

**2014 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
FOR THE
WEST PINE/BROWNLEE & LIMESTONE C&H ALLOTMENT**

INTRODUCTION

These Annual Operating Instructions are a guide for implementing grazing management activities on the **West Pine/Brownlee and Limestone C&H Allotment** for the 2014 grazing season. This plan was developed with participation of the livestock permittee at the Annual Operating Instruction meeting held on May 20, 2014. The interdisciplinary resource personnel and livestock permittee who participated in development of this plan were Permittee Tom and Fawn Seid and Junior Keithley and Rangeland Management Specialists Andy Bumgarner.

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 throughout the grazing season. Refer to Part 2 of your term grazing permit for general terms and conditions which apply to these Annual Operating Instructions.

Permitted Use			
Permittee	Allotment	Livestock Numbers	Season of Use
Seid Ranches LLC Tom or Fawn Seid	West Pine/Brownlee	874 cow/calf pairs	6/6-10/15
	Limestone	49 cow/calf pairs	6/6-10/15
Howard Keithley Junior	West Pine/Brownlee	106 cow/calf pairs	6/6-10/15

2014 Authorized Use			
Permittee	Allotment	Livestock Numbers	Season of Use
Seid Ranches LLC Tom or Fawn Seid	West Pine/Brownlee	874 cow/calf pairs	6/6-10/15
	Limestone	49 cow/calf pairs	7/20-10/15
Howard Keithley Junior	West Pine/Brownlee	106 cow/calf pairs	6/6-10/15

Permitted Livestock Brands

Permitted Pack & Saddle Stock

COMPLIANCE

This AOI is made part of the Term Grazing Permit consistent with Part 1, item 3, and Part 2, item 8(a). Situations may develop during the grazing seasons which require changes to these instructions. If this becomes necessary, or if you cannot comply with some part of these instructions, contact the District Ranger and obtain approval before initiating changes or deviating from these instructions. 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.

Refer to your term grazing permit, part 2 (general terms and conditions) and part 3 (special terms and conditions) for a list of general and specific management practices required by the permittee.

All livestock feed or straw brought on to the forest is required to be certified weed free.

PREVIOUS YEAR GRAZING RESULTS

2013 West Pine/Brownlee Grazing Rotation			
Permittee	Unit	Livestock Numbers	Season of Use
All	Northeast (White Springs)	980 cow/calf pairs	6/6-7/6
	Northwest (Cherry Springs)	980 cow/calf pairs	7/7-7/20
		931 cow/calf pairs	7/22-8/1
	Southwest (Benton Saddle)	931 cow/calf pairs	8/2-9/10
	Southeast (Surdam)	931 cow/calf pairs	9/11-10/15

2013 Limestone Grazing Rotation			
Permittee	Unit	Livestock Numbers	Season of Use
Seid Ranches LLC Tom or Fawn Seid	North	49 cow/calf pairs	7/20-9/1
	South	49 cow/calf pairs	9/2-10/15

2013 Utilization				
Pasture	Date	Location	Upland/Riparian	Percent Utilization
Northeast	8/29/13	Lower Middle Fork Brownlee Creek	Riparian	40%
Southwest	9/19/13	Benton Saddle	Upland	43%
Southwest	10/17/13	Sturgil Peak	Upland	50%
Southeast	10/17/13	Sturgil Peak	Upland	50%
Southeast		Tool Cache	Upland	55%
Southeast	10/28/13	Telephone Saddle	Upland	51%
Southeast	10/28/13	Middle Fork Brownlee Ceek	Riparian	48%
Northeast	10/18/13	Middle Fork Brownlee Drainage	Upland	13%

BILLING

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, c/o Citibank, P.O. Box 301550, Los Angeles, California 90030-1550. The Council District Office must receive confirmation from the Citibank Lockbox that payment has been made prior to cattle entering the Forest.

LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT

2014 West Pine/Brownlee Grazing Rotation			
Permittee	Unit	Livestock Numbers	Season of Use
All	Northwest (Cherry Springs)	980 cow/calf pairs	6/6-7/6
	Southwest (Benton Saddle)	931 cow/calf pairs	7/7-8/7
	Southeast (Surdam)	931 cow/calf pairs	8/8-9/8
	Northeast (White Springs)	931 cow/calf pairs	9/9-10/15

2014 Limestone Grazing Rotation			
Permittee	Unit	Livestock Numbers	Season of Use
Seid Ranches LLC Tom or Fawn Seid	South	49 cow/calf pairs	7/7-9/1
	North	49 cow/calf pairs	9/2-10/15

The season of use dates are tentative and may vary according to range conditions and utilization levels within the pastures. Pasture move dates will vary and may be shortened or extended as conditions warrant.

Notify the Forest Service at least 5 days before you turn onto the allotment of when and where turnout will occur so that a count can be made if desired.

STANDARDS AND GUIDES

The following are specific utilization standards and guidelines 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) Riparian Areas: Maximum 45 percent use or retain a minimum 4 inch stubble height of hydric greenline species, whichever occurs first.
- b) Upland Vegetative Cover Types: Early season or season long pastures – 40 percent use. Vegetative slow growth, after seed ripe conditions, or late season pastures – 50 percent use.

RAGU02 - In cattle allotments where riparian area restoration is an objective (Brownlee Creek), grazing systems should be designed to incorporate the following parameters where appropriate:

- a. Provide residual vegetative cover (at least 6 inches of hydric vegetation) either through re-growth or rest treatments for at least 75 percent of the years in a rotation cycle.

b. Reduce the duration of riparian area grazing periods where needed. Grazing period reduction may be especially needed in the fall where riparian deciduous woody species are an important riparian vegetation component.

c. Design grazing periods to take advantage of favorable seasonal livestock dispersal behavior (examples: spring use of uplands, due to wet riparian conditions, late fall upland use, due to cold temperatures, poor dispersal during "hot" season).

d. Incorporate sufficient growing season rest to provide good vigor, physiological needs, and regeneration of all riparian plants.

e. Where deciduous trees and shrubs are important in the composition, modify the frequency of grazing periods, reduce the grazing duration, or reduce grazing intensity to levels that provide for recovery/maintenance of healthy diverse trees and shrubs.

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 your Rangeland Management Specialist before any work is started.

The cultural clearances are completed for the trough replacements at Homestead (Love) Spring and Wash Pan Spring. We are waiting for Botany and Wildlife clearances before trough replacement can proceed. The Forest Service will notify you when the projects have been cleared.

For a list of assigned maintenance of structural improvements as well as maintenance standards see part 3 of your term grazing permit.

PERMITTEE/RIDER INSTRUCTIONS

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 and kept from returning. Keeping cattle off select areas and in areas of less use serves to prolong the time cattle can expect to stay in an 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. The Forest Service recognizes that a 100% clean pasture is not always achievable by the pasture move date however; adequate effort is expected to achieve that.

Salting

Salting is restricted to the following:

- No less than ¼ mile from water, and not be placed in meadow bottoms.
- Placed at a minimum distance of 100 yards from open 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.
- Unconsumed salt will be removed from the site.
- ¼ 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.

REQUIRED REPORTING

We are requesting 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). This information is also very important when conducting future allotment analysis. Any format is acceptable. If you would like a Forest Service form or have any questions about what information to include in the Actual Use Report, please call Andy at 208-253-0114 or 208-549-4262. **Actual Use needs to be turned in no later than December 31, 2014.**

INSPECTIONS AND MONITORING

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

Allotment/pasture inspections will be performed periodically throughout the grazing season by Forest Service Personnel. Livestock distribution, correct livestock location, numbers and identification, structural improvement maintenance, and utilization levels will be evaluated during these site visits. If you wish to accompany Forest Service Personnel on these inspections please contact the Rangeland Management Specialist.

COORDINATION & COOPERATION

Cooperation with neighboring permittees is encouraged, however if there are problems occurring that cannot be settled let your Rangeland Management Specialist know so that steps can be taken to correct the problems.

Approximately 200 acres of pine stands were treated this spring in the Pole/Mill fuels reduction project. There is approximately 600 acres left. Burning is expected to take place this fall if conditions are conducive to burning. If the burning is not completed this fall then next spring we will attempt to burn the remaining acres. This mainly affects the Northeast pasture.

In accordance with Forest Service Manual (FSM) 2255.1 all grazing permittees are required to conform to livestock laws and quarantine regulations of the State and Secretary of Agriculture while their livestock are on Forest Service administered land. Forest officers shall not allow livestock under quarantine to enter Forest Service administered lands until the quarantine is lifted or until the hold order

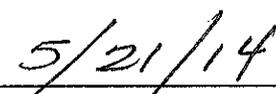
is released. Grazing permits may be suspended or cancelled, in accordance with FSM 2204, for failure to comply with such laws or with any approved special rules of a recognized livestock association.

All bulls required by Idaho state law to be trichomoniasis (trich) tested shall have a current trich test prior to entering Forest Service lands. All bulls will be trich tagged for the current trich year prior to entering Forest Service lands.

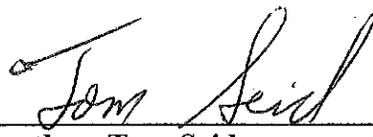
Please review the AOI for consistency with our discussion at the annual meeting, if correct sign and return to Andy.



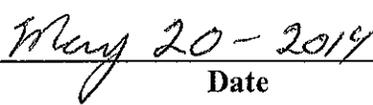
Greg Lesch
District Ranger



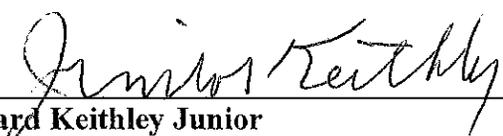
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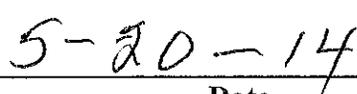
Kenneth or Tom Seid
Permittee



Date



Howard Keithley Junior
Permittee



Date

