Temporary permits will not be transferred and shall be null and void if the term permit transferee does not sign the management plan agreeing to practice conservation management.

(c) Grazing permits may be assigned for transfer through a notarized document to an heir who meets the quali-
fications for a grazing permit under §700.711.

(d) Grazing permits must be transferred in whole to a single transferee—the transferor relinquishing all grazing privileges at the time of transfer.

(e) The Commissioner may revoke or withdraw all or any part of a grazing permit by cancellation or modification on a 30 day written notice for violation of the permit or of the management plan, non-payment of grazing fees, violation of these regulations, or because of the termination of the trust status of the permitted land.

§ 700.717 Stocking rate.

The Commissioner will determine livestock carrying capacity for each range unit and set the stocking rate and adjust that rate as conditions warrant. The Commissioner may consult with the Tribe when making adjustments to the stocking rate.

§ 700.719 Establishment of grazing fees.

The Commissioner may establish a minimum acceptable grazing fee per SUYL. The Commissioner may consult with the Tribe prior to establishing fees.

§ 700.721 Range management plans.

The Commissioner (or his designee) and the permittees of each range unit will meet as a group and develop a Range Management Plan for the common use of the range unit. The plan will include but will not be limited to the following:

(a) Goals for improving vegetative productivity.

(b) Incentives for carrying out the goals.

(c) Stocking rate.

(d) Record of brands of livestock authorized to graze on the range unit.

(e) Grazing plan and schedule.

(f) Range monitoring schedule.

(g) Wildlife management.

(h) Needs assessment for range and livestock improvements.

(i) Scheduling for operation and maintenance of existing range improvements.

§ 700.722 Grazing associations.

(a) The Commissioner may recognize, cooperate with, and assist range unit livestock associations in the management of livestock and range resources.

(b) These associations will provide the means for the members:

(1) To jointly manage their permitted livestock and the range resources.

(2) To meet jointly with the ONHIR range staff to discuss and formulate range management plans.

(3) To express their wishes through designated officers or committees.

(4) To share costs for handling livestock, construction of range improvements, fence and livestock facilities maintenance, and other land or livestock improvement projects agreed on, and

(5) To formulate association special rules needed to assure cooperation and resource management.

(c) The requirements for receiving recognition by the Commissioner are:

(1) The members of the association must be grazing permittees and constitute a majority of the grazing permittees on the range unit involved.

(2) The officers of the association must be elected by a majority of the association members or of a quorum as specified by the association’s constitution and bylaws.

(3) The officers other than secretary and treasurer must be grazing permittees on the range unit involved.

(4) The association’s activities must be governed by a constitution and bylaws acceptable to the Commissioner and signed by him.

(5) The association’s constitution and bylaws must recognize conservation management goals and the need to follow a range unit management plan.

(d) The Commissioner may withdraw his recognition of the association whenever:

(1) The majority of the grazing permittees request that the association be dissolved.

(2) The association becomes inactive and does not meet in annual or special