

A RESOLUTION OF THE CROW TRIBE RELATING TO THE PERMITTING OF GRAZING PRIVILEGES ON RANGE UNITS ON THE CROW RESERVATION.

WHEREAS, the present grazing permit period on all Range Units expires on November 30, 1990, and the Code of Federal Regulations Title 25, Part 166 provides for the Crow Tribe of Indians to establish rules and regulations governing the permitting of grazing privileges in Range Units;

WHEREAS, it is in the interest of the Crow Tribe to assist and encourage Tribal members in ranching enterprises; and;

WHEREAS, it is of an economic benefit to the Crow Tribe to have these lands used by its members;

WHEREAS, it is of economic benefit to the Crow Tribe to have vacant range units advertised to the public bidders;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the following rules and regulations apply to the Range Units of the Crow Reservation;

I. Allocation - These privileges are designed to allow Crow Tribal members to have priority rights to graze tribal lands.

A. Any Tribal member 18 years of age or older is eligible to receive an allocation for grazing privileges. Only one member per immediate household, permittee, spouse, son, or daughter will be eligible for one unit.

B. All of the livestock grazed under an allocation by a tribal member must be owned by the immediate family - permittee, spouse, son, and/or daughter over the age of 18. The livestock must be branded with a brand registered in one or more of their names.

C. Proof of ownership

1. Applicants must make their livestock available for counting and brand inspection by the Agency at the Permittee's request.

Livestock must be branded with the applicant's brand as recorded with the Montana Department of Livestock.

2. The Agency must request the most recent stock count from the applicant's lending institution. An application for allocation gives the applicant's consent to the Agency to request this information from the applicant's lender.
 3. Freshly-branded adult livestock will be tallied separately and proof of ownership such as bill of sales, mortgages, contracts, etc. will be reviewed by the Superintendent for validity. Copies of all records will be filed at the Agency Range office upon the Superintendent's approval.
 4. All brood stock with offspring at the side must have an enrolled Crow member's brand. This brand may be mortgaged with a non-Crow spouse for credit purposes.
- D. In the case of the death of a Tribal permittee, his or her non-Crow spouse will have allocation privileges until the end of the grazing season.
- E. The allocation of the range unit will be issued in the following order.
1. Present permittee will have first priority.
 2. A new permittee will use the vacant units, or be allow to run in a unit with the present permittee if there is surplus grass and the cattle are the same. (Example-cow/calf, steer operation, heifer operation, etc.) The new permittee will utilize another unit if the older permittee decides to use the surplus grass at a later date.
 3. A permittee can reapply for vacant unit in order to operate more than 500 head, but the permit can be cancelled with a 180 day notice if a new Crow permittee needs a unit.

- F. The allocated rate charge per animal unit month will be \$2.50. This will be the specified rate until Crow Tribal Council action. The Crow Tribal Council may adjust the allocated rate in April of 1995. Any adjustment will be effective on December 1, of the same year after the grazing season is completed.
- G. The Allocation Committee will be granted the authority to issue the allocations. Members of the committee shall be:
1. Agency Range Conservationist
 2. Tribal Natural Resources Director
 3. Crow Land Resources Committee Member
 4. Three Crow Land and Livestock Association Member
 5. Crow Credit Committee Member
- A quorum shall consist of five members.
- H. Any allocation request that is denied may be appealed to the Agency Superintendent. The appeal must be in writing and within thirty (30) days of notification of the allocation denial. The Superintendent's decision will be final.
- I. Any qualified Tribal member must complete a "Request for Allocation Privileges" prior to allocation of a grazing permit. These forms can be obtained at Land Services - Crow Indian Agency or Natural Resources Department, Crow Tribal Administration Building. This form must be completed a minimum of ninety (90) days prior to the grazing on range units and one hundred eighty (180) days on range units with non-Crow permittees.
- J. From December 1, 1990 until November 30, 1995 the minimum rental rate for an AUM on the Crow Reservation will be \$8.25 for non-Crow livestock on allocated range units or AUMS for allotted land within a range unit. There will be a limit of 350 head at a rate of \$8.25 and a rate of \$14.28 for over 350 head. This reservation minimum rate is set by the Billings Area Director upon receiving an appraisal from Branch of Appraisals. Another appraisal will be conducted for the December 1, 1995 through November 30, 2000 permit period.

- K. If an allocated permittee takes in cattle on shares, the livestock that will be owned by the permittee at the end of grazing season will be charge at the allocate rate (section F). The remainder of the livestock that remain under the ownership of the seller will be charge the reservation minimum rate. All documentation, agreements, or contracts between the seller and the permittee must be presented to the Agency - Range Office before a permit will be issued.

II. Range Units - Areas of land which are tribally owned in the Big Horn and Pryor Mountains. Allotted lands may be included with landowners permission.

- A. Season of use and stocking rate (acres/animal unit month) will be determined through consultation between the Agency Range Conservationist and the Permittee.
- B. Carrying capacity is the maximum stocking rate possible without inducing damage to vegetation or related resources (i.e. 180 head for (3) months). Carrying capacity may be adjusted on an annual basis due to the permittee agreeing to and implementing a management plan or natural disaster (flood, fire, or drought). Any adjustments will be made with consultation with the permittee, Agency Range Conservationist, and Tribal Natural Resource Director. However, adjustments may be made to protect the natural resources of the Crow Tribe. Vacant range units or non-Crow permits may be used to offset an adjustment to a Crow Tribal permittee.
- C. Range improvements will be maintained by the permittee. Range improvements include all boundary and interior cross fences and all water developments. Materials may be available through the Tribal Range Improvement Fund, such account may be an IIM account or an account with the allocation committee. All request for materials may be made to the Agency Range Conservationist.

1. All range improvements placed on trust land must have been approved in advance by the Superintendent (25 CFR 166.17). The "Range Improvements Record" form is used to secure the Superintendent's approval and to document the cost of the improvements.
 - a. Range improvements costing under \$2,000 will be amortized for five years and will be credited against the annual grazing fees for the range unit.
 - b. Range improvements costing over \$2,000 will be amortized for ten years and will be credited against the annual grazing fees for the range unit.
2. No range improvements may be removed from range units. When a range improvement is constructed it becomes part of the range unit. Unauthorized removal of a range improvement will result in a fine equal to the cost of replacing the improvement at the time of its removal and loss of grazing privileges. Failure to pay a fine will cause an individual to be ineligible for bidding on or allocating a range unit.
3. The portion of the range improvement paid for by federal or tribal funds will not be amortized.
4. U.S.D.A. Soil Conservation Service, Great Plains Program (GP) Provisions. This part is specifically to allow access to the SCS's Great Plains Program, which assists operators in rangeland management and improvement and provides cost share for those improvements. If an operator breaks a GP contract he is required to repay the total amount cost-shared by the SCS.
 - a. If a permittee loses a range unit which is part of a GP contract the new permittee has two options:

1. The new permittee may sign a transfer agreement, obligating him to the GP contract in place on that land.
 2. The new permittee may pay the total amount of all conservation practices cost-shared through the GP contract. Payment will be made before the new grazing permit is issued. Payment will be made to the SCS.
- b. Range improvements resulting from GP contracts are also covered by the regulations stated previously in this resolution.
 - c. Inclusion in a GP contract does not affect the trust status of a tract of land.
- D. Range Improvement Developments - All requests for new range improvements should be made six (6) months prior to implementation. All requests will be made in writing to the Agency Range Conservationist. This will allow for archeological clearance by Bureau approved Archeologists. This must be done to protect the cultural resources of the Crow Indian Tribe. This will allow the Agency Range Conservationist time to prioritize range improvements based on budget constraints in the Range Improvement Fund and to arrange for contracting for the range improvements. All contracts will be offered to qualified Crow contractors.
- E. Grazing permits will be administered by the Agency Range Conservationist and Permittee. The grazing permit will include season of use, number of AUM's under permit, maximum number of livestock that may graze during one month, and any information on managing the range units for sustained yield.
- F. The grazing permits will be for a five (5) year period from December 1, 1990 to November 30, 1995.

- G. No livestock of any kind will be allowed to graze free of charge on Tribal Range Units. The owner of trespass livestock will be in violation of this resolution and may be fined in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 166.24 or Tribal Ordinances.
- H. Range Control Stipulations Form 5-5518, are included as part of each grazing permit.

III. Vacant Units

- A. All vacant range units, which are not allocated, will be advertised to the public.
 - 1. The range unit will be awarded in the following:
 - a. The present permittee will have first priority.
 - b. Second priority will be given to the non-Crow permittee with 350 head or less.
 - 2. From December 1, 1990 until November 30, 1995 the minimum rental rate for an AUM on the Crow Reservation will be \$8.25 for non-Crow livestock up to 350 head. The minimum price per AUM on the Crow Reservation is determined by the Crow Tribal Council based on a BIA appraisal. Another appraisal will be conducted for the December 1, 1995 through November 30, 2000.
- B. All livestock grazed on range units that bear a brand registered to a person other than the permittee, lessee, or landowner must be authorized by the Superintendent using a "Pasture Authorization" form which is available from the Agency Range Office.
- C. All livestock entering or leaving the Crow Reservation and/or crosses county lines must be accompanied by a Montana Department of Livestock Brand Inspection certificate. A copy of the Montana Department of Livestock Brand Inspection certificate shall be

supplied to the Superintendent upon the arrival/departure of the authorized livestock. The permittee will be responsible for providing these documents to the BIA.

- D. The rate per AUM that the permittee bid to acquire the range unit will not decrease during the permit period regardless of any status change in the permit (25 CFR 166.15 (C)).
- E. An eligible tribal member may receive an allocated range unit permit that is under permit to a non-Crow permittee. Six months (180 days) notice of cancellation must be given to the non-Crow permittee.

IV. Stocking Rates

- A. An Animal Unit Month (AUM) is the amount of forage required to feed one cow with calf for one month.
 - 1 cow and 1 calf or 1 cow = 1.00 AUM
 - 1 bull = 1.30 AUM
 - 1 yearling = 0.70 AUM
 - 1 horse = 1.50 AUM
 - 1 sheep = 0.20 AUM
- B. The carrying capacity of each range unit has been determined by an Agency range inventory and the permittee.
- C. All livestock using a range unit shall be included in the bill, including horses.
- D. If through intensive management and range improvement a permittee can increase the carrying capacity of his range unit, the AUM's above those determined by the Agency's range inventory will be priced at 50% of the current rate per AUM for the remainder of the permit period. Additional AUM's will be assessed at the full rate after the present permit period expires. Any increase will be determined by the Agency Range Conservationist and the permittee.

E. Grazing fees are due annually on May 1, Bills for Collection will be sent out on April 1.

F. Failure to pay the annual fee in a timely manner, thirty days past the due date, will result in cancellation of the permit and a late payment interest penalty will be assessed.

G. If an applicant for a grazing permit has a delinquent range unit bill, a new permit will not be issued until the debt is paid in full.

V. Livestock Control and Fencing Responsibility

A. It is the permittee/livestock owner's responsibility to control livestock diseases and parasites (25 CFR 166.25).

B. A permittee is responsible for the welfare of livestock grazing on tribal range units. The grazing permit allows the permittee ingress and egress to provide for livestock welfare.

C. The specifications for a fence are:

1. Substantial post set or driven to an appropriate depth.
2. Maximum post spacing of 16.5 feet.
3. Braces no more than 80 rods apart.
4. No more than 6" deviation of line between braces.
5. Four tightly stretched barbed wires.
6. Wire spacing of approximately 12", 22", 32", and 42" from ground level.
7. Suspension Fencing.
8. Electric Fencing.
9. Any other type of fence must meet BIA specifications.

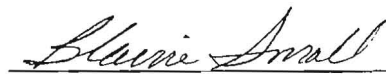
On the Crow Reservation the above specifications will be used to determine when an individual has met his responsibility to fence.

VI. Implementation of this Resolution

- A. An individual who accepts a grazing permit issued by the Crow Indian Agency also agrees to abide by the policies and procedures set forth in this resolution.
- B. Failure to comply with the policies and procedures of this resolution may result in loss of grazing privileges, fines, or livestock impoundment and sale.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, That this resolution as presented will provide proper range management for the betterment and improvement of Crow Tribal Range Units in the Bighorn and Pryor Mountain areas.

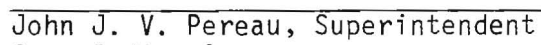
PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED, By the Crow Tribal Council on this 14th day of July, 19 90, by unanimous votes for adoption and none against adoption.


Blaine Small, Secretary
Crow Tribal Council

ATTEST:


Clara Nomee, Chairwoman
Crow Tribal Council

NOTED:


John J. V. Pereau, Superintendent
Crow Indian Agency

A RESOLUTION OF THE CROW TRIBE RELATING TO THE PERMITTING OF GRAZING PRIVILEGES ON THE CROW RESERVATION.

WHEREAS, it is in the interest of the Crow Tribe to assist and encourage Tribal members in ranching enterprises; and

WHEREAS, it is of an economic benefit to the Crow Tribe to have these lands used by its members; and

WHEREAS, the present grazing permit period on all Range Units expires on November 30, 1985, and the Code of Federal Regulations Title 25, Part 166 provides for the Crow Tribe to establish rules and regulations governing the permitting of grazing privileges in Range Units;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the above listed areas be incorporated into Range Units for the use and benefit of the Indian livestock operators, and that the following rules and regulations apply to the Range Units on the Crow Reservation:

1. Any Tribal member 18 years of age or older will be eligible to receive an allocation for grazing privileges; except that only one spouse in each family unit shall be eligible.
2. Tribal members as defined in Paragraph 1 above may be granted an allocation for up to 300 cows or 1,500 sheep without regard to the number of livestock he may own.
3. All of the livestock grazed under an allocation by a Tribal member must be owned by him or members of his immediate family and be branded with a brand registered in one or more of their names. Livestock owned jointly with a non-Indian, other than the spouse, cannot be grazed under these permits. In the case of the death of a tribal permittee, his or her non-Crow spouse will have grazing privileges until the end of that grazing season.
4. In the event two or more Tribal members apply for the same grazing capacity in an area or Range Unit, the allocation of this capacity will be issued in the following order:
 - a. Previous permittee first priority.
 - b. The Tribal member who does not own over 300 head of cattle or 1,500 head of sheep shall have 2nd priority.
 - c. If this has not established the allocation, the individuals seeking the allocation will submit sealed bids for the grazing privileges in question. In the event of a tie bid, the Secretary of the Interior or his designated representative and Crow Land Resources Committee may hold an oral auction to break the tie bid.
5. The Secretary of the Interior and Land Resources Committee are granted the authority to issue the allocations and grazing permits provided under these regulations. They will also include in the grazing permits the necessary development and management plans and determine or adjust the stock rates and unit boundaries necessary to fully utilize and protect the Crow Tribe's grazing resource.
6. The grazing permit period will be for five (5) years from December 1, 1985 to November 30, 1990.
7. The minimum rental rate for allocated grazing privileges will be _____ per Animal Unit Month.
8. In the event there are surplus grazing lands within any of the above described Range Units after allocations have been made in accordance with paragraphs 1-7 above, then said surplus grazing lands shall be permitted to the permittees at a minimum rate of _____ per A.U.M. (for Indian owned livestock, and appraised rate for non-Indian livestock.) A permittee will be eligible to take in a number of A.U.M.'s up to

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the amount he or she is running under allocation. The livestock taken in may be Indian or non-Indian owned and will be under the direct management of the permittee. All surplus grazing will be permitted one year at a time to make room for new allocations. In the event two or more individuals request the same surplus grazing, the award will be made to the permittee with a permit closest to the available grazing. If this does not determine preference the available A.U. M.'s will be divided accordingly.

9. Any grazing land and/or capacity not being used in accordance with Paragraphs 1-8 above shall be designated "Wildlife Preserve Area".
10. No livestock of any kind will be grazed free of charge on Tribal land. The owner of any livestock grazing in trespass on Indian Trust land within the boundaries of the Crow Reservation will be in violation of this resolution and may be fined in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulation, Paragraph 166.24
11. All persons who own or graze cattle on the Crow Reservation must participate in the Federal and State Brucellosis Program and show evidence of current blood tests or vaccination records for all female cattle. Failure to comply with this requirement to participate in other disease eradication program shall be cause for cancellation of the grazing permit.
12. Violation of any provision thereof shall be cause for immediate cancellation of the permit privileges of the permittee or members of his family to be removed immediately from Tribal grazing lands. A cancelled permittee will not be eligible for a new allocation or permit until all outstanding debts are paid from cancellation.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 12th day of October, 1985 by the Crow Tribal Council with ____ votes for adoption and ____ votes against adoption.


DONALD A. STEWART SR., CHAIRMAN
CROW TRIBAL COUNCIL

ATTEST:

NOTED:


TRUMAN C. JEFFERSON, SECRETARY
CROW TRIBAL COUNCIL

SUPERINTENDENT
CROW INDIAN AGENCY

RESOLUTION NO. 94-14

A RESOLUTION OF THE CROW TRIBE RELATING TO THE PERMITTING OF GRAZING PRIVILEGES ON RANGE UNITS IN THE BIGHORN AND THE PRYOR MOUNTAINS ON THE CROW RESERVATION.

WHEREAS, grazing permits for Crow Tribal Members on all Mountain Range Units expire at five year intervals and the Code of Federal Regulations Title 25, Part 166, provides for the Crow Tribe of Indians to establish rules and regulations governing the permitting of grazing privileges in Range Units;

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the Crow Tribe to assist, encourage and maintain stability for tribal members in ranching enterprises; and

WHEREAS, it is of an economic benefit to the Crow Tribe to have these lands used by its members;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, to assist, encourage and maintain stability for tribal members in utilizing range units.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the following rules and regulations apply to the Range Units of the Crow Reservation:

- I. Allocation - These privileges are designed to allow Crow Tribal members to have priority rights to graze tribal lands.**
 - A. Any tribal member 18 years of age or older will be eligible for one unit or up to five hundred (500) head of cows.
 - B. All of the livestock grazed under an allocation by a tribal member must be owned by the immediate family enrolled Crow husband/wife, son, and/or daughter. The livestock must be branded with a brand registered in one or more of their names.
 - C. Proof of ownership**
 1. Applicants must make their livestock available for counting and brand inspection by the Agency 30 days prior to entering the Range Unit. Livestock must be branded with the applicant's brand as recorded with the Montana Department of Livestock.
 2. The Agency may request the most recent stock count from the applicant's lending institution. An application for allocation gives the applicant's consent to the Agency to request this information from the applicant's lender.
 3. Freshly-branded adult livestock will be tallied separately and proof of ownership such as bill of sales with a signed brand inspection, will be reviewed by the Superintendent for validity. Copies of all records will be filed at the Agency Range office upon the Superintendent's approval.
 4. All brood stock with offspring at the side must have an enrolled Crow member's brand.
 - D. In case of death of a Tribal permittee, his or her non-Crow spouse will have allocation privileges until the end of the grazing season.
 - E. The allocation of the range unit will be issued in the following order:
 1. The Present Permittee that was allocated a range unit for the five year period starting with the 1991 grazing season will have priority over that unit and will not have to reapply every five years, so long as the grazing permit entered into by the permittee and Bureau of Indian Affairs is not cancelled for cause according to the Code of Federal Regulations.

2. A new permittee given an allocation for an unallocated range unit will not have to reapply for that unit, provided the grazing permit has not been cancelled for cause according to the Code of Federal Regulations.
 3. Any surplus AUM's in a range unit can be used by a new permittee with the consent from the present permittee but the new permittee using surplus AUM's will have to reapply every year.
 4. A permittee can reapply for unallocated units in order to operate more than 500 head, but the permit can be cancelled with a 180 day notice if a new Crow permittee needs a unit.
- F. The allocated rate charge per animal unit month will be \$2.50. This will be the specified rate until Crow Tribal Council action. The Crow Tribal Council may adjust the allocated rate in January at the end of the five year interval.
- G. The Allocation Committee will be granted the authority to do only the following:
1. Issue allocation to new permittee on any unallocated range unit.
 2. Issue allocation to any present permittee for any unallocated range unit in order to run more than the 500 head, but this allocation can be cancelled if there is a need for that range unit to accommodate a new application from a new permittee.
- H. Members of the Allocation Committee shall be:
1. The Land Resource Committee, six members.
 2. Six Crow Livestock Association Members, and is not a member of the Land Resource Committee. Names will be submitted to the Agency Range Conservationist by letter from the Crow Tribal Livestock Association Chairman. A quorum shall consist of eight voting members from the Allocation Committee.
 3. A Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Secretary will be elected from within the Allocation Committee annually on the first Monday of February.
 4. The meeting schedules will be the first Mondays of February, April and November. Additional meetings will be allowed only by a majority consent from the Allocation Committee.
- I. Range Management Specialist - Consultants
- J. Any allocation request that is denied may be appealed to the Agency Superintendent. The appeal must be in writing and within thirty days of notification of the allocation denial. The Superintendent's decision will be final.
- K. Any enrolled Crow Tribal Member, present or new permittee must complete a "Request for Allocation Privileges" prior to receiving an unallocated range unit. These forms can be obtained at Land Services, Crow Indian Agency.
- II. Range Units - Areas of land which are tribally owned in the Big Horn and Pryor Mountains.**
- A. Season of use and stocking rate (acres/animal unit month) will be determined through consultation between the Agency Range Conservationist and the Permittee.

- B. Carrying capacity is the maximum stocking rate possible without inducing damage to vegetation or related resources (i.e. 180 head for (3) months). Carrying capacity may be adjusted on an annual basis due to the permittee agreeing to and implementing a management plan or natural disaster (flood, fire, or drought). Any adjustments will be made with consultation with the permittee, Agency Range Conservationist. Adjustments may be made to protect the natural resources of the Crow Tribe.
- C. Range Improvements will be maintained by the permittee. Range improvements include all boundary and interior cross fences and all water developments. Materials may be available through the Tribal Range Improvement Fund, such account will be an IIM account. All request for materials may be made to the Agency Range Conservationist.
1. All range improvements placed on trust land must have been approved in advance by the Superintendent (25 CFR 166.17). The "Range Improvements Record" form is used to secure the Superintendent's approval and to document the cost of the improvements.
 - a. Range improvements costing under \$2,000 will be amortized for five years and will be credited against the annual grazing fees for the range unit.
 - b. Range improvements costing over \$2,000 will be amortized for ten years and will be credited against the annual grazing fees for the range unit.
 2. No range improvements may be removed from range units. When a range improvement is constructed it becomes part of the range unit. Unauthorized removal of a range improvement will result in a fine equal to the cost of replacing the improvement at the time of its removal and loss of grazing privileges. Failure to pay a fine will cause an individual to be ineligible for bidding on or allocating a range unit.
 3. The portion of the range improvement paid for by Federal or tribal funds will not be amortized.
 4. USDA, Soil Conservation Service, Great Plains Program (GP) Provisions. This part is specifically to allow access to the SCS's Great Plains Program, which assists operators in rangeland management and improvement and provides cost share for those improvements. If an operator breaks a GP contract he is required to repay the total amount cost-shared by the SCS.
 - a. If a permittee loses a range unit which is part of a GP contract the new permittee has two options:
 1. The new permittee may sign a transfer agreement, obligating him to the GP contract in place on that land.
 2. The new permittee may pay the total amount of all conservation practices cost-shared through the GP contract. Payment will be made before the new grazing permit is issued. Payment will be made to the SCS.
 - b. Range improvements resulting from GP contracts are also covered by the regulations stated previously in this resolution.
 - c. Inclusion in a GP contract does not affect the trust status of a tract of land.

- D. Range Improvement Developments - All requests for new range improvements should be made six (6) months prior to implementation. All requests will be made in writing to the Agency Range Conservationist. This will allow for archeological clearance by Bureau approved Archaeologists. This must be done to protect the cultural resources of the Crow Indian Tribe. This will allow the Agency Range Conservationist time to prioritized range improvements based on budget constraints in the Range Improvement Fund and to arrange for contracting for the range improvements. All contracts will be offered to qualified Crow contractors.
- E. Grazing permits will be administered by the Agency Range Conservationist and Permittee. The grazing permit will include season of use, number of AUM's under permit, maximum number of livestock that may graze during one month, and any information on managing the range units for sustained yield.
- F. The allocation permits are for five year intervals.
- G. No livestock of any kind will be allowed to graze free of charge on tribal range units. The owner of trespass livestock will be in violation of this resolution and may be fined in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 166.24 or Tribal Ordinances.
- H. Range Control Stipulations Form 5-5518, are included as part of each grazing permit.

III. Unallocated units will be left for wildlife.

IV. Stocking Rates

- A. An Animal Unit Month (AUM) is the amount of forage required to feed one cow with calf for one month:

1 cow and 1 calf or 1 cow = 1.00 AUM
1 bull = 1.30 AUM
1 yearling = .70 AUM
1 horse = 1.50 AUM
1 sheep = .20 AUM
- B. The carrying capacity of each range unit has been determined by an Agency range inventory and the permittee.
- C. All livestock using a range unit shall be included in the bill, including horses.
- D. Grazing fees are due annually on May 1, Bills for Collection will be sent out on April 1.
- E. Failure to pay the annual fee in a timely manner, sixty days past the due date, will result in cancellation of the permit or a late payment interest penalty will be assessed.
- F. If a permittee has a delinquent bill on a range unit one year old, the allocation permit is automatically cancelled and the permittee will have to reapply after the bill is paid in full.

V. Livestock Control and Fencing Responsibility

- A. It is the permittee/livestock owner's responsibility to control livestock diseases and parasites (25 CFR 166.25).
- B. A permittee is responsible for the welfare of livestock grazing on tribal range units. The grazing permit allows the permittee ingress and egress to provide for livestock welfare.

C. The specifications for a fence are:

1. Substantial post set or driven to an appropriate depth.
2. Maximum post spacing of 16.5 feet.
3. Braces no more then 80 rods apart.
4. No more than 6" deviation of line between braces.
5. Four tightly stretched barbed wires.
6. Wire spacing of approximately 12", 22", 32", and 42" from ground level.
7. Suspension fencing.
8. Electric fencing.
9. Any other type of fence must meet BIA specifications.

On the Crow Reservation the above specifications will be used to determine when an individual has met his responsibility to fence.

IV. Implementation of this Resolution

- A. An individual who accepts a grazing permit issued by the Crow Indian Agency also agrees to abide by the policies and procedures set forth in this resolution.
- B. Failure to comply with the policies and procedures of this resolution may result in loss of grazing privileges, fines, or livestock impoundment and sale.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, this resolution as presented will provide proper range management for the betterment and improvement of Crow Tribal Range Units in the Bighorn and Pryor Mountain areas.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, rescind Resolutions No. 90-44 and 94-01.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED, by the Crow Tribal Council this 8th day of January, 1994, with unanimous votes for adoption, and 0 votes against adoption.



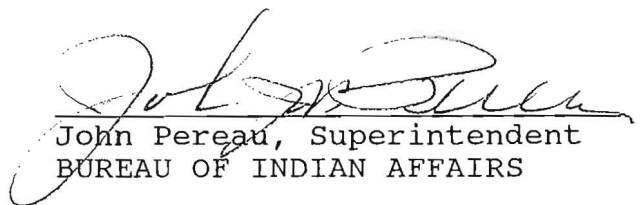
Blaine Small, Secretary
CROW TRIBAL COUNCIL

ATTEST:

NOTED:



Clara Nomee, Madam Chairman
CROW TRIBAL COUNCIL



John Pereau, Superintendent
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Author: Crow Tribal Officials