

NAVAJO RANCH HUNTING RULES FOR OWNERS, THEIR GUESTS AND INVITEES

As of the date indicated below, the following hunting rules are adopted by majority vote of the partners in ownership of the Navajo Ranch Partnership and will govern all hunting activities on the partnership's property known as the Navajo Ranch.

1. Age and Experience of the hunter:

No one under 18 years of age will be allowed to possess a loaded firearm on the property without direct, continuous supervision by either a partner or other adult approved by a partner or the Partnership Manager, unless as a result of previously demonstrated expertise and maturity of judgment, approval has been granted by a majority in ownership of the partners to allow the person under 18 years of age to possess a loaded firearm and to hunt without adult supervision.

2. Adherence to all applicable State of Texas hunting regulations:

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Anyone hunting on the property must be completely knowledgeable, and fully comply with all applicable State of Texas hunting regulations as published annually by the state wildlife commission. Ignorance of the rules will be no excuse for violation of any of the regulations, which are laws of the State of Texas and are legally enforceable by the Game Wardens of Texas. Any person hunting on the property must possess a current Texas hunting license.

3. Maintenance of the Navajo Ranch "harvest" log book.

The harvest of any animal on the Navajo ranch must be entered into the official "harvest" log book maintained by the ranch manager and kept in the home of the Partnership Manager. The maintenance of this harvest log is necessary in order to be considered a "processing" facility by the Texas Game Wardens. Without this designation all deer and turkey harvested would have to be taken off property to an approved "processing" facility before they could be butchered (cut up in any manner).

4. Harvest criteria:

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- (a) The overriding rule of harvest criteria for the Navajo Ranch, is that for any specie of animal that grows either antlers or horns, a male will not be harvested UNLESS the head is to be mounted. There will be no killing of any specie of animal that is not going to be mounted (if a male) or eaten (if a female).
- (b) Every effort will be made to ensure that whitetail deer will not be harvested until they are at least 5 ½ years of age and have antlers' that are "outside the ears".
- (c) Partners will attempt to ensure that their guests and invitees are aware of and adhere to all of these rules.
- (d) Maximum harvest by each partnership interest:

The Partnership Manager will establish the maximum number of bucks that can be harvested each year by the combination of each partner, his guests and invitees in total. Based on the size of the property, the total "harvest" allocated to any one 25% ownership partner

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beginning with the 2010 hunting season is 5 bucks per season unless a larger number is approved by a majority in interest of owners in the partnership. The 5 bucks maximum limit may be decreased in any given year based upon habitat conditions on the ranch at that time. This maximum harvest of 5 bucks does not include "spikes". Spikes to be harvested must meet the criteria for harvest as detailed below. Does as latter described and limited also are not included in the 5 buck limitation.

(e) **Harvesting of "spike" deer:**

A "spike" is a male deer having a single antler coming from each side of his forehead. Recent studies have shown that a spike deer at 3.5 years old can, beginning in his 4th year, develop "branched" antlers in any size and number of points as male bucks who have always had branched antlers. Therefore, it is the policy of the Navajo Ranch Partnership that no spike deer will be killed that are less than 4.5 years old.

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(f) Harvesting of Whitetail Does:

The harvesting of does should occur early in the hunting season, prior to the period of "rut". Early harvest reduces the likelihood of killing buck fawns as the size difference between an adult doe and a fawn buck is noticeable different at the beginning of the hunting season and not so much so later in the season thus increasing the odds of killing a fawn buck. Early season harvest also increases the nutrition available to other deer, it improves the sex ratio prior to the rut thus reducing the pressure on the bucks that won't be wasting energy breeding a doe that will latter be harvested. The Partnership Manager will establish the "objective doe harvest" quantity for the season in consultation with the ranch manager and the other partners and will allocate 25% of those to each partner. It is recommended that each partner, their guests and invitees be encouraged to harvest a doe prior to harvesting a buck unless that buck is larger than any buck the shooter "has on their wall". It is recommended that each partner attempt to

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fill their requested doe harvest as early in the season as possible and not to shoot any does after "rut" begins. The doe harvest objective number as established by the Partnership Manager can be changed by a majority vote of the partnership interests.

(g) "Tagging" deer and turkey:

It is the law of the State of Texas that each deer and turkey killed must be tagged while still in the field by the person who killed the animal. It is against the law for an individual to kill more deer or turkey than allowed by permit on their hunting license. It is also against the law to tag a deer or turkey with the tag of a person other than the killer of that animal. One of the Hunting Rules of the Navajo Ranch is strict compliance with these laws.

(h) Goats, sheep and exotics:

Goats, sheep and exotics of any kind, while on the Navajo, are assets of the partnership just as are whitetail deer and

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Rio Grande turkeys and as such they are to be fairly allocated between the partners in their harvest to the maximum extent possible consistent with the presence of the partners and their willingness to hunt the mountains for these animals. In an effort to create conditions that are conducive to the retention of these animals on the Navajo, it will be the policy that "shooting" at these animals will be minimized to only those shots within the range and capability of the shooter and his equipment. Shots should only be fired at male animals that are going to be mounted when harvested.

(i) **Hunting ethics:**

The objective of the Navajo Ranch Partnership is to develop a "trophy animal" hunting experience. The emphasis is on quality not quantity! To that end it is expected that each partner will ensure that any hunters of his sponsorship do not shoot any male animal that they do not intend to mount. Further, that everyone be ask to not kill any male animal that isn't larger than the largest of

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that specie that they already have mounted. If they want meat, then instruct them to kill a doe.

All animals need "sanctuaries" in which they do not feel any hunting pressure and if such sanctuaries are not present or not honored by the hunters, the animals will move on to other areas where they can feel safe from hunting pressure. The Partnership Manager will designate areas of the Navajo where hunting will not be allowed (even on foot) in order to preserve a sense of sanctuary for the animals.

The presence of hunters from more than one group of ownership interest requires that everyone know the location of everyone else when they are out on the ranch. A board listing all blinds must be used by any person leaving the headquarters compound to indicate where he will be and the time period he expects to be there. It is incumbent on everyone to look at the board to determine the location of all persons out on the ranch at the time they plan to go out as well as

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identify the location of persons at the time they plan on returning to ensure that they don't drive (or walk) past or into any hunting area occupied or to be occupied by someone else before their return.

Hunting ethics dictates that if you are aware that a hunter is going to hunt a particular area in the next few hours that you don't go to that area and fire shots which would disturb the animals in the surrounding area.

5. Legal liability:

Any Partner who violates any of the Navajo Ranch rules of Hunting or any of the laws of the State of Texas that results in a legal liability issue, whether with the State of Texas or otherwise will be solely responsible for any fines or other legal action that may be directed at the Partnership and the other partner(s). The partner who is the cause of the fines will indemnify all of the other partners against any part of the fines or legal judgments rendered against the partnership due to the actions of the violating partner.

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