§ 161.206 What must a permittee do to protect livestock from exposure to disease?

In accordance with applicable law, permittees must:
(a) Vaccinate livestock;
(b) Treat all livestock exposed to or infected with contagious or infectious diseases; and
(c) Restrict the movement of exposed or infected livestock.

§ 161.207 What livestock are authorized to graze?

The following livestock are authorized to graze on the Navajo Partitioned Lands: horses, cattle, sheep, goats, mules, burros, donkeys, and llamas.

Subpart D—Permit Requirements

§ 161.300 When is a permit needed to authorize grazing use?

Unless otherwise provided for in this part, any person or legal entity, including an independent legal entity owned and operated by the Navajo Nation, must obtain a permit under this part before using Navajo Partitioned Land for grazing purposes.

§ 161.301 What will a grazing permit contain?

(a) All grazing permits will contain the following provisions:
   (1) Name of permit holder;
   (2) Range management plan requirements;
   (3) Applicable stocking rate;
   (4) Range unit number and description of the permitted area;
   (5) Animal identification requirements (i.e., brand, microchip, freeze brand, earmark, tattoo, etc.);
   (6) Term of permit (including beginning and ending dates of the term allowed, as well as an option to renew, or extend);
   (7) A provision stating that the permittee agrees that he or she will not use, cause, or allow to be used any part of the permitted area for any unlawful conduct or purpose;
   (8) A provision stating that the permit authorizes no other privilege than grazing use;
   (9) A provision stating that no person is allowed to hold a grazing permit in more than one range unit of the Navajo Partitioned Lands, unless the customary use area extends beyond the range unit boundary;
   (10) A provision reserving a right of entry by BIA and the Navajo Nation for range survey, inventory and inspection or compliance purposes;
   (11) A provision prohibiting the creation of a nuisance, any illegal activity, and negligent use or waste of resources;
   (12) A provision stating how trespass proceeds are to be distributed;
   (13) A provision stating whether mediation will be used in the event of a permit violation; and
   (14) A provision stating that the permit cannot be subdivided once it has been issued.

(b) Grazing permits will contain any other provision that in the discretion of BIA with the concurrence of the Navajo Nation is necessary to protect the land and/or resources.

(c) Grazing permits containing any special land use authorized under § 161.503 of this part must be included on the permit.

§ 161.302 What restrictions are placed on grazing permits?

Only a grazing permit issued under this part authorizes the grazing of livestock within the Navajo Partitioned Lands. Grazing permits are subject to the following restrictions:
(a) Grazing permits should not be issued for less than 2 animal units (10 sheep units) or exceed 70 animal units (350 sheep units). However, all grazing permits issued before the adoption of this regulation will be honored and reissued with an adjusted stocking rate if the permittee meets the eligibility and priority criteria found in § 161.400 of this part, and only if the carrying capacity and stocking rate as determined under §§ 161.204 and 161.403 allows.

(b) A grazing permit will be issued in the name of one individual.

(c) Only two horses will be permitted on a grazing permit.

(d) Grazing permits may contain additional conditions authorized by Federal law or Navajo Nation law.

(e) A state/tribal brand only identifies the owner of the livestock, but does not authorize the grazing of any