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shall attempt to obtain specialists and provide emergency funds to control and suppress the disease.

§167.16 Fences.

Favorable recommendation from the District Grazing Committee and a written authorization from the Superintendent or his authorized representative must be secured before any fences may be constructed in non-agricultural areas. The District Grazing Committee recommend to the intendent the removal of unauthorized existing fences, or fences enclosing demonstration areas no longer used as such, if it is determined that such fences interfere with proper range management or an equitable distribution of range privileges. All enclosures fenced for the purpose of protecting agricultural land shall be kept to a size commensurate with the needs for protection of agricultural land and must be enclosed by legal four strand barbed wire fence or the equivalent.

§167.17 Construction near permanent livestock water developments.

- (a) The District Grazing Committee shall regulate the construction of all dwellings, corrals and other structures within one-half mile of Government or Navajo Tribal developed permanent livestock waters such as springs, wells, and charcos or deep reservoirs.
- (b) A written authorization from the District Grazing Committee must be secured before any dwellings, corrals, or other structures may be constructed within one-half mile of Government or Navajo Tribal developed springs, wells and charcos or deep reservoirs.
- (c) No sewage disposal system shall be authorized to be built which will drain into springs or stream channels in such a manner that it would cause contamination of waters being used for livestock or human consumption.

PART 168—GRAZING REGULATIONS FOR THE HOPI PARTITIONED LANDS AREA

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 25 U.S.C. 2, 640d-8, and 640d-18.

SOURCE: 47 FR 39817, Sept. 10, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§ 168.1 Definitions.

As used in this part, terms shall have the meanings set forth in this section.

- (a) Secretary means the Secretary of Interior or his designee;
- (b) Area Director means the officer in charge of the Phoenix Bureau of Indian Affairs Area Office (or his successor: and/or his authorized representative) to whom has been delegated the authority of the Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs to act in all matters pertaining to lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe under its jurisdiction, within the boundaries of the former Joint Use Area.
- (c) Superintendent means the Superintendent, Hopi Agency or his designee.
- (d) Tribal Government means the Hopi Tribal Council, or its duly designated representative.
- (e) Project Officer means the former Special Project Officer of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Administrative Office. Flagstaff, Arizona 86001, who had been delegated the authority of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to act in matters respecting the former Joint Use Area.
- (f) Former Joint Use Area means the area established by the United States District Court for the District of Arizona in the case entitled Healing v. Jones, 210 F. Supp. 125 (1962), which is

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inside the Executive order area (Executive order of December 16, 1882) but outside Land Management District 6 and which was partitioned by the judgment of partition dated April 18, 1979.

- (g) Hopi Partition Area means that portion of the Former Joint Use Area which has been added to the Hopi Tribe's reservation.
- (h) Range Unit means a tract of range land designated as a management unit for administration of grazing.
- (i) Range improvements means fences, stockwater devices, corrals, trails and other similar devices or practices which are applied to the land to enhance range productivity or usability.
- (j) Permit means a revocable privilege granted in writing limited to entering on and utilizing forage by domestic livestock on a specified tract of land. The term as used herein shall include written authorizations issued to enable the crossing or trailing of domestic livestock across specified tracts or range units.
- (k) Interim permit means a permit granted to members of the Navajo tribe residing on Hopi Partitioned Lands who meet the qualifications of §168.6(b) in accordance with Pub. L. 93-531 as amended.
- (1) Animal unit (AU) means one adult cow with unweaned calf by her side or equivalent thereof based on comparative forage consumption. Accepted conversion factors are: sheep and goats, one ewe, doe, buck or ram equals 0.25 A.U.; one sheep unit year long (SUYL) equals 0.25 Animal Unit year long; horses and mules, one horse, mule, donkey or burro equals 1.25 A.U.
- (m) *Tribe* means the Hopi Tribe including all villages and clans.
- (n) Allocate means to apportion grazing, including the determination of who may graze livestock, the number and kind of livestock, and the place such livestock will be grazed.
- (o) Person awaiting relocation means a resident of the Hopi Partitioned Area who meets each of the following criteria:
- (1) Is listed on the Bureau of Indian Affairs enumeration (as defined in (q) below):
- (2) Has a livestock inventory listed with the project Officer (see (r) below);

- (3) Is awaiting relocation under the Settlement Act; and
- (4) Was grazing livestock on the date of the entry of the Judgment of Partition, April 18, 1979.
- (p) Carrying capacity means the maximum stocking rate possible without inducing damage to vegetation or related resources.
- (q) BIA enumeration means the list of persons living on and improvements located within the former Joint Use Area obtained by interviews by the Project Officer's staff.
- (r) Livestock inventory means the original list as amended (developed by the Project Officer in 1976–77) of livestock owned by persons having customary grazing use in the former Joint Use Area.
- (s) Settlement Act means the Act of December 22, 1974, 88 Stat. 1712, as amended
- (t) Life tenant means a person who has applied for and been granted a life estate lease pursuant to section 30 of the Settlement Act, 25 U.S.C. 640d-28.

§ 168.2 Authority.

- It is within the general authority of the Secretary to protect Indian trust lands against waste and to prescribe rules and regulations under which these lands may be leased or permitted for grazing. Also, under the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Act as amended, 25 U.S.C. 640d-8 and 18, the Secretary is authorized and directed to:
- (a) Reduce livestock grazing within the former Joint Use Area to carrying capacity,
- (b) Restore the grazing range potential of the resource to maximum grazing extent feasible,
- (c) Survey, monument and fence the partition boundary,
- (d) Protect the rights and property of individuals awaiting relocation or authorized to reside on life estates, and
- (e) To administer conservation practices, including grazing control and range restoration activities on the Hopi Partitioned Lands.

§ 168.3 Purpose.

These regulations are issued to implement the Secretary's responsibilities mandated by the Settlement Act and subsequent U.S. District Court