§ 700.723

meetings during a consecutive twoyear period.

- (e) A recognized association may hold a grazing permit to benefit its members according to the rules of the association constitution and bylaws. All of the association's livestock will be run under an association brand properly registered with the Navajo Tribe and the ONHIR.
- (f) Associations may acquire permits from consenting permittees on the range unit in accordance with §700.711 and may assign or transfer these permits in accordance with §700.715.

§ 700.723 Control of livestock disease and parasites.

Whenever livestock within the New Lands become infected with contagious or infectious disease or parasites or have been exposed thereto, such livestock must be treated and the movement thereof restricted by the responsible permittee in accordance with applicable laws.

§ 700.725 Livestock trespass.

The following acts are prohibited:

- (a) The grazing of livestock upon, or driving of livestock across, any of the New Lands without a current approved grazing or crossing permit.
- (b) The grazing of livestock upon an area specifically rested from the grazing of livestock according to the range unit Range Management Plan.
- (c) The grazing of livestock upon any land withdrawn from use for grazing to protect it from damage after receipt of appropriate notice from the Commissioner.
- (d) The grazing of livestock in excess of those numbers authorized on the livestock grazing permit approved by the Commissioner
- (e) Grazing of livestock whose brand is not recorded in the range unit Range Management Plan.

The owner of any livestock grazing in trespass on the New Lands is liable to a civil penalty of \$1 per head per day for each cow, bull, horse, mule or donkey and 25¢ per head per day for each sheep or goat in trespass and a reasonable value for damages to property injured or destroyed. The Commissioner may take appropriate action to collect all such penalties and damages and

seek injunctive relief when appropriate. All payments for such penalties and damages shall be paid to the Commissioner for use as a range improvement fund.

§ 700.727 Impoundment and disposal of unauthorized livestock.

Unauthorized livestock within any range unit of the New Lands which are not removed therefrom within the periods prescribed by the regulation will be impounded and disposed of by the Commissioner as provided herein.

- (a) When the Commissioner determines that unauthorized livestock use is occurring, and has definite knowledge of the kind of unauthorized livestock and knows the name and address of the owners, the owner shall be given written notice and a 10 day period shall be allowed for the permittee to solve the unauthorized use without penalty. If after this 10 day period the unauthorized use is not resolved, such livestock may be impounded at any time after five days after written Notice of Intent to Impound Unauthorized Livestock is mailed by certified mail or personally delivered to such owners or their agent.
- (b) When the Commissioner determines that unauthorized livestock use is occurring, but does not have complete knowledge of the number and class of livestock, or if the name and address of the owner thereof are unknown, such livestock may be impounded at anytime after 15 days after the date a General Notice of Intent to Impound Unauthorized Livestock is first published in a local newspaper, posted at the nearest chapter house, and in one or more local trading posts.
- (c) Unauthorized livestock on the New Lands which are owned by persons given notice under paragraph (a) of this section and any unauthorized livestock in areas for which notice has been posted and published under paragraph (b) of this section, will be impounded without further notice anytime within the 12-month period immediately following the effective date of the notice.
- (d) Following the impoundment of unauthorized livestock, a notice of sale of impounded livestock or unauthorized livestock will be published in a local newspaper, posted at the nearest

chapter house, and in one or more local trading posts. The notice will describe the livestock and specify the date, time, and place of sale. The date set shall be at least five days after the publication and posting of such notice.

- (e) The owners or their agent may redeem the livestock anytime before the time set for the sale by submitting proof of ownership and paying for all expenses incurred in gathering, impounding, and feeding or pasturing the livestock and any trespass fees and/or damages caused by the animals.
- (f) Livestock erroneously impounded shall be returned to the rightful owner, and all expenses accruing thereto shall be waived.
- (g) If the livestock are not redeemed before the time fixed for their sale, they shall be sold at public sale to the highest bidder. When livestock are sold pursuant to this regulation, the Commissioner shall furnish the buyer a bill of sale or other written instrument evidencing the sale.
- (h) The proceeds of any sale of impounded livestock shall be applied as follows:
- (1) To the payment of all expenses incurred by the United States in gathering, impounding, and feeding or pasturing the livestock.
- (2) Trespass penalties assessed pursuant to §700.725 shall be paid to a separate account to be administered by the Commissioner for use as a range improvement fund for the New Lands.
- (3) Any remaining amount shall be paid over to the owner of said livestock upon his submitting proof of ownership.

Any proceeds remaining after payment of the first and second items noted above, not claimed within one year from the date of sale, will be credited to the United States.

§ 700.729 Amendments.

These regulations may be amended or superseded as needed.

§ 700.731 Appeals.

Persons who have filed a claim for a grazing permit and whose claim has been denied by the Range Supervisor may appeal to the Commissioner. Appeals must be made in writing and must be received by the Office not

more than 30 days after the date the claim was denied. The appeal shall state with specificity why the decision being appealed is in error and shall incorporate all supporting documents. The Commissioner will issue a decision affirming or reversing the decision of the Range Supervisor within 60 days of receipt of the appeal. Such decision will constitute final action by the Office and will be communicated to the appellant by certified mail.

Subpart R—Protection of Archaeological Resources

SOURCE: 62 FR 35078, June 30, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

§ 700.801 Purpose.

- (a) The regulations in this subpart implement provisions of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470aa-11) by establishing the uniform definitions, standards, and procedures to be followed by the O.N.H.I.R. New Lands Manager in providing protection for archaeological resources, located on the New Lands. The regulations enable Federal land managers to protect archaeological resources, taking into consideration provisions of the American Indian Religious Freedom Act (92 Stat. 469; 43 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.
- (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 lands.

§ 700.803 Authority.

The regulations in this part are promulgated pursuant to section 10(b) of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470ii). Section 10(b) of the Act (16 U.S.C. 470ii)