2008 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE EAST PINE/RUSH CREEK C&H ALLOTMENT

These Annual Operating Instructions are a guide for implementing grazing management activities on the **East Pine/Rush Creek C&H Allotment** for the 2008 grazing season. This plan was developed with participation of the livestock permittees at the Annual Operating Instruction meeting held at the Cambridge Library on April 8, 2008. This plan is made part of the Term Grazing Permit as specified in Part 2, Number 8 (a) of the permit.

These instructions are a guideline for grazing management. It is necessary to contact the Forest Service if there are any changes or additions to these instructions through out the grazing season. Refer to Part 2 of your term grazing permit for general terms and conditions which apply to these Annual Operating Instructions.

Grazing fees of \$ 1.35/HM must be paid before livestock are authorized to enter the National Forest. Payment must be made to: USDA Forest Service, P.O. Box 894183, Los Angeles, California 90189-4183. The Council District Office must receive confirmation from the Citibank Lockbox that payment has been made prior to cattle entering the Forest.

PERMITTED USE:

<u>Permittee</u>	Livestock Numbers	<u>Season</u>
Charles Edwards	170 c/c	6/16 - 10/15
Ford Ranches	321 c/c & 13 c/c State	6/16 - 10/15
Mink Land & Livestock	148 c/c	6/16 - 10/15

TERMS AND CONDITIONS PERTAINING TO SEASON OF USE AND LIVESTOCK NUMBERS:

The District Ranger may modify the season of use and livestock numbers permitted on any given year. The season of use is especially dependent upon weather conditions (annual precipitation) which influences annual forage production and range readiness. The District Ranger's authority to modify term grazing permitted use is further described in Part 2, Section 8 (b) & (c) of your permit.

Turnout will not occur prior to range readiness. Range readiness is measured by soil moisture and plant growth. Soils may be damp, but not saturated, and should be firm to avoid excessive compaction due to livestock. Grass species must be a minimum of 6 inches in height and out of

the boot stage. Arrowleaf balsamroot should be in bloom or past bloom. All animals must be off the Forest by October 15, 2008.

These dates are tentative and may vary according to range conditions and utilization levels.

Notify the Forest Service at least 3 days before you turn onto the allotment.

GRAZING SCHEDULE:

Turn out locations:	Middle: Ford & Edwards Boot Hill: Mink
Middle & East Pine Units:	6/16 - 8/1
Cuddy Mountain Unit:	8/2 - 10/15
Rush Creek Unit:	Rest

Pasture Rotation:

One of the lower pastures will be rested each year during the early part of the grazing season. There may be some incidental drift through the rested pasture as cattle come down from the Cuddy Mountain Unit (Buck Park area) and trail off the allotment. No cattle will be driven to the unit that is scheduled for rest. The rested unit will be kept clean of cattle as much as possible. Monitor Seid Creek for summer drift and remove cattle that congregate there. Take them home if they won't stay higher up.

Actual Use: The permittee is **required** to complete an "actual use" form which includes a record of livestock losses and the permittee's maintenance costs. The form is for convenience. Any format that provides the information requested is acceptable.

Credits: All requests for refunds or credits for unused portion of grazing fees for Forest System Lands must be received in the Council Ranger District office by March 1, following the grazing season.

GRAZING PRESCRIPTION AND LIVESTOCK ROTATIONS:

The following are specific utilization standards from the July 2003 Forest Plan. Utilization percentages are by weight and are the maximum allowed.

RAST01 - Maximum forage utilization of representative areas within each pasture shall not exceed the values shown at the end of the growing season. Variation in utilization standards in order to achieve specific vegetative management objectives shall occur with a site-specific or project-level decision according to direction in FSM 1922.5.

a) <u>Riparian Areas</u>: Maximum 45 percent use or retain a minimum 4 inch stubble height of hydric greenline species, whichever occurs first.

b) <u>Upland Vegetative Cover Types</u>: Early season or season long pastures – 40 percent use. Vegetative slow growth, after seed ripe conditions, or late season pastures – 50 percent use.

Part of good cattle management is riding to assure proper cattle distribution. In particular we want to insure that the stream banks and meadows aren't over used. These riparian areas are considered key areas and will be monitored. When an area has reached maximum allowable use levels cattle will be removed from that area. Keeping cattle off select areas and in areas of lesser use serves to prolong the time cattle can expect to stay in an area.

Winter Range: Maximum allowable use for key browse species is 30% by weight. Maximum utilization level of forbs and grasses is 35%.

When an area reaches allowable use levels the cattle will be moved and kept from returning to that area. If cattle are in the final area of the rotation sequence and utilization standards are reached, then they will have to be removed from the allotment.

Livestock in units outside the season of use or on an allotment other than the one permitted, is a violation of the terms and conditions of the Term Grazing Permit.

Salting

Salting is restricted to the following:

- No less than ¹/₄ mile from water, and not be placed in meadow bottoms.
- Placed at a minimum distance of 100 yards from roads and out of sight from roads, if possible.
- Should be moved yearly unless present salt ground is located in a rocky area where no vegetation grows.
- Must be contained and not placed directly on the ground.
- Unconsumed salt will be removed from the site.
- ¹/₄ mile from timber plantations with trees less than 15 feet tall. If this can't be accomplished, the District Range and Reforestation personnel will work with you to find acceptable locations.

MAINTENANCE OF RANGE IMPROVEMENTS:

All range improvements must be maintained prior to turning livestock into the unit scheduled for use. If an existing range improvement has been properly maintained but requires reconstruction, a cooperative effort can be made between the Forest Service and permittee to reconstruct the development, depending on material availability. Those projects to which the permittee contributes normally receive higher priority for funding by the Forest Service.

Maintenance of spring developments is vitally important to the health of your livestock and to the grazing allotment. If you are aware of spring developments that require reconstruction or

extensive maintenance, please discuss this with Maura Laverty, your Range Management Specialist.

The division fence on Cuddy Mountain between the East Pine/Rush Creek Allotment and the Wildhorse/Crooked River Allotment is to be set up this year by Rocky Comfort Cattle Company and laid down by the East Pine/Rush Creek permittees.

MONITORING OF THE ANNUAL LIVESTOCK GRAZING ACTIVITY:

We are requiring you to report actual use information for each unit grazed because we are required to report this grazing use to the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). If you have any questions completing the form, please call Maura at 208-253-0100. **These forms need to be returned no later than November 1, 2008.**