classified shall be clearly marked on the ground and notices of such classification shall be posted at conspicuous places thereon. Areas classified under this section shall thereby be set apart and reserved for public recreation use and such classification shall constitute a formal closing of the

area to any use or occupancy inconsistent with the classification.

[38 FR 5859, Mar. 5, 1973, as amended at 66 FR 3272, Jan. 12, 2001]

§ 294.2 Navigation of aircraft within airspace reservation over the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness, Superior National Forest, Minnesota.

(a) Description of areas. Sections 294.2(b) to 294.2(f), inclusive, apply to those areas of land and water in the Counties of Cook, Lake, and St. Louis, State of Minnesota, within the exterior boundaries of the Superior National Forest, which have heretofore been designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as the Superior Roadless Area, the Little Indian Sioux Roadless Area, and the Caribou Roadless Area, respectively, and to the airspace over said areas and below the altitude of 4.000 feet above sea level. Said areas are more particularly described in the Executive order setting apart said airspace as an airspace reservation (E.O. 10092, Dec. 17, 1949; 3 CFR 1949 Supp.). Copies of said Executive order may be obtained on request from the Forest Supervisor, Superior National Forest, Duluth, Minnesota (hereinafter called Forest Supervisor).

(b) Emergency landing and rescue operations. The pilot of any aircraft landing within any of said areas for reasons of emergency or for conducting rescue operations, shall inform the Forest Supervisor within seven days after the termination of the emergency or the completion of the rescue operation as to the date, place, and duration of landing, and the type and registration number of the aircraft.

(c) Low flights. Any person making a flight within said airspace reservation for reasons of safety or for conducting rescue operations shall inform the Forest Supervisor within seven days after the completion of the flight or the rescue operation as to the date, place, and duration of flight, and the type and registration number of the aircraft.

(d) Official flights. The provisions of §§ 294.2(b) and 294.2(c) do not apply to flights made for conducting or assisting in the conduct of official business of the United States, of the State of

§§ 294.3-294.9

Minnesota or of Cook, St. Louis, or Lake Counties, Minnesota.

(e) Conformity with law. Nothing in these regulations shall be construed as permitting the operation of aircraft contrary to the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 973), as amended, or any rule, regulation or order issued thereunder.

[38 FR 5859, Mar. 5, 1973, as amended at 50 FR 16232, Apr. 25, 1985; 66 FR 3272, Jan. 12, 2001]

§§ 294.3-294.9 [Reserved]

Subpart B—State Petitions for Inventoried Roadless Area Management

AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 472, 529, 551, 1608, 1613; 23 U.S.C. 201, 205.

Source: 70 FR 25661, May 13, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

§294.10 Purpose.

The purpose of these administrative procedures is to set forth a process for State-specific rulemaking to address the management of inventoried roadless areas in areas where the Secretary determines that regulatory direction is appropriate based on a petition from the affected Governor.

§ 294.11 Definition.

Inventoried roadless areas—Areas identified in a set of inventoried roadless area maps, contained in the Forest Service Roadless Area Conservation, Final Environmental Impact Statement, Volume 2, dated November 2000, and any subsequent update or revision of those maps through the land management planning process.

§294.12 State petitions.

The Governor of any State or territory that contains National Forest System lands may petition the Secretary of Agriculture to promulgate regulations establishing management requirements for all or any portion of National Forest System inventoried roadless areas within that State or territory. Any such petition must be submitted to the Secretary of Agriculture not later than November 13, 2006.

§ 294.13 Petition process.

- (a) Review and consideration of petitions made pursuant to §294.12 shall be accomplished as follows:
- (1) Review. The Secretary shall review petitions and may request additional information from a petitioner before deciding whether to accept the petition. If the Secretary requests additional information from a petitioner, the petition will be considered complete when the petitioner provides the additional information.
- (2) Disposition. The Secretary or the Secretary's designee shall respond to the petition within 180 days of receipt of a completed petition. The response shall accept or decline the petition to initiate a State-specific rulemaking.

§ 294.14 Petition contents.

- (a) Any petition made pursuant to \$294.12 shall provide the following:
- (1) The location and description of the particular lands for which the petition is being made, including maps and other appropriate resources in sufficient detail to enable consideration of the petition:
- (2) The particular management requirements recommended for the lands and any exceptions:
- (3) The identification of the circumstances and needs intended to be addressed by the petition, including conserving roadless area values and protecting human characteristics: health and safety; reducing hazardous fuels and restoring essential wildlife habitats; maintaining existing facilities such as dams, or providing reasonable access to public and private property or public and privately owned facilities; and technical corrections to existing maps such as boundary adjustments to remove existing roaded areas;
- (4) A description of how the recommended management requirements identified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section differ from existing applicable land management plan(s) or policies related to inventoried roadless area management, and how they would comply with applicable laws and regulations;
- (5) A description of how the recommended management requirements identified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section compare to existing State or

local land conservation policies and direction set forth in any applicable State or local land and resource management plan(s);

- (6) A description of how the recommended management requirements identified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section would affect the fish and wild-life that utilize the particular lands in question and their habitat:
- (7) A description of any public involvement efforts undertaken by the petitioner during development of the petition, including efforts to engage Tribal and local governments, and persons with expertise in fish and wildlife biology, fish and wildlife management, forest management, outdoor recreation, and other important disciplines; and
- (8) A commitment by the petitioner to participate as a cooperating agency in any environmental analysis for a rulemaking process.
- (b) The petition contents described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(8) of this section constitute an information collection requirement as defined by 5 CFR part 1320 and have been assigned Office of Management and Budget control number 0596–0178.

§ 294.15 Advisory committee review.

A National Advisory Committee shall review each petition and provide advice and recommendations to the Secretary within 90 days of receipt of a completed petition. The committee will also provide advice and recommendations to the Secretary on any subsequent Statespecific rulemakings.

§ 294.16 State-specific rulemaking.

If the Secretary or the Secretary's designee accepts a petition, the Forest Service shall be directed to initiate notice and comment rulemaking to address the petition. The Forest Service shall coordinate development of the proposed rule with the petitioner. The Secretary or the Secretary's designee shall make the final decision for any State-specific inventoried roadless area management rule.

§294.17 Scope and applicability.

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply exclusively to the development

and review of petitions made pursuant to this subpart.

- (b) Nothing in this subpart shall be construed to provide for the transfer to, or administration by, a State or local authority of any Federally owned lands.
- (c) Nothing in this subpart, nor any regulation promulgated pursuant to this petitioning process, shall prohibit the exercise of any valid existing rights.

§294.18 Severability.

In the event that any provision, section, subsection, or phrase of this subpart is determined by a court or body of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, unconstitutional, or unenforceable, the remaining provisions, sections, subsections, or phrases shall remain in full force and effect.

Subpart C—Idaho Roadless Area Management

AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 472, 529, 551, 1608, 1613; 23 U.S.C. 201, 205.

SOURCE: 73 FR 61489, Oct. 16, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

§ 294.20 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to provide, in the context of multiple-use management, State-specific direction for the conservation of inventoried roadless areas in the national forests within the State of Idaho. This subpart sets forth the procedures for management of Idaho Roadless Areas consistent with the Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of 1960 (16 U.S.C. 528–531).

§294.21 Definitions.

The following terms and definitions apply to this subpart.

At-risk community: As defined under section 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act (HFRA).

Community protection zone: An area extending one-half mile from the boundary of an at-risk community or an area within one and a half miles of the boundary of an at-risk community, where any land:

(1) Has a sustained steep slope that creates the potential for wildfire behavior endangering the at-risk community:

(2) Has a geographic feature that aids in creating an effective fire break, such as a road or a ridge top; or

(3) Is in condition class 3 as defined by HFRA.

Fire hazard and risk: The fuel conditions on the landscape.

Fire occurrence: The probability of wildfire ignition based on historic fire occurrence records and other information.

Forest Plan Special Area: Certain lands identified on the Idaho Roadless Area Maps, §294.22(c) and listed in §294.29 shall be managed pursuant to applicable land management components. These lands include areas such as research natural areas, designated and eligible wild and scenic river corridors, developed recreation sites, or other specified management purposes, as described in the Roadless Area Conservation; National Forest System Lands in Idaho, Final Environmental Impact Statement, Appendix Q.

Forest road: As defined at 36 CFR 212.1, the term means a road wholly or partly within or adjacent to and serving the National Forest System that the Forest Service determines is necessary for the protection, administration, and use of the National Forest System and the use and development of its resources.

Forest type: A forest stand that is essentially similar throughout its extent in composition under generally similar environmental conditions, including temporary, permanent, climax, and cover types.

Hazardous fuels: Excessive live or dead wildland fuel accumulations that increase the potential for uncharacteristically intense wildland fire and decrease the capability to protect life, property, and natural resources.

Idaho Roadless Areas: Areas designated pursuant to this rule and identified in a set of maps maintained at the national headquarters office of the Forest Service.

Municipal water supply system: As defined under section 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act, the term

means the reservoirs, canals, ditches, flumes, laterals, pipes, pipelines, and other surface facilities and systems constructed or installed for the collection, impoundment, storage, transportation, or distribution of drinking water.

Responsible official: The Forest Service line officer with the authority and responsibility to make decisions about protection and management of Idaho Roadless Areas pursuant to this subpart.

Road: As defined at 36 CFR 212.1, the term means a motor vehicle route over 50 inches wide, unless identified and managed as a trail.

Road construction and reconstruction: As defined at 36 CFR 212.1, the terms mean supervising, inspecting, actual building, and incurrence of all costs incidental to the construction or reconstruction of a road.

Road decommissioning: As defined at 36 CFR 212.1, the term means activities that result in the stabilization and restoration of unneeded roads to a more natural state.

Road maintenance: The ongoing upkeep of a road necessary to retain or restore the road to the approved road management objective.

Road realignment: Activity that results in a new location of an existing road or portions of an existing road, and treatment of the old roadway.

Roadless characteristics: Resources or features that are often present in and characterize Idaho Roadless Areas, including:

- (1) High quality or undisturbed soil, water, and air;
 - (2) Sources of public drinking water;
- (3) Diversity of plant and animal communities;
- (4) Habitat for threatened, endangered, proposed, candidate, and sensitive species, and for those species dependent on large, undisturbed areas of land:
- (5) Primitive, semi-primitive non-motorized, and semi-primitive motorized classes of dispersed recreation;
- (6) Reference landscapes;
- (7) Natural appearing landscapes with high scenic quality;
- (8) Traditional cultural properties and sacred sites; and

(9) Other locally identified unique characteristics.

Substantially altered portion: An area within an Idaho Roadless Area where past road construction, timber cutting, or other uses have materially diminished the area's roadless characteristics.

Temporary road: As defined at 36 CFR 212.1, the term means a road necessary for emergency operations or authorized by contract, permit, lease, or other written authorization that is not a forest road and that is not included in a forest transportation atlas. Temporary roads are available for administrative use until decommissioned.

Uncharacteristic wildland fire effects: An increase in wildland fire size, severity, and resistance to control; and the associated impact on people, property, and fire fighter safety compared to that which occurred in the native system.

§ 294.22 Idaho Roadless Areas.

- (a) Designations. All National Forest System lands within the State of Idaho listed in §294.29 are hereby designated as Idaho Roadless Areas.
- (b) Management classifications. Management classifications for Idaho Roadless Areas express a management continuum. The following management classifications are established:
 - (1) Wild Land Recreation;
- (2) Special Areas of Historic or Tribal Significance:
 - (3) Primitive;
 - (4) Backcountry/Restoration; and
- (5) General Forest, Rangeland, and Grassland.
- (c) Maps. The Chief shall maintain and make available to the public a map of each Idaho Roadless Area, including records regarding any corrections or modifications of such maps pursuant to § 294.27.
- (d) Activities in Idaho Roadless Areas shall be consistent with the applicable management classification listed for each area under §294.29.

§ 294.23 Road construction and reconstruction in Idaho Roadless Areas.

(a) Wild Land Recreation, Special Areas of Historic or Tribal Significance, or Primitive. Road construction and reconstruction are prohibited in Idaho Roadless Areas designated as Wild Land Recreation, Special Areas of Historic or Tribal Significance, or Primitive. However, the Regional Forester may authorize a road to be constructed or reconstructed in an area designated as Wild Land Recreation, Special Area of Historic or Tribal Significance, or Primitive if pursuant to statute, treaty, reserved or outstanding rights, or other legal duty of the United States.

- (b) Backcountry/Restoration. (1) Road construction and reconstruction are only permissible in Idaho Roadless Areas designated as Backcountry/Restoration where the Regional Forester determines:
- (i) A road is needed to protect public health and safety in cases of an imminent threat of flood, wildland fire, or other catastrophic event that, without intervention, would cause the loss of life or property;
- (ii) A road is needed to conduct a response action under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) or to conduct a natural resource restoration action under CERCLA, section 311 of the Clean Water Act, or the Oil Pollution Act:
- (iii) A road is needed pursuant to statute, treaty, reserved or outstanding rights, or other legal duty of the United States;
- (iv) A road realignment is needed to prevent irreparable resource damage that arises from the design, location, use, or deterioration of a road and cannot be mitigated by road maintenance. Road realignment may occur under this subsection only if the road is deemed essential for public or private access, natural resource management, or public health and safety;
- (v) Road reconstruction is needed to implement a road safety improvement project on a road determined to be hazardous based on accident experience or accident potential on that road; or
- (vi) The Secretary of Agriculture determines that a Federal Aid Highway project, authorized pursuant to Title 23 of the United States Code, is in the public interest or is consistent with the purpose for which the land was reserved or acquired and no other reasonable and prudent alternative exists.

- (2) A responsible official may authorize temporary road construction or road reconstruction for community protection zone activities pursuant to §294.24(c)(1)(i) if in the official's judgment the community protection objectives cannot be reasonably accomplished without a temporary road.
- (3) The Regional Forester may approve temporary road construction or road reconstruction to reduce hazardous fuel conditions outside a community protection zone where in the Regional Forester's judgment the circumstances set out below exist. Temporary road construction or road reconstruction to reduce hazardous fuel conditions under this provision will be dependent on forest type and is expected to be infrequent.
- (i) There is a significant risk that a wildland fire disturbance event could adversely affect an at-risk community or municipal water supply system pursuant to §294.24(c)(1)(ii). A significant risk exists where the history of fire occurrence, and fire hazard and risk, indicate a serious likelihood that a wildland fire disturbance event would present a high risk of threat to an atrisk community or municipal water supply system.
- (ii) The activity cannot be reasonably accomplished without a temporary road.
- (iii) The activity will maintain or improve one or more roadless characteristics over the long-term.
- (c) General Forest, Rangeland, and Grassland. (1) A forest road may be constructed or reconstructed or a temporary road may be constructed in Idaho Roadless Areas designated as General Forest, Rangeland, and Grassland, unless prohibited in §294.25(e).
- (2) Forest roads constructed or reconstructed pursuant to §294.23(c)(1) must be conducted in a way that minimizes effects on surface resources and must be consistent with land management plan components as provided for in §294.28(d).
- (d) Temporary roads. (1) Temporary road construction must be conducted in a way that minimizes effects on surface resources, is consistent with land management plan components as provided for in §294.28(d), and may only be used for the specified purpose(s).

- (2) Temporary roads must be decommissioned upon completion of the project or expiration of the contract or permit, whichever is sooner. A road decommissioning provision will be required in all such contracts or permits and may not be waived.
- (e) Road maintenance. Maintenance of temporary and forest roads is permissible in Idaho Roadless Areas.
- (f) Roads associated with mineral activities. Road construction or reconstruction associated with mineral activities is provided for in § 294.25.

§ 294.24 Timber cutting, sale, or removal in Idaho Roadless Areas.

- (a) Wild Land Recreation. The cutting, sale, or removal of timber is prohibited in Idaho Roadless Areas designated as Wild Land Recreation under this subpart, except:
- (1) For personal or administrative use, as provided for in 36 CFR part 223; or
- (2) Where incidental to the implementation of a management activity not otherwise prohibited by this subpart.
- (b) Special Areas of Historic or Tribal Significance and Primitive. (1) The cutting, sale, or removal of timber is prohibited in Idaho Roadless Areas designated as a Special Area of Historic or Tribal Significance or as Primitive under this subpart, except:
- (i) To improve threatened, endangered, proposed, or sensitive species habitat:
- (ii) To maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition, structure, and processes;
- (iii) To reduce the risk of uncharacteristic wildland fire effects to an at-risk community or municipal water supply system:
- (iv) For personal or administrative use, as provided for in 36 CFR part 223; or
- (v) Where such cutting, sale or removal is incidental to the implementation of a management activity not otherwise prohibited by this subpart.
- (2) Any action authorized pursuant to paragraphs §294.24(b)(1)(i) through (iii) shall be limited to situations that:
- (i) Maintain or improve one or more of the roadless characteristics over the long-term;

- (ii) Use existing roads or aerial harvest systems:
- (iii) Maximize the retention of large trees as appropriate for the forest type, to the extent the trees promote fire-resilient stands;
- (iv) Are consistent with land management plan components as provided for in §294.28(d); and
- (v) Is approved by the regional forester.
- (c) Backcountry/Restoration. (1) The cutting, sale, or removal of timber is permissible in Idaho Roadless Areas designated as Backcountry/Restoration only:
- (i) To reduce hazardous fuel conditions within the community protection zone if in the responsible official's judgment the project generally retains large trees as appropriate for the forest type and is consistent with land management plan components as provided for in §294.28(d);
- (ii) To reduce hazardous fuel conditions outside the community protection zone where there is significant risk that a wildland fire disturbance event could adversely affect an at-risk community or municipal water supply system. A significant risk exists where the history of fire occurrence, and fire hazard and risk, indicate a serious likelihood that a wildland fire disturbance event would present a high risk of threat to an at-risk community or municipal water supply system;
- (iii) To improve threatened, endangered, proposed, or sensitive species habitat;
- (iv) To maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition, structure, and processes;
- (v) To reduce the risk of uncharacteristic wildland fire effects;
- (vi) For personal or administrative use, as provided for in 36 CFR part 223;
- (vii) Where incidental to the implementation of a management activity not otherwise prohibited by this subpart; or
- (viii) In a portion of an Idaho Roadless Area designated as Backcountry/Restoration that has been substantially altered due to the construction of a forest road and subsequent timber cutting. Both the road construction and subsequent timber

- cutting must have occurred prior to October 16, 2008.
- (2) Any action authorized pursuant to paragraphs §294.24(c)(1)(ii) through (v) shall be approved by the Regional Forester and limited to situations that, in the Regional Forester's judgment:
- (i) Maintains or improves one or more of the roadless characteristics over the long-term;
- (ii) Maximizes the retention of large trees as appropriate for the forest type to the extent the trees promote fire-resilient stands; and
- (iii) Is consistent with land management plan components as provided for in §294.28(d).
- (3) The activities in paragraph §294.24(c)(1) may use any forest roads or temporary roads, including those authorized under §294.23(b)(2 and 3) until decommissioned.
- (d) General Forest, Rangeland, and Grassland. Timber may be cut, sold, or removed within Idaho Roadless Areas designated as General Forest, Rangeland, and Grassland but shall be consistent with the land management plan components as provided for in § 294.28(d).

§ 294.25 Mineral activities in Idaho Roadless Areas.

- (a) Nothing in this subpart shall be construed as restricting mineral leases, contracts, permits, and associated activities authorized prior to October 16, 2008.
- (b) Nothing in this subpart shall affect mining activities conducted pursuant to the General Mining Law of 1872.
- (c) Wild Land Recreation, Special Areas of Historic or Tribal Significance, or Primitive. (1) For mineral leases, contracts, permits, and other associated activities authorized after the effective date of this subpart the Forest Service will not recommend, authorize, or consent to road construction, road reconstruction, or surface occupancy associated with mineral leases in Idaho Roadless Areas designated as Wild Land Recreation, Special Areas of Historic or Tribal Significance, or Primitive themes.
- (2) After October 16, 2008, the Forest Service will not authorize sale of common variety mineral materials in Idaho Roadless Areas designated as

Wild Land Recreation, Special Areas of Historic or Tribal Significance, or Primitive themes.

- (d) Backcountry/Restoration. (1) For mineral leases, contracts, permits, and other associated activities authorized after the effective date of this subpart, the Forest Service will not recommend, authorize, or consent to road construction or road reconstruction associated with mineral leases in Idaho Roadless Areas designated as Backcountry/Restoration. Surface use or occupancy without road construction or reconstruction is permissible for all mineral leasing unless prohibited in the applicable land management plan.
- (2) After October 16, 2008, the Forest Service may authorize the use or sale of common variety mineral materials, and associated road construction or reconstruction to access these mineral materials, in Idaho Roadless Areas designated as Backcountry/Restoration only if the use of these mineral materials is incidental to an activity otherwise permissible in backcountry/restoration under this subpart.
- (e) General Forest, Rangeland, and Grassland. (1) For mineral leases, contracts, permits, and other associated activities authorized after October 16, 2008, the Forest Service will not recommend, authorize, or consent to road construction or reconstruction associated with mineral leases in Idaho Roadless Areas designated as General Forest, Rangeland, and Grassland theme; except such road construction or reconstruction may be authorized by the responsible official in association with phosphate deposits as described in Figure 3-20 in section 3.15 Minerals and Energy in the Roadless Area Conservation; National Forest System Lands in Idaho Final Environmental Impact Statement. Surface use or occupancy without road construction or reconstruction is permissible for all mineral leasing unless prohibited in the land management plan components.
- (2) After October 16, 2008, the Forest Service may authorize the use or sale of common variety mineral materials, and associated road construction or reconstruction to access these mineral materials, in Idaho Roadless Areas designated as General Forest, Rangeland,

and Grassland only if the use of these mineral materials is incidental to an activity otherwise permissible in General Forest, Rangeland, and Grassland under this subpart.

- (3) Road construction or reconstruction associated with mining activities permissible under this subsection may only be approved after evaluating other access options.
- (4) Road construction or reconstruction associated with mining activities permissible under this subsection must be conducted in a manner that minimizes effects on surface resources and must be consistent with land management plan components as provided for in §294.28(d). Roads constructed or reconstructed must be decommissioned upon completion of the project, or expiration of the lease, or permit, or other authorization, whichever is sooner.

§ 294.26 Other activities in Idaho Roadless Areas.

- (a) Motorized travel. Nothing in this subpart shall be construed as affecting existing roads or trails in Idaho Roadless Areas. Decisions concerning the future management of existing roads or trails in Idaho Roadless Areas shall be made during the applicable travel management process.
- (b) Grazing. Nothing in this subpart shall be construed as affecting existing grazing permits in Idaho Roadless Areas. Future road construction associated with livestock operations shall conform to this subpart.
- (c) Motorized equipment and mechanical transport. Nothing in this subpart shall be construed as affecting the use of motorized equipment and mechanical transport in Idaho Roadless Areas.

§ 294.27 Corrections and modifications.

Correction or modification of designations made pursuant to this subpart may occur under the following circumstances:

(a) Administrative corrections. Administrative corrections to the maps of lands identified in §294.22(c) include, but are not limited to, adjustments that remedy clerical errors, typographical errors, mapping errors, or improvements in mapping technology. The Chief may issue administrative

corrections after a 30-day public notice and opportunity to comment.

(b) Modifications. The Chief may add to, remove from, or modify the designations and management classifications listed in §294.29 based on changed circumstances or public need. The Chief shall provide at least a 45-day public notice and opportunity to comment for all modifications.

§ 294.28 Scope and applicability.

- (a) After October 16, 2008 subpart B of this part shall have no effect within the State of Idaho.
- (b) This subpart does not revoke, suspend, or modify any permit, contract, or other legal instrument authorizing the occupancy and use of National Forest System land issued prior to October 16, 2008.
- (c) This subpart does not revoke, suspend, or modify any project or activity decision made prior to October 16, 2008.
- (d) The provisions set forth in this subpart shall take precedence over any inconsistent land management plan component. Land management plan components that are not inconsistent with this subpart will continue to provide guidance for projects and activities within Idaho Roadless Areas; as shall those related to protection of threatened and endangered species. This subpart does not compel the amendment or revision of any land management plan.
- (e) The prohibitions and permissions set forth in the subpart are not subject to reconsideration, revision, or rescission in subsequent project decisions or

land and resource management plan amendments or revisions undertaken pursuant to 36 CFR part 219.

- (f) This subpart shall not apply to Forest Plan Special Areas within Idaho Roadless Areas.
- (g) Nothing in this subpart waives any applicable requirements regarding site-specific environmental analysis, public involvement, consultation with Tribes and other agencies, or compliance with applicable laws.
- (h) This subpart does not modify the unique relationship between the United States and Indian Tribes that requires the Federal Government to work with federally recognized Indian Tribes government-to-government as provided for in treaties, laws or Executive orders. Nothing herein limits or modifies prior existing tribal rights, including those involving hunting, fishing, gathering, and protection of cultural and spiritual sites.
- (i) If any provision of the rules in this subpart or its application to any person or to certain circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the regulations in this subpart and their application remain in force.

§ 294.29 List of designated Idaho Roadless Areas.

The acronyms used in the list are Wild Land Recreation (WLR), Backcountry/Restoration (BCR), General Forest, Rangeland, and Grassland (GFRG), Special Areas of Historic or Tribal Significance (SAHTS) and Forest Plan Special Areas (FPSA).

Forest	Idaho roadless area	#	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSA
Boise	Bald Mountain	019			Х			Х
Boise	Bear Wallow	125		X				Х
Boise	Bernard	029			X			Х
Boise	Black Lake	036		l	l x			Х
Boise	Blue Bunch	923		l	l x			Х
Boise	Breadwinner	006			X			Х
Boise	Burnt Log	035			X			Х
Boise	Cathedral Rocks	038		X				Х
Boise	Caton Lake	912			X	Х		Х
Boise	Cow Creek	028		X				
Boise	Danskin	002		X	l			Х
Boise	Deadwood	020		X	X			Х
Boise	Elk Creek	022		l	l x			Х
Boise	Grand Mountain	007		l	l x			Х
Boise	Grimes Pass	017			X	X		Х
Boise	Hanson Lakes	915	X	X	l			Х
Boise	Hawley Mountain	018		X				
Boise	Horse Heaven	925		l	l x	X		
Boise	House Mountain	001		X				Х
Boise	Lime Creek	937		X				
Roise	Lost Man Crook	0/1		Y				Y

F	orest Idaho roadles	s area #	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSA
	Meadow Creek				x	х		X
	Mt Heinen			X				
	Nameless Creek		X	······································	X	Χ		×
	Needles			X X	X			l x
	Poison Creek			^	x			_ ^
	Poker Meadows				X			X
	Rainbow			X				x
	Red Mountain		X	X	X	X		X
	Reeves Creek				X			
	Sheep Creek			X				X
	Smoky Mountair			X				X
Boise	Snowbank			X				
Boise	Steel Mountain .			X				X
Boise	Stony Meadows			X	X			
Boise	Ten Mile/Black V		X	X		X		X
	Tennessee				X			X
	Whiskey				X			
	Whiskey Jack			X				
	Whitehawk Mour				X	X		
	Wilson Peak			X				
	Bear Creek			X	X	X		X
	Bonneville Peak				X	X		X
	Caribou City		X		X			X
	Clarkston Mount				X	X		
	Deep Creek				X	X		X
	Dry Ridge				X	X		
	Elkhorn Mountai				X	X		
	Gannett-Spring			X	X	X		X
	Gibson				X	X		
	Hell Hole					X		X
	Huckleberry Bas				X	X		
	Liberty Creek				X	X		X
Caribou	Meade Peak	167		X	X	X		X
Caribou	Mink Creek	176			X	X		X
	Mount Naomi	758	X		X	X		X
Caribou	North Pebble				X	X		
	Oxford Mountain				X	X		X
Caribou	Paris Peak				X	X		
Caribou	Pole Creek	160			X	X		
Caribou	Red Mountain			X	X			
	Sage Creek				X	X		
	Schmid Peak				X	X		
Caribou	Scout Mountain				X	X		X
Caribou	Sherman Peak .				X	X		
Caribou	Soda Point	171			X	X		X
Caribou	Station Creek				X	X		
	Stauffer Creek .				X			
	Stump Creek			X	X	X		X
	Swan Creek				X			l
	Telephone Draw				X	X		X
	Toponce			X	X			
	West Mink				X	X		X
	Williams Creek .				X	X		X
	Worm Creek				X	Х		X
	Blue Bunch Mou				X			
	Borah Peak		X		X			X
	Boulder-White C		X		X			
	Camas Creek				X			
	Challis Creek				X			
	Cold Springs				X			
	Copper Basin				X			,
	Diamond Peak .				X X			X
	Greylock							
							l	
								X
							l	^
								X
Challis Challis Challis Challis Challis Challis Challis Challis	Grouse Peak Grouse Peak Hanson Lake Jumpoff Mountai King Mountain Lemhi Range Loon Creek Pahsimeroi Mou Pioneer Mountai Prophyry Peak Railroad Ridge		× 494		x x x x x x x			

	Idaho roadless area	#	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	
Challis	Red Hill	027			Х			
Challis	Red Mountain	916			x			1
Challis	Seafoam	009			x			
					x			
Challis	Spring Basin	006						
Challis	Squaw Creek	005			X			
Challis	Taylor Mountain	902			X			
Challis	Warm Creek	024			X			
Challis	White Knob	025			X		l	
Challis	Wood Canyon	028			×			
					x			
Clearwater	Bighorn-Weitas	306					X	
Clearwater	Eldorado Creek	312			X		X	
Clearwater	Hoodoo	301	X				X	
Clearwater	Lochsa Face	311		X	X		x	
Clearwater		805			x			
	Lolo Creek (LNF)							
Clearwater	Mallard-Larkins	300	X	X	X			
Clearwater	Meadow Creek—Upper	302		X	X			
	North Fork.							
Clearwater	Moose Mountain	305		X	X		l	
Clearwater	North Fork Spruce—	309	Х	X	X			
	White Sand.			1				
Clearwater	North Lochsa Slope	307		X	X		X	ı
Clearwater	Pot Mountain	304			X			
Clearwater	Rackliff-Gedney	841			x			
		-						
Clearwater	Rawhide	313		X	X			
Clearwater	Siwash	303			X			
Clearwater	Sneakfoot Meadows	314	X	X	X			
Clearwater	Weir-Post Office Creek	308			X			
							X	
Idaho Panhandle	Beetop	130			X			
Idaho Panhandle	Big Creek	143			X			
Idaho Panhandle	Blacktail Mountain	122			X			
Idaho Panhandle	Blacktail Mountain	161			X			
Idaho Panhandle	Buckhorn Ridge	661			X			1
Idaho Panhandle	Continental Mountain	004			X			1
Idaho Panhandle	East Cathedral Peak	131			X			1
								1
Idaho Panhandle	East Fork Elk	678				X		
Idaho Panhandle	Gilt Edge-Silver Creek	792			X			
Idaho Panhandle	Graham Coal	139			X		l	
Idaho Panhandle	Grandmother Mountain	148	Χ		X	X		
								1
Idaho Panhandle	Hammond Creek	145			X			
Idaho Panhandle	Hellroaring	128				X		
Idaho Panhandle	Katka Peak	157			X	X		
Idaho Panhandle		126				X		
	Kootenai Peak					^		
Idaho Panhandle	Little Grass Mountain	121			X			
Idaho Panhandle	Lost Creek	137			X			1
Idaho Panhandle	Magee	132			x			1
								1
Idaho Panhandle	Mallard-Larkins	300	X		X			1
Idaho Panhandle	Maple Peak	141			X			1
Idaho Panhandle	Meadow Creek-Upper N.	302			X			1
	Fork.							1
Idaha Danhandla		151						1
Idaho Panhandle	Midget Peak	151			X			1
Idaho Panhandle	Mosquito-Fly	150			X			1
Idaho Panhandle	Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle	173			X			
Idaho Panhandle	North Fork	147			×			
					x			
Idaho Panhandle	Packsaddle	155						
Idaho Panhandle	Pinchot Butte	149			X			1
Idaho Panhandle	Roland Point	146			X			1
Idaho Panhandle	Saddle Mountain	154			X			1
Idaho Panhandle								
	Salmo-Priest	981	Х					1
Idaho Panhandle	Schafer Peak	160			X	X		1
Idaho Panhandle	Scotchman Peaks	662	X		X			1
Idaho Panhandle	Selkirk	125	Х		l x	X	ll	1
Idaho Panhandle	l	799			X			1
idano Fannande	Sheep Mountain-State	199			^			
	Line.			1		1		1
Idaho Panhandle	Skitwish Ridge	135			X			1
Idaho Panhandle	Spion Kop	136			X			1
Idaho Panhandle	Stevens Peak	142			x			1
								1
Idaho Panhandle	Storm Creek	144			X			
Idaho Panhandle	Tepee Creek	133			X			
Idaho Panhandle	Trestle Peak	129			x			
								1
Idaho Panhandle	Trouble Creek	138			X			
Idaho Panhandle	Trout Creek	664			X			
	Upper Priest	123			X			1
Idaho Panhandle	White Mountain	127			l \hat{x}	X		
Idaho Panhandle				1				1
Idaho Panhandle	Wonderful Peak	152		l	l X	l	ll	1
Idaho Panhandle			405					
Idaho Panhandle			495					
Idaho Panhandle			495					
Idaho Panhandle			495					
Idaho Panhandle			495					

-	Idaho roadless area	#	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS
Kootenai	Buckhorn Ridge	661			Х		
Kootenai	Mt. Willard-Lake Estelle	173			X		
Kootenai	Roberts	691			X		
Kootenai	Scotchman Peaks	662			X		
Kootenai	West Fork Elk	692			l \hat{x}		
Nez Perce	Clear Creek	844			x		
Nez Perce					x		l
	Dixie Summit—Nut Hill	235		······································	1		
Nez Perce	East Meadow Creek	845		X			
Nez Perce	Gospel Hump	921			X		
Nez Perce	Gospel Hump Adjacent				X		
	to Wilderness.						
Nez Perce	John Day	852			X		
Nez Perce	Lick Point	227			X		
Nez Perce	Little Slate Creek	851			X		
Nez Perce	Little Slate Creek North	856			X		
Nez Perce	Mallard	847			X		
Nez Perce	North Fork Slate Creek	850			X		
Nez Perce	O'Hara—Falls Creek	226			X		
Nez Perce	Rackliff—Gedney	841			x		
					1		
Nez Perce	Rapid River	922	Х				
Nez Perce	Salmon Face	855			X		
Nez Perce	Selway Bitterroot			X			
Nez Perce	Silver Creek—Pilot Knob	849					X
Nez Perce	West Fork Crooked				×		
	River.						
Nes Derro		0.45		I	· ·		
Nez Perce	West Meadow Creek	845			X		
Payette	Big Creek Fringe	009			X		
Payette	Caton Lake	912			X		
Payette	Chimney Rock	006			X		
Payette	Cottontail Point/Pilot	004		X	X		
i ayoue		004		^	^		
Б ::	Peak.	616		,			
Payette	Council Mountain	018		X			
Payette	Crystal Mountain	005			X		
Payette	Cuddy Mountain	016		X		X	
Payette	French Creek	026		X	X	X	
	Hells Canyon/7 Devils	001		x			l
Payette		001		_ ^			
_	Scenic.			1			
Payette	Horse Heaven	925			X		
Payette	Indian Creek	019		X			
Payette	Meadow Creek	913		l	X		
		911					
Payette	Needles		Х	X	X		
Payette	Patrick Butte	002		X	X		
Payette	Placer Creek	800		X	X		
Payette	Poison Creek	042			X		
Payette	Rapid River	922	X				
		010	X	X	X		
Payette	Secesh		^	_ ^			
Payette	Sheep Gulch	017			X		
Payette	Smith Creek	007		X			
Payette	Snowbank	924		X	l		
Payette	Sugar Mountain	014			X		
Salmon	Agency Creek	512			X	Х	
Salmon	Allan Mountain	946			X		
Salmon	Anderson Mountain	942			X		
Salmon	Blue Joint Mountain	941		X			
Salmon	Camas Creek	901			X		
Salmon	Deep Creek	509				X	
					······		
Salmon	Duck Peak	518			X		
Salmon	Goat Mountain	944			X		
Salmon	Goldbug Ridge	903			X		
Salmon	Haystack Mountain	507			X	X	
Salmon	Italian Peak	945			X		
Salmon	Jesse Creek	510			X		
Salmon	Jureano	506			X	Х	
Salmon	Lemhi Range	903			X		
Salmon	Little Horse	514			X		
Salmon	Long Tom	521			X		
Salmon	McEleny	505			X		
Salmon	Musgrove	517			X	X	
Salmon	Napias	515				X	
Salmon	Napoleon Ridge	501			X	X	
Salmon	Oreana	516			X		
Salmon	Perreau Creek	511				X	
Salmon	Phelan	508				X	
					······································	^	
Salmon	Sal Mountain	513		l	l X	l	۱
			496				

Forest	Idaho roadless area	#	WLR	Primitive	BCR	GFRG	SAHTS	FPSA
Salmon	Sheepeater	520			Х	Х		Х
Salmon	South Deep Creek	509			X	X		
Salmon	South Panther	504			X			
Salmon	Taylor Mountain	902			X			
Salmon	West Big Hole	943		X	l x	X		l x
Salmon	West Panther Creek	504	l	l	l x			
Sawtooth	Black Pine	003			l x			l x
Sawtooth	Blackhorse Creek	039		X				
Sawtooth	Boulder-White Clouds	920	X	l \hat{x}	X			X
Sawtooth	Buttercup Mountain	038	l	l \hat{x}				X
Sawtooth	Cache Peak	007		l	X	X		_ ^
Sawtooth	Cottonwood	010			l x			
Sawtooth	Elk Ridge	019		Χ				
Sawtooth	Fifth Fork Rock Creek	023		x		X	1	
		915	Χ	×				
Sawtooth	Hanson Lakes				X			X X
Sawtooth	Huckleberry	016			1			^
Sawtooth	Liberal Mountain	040		X		Х		.,
Sawtooth	Lime Creek	937		X				X
Sawtooth	Lone Cedar	011				X		
Sawtooth	Loon Creek	908			X			
Sawtooth	Mahogany Butte	012				X		
Sawtooth	Mount Harrison	006		X	X	X		X
Sawtooth	Pettit	017			X			X
Sawtooth	Pioneer Mountains	921	X	X	X			X
Sawtooth	Railroad Ridge	922			X			X
Sawtooth	Smoky Mountains	914		X	X			X
Sawtooth	Sublett	005		X				
Sawtooth	Third Fork Rock Creek	009		X		X		
Sawtooth	Thorobred	013			X			
Targhee	Bald Mountain	614	l	l	l x	X		
Targhee	Bear Creek	615			X	X		l x
Targhee	Caribou City	161			X	X		
Targhee	Diamond Peak	601	X	X	X	X		X
Targhee	Garfield Mountain	961		l \hat{x}	X	X		X
Targhee	Garns Mountain	611		l	x	×		X
Targhee	Italian Peak	945	X		l x			X
Targhee	Lionhead	963	x		x			l x
	Mt. Jefferson	962		Χ	x	X	1	x
Targhee			X		x			x
Targhee	Palisades	613			1			
Targhee	Poker Peak	616		X				X
Targhee	Pole Creek	160			X			
Targhee	Raynolds Pass	603			X			
Targhee	Two Top	604		X				١.,
Targhee	West Slope Tetons	610			X			X
Targhee	Winegar Hole	347		X	X			X
Wallowa-Whitman	Big Canyon Id	853			X			
Wallowa-Whitman	Klopton Creek—Corral Creek Id.	854			X			

[73 FR 61489, Oct. 16, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 17342, Mar. 29, 2011; 79 FR 33437, June 11, 2014]

Subpart D—Colorado Roadless Area Management

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm AUTHORITY;\ 16\ U.S.C.\ 472,\ 529,\ 551,\ 1608,\ 1613;} \\ {\rm 23\ U.S.C.\ 201,\ 205.} \end{array}$

Source: 77 FR 39602, July 3, 2012, unless otherwise noted.

§ 294.40 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to provide, within the context of multiple use management, State-specific direction for the protection of roadless areas on National Forest System lands in Colorado. The intent of this regulation is to

protect roadless values by restricting tree cutting, sale, and removal; road construction and reconstruction; and linear construction zones within Colorado Roadless Areas (CRAs), with narrowly focused exceptions. Activities must be designed to conserve the roadless area characteristics listed in §294.41, although applying the exceptions in §294.42, §294.43, and §294.44 may have effects to some roadless area characteristics.

§ 294.41 Definitions.

The following terms and definitions apply to this subpart.

At-Risk Community: As defined under section 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act (HFRA).

Catchment: A watershed delineation beginning at the downstream point of occupation of native cutthroat trout and encompassing the upstream boundary of waters draining in the stream system.

Colorado Roadless Areas: Areas designated pursuant to this subpart and identified in a set of maps maintained at the national headquarters office of the Forest Service. Colorado Roadless Areas established by this subpart shall constitute the exclusive set of National Forest System lands within the State of Colorado to which the provisions 36 CFR 220.5(a)(2) shall apply.

Colorado Roadless Areas Upper Tier Acres: A subset of Colorado Roadless Areas identified in a set of maps maintained at the national headquarters office of the Forest Service which have limited exceptions to provide a highlevel of protection for these areas.

Community Protection Zone: An area extending one-half mile from the boundary of an at-risk community; or an area within one and a half miles from the boundary of an at-risk community, where any land:

- (1) Has a sustained steep slope that creates the potential for wildfire behavior endangering the at-risk community:
- (2) Has a geographic feature that aids in creating an effective fire break, such as a road or a ridge top; or
- (3) Is in condition class 3 as defined by HFRA.

Community Wildfire Protection Plan: As defined under section 101 of the HFRA, and used in this subpart, the term "community wildfire protection plan" means a plan for an at-risk community that:

(1) Is developed within the context of the collaborative agreements and the guidance established by the Wildland Fire Leadership Council and agreed to by the applicable local government, local fire department, and State agency responsible for forest management, in consultation with interested parties and the Federal land management

agencies managing land in the vicinity of the at-risk community;

- (2) Identifies and prioritizes areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommends the types and methods of treatment on Federal and non-Federal land that will protect one or more at-risk communities and essential infrastructure; and
- (3) Recommends measures to reduce structural ignitability throughout the at-risk community.

Condition Class 3: As defined under section 101 of the HFRA the term "condition class 3" means an area of Federal land, under which:

- (1) Fire regimes on land have been significantly altered from historical ranges:
- (2) There exists a high risk of losing key ecosystem components from fire;
- (3) Fire frequencies have departed from historical frequencies by multiple return intervals, resulting in dramatic changes to:
- (i) The size, frequency, intensity, or severity of fires; or
- (ii) Landscape patterns; and
- (4) Vegetation attributes have been significantly altered from the historical range of the attributes.

Fire Hazard: A fuel complex defined by volume, type, condition, arrangement and location that determines the ease of ignition and the resistance to control; expresses the potential fire behavior for a fuel type, regardless of the fuel type's weather influenced fuel moisture condition.

Fire Occurrence: One fire event occurring in a specific place within a specific period of time; a general term describing past or current wildland fire events.

Fire Risk: The probability or chance that a fire might start, as affected by the presence and activities of causative arents

Forest Road: As defined at 36 CFR 212.1, the term means a road wholly or partly within or adjacent to and serving the National Forest System that the Forest Service determines is necessary for the protection, administration, and utilization of the National Forest System and the use and development of its resources.

Hazardous Fuels: Excessive live or dead wildland fuel accumulations that

increase the potential for intense wildland fire and decrease the capability to protect life, property and natural resources.

Linear Construction Zone: A temporary linear area of surface disturbance over 50-inches wide that is used for construction equipment to install or maintain a linear facility. The sole purpose of the linear disturbance is to accommodate equipment needed to construct and transport supplies and personnel needed to install or maintain the linear facility. It is not a road, not used as a motor vehicle route, not open for public use, and is not engineered to road specifications.

Linear Facility: Linear facilities include pipelines, electrical power lines, telecommunications lines, ditches, canals, and dams.

Municipal Water Supply System: As defined under Section 101 of the HFRA, and used in this subpart, the term means the reservoirs, canals, ditches, flumes, laterals, pipes, pipelines, and other surface facilities and systems constructed or installed for the collection, impoundment, storage, transportation, or distribution of drinking water.

Native Cutthroat Trout: Collectively, all the native subspecies of cutthroat trout historically occurring in Colorado before European settlement which includes yellowfin, Rio Grande, Greenback, and Colorado River Trout.

Permanent Road: Roads that are either a forest road; private road (a road under private ownership authorized by an easement granted to a private party or a road that provides access pursuant to a reserved or outstanding right); or public road (a road under the jurisdiction of and maintained by a public road authority and open to public travel).

Pre-Existing Water Court Decree: An adjudicated conditional or absolute decree issued by a Colorado Court, the initial application for which was filed prior to July 3, 2012, adjudicating as the point of a diversion or the place of use a location within a Colorado Roadless Area. A pre-existing water court decree does not include decrees for water rights with a point of diversion and place of use outside of a Colorado Roadless Area, the holder of which proposes to change the point of

diversion or place of use to within a Colorado Roadless Area, except for a change in location of a head gate and associated ditch pursuant to Colorado Revised Statute 2011 § 37–86–111.

Responsible Official: The Forest Service line officer with the authority and responsibility to make decisions about protection and management of Colorado Roadless Areas pursuant to this subpart.

Road: As defined at 36 CFR 212.1, the term means a motor vehicle route over 50 inches wide, unless identified and managed as a trail.

Roadless Area Characteristics: Resources or features that are often present in and characterize Colorado Roadless Areas, including:

- (1) High quality or undisturbed soil, water, and air;
- (2) Sources of public drinking water;
- (3) Diversity of plant and animal communities:
- (4) Habitat for threatened, endangered, proposed, candidate, and sensitive species, and for those species dependent on large, undisturbed areas of land;
- (5) Primitive, semi-primitive non-motorized and semi-primitive motorized classes of dispersed recreation;
 - (6) Reference landscapes;
- (7) Natural-appearing landscapes with high scenic quality;
- (8) Traditional cultural properties and sacred sites; and
- (9) Other locally identified unique characteristics.

Temporary Road: As defined at 36 CFR 212.1, the term means a road necessary for emergency operations or authorized by contract, permit, lease, or other written authorization that is not a forest road and that is not included in a forest transportation atlas.

Water Conveyance Structures: Facilities associated with the transmission, storage, impoundment, and diversion of water on and across National Forest System lands. Water conveyance structures include, but are not limited to: Reservoirs and dams, diversion structures, headgates, pipelines, ditches, canals, and tunnels.

Water Influence Zone: The land next to water bodies where vegetation plays a major role in sustaining long-term

integrity of aquatic systems. It includes the geomorphic floodplain (valley bottom), riparian ecosystem, and inner gorge. Its minimum horizontal width (from top of each bank) is 100 feet or the mean height of mature dominant late-seral vegetation, whichever is greater.

Watershed Conservation Practice: The watershed conservation practices are stewardship actions based upon scientific principles and legal requirements to protect soil, aquatic and riparian resources. Each watershed conservation practice consists of a management measure, a set of design criteria used to achieve the management measure, and guidance for monitoring and restoration. For specific information, refer to Forest Service Manual 2509.25.

§ 294.42 Prohibition on tree cutting, sale, or removal.

- (a) General. Trees may not be cut, sold, or removed in Colorado Roadless Areas, except as provided in paragraph (b) and (c) of this section.
- (b) Upper Tier Acres. Notwithstanding the prohibition in paragraph (a) of this section, trees may be cut, sold, or removed in Colorado Roadless Areas upper tier acres if the responsible official determines the activity is consistent with the applicable land management plan, and:
- (1) Tree cutting, sale, or removal is incidental to the implementation of a management activity not otherwise prohibited by this subpart; or
- (2) Tree cutting, sale, or removal is needed and appropriate for personal or administrative use, as provided for in 36 CFR part 223, subpart A.
- (c) Non-Upper Tier Acres. Notwithstanding the prohibition in paragraph (a) of this section, trees may be cut, sold, or removed in Colorado Roadless Areas outside upper tier acres if the responsible official, unless otherwise noted, determines the activity is consistent with the applicable land management plan, one or more of the roadless area characteristics will be maintained or improved over the long-term with the exception of paragraph (5) and (6) of this section, and one of the following circumstances exists:

- (1) The Regional Forester determines tree cutting, sale, or removal is needed to reduce hazardous fuels to an at-risk community or municipal water supply system that is:
- (i) Within the first one-half mile of the community protection zone, or
- (ii) Within the next one-mile of the community protection zone, and is within an area identified in a Community Wildfire Protection Plan.
- (iii) Projects undertaken pursuant to paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section will focus on cutting and removing generally small diameter trees to create fuel conditions that modify fire behavior while retaining large trees to the maximum extent practical as appropriate to the forest type.
- (2) The Regional Forester determines tree cutting, sale, or removal is needed outside the community protection zone where there is a significant risk that a wildland fire disturbance event could adversely affect a municipal water supply system or the maintenance of that system. A significant risk exists where the history of fire occurrence, and fire hazard and risk indicate a serious likelihood that a wildland fire disturbance event would present a high risk of threat to a municipal water supply system.
- (i) Projects will focus on cutting and removing generally small diameter trees to create fuel conditions that modify fire behavior while retaining large trees to the maximum extent practical as appropriate to the forest type.
- (ii) Projects are expected to be infrequent.
- (3) Tree cutting, sale, or removal is needed to maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition, structure and processes. These projects are expected to be infrequent.
- (4) Tree cutting, sale, or removal is needed to improve habitat for federally threatened, endangered, proposed, or Agency designated sensitive species; in coordination with the Colorado Department of Natural Resources, including the Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife.
- (5) Tree cutting, sale, or removal is incidental to the implementation of a management activity not otherwise prohibited by this subpart.

(6) Tree cutting, sale, or removal is needed and appropriate for personal or administrative use, as provided for in 36 CFR part 223, subpart A.

§ 294.43 Prohibition on road construction and reconstruction.

- (a) General. A road may not be constructed or reconstructed in a Colorado Roadless Area except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.
- (b) Upper Tier Acres. Notwithstanding the prohibition in paragraph (a) of this section, a road may only be constructed or reconstructed in Colorado Roadless Area upper tier acres if the responsible official determines that the conditions in subsection 1 or 2 are met.
- (1) A road is needed pursuant to reserved or outstanding rights, or as provided for by statute or treaty, or
- (2) A road is needed to protect public health and safety in cases of an imminent threat of flood, fire or other catastrophic event that, without intervention, would cause the loss of life or property.
- (3) For any road construction/reconstruction authorized pursuant to this provision, subject to the legal rights identified in 36 CFR 294.43(b)(1), the responsible official must determine:
- (i) Motorized access, without road construction is not feasible;
- (ii) When proposing to construct a forest road, that a temporary road would not provide reasonable access;
- (iii) Road construction is consistent with the applicable land management plan direction;
- (iv) Within a native cutthroat trout catchment or identified recovery watershed, road construction will not diminish, over the long-term, conditions in the water influence zone and the extent of the occupied native cutthroat trout habitat; and
- (v) That watershed conservation practices will be applied to all projects occurring in native cutthroat trout habitat.
- (c) Non-Upper Tier Acres. Notwithstanding the prohibition in paragraph (a) of this section, a road or temporary road may only be constructed or reconstructed in Colorado Roadless Areas outside upper tier acres if the responsible official determines:

- (1) That one of the following exceptions exists:
- (i) A road is needed pursuant to reserved or outstanding rights, or as provided for by statute or treaty;
- (ii) Road realignment is needed to prevent irreparable resource damage that arises from the design, location, use, or deterioration of a forest road and that cannot be mitigated by road maintenance. Road realignment may occur under this paragraph only if the road is deemed essential for administrative or public access, public health and safety, or uses authorized under permit, easement or other legal instrument:
- (iii) Road reconstruction is needed to implement a road safety improvement project on a forest road determined to be hazardous on the basis of accident experience or accident potential on that road;
- (iv) The Regional Forester determines a road or temporary road is needed to allow for the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of an authorized water conveyance structure which is operated pursuant to a pre-existing water court decree with the use of the road limited to the water right identified in the pre-existing water court decree (see also § 294.44(b)(2));
- (v) A temporary road is needed to protect public health and safety in cases of imminent threat of flood, fire, or other catastrophic event that, without intervention, would cause the loss of life or property;
- (vi) The Regional Forester determines a temporary road is needed to facilitate tree cutting, sale, or removal (§294.42(c)(1)) within the first one-half mile of the community protection zone to reduce the wildfire hazard to an atrisk community or municipal water supply system;
- (vii) The Regional Forester determines a temporary road is needed to facilitate tree cutting, sale, or removal (§294.42(c)(3)) within the first one-half mile of the community protection zone to maintain or restore characteristics of ecosystem composition, structure and processes:
- (viii) A temporary road is needed within a Colorado Roadless Area pursuant to the exploration or development of an existing oil and gas lease that

does not prohibit road construction or reconstruction, including the construction of infrastructure necessary to transport the product, on National Forest System lands that are under lease issued by the Secretary of the Interior as of July 3, 2012. The Forest Service shall not authorize the Bureau of Land Management to grant any request for a waiver, exception, or modification to any oil or gas lease if doing so would result in any road construction within a Colorado Roadless Area beyond that which was authorized by the terms and conditions of the lease at the time of issuance; or

- (ix) A temporary road is needed for coal exploration and/or coal-related surface activities for certain lands with Colorado Roadless Areas within the North Fork Coal Mining Area of the Grand Mesa, Uncompangre, and Gunnison National Forests as defined by the North Fork Coal Mining Area displayed on the final Colorado Roadless Areas map. Such roads may also be used for collecting and transporting coal mine methane. Any buried infrastructure, including pipelines, needed for the capture, collection, and use of coal mine methane, will be located within the rights-of-way of temporary roads that are otherwise necessary for coal-related surface activities including the installation and operation of methane venting wells.
- (2) If proposed road construction/reconstruction meets one of the exceptions, subject to the legal rights identified in §294.43(c)(1), the responsible official must determine:
- (i) Motorized access, without road construction is not feasible;
- (ii) When proposing to construct a forest road, that a temporary road would not provide reasonable access;
- (iii) Road construction is consistent with the applicable land management plan direction;
- (iv) Within a native cutthroat trout catchment or identified recovery watershed, road construction will not diminish, over the long-term, conditions in the water influence zone and the extent of the occupied native cutthroat trout habitat; and
- (v) That watershed conservation practices will be applied to all projects

occurring in native cutthroat trout habitat.

- (d) Road construction/reconstruction/decommissioning project implementation and management. The following elements will be incorporated into any road construction/reconstruction projects implemented within Colorado Roadless Areas.
- (1) Road construction/reconstruction. If it is determined that a road is authorized in a Colorado Roadless Area, conduct construction in a manner that reduces effects on surface resources, and prevents unnecessary or unreasonable surface disturbance.
- (2) Road decommissioning. Decommission any road and restore the affected landscape when it is determined that the road is no longer needed for the established purpose prior to, or upon termination or expiration of a contract, authorization, or permit, if possible; or upon termination or expiration of a contract, authorization, or permit, whichever is sooner. Require the inclusion of a road decommissioning provision in all contracts or permits. Design decommissioning to stabilize, restore, and revegetate unneeded roads to a more natural state to protect resources and enhance roadless area characteristics. Examples include obliteration, denial of use, elimination of travelway functionality, and removal of the road prism (restoration of the road corridor to the original contour and hydrologic
- (3) Road designations. The designation of a temporary road constructed or reconstructed pursuant to this subpart may not be changed to forest road except where a forest road is allowed under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.
- (4) Road use. Use of motor vehicles for administrative purposes by the Forest Service and by fire, emergency, or law enforcement personnel is allowed. All roads constructed pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section shall prohibit public motorized vehicles (including off-highway vehicles) except:
- (i) Where specifically used for the purpose for which the road was established; or
- (ii) Motor vehicle use that is specifically authorized under a Federal law or regulation.

(5) Road maintenance. Maintenance of roads is permissible in Colorado Roadless Areas.

[77 FR 39602, July 3, 2012, as amended at 81 FR 91821, Dec. 19, 2016]

§ 294.44 Prohibition on linear construction zones.

- (a) General. A linear construction zone may not be authorized in Colorado Roadless Areas except as provided in paragraph (b) and (c) of this section and §294.48 (a).
- (b) Upper Tier Acres. Notwithstanding the prohibition in paragraph (a) of this section, a linear construction zone may only be authorized within Colorado Roadless Area upper tier acres if the Regional Forester determines the LCZ is needed:
- (1) Pursuant to reserved or outstanding rights, or as provided for by statute or treaty.
- (2) For the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of an authorized water conveyance structure which is operated pursuant to a pre-existing water court decree (see § 294.43(c)(1)(iv));
- (c) Non-Upper Tier Acres. Notwithstanding the prohibition in paragraph (a) of this section, a linear construction zone may only be authorized within Colorado Roadless Area non-upper tier acres if the Regional Forester determines the LCZ is needed:
- (1) Pursuant to reserved or outstanding rights, or as provided for by statute or treaty.
- (2) For the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of an authorized water conveyance structure which is operated pursuant to a pre-existing water court decree (see § 294.43(c)(1)(iv));
- (3) For the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of existing or future authorized electrical power lines or telecommunication lines. Electrical power lines or telecommunication lines within Colorado Roadless Areas will only be authorized if there is no opportunity for the project to be implemented outside of a Colorado Roadless Area without causing substantially greater environmental damage; or
- (4) For the construction, reconstruction or maintenance of a pipeline associated with operation of an oil and gas

lease that allows surface use within a Colorado Roadless Area or the construction, reconstruction or maintenance of a pipeline needed to connect to infrastructure within a Colorado Roadless Area from outside a Colorado Roadless Area where such a connection would cause substantially less environmental damage than alternative routes. The construction of pipelines for the purposes of transporting oil or natural gas through a Colorado Roadless Area, where the source(s) and destination(s) of the pipeline are located exclusively outside of a Colorado Roadless Area, shall not be authorized.

- (d) Proposed Linear Construction Zones. If a proposed linear construction zone meets one of the above exceptions, then the following must be determined:
- (1) Motorized access, without a linear construction zone, is not feasible;
- (2) A linear construction zone is consistent with the applicable land management plan direction;
- (3) A linear construction zone is no wider than its intended use:
- (4) Within a native cutthroat trout catchment or identified recovery watershed, a linear construction zone will not diminish, over the long-term, conditions in the water influence zone and the extent of the occupied native cutthroat trout habitat;
- (5) Reclamation of a linear construction zone will not diminish, over the long-term, roadless area characteristics; and
- (6) That watershed conservation practices will be applied to all projects occurring in catchments with occupied native cutthroat trout habitat.
- (e) Linear construction zone decommissioning. Where a linear construction zone is authorized in a Colorado Roadless Area, installation of the linear facility will be done in a manner that minimizes ground disturbance, including placement within existing right-of-ways where feasible. All authorizations approving the installation of linear facilities through the use of a linear construction zone shall include a responsible official approved reclamation plan for reclaiming the affected landscape while conserving roadless area characteristics over the longterm. Upon completion of the installation of a linear facility via the use of a

linear construction zone, all areas of surface disturbance shall be reclaimed as prescribed in the authorization and the approved reclamation plan and may not be waived.

§ 294.45 Environmental documentation.

(a) Environmental documentation will be prepared pursuant to Section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act, 40 CFR part 1500, and 36 CFR part 220 for any proposed action within a Colorado Roadless Area. Proposed actions that would significantly alter the undeveloped character of a Colorado Roadless Area require an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

(b) The Forest Service will offer cooperating agency status to the State of Colorado, for all proposed projects and planning activities subject to this rule that would be implemented on lands within Colorado Roadless Areas. Where the Forest Service does not have the authority to offer formal cooperating agency status, the Forest Service shall offer to coordinate with the State.

§ 294.46 Other activities.

(a) Water Rights. This subpart in no manner restricts any party from seeking modification of a pre-existing water court decree, but after July 3, 2012 any Forest Service authorization required for road construction, road reconstruction, tree cutting, or linear construction zones associated with a modified water court decree must conform to the requirements in this subpart; provided that road construction or reconstruction may be authorized where necessary to change the location of a headgate and associated ditch, pursuant to Colorado Revised Statute 2011 § 37–86–111.

(b) Oil and Gas Leases. Oil and gas leases issued within a Colorado Roadless Area after July 3, 2012 will prohibit road construction/reconstruction. The Forest Service shall not authorize the Bureau of Land Management to grant any request for a waiver, exception, or modification to any oil or gas lease if doing so would result in any road construction within a Colorado Roadless Area. For oil and gas leases issued in a Colorado Roadless Area prior to July 3, 2012, the rule pre-

serves any existing leases and surface development rights. The rule also preserves any existing limitations on surface development rights arising from lease terms, lease stipulations, conditions of approval, 36 CFR 228.100, and Onshore Oil and Gas Orders.

(c) Oil and Gas Leases on Upper Tier Acres. Oil and gas leases issued within upper tier acres after July 3, 2012 will require a no surface occupancy stipulation. The Forest Service shall not authorize the Bureau of Land Management to grant any request for a waiver, exception, or modification to any oil or gas lease if doing so would result in surface occupancy within an upper tier area.

(d) Oil and Gas Surface Use Plans of Operation. Where applicable and consistent with lease rights, during the review of any application for a surface use plan of operations affecting lands within a Colorado Roadless Area, the responsible official will:

(1) Locate, without compromising health and safety standards, roads, well sites, and facilities on pre-existing areas of surface disturbance. Project design shall minimize the amount of necessary temporary road construction or reconstruction.

(2) Consider an alternative for proposed operations that addresses locating directional drilling of multi-well sites on pre-existing areas of surface disturbance. Such an alternative can be dismissed from detailed analysis with clear justification.

(3) Restrict road construction for leases partially within Colorado Roadless Areas to portions of the lease outside of Colorado Roadless Areas except when doing so will be substantially more environmentally damaging, compromise safety standards, or is unfeasible due to surface and/or operational conditions.

(4) Perform reclamation of surface disturbances incrementally, to minimize the total area of disturbance at any given point in time during the exploration or development of a lease.

(5) Design temporary roads and facilities to blend with the terrain to minimize visual impacts and to facilitate restoration when the road is no longer needed.

- (6) Co-locate, consistent with health and safety standards, power lines, flow lines and pipelines within the right-of-way of roads or other LCZs to minimize the area of surface disturbance.
- (7) Consider new and developing low impact techniques and technologies and either apply or dismiss with justification.
- (8) Consider the best available technology to minimize noise and air emissions.
- (e) Trails. Nothing in this subpart shall affect the current or future management of motorized and non-motorized trails in Colorado Roadless Areas. Decisions concerning the management or status of motorized and non-motorized trails within Colorado Roadless Areas under this subpart shall be made during the applicable forest travel management processes.
- (f) Motorized access. Nothing in this subpart shall be construed as limiting the authority of the responsible official to approve existing and future motorized access not requiring road construction or reconstruction in Colorado Roadless Areas associated with grazing permits, special use authorizations, and other authorizations.
- (g) Livestock grazing. The authority to issue livestock grazing permits on national forest system lands within a Colorado Roadless Area is not affected by this subpart; however, no new temporary or forest roads shall be authorized through grazing permits issued after July 3, 2012.

§ 294.47 Modifications and administrative corrections.

Modifications and administrative corrections pursuant to this subpart, after coordination with the State, may be made under the following circumstances:

(a) Modifications to boundaries. The Chief of the Forest Service may modify the boundaries of any designated Colorado Roadless Area identified in §294.49 or add new Colorado Roadless Areas based on changed circumstances. Modifications and additions will be reflected in the set of maps maintained at the national headquarters office of the Forest Service. The construction or reconstruction of a temporary road or tree cutting, sale, or removal will not result

in any boundary modification of a Colorado Roadless Area. Public notice with a minimum 90-day comment period will be provided for any proposed Colorado Roadless Area boundary modifications or additions.

- (b) Administrative corrections to boundaries. The Chief of the Forest Service may issue administrative corrections after public notice and a 30-day comment period. Administrative corrections to the maps of any designated Colorado Roadless Areas identified in §294.49, including upper tier acres are adjustments to remedy errors such as clerical or improvements in mapping technology. Other than clerical errors, an administrative correction is based on improved field data due to updated imagery, global positioning system data, or other collected field data.
- (c) Amendments to rule language. Any amendment of this subpart will include coordination with the State and the appropriate level of NEPA analysis. A minimum 90-day comment period will be provided.

§ 294.48 Scope and applicability.

- (a) This subpart does not revoke, suspend, or modify any permit, contract, lease, or other legal instrument authorizing or granting rights to the occupancy and use of National Forest system land issued prior to July 3, 2012 nor does it affect the authority or the discretion of the responsible official to reissue any such permit, contract, or other legal instrument upon its expiration or termination.
- (b) This subpart does not revoke, suspend, or modify any project or activity decision made prior to July 3, 2012.
- (c) The provisions set forth in this subpart provide the maximum level of tree cutting, sale and removal, and road construction and reconstruction activity allowed within Colorado Areas. Land management Roadless plan components can be more restrictive than this subpart and will continue to provide direction and guidance for projects and activities within Colorado Roadless Areas. Nothing in this subpart shall prohibit a responsible official from further restricting activities allowed within Colorado Roadless Areas. This subpart does not compel

the amendment or revision of any land management plan.

- (d) The prohibitions and restrictions established in this subpart are not subject to reconsideration, revision, or rescission in subsequent project decisions or land management plan amendments or revisions undertaken pursuant to 36 CFR part 219.
- (e) Nothing in this subpart waives any applicable requirements regarding site specific environmental analysis, public involvement, consultation with Tribes and other agencies, or compliance with applicable laws.
- (f) If any provision in this subpart or its application to any person or to certain circumstances is held to be invalid, the remainder of the regulations in this subpart and their application remain in force.
- (g) After July 3, 2012 36 CFR 294.10 through 294.14 shall have no effect within the State of Colorado.

§ 294.49 List of designated Colorado Roadless Areas.

All National Forest System lands within the State of Colorado listed in this section are hereby designated as Colorado Roadless Areas. An "X" in the third column indicates that some or all of that CRA contains upper tier

Line No.	Colorado roadless area name	Includes upper tier acres
	Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forest	
1	Bard Creek	Х
2	Byers Peak	X
3	Cache La Poudre Adjacent Areas	X
4	Cherokee Park.	
5	Comanche Peak Adjacent Areas	X
6	Copper Mountain.	
7	Crosier Mountain.	
8	Gold Run	X
9	Green Ridge -East	X
10	Green Ridge -West	X
11	Grey Rock.	
12	Hell Canyon.	
13	Indian Peaks Adjacent Areas	X
14	James Peak.	
15	Kelly Creek	X
16	Lion Gulch.	
17	Mount Evans Adjacent Areas	X
18	Mount Sniktau	X
19	Neota Adjacent Area	X
20	Never Summer Adjacent Area.	
21	North Lone Pine	X
22	North St. Vrain	X
23	Rawah Adjacent Areas	X
24	Square Top Mountain	
25	Troublesome	l X

ine No.	Colorado roadless area name	Includes upper tier acres
27 28	White Pine Mountain. Williams Fork	х

Grand Mesa,	Uncompahgre,	Gunnison	National	Forest
-------------	--------------	----------	----------	--------

Agate Creek.

30	American Flag Mountain.	
31	Baldy.	
32	Battlements.	.,
33	Beaver	Х
34 35	Beckwiths. Calamity Basin.	
36	Cannibal Plateau.	
37	Canyon Creek-Antero.	
38	Canyon Creek.	
39	Carson	Х
40	Castle.	
41	Cataract	X
42	Cimarron Ridge.	
43	Clear Fork.	
44	Cochetopa	Х
45	Cochetopa Hills.	
46	Cottonwoods.	
47	Crystal Creek.	v
48 49	Crystal Peak	X
49 50	Curecanti Currant Creek.	^
51	Deer Creek.	
52	Dominguez.	
53	Double Top.	
54	East Elk.	
55	Electric Mountain.	
56	Failes Creek-Soldier Creek	Х
57	Flatirons.	
58	Flattop Mountain.	
59	Flattops-Elk Park.	
60	Gothic.	
61	Granite Basin	Х
62	Hightower.	.,
63	Hope Lake	Х
64 65	Horse Ranch Park.	х
66	Horsefly Canyon Huntsman Ridge.	^
67	Italian Mountain.	
68	Johnson Basin	Х
69	Kannah Creek.	
70	Kelso Mesa.	
71	Last Dollar-Sheep Creek.	
72	Little Cimarron	X
73	Long Canyon.	
74	Matchless Mountain.	
75	Matterhorn	Х
76 77	McClure Pass.	V
77 78	MendicantMineral Mountain	X
76 79	Mirror Lake.	^
80	Mount Lamborn	Х
81	Munsey-Erickson	X
82	Naturita Canyon	X
83	North Henson.	
84	Pilot Knob.	
85	Poverty Gulch	Х
86	Salt Creek.	
87	Sanford Basin	Х
88	Sawtooth	Х
89	Schofield Pass.	· ·
90	Soap Creek	Х
91 92	Steuben.	
93	Sunnyside. Sunset.	
93	Texas Creek.	
	Tomahawk.	

26 Vasquez Adjacent Area

Forest Service, USDA

Colorado roadless area name	Includes upper tier acres	Line No.	Colorado roadless area name	Includes upper tier acres
Turner Creek.		157	Sangre de Cristo: Lake Creek to Hermit	Х
	Х	158		Х
		159		
	Х			
		160	Sangre de Cristo: West Creek to Big Cot-	
Wilson	Х		tonwood.	
Windy Point.		161	Schoolmarm Mountain.	
Manti-La Sal National Forest		162	Scraggy Peaks.	
Poo Crook		164	Silverheels	Х
		165 166	Spanish Peaks Square Top Mountain	X X
Pike-San Isabel National Forest		167	Starvation Creek.	Х
Antelope Creek.				x
Aspen Ridge	X			^
Babcock Hole.				· ·
Badger Creek	X	1/1	vvesion Peak	Х
Boreas.			Die Onemale Maria III	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	X		Rio Grande National Forest	
	^			
	~	172	Alamosa River	Χ
		173	Antora Meadows-Bear Creek	X
	Х	174	Beartown	Х
		175		X
Chipeta.				X
Cuchara North.		170		^
Cuchara South.		177		_
Elk Mountain-Collegiate North	X			X
				X
	X			Х
		180	Butterfly.	
		181	Chama Basin	Х
	×	182	Conejos River-Lake Fork.	
	^	183	Copper Mountain-Sulphur	X
		184	Cotton Creek.	
				Х
	Х			x
Section 10.				
Greenhorn Mountain: Little Saint Charles				X
Creek to Greenhorn Creek.				Х
		190	Four Mile Creek	Х
		191	Fox Creek	Χ
		192	Fox Mountain	Х
	Y	193	Gibbs Creek.	
				Х
	^			
				Х
	V			^
				Х
	Х			X
Lost Creek South.				X
Lost Creek West.				Х
Methodist Mountain.				
Mount Antero.			Pole Creek.	
Mount Elbert.		204	Pole Mountain-Finger Mesa	Х
Mount Evans	X	205	Red Mountain	Χ
	X	206	Ruby Lake	X
Pikes Peak East.		207	Sawlog	X
		208	Sheep Mountain	X
				X
				X
	~			^
				V
	^			X
				Х
	Х			Х
Saint Charles Peak.		216	Taylor Canyon	X
Sangre de Cristo: Alvarado Campground	X	217	Tewksberry	X
to Music Pass.		218	Tobacco Lakes	X
Sangre de Cristo: Blanca Peak to Slide	X	219	Trout Mountain-Elk Mountain	X
	Turret Ridge Unaweep Union. Whetstone. Whitehouse Mountain Willow Creek. Wilson Windy Point. Manti-La Sal National Forest Roc Creek Pike-San Isabel National Forest Antelope Creek. Aspen Ridge Babcock Hole. Badger Creek Boreas. Buffalo Peaks East Buffalo Peaks South. Buffalo Peaks South. Buffalo Peaks West Burning Bear Chicago Ridge. Chipeta. Cuchara North. Cuchara South. Elk Mountain-Collegiate North Elk Mountain-Collegiate West Farmum. Green Mountain. Green Mountain. Greenhorn Mountain: Badito Cone to Dry Creek. Greenhorn Mountain: Cisneros Creek to Upper Turkey Creek. Greenhorn Mountain: Little Saint Charles Creek to Greenhorn Creek. Gunbarrel. Hardscrabble. Highline. Holy Cross Hoosier Ridge Jefferson. Kaufman Ridge. Kreutzer-Princeton Little Fountain Creek Lost Creek South. Lost Creek South. Lost Creek Suth. Lost Creek South. Lost Creek West. Methodist Mountain. Mount Antero. Mount Elbert. Mount Elbert. Mount Elbert. Mount Elbert. Mount Elbert. Mount Hassive Pikes Peak East. Porphyry Peak. Purma Hills. Purgatoire Romley Pille Canyon. Romley Pille Canyon. Romley Pille Canyon.	Turner Creek. Turret Ridge	Turner Creek. Turret Ridge	Turner Creek Turner Ridge Unaweep Union. Whetstone. While work Willow Creek Wilson Manti-La Sal National Forest Roc Creek Roc Creek Manti-La Sal National Forest Roc Creek Roc Creek Manti-La Sal National Forest Roc Creek Spanish Peaks Spanish Peaks Spanish Peaks Starvation Creek Starvation Creek Starvation Creek Thirtynine Mile Mountain Thirtynine Mile Mountain Starvation Creek Thirtynine Mile Mountain Thirtynine Mile Mo

Line No.	Colorado roadless area name	upper tier acres	Line No.	Colorado roadless area name	upper
221	Wason Park		285	Blair Mountain.	
222	Wightman Fork-Upper Burro		286	Boulder.	
223	Wightman Fork -Lookout		287	Budges.	
224	Willow Mountain	. X	288	Buffer Mountain.	
	Routt National Forest		289	Burnt Mountain.	
	Routt National Forest		290	Chicago Ridge	
225	Barber Basin.		291	Corral Creek	. X
226	Black Mountain.		292	Crystal River.	
			293	Deep Creek	
227	Bunker Basin	. X	294	Dome Peak	. X
228	Bushy Creek.		295	East Divide-Four Mile Park.	
229	Chatfield	. X	296	East Vail.	
230	Chedsey Creek.		297	East Willow.	
231	Dome.		298	Elk Creek B.	
232	Dome Peak	. X	299	Elliot Ridge	. X
233	Elkhorn.		300	Fawn Creek-Little Lost Park.	
234	Gold Creek.		301	Freeman Creek	. X
235	Grizzly Helena.		302	Gallo Hill.	
236	Kettle Lakes	. X	303	Game Creek.	
237	Little Green Creek.		304	Grizzly Creek.	
238	Long Park.		305	Gypsum Creek	. X
239	Mad Creek.		306	Hardscrabble.	
240	Morrison Creek.		307	Hay Park.	
241	Never Summer North.		308	Holy Cross City.	
242	Never Summer South.		309	Homestake.	
243	Nipple Peak North		310	Hoosier Ridge	. x
244	Nipple Peak South		311	Housetop Mountain.	^
245	Pagoda Peak	. X	312	Hunter	. x
246	Shield Mountain	. X	313	Little Grand Mesa	
247	South Fork	. X	314	Lower Piney.	^
248	Sugarloaf North.				
249	Sugarloaf South	. x	315	Mamm Peak.	
250	Troublesome North		316	Maroon East.	
251	Troublesome South		317	Maryland Creek.	
252	Walton Peak.		318	McClure Pass.	
253	Whalen Creek.		319	McFarlane.	
	Titalen ereeki		320	Meadow Mountain A.	
	San Juan National Forest		321	Meadow Mountain B.	
			322	Morapos A.	
254	Baldy.		323	Morapos B.	
255	Blackhawk Mountain.		324	Mormon Creek	. X
256	East Animas	. x	325	No Name.	
257	Fish Creek.		326	North Elk.	
258	Florida River.		327	North Independent A	. X
259	Graham Park	. x	328	North Independent B.	
260	HD Mountains.	. _ ^	329	North Woody.	
261	Hermosa	. x	330	Pagoda Peak.	
262	Lizard Head Adjacent		331	Piney Lake.	
263	Piedra Area Adjacent		332	Porcupine Peak	. X
264	Runlett Park.	. ``	333	Ptarmigan A.	
265	Ryman	. x	334	Ptarmigan B	_ X
266	San Miguel		335	Ptarmigan C	
267	South San Juan Adjacent		336	Ptarmigan Hill A.	
268	Storm Peak.	` ` `	337	Ptarmigan Hill B.	
269	Treasure Mountain	. x	338	Red Dirt A.	
270	Turkey Creek		339	Red Dirt B.	
270 271	Weminuche Adjacent		340	Red Mountain.	
271	West Needles		341	Red Table	. X
273	Winter Hills/Serviceberry Mountain.	` ^	342	Reno Mountain.	"
	I		343	Ripple Creek Pass-Trappers Lake	_ X
	White River National Forest		344	Ryan Gulch.	``
	Hadonar Jiest		345	Salt Creek.	
274	Adam Mountain.		346	Sloan Peak	. x
275	Ashcroft.		347	Spraddle Creek A	
276	Assignation Ridge	. x			1 ^
276 277	Baldy Mountain.	. ^	348	Spraddle Creek B. Sweetwater A	. x
277 278	Basalt Mountain A.		349		\ X
			350	Sweetwater B.	
279	Basalt Mountain B.		351	Tenderfoot Mountain	. X
282		. X	354		
283	Black Lake East.		355	Treasure Mountain	. X
280 281 282	Berry Creek. Big Ridge to South Fork A Big Ridge to South Fork B			Tenmile. Thompson Creek. Tigiwon	

Line No.	Colorado roadless area name	Includes upper tier acres
357 358 359 360 361 362 363	West Lake Creek. Wildcat Mountain. Wildcat Mountain B. Wildcat Mountain C. Williams Fork. Willow. Woods Lake	X

PART 296—PROTECTION OF AR-CHAEOLOGICAL **RESOURCES:** UNIFORM REGULATIONS

Sec.

296.1 Purpose.

296.2 Authority.

296.3 Definitions.

296.4Prohibited acts and criminal penalties.

296.5 Permit requirements and exceptions.

296.6 Application for permits and information collection.

296.7 Notification to Indian tribes of possible harm to, or destruction of, sites on public lands having religious or cultural importance.

296.8 Issuance of permits.

296.9 Terms and conditions of permits.

296.10 Suspension and revocation of permits.

296.11 Appeals relating to permits. 296.12 Relationship to section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

296.13 Custody of archaeological resources. 296.14 Determination of archaeological or

commercial value and cost of restoration and repair.

296.15 Assessment of civil penalties.

296.16 Civil penalty amounts.

296.17 Other penalties and rewards.

296.18 Confidentiality of archaeological resource information.

296.19 Report.

296.20 Public awareness programs.

296.21 Surveys and schedules.

AUTHORITY: Pub. L. 96-95, 93 Stat. 721, as amended, 102 Stat. 2983 (16 U.S.C. 470aamm)(Sec. 10(a). Related Authority: Pub. L. 59-209, 34 Stat. 225 (16 U.S.C. 432, 433); Pub. L. 86-523, 74 Stat. 220, 221 (16 U.S.C. 469), as amended, 88 Stat. 174 (1974); Pub. L. 89-665, 80 Stat. 915 (16 U.S.C. 470a-t), as amended, 84 Stat. 204 (1970), 87 Stat. 139 (1973), 90 Stat. 1320 (1976), 92 Stat. 3467 (1978), 94 Stat. 2987 (1980); Pub. L. 95-341, 92 Stat. 469 (42 U.S.C.

SOURCE: 49 FR 1027, Jan. 6, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§ 296.1 Purpose.

(a) The regulations in this part implement provisions of the Archae-

ological Resources Protection Act of 1979, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470aa-mm) by establishing the uniform definitions, standards, and procedures to be followed by all Federal land managers in providing protection for archaeological resources, located on public lands and Indian lands of the United States. These regulations enable Federal land managers to protect archaeological resources, taking into consideration provisions of the American Indian Religious Freedom Act (92 Stat. 469; 42 U.S.C. 1996), through permits authorizing excavation and/or removal of archaeological resources, through civil penalties for unauthorized excavation and/or removal, through provisions for the preservation of archaeological resource collections and data, and through provisions for ensuring confidentiality of information about archaeological resources when disclosure would threaten the archaeological resources.

(b) The regulations in this part do not impose any new restrictions on activities permitted under other laws, authorities, and regulations relating to mining, mineral leasing, reclamation, and other multiple uses of the public

[49 FR 1027, Jan. 6, 1984, as amended at 60 FR 5260, Jan. 26, 1995]

§ 296.2 Authority.

(a) The regulations in this part are promulgated pursuant to section 10(a) of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470ii), which requires that the Secretaries of the Interior, Agriculture and Defense and the Chairman of the Board of the Tennessee Valley Authority jointly develop uniform rules and regulations for carrying out the purposes of the Act.

(b) In addition to the regulations in this part, section 10(b) of the Act (16 U.S.C. 470ii) provides that each Federal land manager shall promulgate such rules and regulations, consistent with the uniform rules and regulations in this part, as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of the Act.

§ 296.3 Definitions.

509

As used for purposes of this part: