



RED CREEK ALLOTMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Forest Service

Dixie National Forest
Cedar City Ranger District

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Allotment Management Plan

For

Red Creek C&H Allotment

Cedar City Ranger District – Dixie National Forest – Region 4

Management Plan Prepared by: Brian Monroe 2/28/2011
Rangeland Management Specialist Date

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Permittee Date

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Reviewed By: Mark Robinson 2/17/2011
Permittee Date

Reviewed By: Mitchell Robinson 2/28/2011
Permittee Date

Reviewed By: Tom Robinson 2/17/2011
Permittee Date

Approved by: Veronica Magnuson 3/7/2011
District Ranger Date

This Allotment Management Plan is hereby made a part of your Term Grazing Permit and is incorporated in Part 3 of that permit

**Red Creek C&H Allotment Management Plan
Cedar City Ranger District
Dixie National Forest**

I. Introduction

A. Authority -The Federal Land Policy Management Act (FLPMA), as amended by the Public Rangelands Improvement Act (PRIA) allows for Allotment Management Plans (AMP's) to be included in grazing permits at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture (43 U.S.C. 1752(d), as amended by 92 Stat. 1803 (1978)). The Secretary has elected to exercise this discretion, and has delegated his authority to issue regulations in this area to the Chief of the Forest Service (36 CFR 222.1 et.seq.).

B. Definition - An Allotment Management Plan is defined in FLPMA as a document prepared in consultation with lessees or permittees applying to livestock operations on the public lands prescribing: 1) the manner in and extent to which livestock operations will be conducted in order to meet multiple use, sustained-yield economic and other needs and objectives, 2) range improvements to be installed and maintained, such other provisions relating to livestock grazing and other objectives found by the Secretary to be consistent with the provisions of the FLPMA (43 USC 1702(k), 36 CFR 222.1 (b) (2), and FSM 1023).

C. History – From the creation of the National Forest until 1940, the area within the present Red Creek Allotment was grazed by both sheep and cattle. Permitted livestock numbers, grazing seasons and allotment boundaries varied considerably from 1916 to 1957.

A portion of the current allotment was exclusive cattle range in 1939. This area was called the Red Creek-Bear Valley C&H allotment. The remainder was grazed by both cattle and sheep.

In 1958, an agreement was reached between permittees in the separation of the common use on the Red Creek, Buckskin-Sandy and Cottonwood-Caddy allotment. Fence lines and boundaries were agreed on in Bear Valley. Watering privileges were retained for sheep at Navajo spring. In addition the sheep permitted on Buckskin-Sandy were authorized to trail across the Red Creek cattle allotment in the spring and fall.

In 1962 a reduction of 50% was agreed upon with the understanding that if utilization results were too light the livestock numbers would respond accordingly.

At the permittee's request the Red Creek allotment was divided into north and south divisions on a trial basis in 1966. Specific permittees were assigned to each division and grazing has continued under this system since that time.

In 1973, the Cottonwood-Caddy S&G allotment was converted to cattle and the grazing capacity was added to the Red Creek and Little Valleys allotments. Red Creek absorbed the Cottonwood pasture and 70 pair of cattle from a 1600 S&G permit (a 23 sheep to 1 cow conversion rate). Little Valleys absorbed the Caddy Creek pasture and 45 pair of cattle from the 1200 S&G permit (a 27

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sheep to 1 cow conversion rate). Forks valley was absorbed into the then Horse Valley-Clear Creek S&G allotment.

In 1975, the 1200 head sheep permit on the Buckskin-Sandy S&G allotment was converted to a 60 pair cattle permit. The conversion was made at a rate of 20 sheep to 1 cow. The permit and allotment was added to the Red Creek C&H allotment. This same year it was determined that a transfer of 25 pair from South Red Creek to North Red Creek was needed to equalize stocking with available forage and to make up for the loss of Forks Valley and Caddy Creek.

In 1982, Ron Wilson District Ranger suggested a 10% increase in numbers and added 5 days to the end of the season.

Permittees have demonstrated initiation by voluntarily reducing numbers in drought years and supporting the Forest Service with vegetation treatments and developments. When looking at the History of South Red Creek there has been a reduction of 1200 Sheep grazing. A loss of acres with Caddy Creek and Forks Valley pastures being absorbed into neighboring allotments (1973). In 1975 a reduction of 25 pair was formalized. Finally a restoration of 10% and 5 days was added in 1982 **conditionally as long as a fulltime rider was provided to improve livestock distribution and maintain structures.** This allotment has voluntarily reduced numbers and season of use in response to utilization, drought and environmental conditions. This reduction has ranged as high as 50%.

D. Current Management – The Red Creek C&H Allotment is further divided into two management units recognized as North Red Creek and South Red Creek. North Red Creek as depicted in Map 1 (appendix) consists of 5 pastures: Cottonwood, Guard Station, Middle Canyon, Sandy/Lefevre and Riparian. South Red Creek as depicted in Map 1 (appendix) consists of 4 pastures: Aspen, Blowup, Williamson Ranch and Little Creek/Halterman. At the present time there are 13 permittees on the allotment. They graze 690 cattle for a June 16 to October 15 season (2740 Head Months). The allotment consists of approximately 54,660 acres of which approximately 23,082 acres (42%) are capable.

II. Goals & Objectives, Desired Resource Condition, Standards & Guidelines

A. Summary of Existing Resource Conditions

Most streams in the Red Creek Allotment are showing signs of instability such as, headcutting, Loss of willows or other bank stabilizing vegetation, and conversion to Kentucky Blue Grass. (Butler 2010) conifer encroachment is the leading cause of this destabilization. However, the introduction of ATV use combined with increasing pressure from elk has added stress to the ecosystem.

Blowup Riparian met minimum desired conditions outlined in the Dixie NF Forest Plan. Riparian trend was upward on the Blowup Pasture. Williamson pastures does not meet minimum desired conditions outlined in the Dixie NF Forest Plan. Riparian trend was stable on the Williamson pasture. (Madsen 2009)

The Cottonwood and Guard Station Pastures did not meet recommended desired conditions (recommendations made by Mark Madsen - Forest Botanist) and outlined in FSH 2209.21-2009-1/FSH 2509.18-2009-1 Dixie National Forest Supplements for Range and Soil/water Monitoring Handbooks. The Cottonwood and Guard Station pastures suffer from low effective ground cover that is too low to prevent excessive soil erosion. Furthermore, these sites have high frequency or canopy covers of invasives that are preventing desired conditions from being met. Guard Station/Cottonwood (invading cheatgrass). (Madsen 2009) The invasive species are not directly linked to domestic livestock grazing.

The Red Creek Allotment has experienced a significant increase in conifer encroachment. The allotment also suffers from an ever growing elk populations and an increase in recreation. These conditions are stressing resources and demand vegetation treatments to maintain current stocking rates.

B. Goals and Objectives (Desired Condition)

1. Achieve or maintain satisfactory range conditions on all rangelands (Dixie NF LRMP IV-37). Satisfactory range condition on a site is defined as meeting or moving toward desired condition. A downward vegetation and/or soil trend (site is moving away from desired condition) would also cause further evaluation and/or change in management direction (Dixie NF LRMP V-6).

Desired Condition

Uplands

- Maintain minimum ground cover on uplands as specified in the current Dixie National Forest Supplement to FSH 2209.21 – Rangeland Ecosystem Analysis and Management Handbook Chapter 20 – Rangeland Inventory and Analysis. (Range Vegetation Condition and Trend - measurement of ground cover and soil stability -Monitoring and Evaluation Program, Dixie NF LRMP V-6)

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- Maintain the relative frequency or cover of invasive plants at less than 10 percent on uplands not affected by fire or already infested by invasive plants. (Range Vegetation Condition and Trend - measurement of plant composition and vigor - Monitoring and Evaluation Program, Dixie NF LRMP V-6).
- Maintain a plant composition overall resource value rating of greater than “low” on all uplands not affected by fire or already infested by invasive plants. (Range Vegetation Condition and Trend - measurement of plant composition and vigor - Monitoring and Evaluation Program, Dixie NF LRMP V-6).
- In aspen community types, maintain a mixed age class of aspen with ground cover at or above 80% or as found in current Dixie National Forest Supplement to FSH 2209.21.
- Improve plant diversity and revert areas that have conifer encroachment issues (pinyon, juniper, spruce and fir).

Riparian Areas

- Maintain riparian ecosystems at or above 60% of potential. Potential for late seral community types is defined by % gradient and substrate classes (Dixie NF LRMP IV-41 amended 9/95; revised 3/96).
- Maintain 50 percent or more of total streambank length in stable condition (Dixie NF LRMP IV-33). This will be interpreted as maintaining 50 percent of all riparian areas with at least a moderate bank stability rating

2. Protection of threatened, endangered and sensitive plant and animal species: Provide a season of use and utilization level that will protect population of sensitive plants and animals. Protection of plants must allow for sufficient seed production to maintain or improve current populations.

3. Control or eradicate Priority I and II noxious weed infestations as they occur on the allotment using the concepts of Integrated Pest Management.

- Continue early detection for noxious weeds to prevent establishment on the Red Creek Allotment. Coordinate efforts with Iron and Garfield Counties by documenting new outbreaks of listed species. Currently there are no known noxious weeds within the boundary of this allotment.

C. Land and Resource Management Plan Standards and Guidelines

The Dixie National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan) approved in 1986 outlines the Standards and Guidelines that will be achieved through future management activities on the Dixie National Forest. The following Standards and Guidelines will be implemented through this Allotment Management Plan:

1. Range

1. Provide forage to sustain local dependent livestock industry. (IV-36)
2. Remove livestock from allotments for the remainder of the grazing season when proper use is reached. (IV-36)
3. On rangeland in less than satisfactory condition, remove livestock when recovery of range condition cannot be accomplished by the grazing system.(IV-112)
4. Invest in cost effective grazing management and associated range improvements.
5. Invest in cost effective grazing management and rangeland productivity improvement. Where improvements include water developments. Where water right is in the name of the United States. (IV-112)
 - A. Structural improvement will not adversely affect big game movement. Reference FSM 2541.23.
6. Control noxious farm weeds in the following priority:
 - A. Musk thistles, Scotch thistle, Hoary Cress (White Top) Canada thistle.
 - B. Invasion of new plant species classified as noxious farm weeds;
 - C. Infestation in new areas;
 - D. Expansion of existing infestations of Scotch, Musk and Canada thistle, and other noxious farm weeds; and
 - E. Reduce acreage of current infestation. (IV-37)

2. Range Improvements

1. Structural range improvements should be developed to benefit both wildlife and livestock.
 - A. Structural improvements and maintenance will be in accordance with FSM 2209.22 (R-4) and 2609.11. (IV-37)
2. To facilitate the control of soil erosion within acceptance tolerance, soil survey or site specific soils data will be used to develop revegetation projects.(IV-37)

3. Recreation

1. Manage livestock grazing to enhance recreation opportunities in existing and proposed recreation sites.
 - A. Construct fences of material other than barbed wire around developed sites. (IV-59,61)
2. Exclude grazing of recreational stock and livestock in developed recreation sites.
 - A. Maintain vegetation in fair or better range condition.(IV,59)
3. Manage livestock distribution and stocking rates to be compatible with recreation use. Locate Structural improvements to meet Visual Quality Objectives. (IV-65)

III. Management Actions

A. Management System

1. Livestock Grazing System

The Red Creek allotment will continue to be managed as two separate divisions, each with its separate rotation system. Each system is based on the physiological needs of key forage species and designed to fit the terrain.

Following is the grazing schedule for the North Division:

YEAR	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
2011/ 2014/ 2017/ 2020	Cottonwood	Middle Canyon/ Guard Station	Lefevre-Sandy	Riparian
2012/ 2015/ 2018/ 2021	*Lefevre-Sandy	Cottonwood	Middle Canyon/ Guard Station	Riparian
2013/ 2016/ 2019/ 2022	Middle Canyon	Lefevre-Sandy	Guard Station	Cottonwood/ Riparian

The grazing rotation may be further modified depending on resource needs and conditions.

*1/2 of the herd will use lower Cottonwood and Mineral Canyon first while the second ½ will start in Lefevre-Sandy.

Cattle scheduled for Cottonwood will first be put below the drift fence at the narrows and held there until proper use is reached. The cattle will then be distributed to Buckskin, Edwards Pond, Upper Cottonwood Pond and Cottonwood Mountain Pond until proper use, which is between August 15 and September 1, and then moved into Bear Valley with the other cattle.

It is imperative that herding be done while in any of the units to keep the cattle uniformly distributed.

Following is the grazing schedule for the South Division:

YEAR	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
2011/ 2013/ 2015/ 2017/ 2019/ 2021	Aspen	Williamson Ranch	Blowup	Little Creek
2012/ 2014/ 2016/ 2018/ / 2020/ 2022	Aspen	Blowup	Williamson Ranch	Little Creek

The grazing rotation may be further modified depending on resource needs and conditions.

2. Utilization Standard Criteria

The following is not an all inclusive list of proper-use criteria. There may be additional criteria necessary for grazing allotments. These proper-use criteria may be added to or adjusted at any time in the Allotment Management Plant (AMP) or the Annual Operating Instructions (AOI).

Exceeding any one of these standards in a monitoring area will trigger livestock removal from the pasture or allotment.

Dixie NF - Maximum Allowable Forage Use Criteria					
I. UTILIZATION BY SERAL STAGE					
Vegetation Type	Very Early	Early	Mid	Late	Comments * SH = Stubble Height
Riparian Hydric Species	6" SH	6" SH	4" SH	4" SH	Remaining at end of growing season
Riparian Emphasis Management Areas	6" SH	6" SH			Remaining at end of growing season
Hydric Species in wet meadows not influenced by streams	6" SH	6" SH	4" SH	4" SH	Remaining at end of growing season
Non-hydric Species in Riparian Areas	2" SH	2" SH	2" SH	2" SH	Remaining at end of growing season
Upland Species	50%	50%	50%	50%	Varying in specific unit from 40-60%
Wheatgrass Seedings	60%	60%	60%	60%	Management option to exceed 60% use to maintain healthy seedings
Riparian Browse	<50%				New Leader Production
Streambanks	<20% disturbance				Sloughing, trampling, dislodged stones, animal tracks
Where it is determined through the landscape assessment process that ungulate grazing is contributing to an identified functioning-at-risk condition relative to habitat needed to support goshawk and its prey; the following utilization standards will be implemented.					
Goshawk Post-Fledgling Family Areas (PFAs)	Pond Pine/Mixed Species	Grass/Forb	Avg 20% NTE 40%		Applies in up to 2-acre openings in 600-acre areas
Goshawk Post-Fledgling Family Areas (PFAs)	Pond Pine/Mixed Species	Shrub	Avg 40% NTE 50%		Applies in up to 2-acre openings in 600-acre areas
Goshawk Post-Fledgling Family Areas (PFAs)	Spruce-Fir	Grass/Forb	Avg 20% NTE 40%		Applies in up to 1-acre openings in 600-acre areas
Goshawk Post-Fledgling Family Areas (PFAs)	Spruce-Fir	Shrub	Avg 40% NTE 50%		Applies in up to 1-acre openings in 600-acre areas
Goshawk Foraging Areas	Pond Pine/Mixed Species	Grass/Forb	Avg 20% NTE 40%		Applies in up to 4-acre openings in 6000-acre areas
Goshawk Foraging Areas	Pond Pine/Mixed Species	Shrub	Avg 40% NTE 50%		Applies in up to 4-acre openings in 6000-acre areas
Goshawk Foraging Areas	Spruce-Fir	Grass/Forb	Avg 20% NTE 40%		Applies in up to 1-acre openings in 6000-acre areas
Goshawk Foraging Areas	Spruce-Fir	Shrub	Avg 40% NTE 50%		Applies in up to 1-acre openings in 6000-acre areas

B. Rangeland Improvement Program

1. Structural Improvements

No new structures are currently planned

2. Vegetation Improvement and Management

Red Creek Little Creek Vegetation Management Project awaiting NEPA. (Conifer/Fuels treatment)

West Side Vegetation Project awaiting NEPA. (Pinyon-Juniper/wildlife habitat/Fuels treatment)

IV. Monitoring and Evaluation

A) Effectiveness Monitoring

The following monitoring program is proposed for the Red Creek Allotment Analysis area:

1. Maintain re-read and re-photograph the following studies at least every 10-15 years.

Study ID	Study Site Name	Study ID	Study Site Name
Dixie Vegetation Trend Studies			
4035	Buckskin pp	4156	Round Meadow
4033	Buckskin	7042	Oak Spring
6023	Ashton Draw	8126	Mortensen Canyon
7011	Upper Bear Valley	6024	Williamson
7045	Bear Valley Creek	6025	Red Creek Reservoir inlet
8036	Edward Spring	6026	Red Creek
7046	Upper Cottonwood Creek	4157	Red Creek Tributary
5028	Lower Cottonwood	4158	Upper Red Creek
4034	Cottonwood Corner	7144	Upper Red Creek PP
9021	Mineral Spring	7042	Blue Meadows Fairway
7143	Sandy Creek	7142	Left Fork Sandy Creek

B) Annual Operating Instructions

The Forest Officer will develop Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) each year during the Annual permittee meeting. The AOI will be based on this Allotment Management Plan. Where feasible, multiple year AOI's may be employed with annual adjustments as necessary. The AOI will detail the current season's management schedule, rangeland development program, and use of key areas. These instructions will implement adaptive management in response to the results of the long-term studies. The AOI will become a part of the permit.

WEED FREE HAY

Any hay or straw used in association with this permit will be certified and tagged as noxious weed seed free as directed by Order Number 04-00-097.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
INTERMOUNTAIN REGION**

A. ALL NATIONAL FORESTS

Weed Free Hay Order

PROHIBITIONS:

Pursuant to 36 CFR 261.50 (a) and (b), and 36 CFR 261.58(t), a Regional Forester may prohibit possessing, storing, or transporting any part of a tree or other plant, as specified in the Order. By this Order, the following acts are prohibited on the area, roads, and trails as described in this order, all within National Forest System Lands within the Intermountain Region until further notice:

- 1. Possessing, storing, or transporting, non-pelletized hay, straw or mulch on National Forest System Lands without having each individual bale or container tagged or marked as weed free, or having original and current evidence of weed free certification documentation present. All markings must meet the State and/or County standards for certification as weed free.**

EXEMPTIONS:

Pursuant to 36 CFR 261.50 (e) the following persons are exempt from this order:

- I Persons with a permit specifically authorizing them from the effect of this Order.
2. Any member of an organized rescue force in the performance of an official duty.

AREA DESCRIBED:

All National Forest System Lands within the boundaries of the Intermountain Region that include the Ashley, Boise, Bridger-Teton, Caribou-Targhee, Dixie, Fishlake, Humboldt-Toiyabe, Manti-Lasal, Payette, Salmon-Challis, Sawtooth, Uinta and Wasatch-Cache National Forests.

PURPOSE:

The above prohibition is necessary to prevent the spread of noxious weeds into a vulnerable ecosystem on National Forest System lands.

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. This Order will be in effect when signed and shall remain in effect until further notice.
2. Any violation of this prohibition is punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000 for an individual or \$10,000, for an organization, and/or imprisonment for not more than six (6) months. [Title 16 USC 551, Title 18 USC 3571(b)(6), Title 18 USC 3581 (b)(7)].
3. This Order supersedes any previous orders prohibiting the same, or similar, acts in the above described areas.

Done at Ogden, Utah this 11th day of February 2003.

JACK G. TROYER

JACK G. TROYER
Regional Forester
Intermountain Region

Order Number: 04-00-097

Special Terms and Conditions

V. Improvements

**RANGE IMPROVEMENT MAINTENANCE AND LIVESTOCK HERDING
STANDARDS**

The following maintenance standards apply to all range improvements on the allotment. The permittee shall maintain all range improvements assigned in this permit to the standards listed below. The permittee shall promptly notify the Forest Officer regarding improvements that cannot be maintained to these standards; these improvements will then be scheduled for reconstruction. The livestock herding standards listed below will be followed.

Maintenance work resulting in ground disturbance will require prior authorization. In many instances, archeological and biological surveys will need to be done.

I Range Structural Improvements

1. All improvements (range facilities) on the allotment will be maintained by the assigned permittee (as provided for in Part 2, 8i of the Term Grazing Permit) to a condition adequate to perpetuate the life of the facility and to serve the purpose intended.
2. All improvements will be constructed by cost-sharing between the permittees and the Forest Service unless otherwise specified. Maximum share of improvements by the government will be 50%.

II Stockwater Developments -- Water Troughs (or Tanks), Pipelines and Stockwater Ponds

1. Fences around spring sources will be maintained to the standards established for "range fences" (as below) to prevent livestock from accessing the spring source.
2. Headbox lids or covers shall be in place, or if broken replaced, to prevent dirt, rodents, or other refuse from falling into the headbox.
3. All outlet pipes and valves from headboxes must be functioning properly.
4. Pipeline leaks will be repaired or the damaged section replaced with materials similar to the original construction materials.
5. Pipelines with valve cover boxes will be kept covered and repaired when needed.
6. Water troughs (tanks) will be kept at heights that make them usable to livestock. Troughs that become elevated from livestock trampling will be periodically backfilled to maintain a usable height.
7. Water troughs that become uneven due to settling will be reset and leveled.
8. Water shall not be allowed to overflow the sides of the troughs. Overflow pipes must be kept clear. Overflow pipes will be buried at least 6" deep (unless steel pipe is used) and the end of the overflow pipe must be protected from trampling by livestock (use rocks). Water from the overflow pipe must be directed away from the trough area at least 30 feet.

9. Inlet pipe shall be protected by anchoring to the trough with a single post next to the vertical pipe and brace or pole supporting the horizontal pipe. Inlet and outlet pipeline will be buried at least 6" deep to ensure protection from trampling. Steel pipe will be used where rock or hardpan prohibits digging.
10. All troughs shall be equipped with a wildlife escape ramp. Wildlife escape ramps shall be maintained in a functional capacity to provide access for small mammals and birds.
11. Troughs, storage tanks, and pipelines will be drained and cleaned periodically to prevent algae and debris buildup and damage from freezing.
12. Poles, posts, and trough-framing materials used in the construction of the water development will be maintained, repaired, or replaced as needed.
13. Stockwater ponds will be kept clear of debris, floating logs, dead animals, etc. Spillways will be cleaned and maintained to prevent washing out or becoming plugged.
14. Old posts, troughs, pipe, wire, and other materials that have been removed will be promptly hauled off of the National Forest.

III Range Fences and Corrals

1. All broken wires will be spliced and repaired in such a manner that tension on a wire can be maintained. Wire splices will be made with 12-gauge size tie wire or type of wire used in initial construction. Micro-press sleeves may also be used.
2. Broken or rotten posts, broken braces, and missing staples will be replaced where and when needed to maintain the fence. Replacement post will be cedar (juniper) or treated material.
3. Wires will be re-stretched where needed.
4. Broken or missing stays will be replaced where needed.
5. Fences will be maintained to meet big game standards (bottom wire 16" above ground, top wire 40-42" above ground) on **all fences constructed to this standard.**
6. Staples will not be driven so deep into the post that they scar or create a weak spot in the wire.
7. All gates will be closed before livestock enter the grazing units and opened and tied back in the fall after livestock leave the allotment.
8. Wire gate tension will be sufficient to prevent the gate from sagging and still be easily opened and closed. **Gate loops will be made from smooth wire (barbless wire), not barbed wire.**
9. Trees that fall on fences will be cut and removed when and where needed; broken wires will be spliced and re-stretched; broken poles will be replaced.

10. Broken or rotten sections of log or pole fences and corrals will be replaced as needed.
11. Corrals will be kept clean of litter, in good repair, and usable condition.
12. Metal posts will be straightened or replaced as necessary. Clips will be used to fasten wire onto metal posts.
13. "Let-down" fences will be let-down promptly when livestock exit the allotment.
14. Old posts and wire that have been removed will be promptly hauled off of the National Forest.

IV Livestock Herding Standards

1. Numbers and season of use will be adjusted annually if determined necessary by the District Ranger.
2. No livestock will be allowed on Forest lands until range readiness as determined by the Forest Service has been reached.
3. Permittees will be required to notify the Forest Service when animals enter the Forest and when they leave at the end of the season.
4. The permittee or association will furnish sufficient riders or herders for proper distribution, protection, and management of livestock on the allotment as required by the Allotment Management Plan (AMP) and/or Annual Operating Instructions (AOI).
5. Distribution is critical as utilization is approached you will be required to move to the next unit or off of the Allotment. Therefore, it is vital that the herd be moved daily out of areas of high concentration to areas typically ignored. Do not allow livestock to concentrate at historically used areas. Strays will not be allowed to stay in previously grazed units and will be moved promptly.
6. Salt should be placed no closer than 1/4 mile from water nor within 100 feet of roads. In some instances, salt may be placed near upland water sources only if there is a problem keeping livestock in the area. Avoid salting in natural passes.
7. Salt will be moved from areas where feed has been used to standards. (IV-37)
8. Livestock should be drifted instead of trailed wherever possible. Prohibit trailing of livestock along the length of riparian areas. Relocate stock driveways where found in riparian areas. Rehabilitate damaged riparian areas to achieve riparian-area goals.
9. Carcasses of dead livestock on National Forest lands will be removed by the owner for a distance of at least three-hundred (300) feet from any live water and one-hundred (100) feet from any trailhead or recreation trail. Carcasses will be removed for a distance of at least five-hundred (500) feet from any campground or picnic area.
10. Rider and herder camps will be kept clean; litter picked up and properly disposed of. Excess hay and other

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materials will be removed from the camp site when it is moved. Holding pens or corrals used for riding stock will be cleaned up and debris hauled off or disposed of.

11. Only certified noxious weed free hay and straw will be used on the Dixie National Forest.
12. Livestock will not be allowed to congregate or contribute to significant phosphorous loading within large numbers below the high water mark of the Red Creek Reservoir.

RESPONSIBILITIES FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF STRUCTURAL RANGE IMPROVEMENTS OR FOR RANGE REHABILITATION

You are responsible for the maintenance of the following range improvements where your name is listed. Improvement numbers listed below correspond to the improvement numbers on the allotment map.

ID	IMPROVEMENT NAME	IMP TYPE		PERMITTEE NAME
213103A	RED CREEK/FS BDRY	FENCE	.56	ROBINSON, MARK
213103B	RED CREEK/FS BDRY	FENCE	3.3	ROBINSON, MARK
213103C	RED CREEK/FS BDRY	FENCE	.16	ROBINSON, MARK
213103D	RED CREEK/FS BDRY (from West end of fence West to Rock Quarry Road)	FENCE	.45	ROBINSON, MARK
213103D1	RED CREEK/FS BDRY (from Rock Quarry Road West to Seeps)	FENCE	.61	ROBINSON, DEAN
213103D2	RED CREEK/FS BDRY (from Seeps West to Buckskin Ridge)	FENCE	1.80	ROBINSON, THOMAS D. & LUCILLE W.
213103D3	RED CREEK/FS BDRY (from Buckskin Ridge West to Cottonwood Drift Fence)	FENCE	.51	ROBINSON, MITCHELL
213103E	RED CREEK/FS BDRY (from Cottonwood Drift Fence West to NW corner of Forest Boundary)	FENCE	3.73	HULET, DAVID G. & LORI A.
213103F	RED CREEK/FS BDRY (West Forest Boundary)	FENCE	3.21	ABBOTT, RICHARD & MICHELE
213103G	RED CREEK/FS BDRY	FENCE	2.43	LISTER, RALPH A. & DONNA J.
213103H	RED CREEK/FS BDRY	FENCE	.17	LISTER, RALPH A. & DONNA J.
213103I	RED CREEK/FS BDRY	FENCE	1.71	LISTER, RALPH A. & DONNA J.
213103J	RED CREEK/FS BDRY	FENCE	.86	MITCHELL, DONNA JEAN
213103K	RED CREEK/FS BDRY	FENCE	.38	MITCHELL, DONNA JEAN
213103L	RED CREEK/FS BDRY	FENCE	1.84	PRIVATE (RANDALL ADAMS ESTATE)
213103M	RED CREEK/FS BDRY	FENCE	.01	PRIVATE (RANDALL ADAMS ESTATE)
213104	WIDE HOLLOW BDRY	FENCE	.56	EVANS FAMILY TRUST
213105	NAVAJO SPRING PROTECTION	FENCE	.07	ABBOTT, RICHARD & MICHELE
213106	BEAR CREEK RIPARIAN	FENCE	.4	EVANS FAMILY TRUST
213107	BEAR CREEK RIPARIAN	FENCE	.51	EVANS FAMILY TRUST
213108	GUARD STATION/LITTLE CREEK DIVISION	FENCE	.25	ROBINSON, THOMAS D. & LUCILLE W.
213108A	GUARD STATION/LITTLE CREEK DIVISION	FENCE	.71	ROBINSON, THOMAS D. & LUCILLE W.
213109	BEAR VALLEY DIVISION	FENCE	.25	EVANS FAMILY TRUST
213110	ASHTON DIVISION	FENCE	2.57	ROBINSON, MARK
213111	UPPER COTTONWOOD DRIFT	FENCE	.18	ROBINSON, MARK
213112	COTTONWOOD NARROWS DIVISION	FENCE	1.02	ROBINSON, MITCHELL
213113	WILLOW CREEK NARROWS	FENCE	.04	BENSON, CLARENCE J. & WANDA H.
213114	PEAK SPRING DIVISION	FENCE	.26	ROBINSON, MITCHELL
213115	EVANS SPRING PROTECTION	FENCE	.07	MITCHELL, DONNA JEAN
213119	ASPEN DRIFT	FENCE	.73	STOWELL, CHISTOPHER COY

RED CREEK ALLOTMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

213120	LITTLE CREEK DRIFT	FENCE	.45	STOWELL, CHISTOPHER COY
213121	WILLIAMSON/HALTERMAN DIVISION (from road at burn East to end of fence)	FENCE	.28	MITCHELL, DONNA JEAN
213121A	WILLIAMSON/HALTERMAN DIVISION	FENCE	.31	MITCHELL, DONNA JEAN
213121B	WILLIAMSON/HALTERMAN DIVISION (from Blowup division fence East 1.31 miles to gate)	FENCE	1.31	STOWELL, CHISTOPHER COY.
213122	LITTLE CREEK RIPARIAN 1 (Upper/East Halterman Electric fence)	FENCE	.18	MITCHELL, DONNA JEAN
213123	LITTLE CREEK RIPARIAN 2 (from Slide Spring road North to Art Evans fence)	FENCE	.48	STOWELL, CHISTOPHER COY.
213123A	LITTLE CREEK RIPARIAN 2 (from Slide Spring road South to Williamson division fence)	FENCE	.48	MITCHELL, DONNA JEAN
213124	HALTERMAN/BLOWUP DIVISION	FENCE	1.11	MITCHELL, DONNA JEAN
213124A	HALTERMAN/BLOWUP DIVISION	FENCE	.04	MITCHELL, DONNA JEAN
213125	WILLIAMSON/BLOWUP DIVISION (from Halterman Pasture fence to cattleguard above Red Creek Res.)	FENCE	1.25	STOWELL, CHISTOPHER COY
213125A	WILLIAMSON/BLOWUP DIVISION (from cattleguard above Red Creek Res. Southwest to end of fence)	FENCE	.45	C. EARL THORNTON LIVING TRUST
213126	WILLIAMSON RANCH DIVISION	FENCE	.4	MITCHELL, DONNA JEAN
213127	WILLIAMSON CADDY BDRY	FENCE	.37	STOWELL, CHISTOPHER COY
213127A	WILLIAMSON CADDY BDRY	FENCE	.32	STOWELL, CHISTOPHER COY
213127B	WILLIAMSON CADDY BDRY	FENCE	.16	STOWELL, CHISTOPHER COY
213127C	WILLIAMSON CADDY BDRY	FENCE	.5	STOWELL, CHISTOPHER COY
213127D	WILLIAMSON CADDY BDRY	FENCE	.8	STOWELL, CHISTOPHER COY
213128	WILLIAMSON/BLOWUP DIVISION	FENCE	.81	MITCHELL, DONNA JEAN
213129	RIPARIAN SPRING EXCLOSURE	FENCE	.07	MITCHELL, DONNA JEAN
2131WL01	BLOWUP WILDLIFE EXCLOSURE	FENCE	.08	CEDAR CITY RD
2131WL02	BLOWUP WILDLIFE EXCLOSURE	FENCE	.07	CEDAR CITY RD
213501	BEAR VALLEY CORRAL	HANDLING FACILITY	75 FT X 100 FT	ALL NORTH RED CREEK PERMITTEES

WATER DEVELOPMENTS

ID	IMPROVEMENT NAME	IMP TYPE	PERMITTEE NAME
213201	NAVAJO SPRING 1	WATER SYSTEM	ABBOTT, RICHARD & MICHELE,
213202	NAVAJO SPRING 2	WATER SYSTEM	EVANS FAMILY TRUST
213203	COTTONWOOD RD SPRING	WATER SYSTEM	ROBINSON, MARK
213204	NORTH SWALE SPRING	WATER SYSTEM	ROBINSON, L. DEAN
213205	CLAIR ROWLEY SPRING	WATER SYSTEM	ABBOTT, RICHARD & MICHELE
213206	COLD SPRING	WATER_SYSTEM	ROBINSON, MITCHELL
213207	ASPEN SPRING	WATER SYSTEM	LISTER, RALPH A. & DONNA J.
213208	EVANS SPRING	WATER SYSTEM	MITCHELL, DONNA JEAN
213209	COTTONWOOD POND	WATER SYSTEM	ROBINSON, MITCHELL
213210	MINERAL CANYON SPRING	WATER SYSTEM	APPLEGATE, STEVE
213211	SLIDE SPRING	WATER SYSTEM	STOWELL, CHISTOPHER COY
213212	OAK SPRING	WATER SYSTEM	STOWELL, CHISTOPHER COY

RED CREEK ALLOTMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

213213	WHITE CANYON	WATER_SYSTEM	LISTER, RALPH A. & DONNA J.
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WATER STORAGE

ID	IMPROVEMENT NAME	IMP TYPE	PERMITTEE NAME
213401	DELONG CREEK POND	WATER SYSTEM	ABBOTT, RICHARD & MICHELE
213402	TOM BENSON POND	WATER SYSTEM	EVANS FAMILY TRUST
213403	THREE MILE CREEK POND	WATER SYSTEM	APPLEGATE, STEVE
213404	THREE MILE CREEK	WATER SYSTEM	HULET, DAVID G. & LORI A.
213405	THREE MILE CREEK	WATER SYSTEM	HULET, DAVID G. & LORI A.
213406	SANDY PEAK POND	WATER SYSTEM	ROBINSON, THOMAS D. & LUCILLE W.
213407	WILDCAT POND	WATER SYSTEM	ROBINSON, L. DEAN
213409	NAVAJO SPRING TROUGH	WATER SYSTEM	ABBOTT, RICHARD & MICHELE
213410	NAVAJO CONCRETE TROUGH	WATER SYSTEM	EVANS FAMILY TRUST
213411	COTTONWOOD RD TROUGH	WATER SYSTEM	ROBINSON, MARK
213412	COTTONWOOD RD RES	WATER SYSTEM	ROBINSON, L. DEAN
213413	NORTH SWALE TROUGH	WATER SYSTEM	ROBINSON, L. DEAN
213414	NORTH SWALE POND	WATER SYSTEM	ROBINSON, L. DEAN
213415	ROCK QUARY POND	WATER SYSTEM	ROBINSON, MITCHELL
213416	WEST SWALE POND	WATER SYSTEM	ABBOTT, RICHARD & MICHELE
213417	UPPER MIDDLE CANYON POND	WATER SYSTEM	ABBOTT, RICHARD & MICHELE
213418	EDWARDS POND	WATER SYSTEM	EVANS FAMILY TRUST
213419	LOWER COTTONWOOD TROUGH	WATER SYSTEM	APPLEGATE, STEVE
213420	CLAIR ROWLEY POND	WATER SYSTEM	ABBOTT, RICHARD & MICHELE
213421	COLD SPRING TROUGH	WATER SYSTEM	ROBINSON, MITCHELL
213422	ELEPHANT ROCK POND	WATER_SYSTEM	BENSON, CLARENCE J. & WANDA H.
213423	WHITE CANYON POND	WATER SYSTEM	STOWELL, CHISTOPHER COY
213424	ASPEN SPRING TROUGH	WATER SYSTEM	LISTER, RALPH A. & DONNA J.
213425	EVANS SPRING POND	WATER SYSTEM	MITCHELL, DONNA JEAN
213426	COTTONWOOD POND	WATER SYSTEM	ROBINSON, MITCHELL
213427	UPPER COTTONWOOD POND	WATER SYSTEM	ABBOTT, RICHARD & MICHELE
213428	COTTONWOOD MTN POND	WATER SYSTEM	EVANS FAMILY TRUST
213429	MINERAL CANYON TROUGH	WATER SYSTEM	APPLEGATE, STEVE
213430	MINERAL CANYON POND 1	WATER SYSTEM	APPLEGATE, STEVE
213431	MINERAL CANYON POND 2	WATER SYSTEM	HULET, DAVID G. & LORI A.
213432	MINERAL CANYON POND 3	WATER SYSTEM	ROBINSON, THOMAS D. & LUCILLE W.
213433	SLIDE SPRING POND 2	WATER SYSTEM	STOWELL, CHISTOPHER COY
213434	SLIDE SPRING POND 1	WATER SYSTEM	STOWELL, CHISTOPHER COY
213435	SLIDE SPRING TANK	WATER SYSTEM	STOWELL, CHISTOPHER COY
213436	SLIDE SPRING TROUGH	WATER SYSTEM	STOWELL, CHISTOPHER COY
213437	OAK SPRINGS TROUGH	WATER SYSTEM	STOWELL, CHISTOPHER COY
213438	OAK SPRING POND	WATER SYSTEM	STOWELL, CHISTOPHER COY
213439	WHITE CANYON TANK	WATER SYSTEM	LISTER, RALPH A. & DONNA J.
213440	WHITE CANYON TROUGH	WATER SYSTEM	LISTER, RALPH A. & DONNA J.
213441	IRON PEAK TROUGH	WATER_SYSTEM	STOWELL, CHISTOPHER COY

RED CREEK WATER TRANSFER (PIPELINES)

RED CREEK ALLOTMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

ID	IMPROVEMENT NAME	IMP TYPE		PERMITTEE NAME
213301	NAVAJO SPRING 1	WATER SYSTEM	.79	ABBOTT, RICHARD & MICHELE, ROBINSON, MARK, EVANS FAMILY TRUST, ROBINSON, THOMAS D. & LUCILLE W., HULET, DAVID G. & LORI A.
213302	NAVAJO SPRING 2	WATER SYSTEM	1.10	EVANS FAMILY TRUST
213303	COTTONWOOD RD	WATER SYSTEM	.12	ROBINSON, MARK
213304	NORTH SWALE	WATER SYSTEM	1.54	ROBINSON, L. DEAN
213305	CLAIR ROWLEY	WATER SYSTEM	.05	ABBOTT, RICHARD & MICHELE
213306	COLD SPRING	WATER SYSTEM	.05	ROBINSON, MITCHELL
213306A	COLD SPRING	WATER SYSTEM		ROBINSON, MITCHELL
213306B	COLD SPRING	WATER_SYSTEM	.19	ROBINSON, MITCHELL
213307	ASPEN SPRING	WATER SYSTEM	.12	LISTER, RALPH A. & DONNA J.
213308	EVANS SPRING	WATER SYSTEM	.04	MITCHELL, DONNA JEAN
213309	COTTONWOOD POND	WATER SYSTEM	.04	ROBINSON, MITCHELL
213310	MINERAL CANYON	WATER SYSTEM	.03	APPLEGATE, STEVE
213311	SLIDE SPRING	WATER SYSTEM	.35	STOWELL, CHISTOPHER COY
213312	OAK SPRING	WATER SYSTEM	.01	STOWELL, CHISTOPHER COY
213313	WHITE CANYON	WATER_SYSTEM	.03	LISTER, RALPH A. & DONNA J.

V. Graphics and Appendices

A. Boundary/Range Improvement Map.

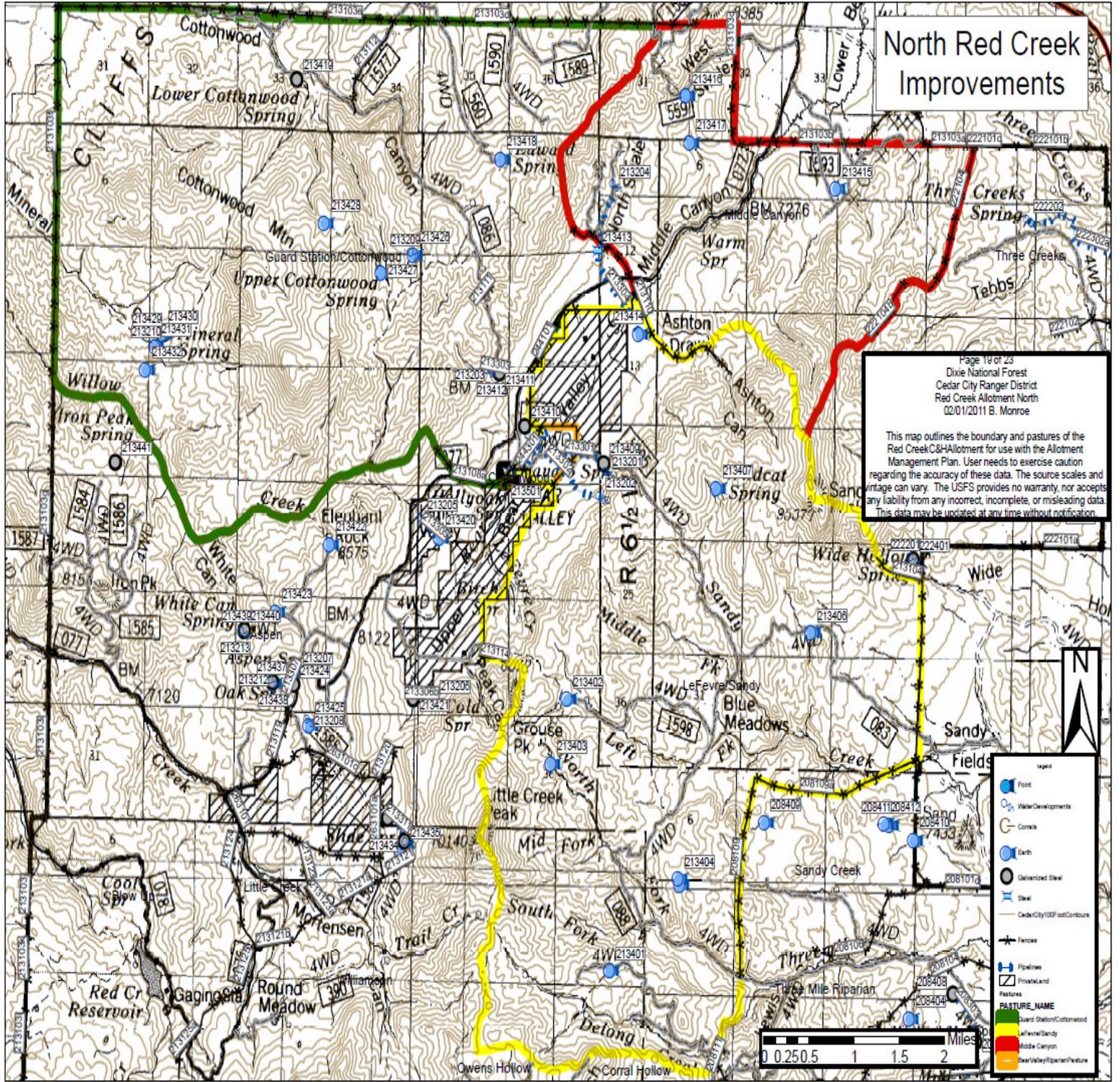
- 1. Red Creek North**
- 2. Red Creek South**

B. Map Designating Key Areas.

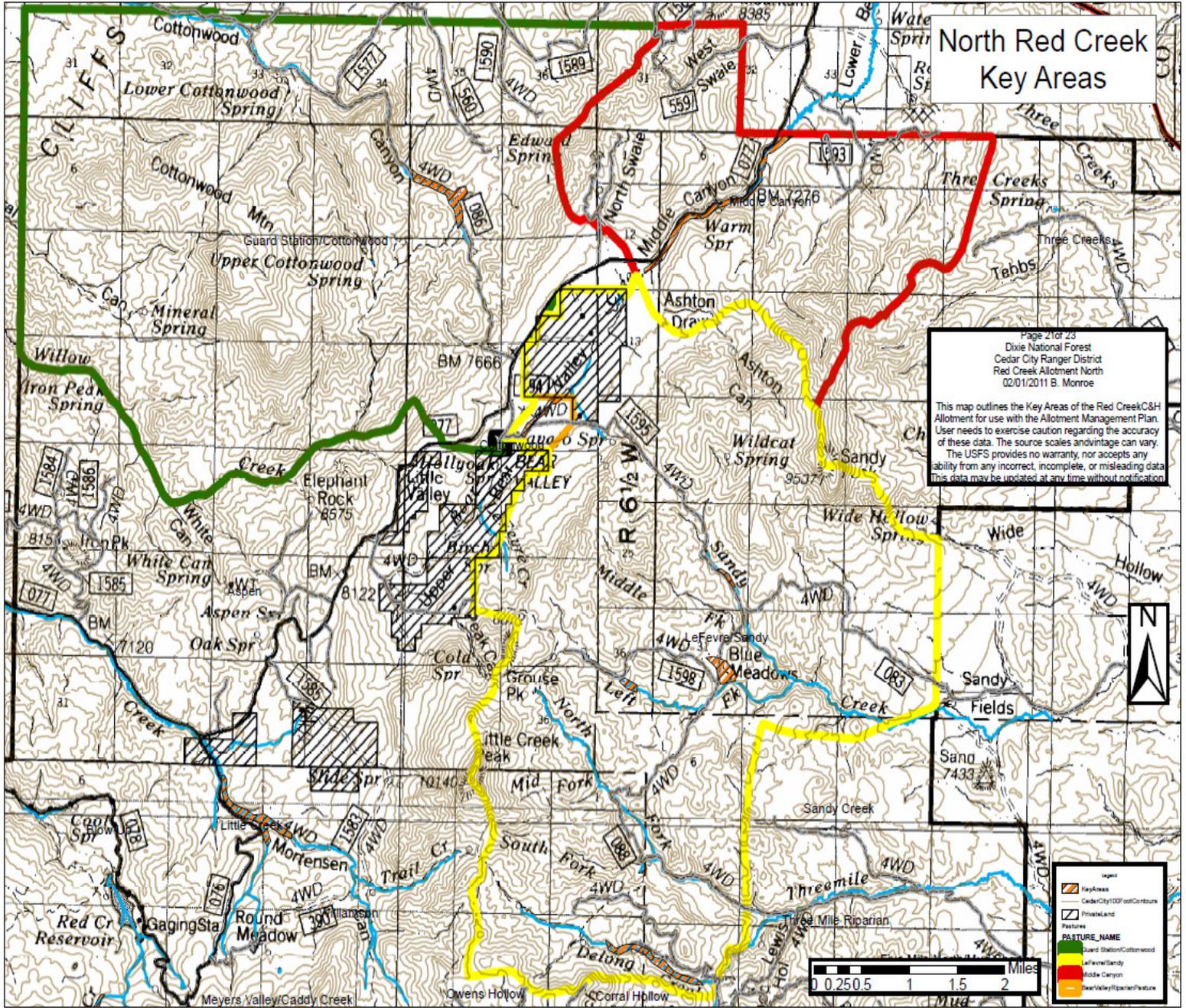
- 3. Red Creek North**
- 4. Red Creek South**

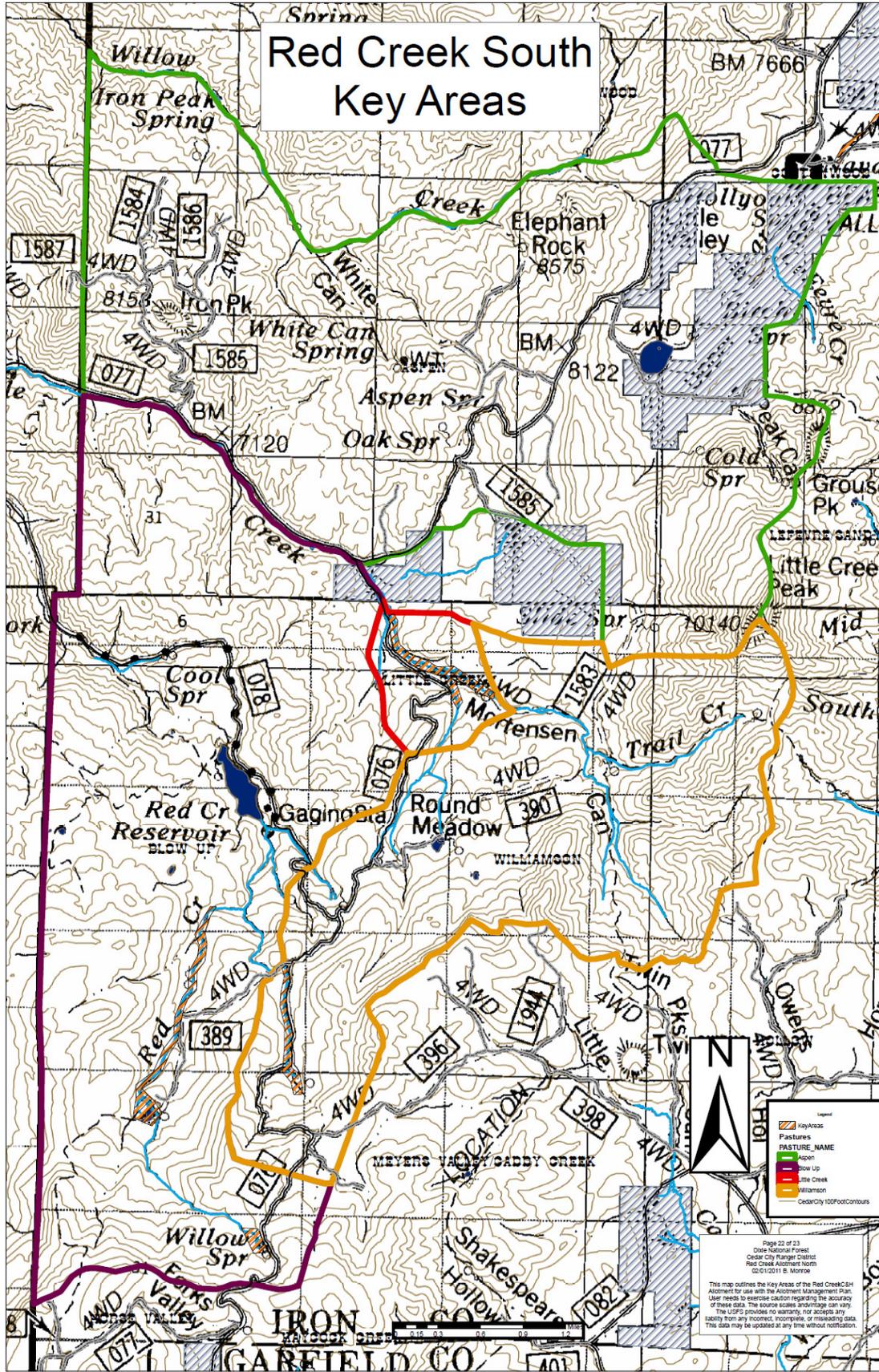
C. Map Capable Acres

RED CREEK ALLOTMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN



RED CREEK ALLOTMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN





Red Creek Allotment Capacity Acres

Total Acres - 54,660
Capable - 23,082

