



File Code: 2210/2230

Date: May 29, 2009

«PermitName»  
«Address»  
«City», «State» «Zip»

**TEN MILE ALLOTMENT  
2009 ANNUAL OPERATING  
INSTRUCTIONS**

Dear «Greeting»:

Thank you for allowing Will to meet with Doug Sorensen and Art Partridge on March 11, 2009 and taking part in the development of the 2009 Annual Operating Instructions for the Ten Mile Allotment. This letter documents the meeting, serves as the 2009 Annual Operating Instructions and is made part of your term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, item 3 and part 2, item 8(a). Upon payment of grazing fees, maintenances of improvements and installing the proper ear tags, you are authorized to graze your cattle as specified in the Bill for Collection. I also encourage you to pay the bill early to avoid the double payment situations we experienced in both 2006 and 2008.

We will not enter the first unit until the key forage species have headed out. This may require you to delay entry for one to two weeks. The recurring drought, in combination with the amount and timing of grazing over the years, has impacted forage production. We are projecting that forage production will still be reduced. Over time, our non use agreement for the reduced numbers will provide an improvement in overall forage conditions. We again remind you to develop a contingency plan that will reduce impacts to your overall operation if utilization of forage resources requires early removal of your livestock.

**Ten Mile C&H Pasture Rotation - 2009 Grazing Season**

Pasture	Rotation Sequence	Estimated Season of Use (based on 80 hd at proper use)
Upper City Creek	First (41 days)	June 11 to July 21 or until utilization standards are met.
Price/Cougar	Second (120 days)	July 22 to September 5 or until utilization standards are met.
Ten Mile	Third (18 days)	September 6 to October 10 or until utilization standards are met.
Lower City Creek	REST	Rest- no grazing

**---ALL CATTLE WILL BE REMOVED BY OCTOBER 10, 2009---**

Dependant on range readiness, grazing may begin June 11, 2009. Cattle will enter the forest and begin grazing in the Upper City Creek pasture for an estimated 41 days, then the Price/Cougar pasture for 120 days, and then Ten Mile pasture for 18 days to the end of season.



Cattle need to be well distributed within the pastures. **When utilization limits are reached, the cattle need to be moved into the next scheduled pasture or removed from the allotment.** Please follow the utilization levels as shown in Appendix. **The Lower City Creek pasture will be rested this year. Also the shortened time shown in the Ten Mile pasture will provide for lower utilization levels (i.e. 30% utilization).**

We will again be requiring actual use information for the allotment. Please complete the enclosed form and return two weeks after livestock are removed from the forest. Mail it to Forest Service P.O. Box E Beaver, Utah 84713 or drop it off at the forest service office at 575 South Main, Beaver.

## **Annual Operating Instructions Modification Procedures.**

During the grazing season situations may develop which require changes to these instructions. If modifications are necessary, or if you cannot comply with some part of these instructions, contact the District Ranger and obtain approval before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions.

## **Prior Years Grazing and Livestock Management**

As you are aware, we have now completed an allotment evaluation covering a ten year period. The results of the evaluation point indicate the need for a reduction in overall livestock use, better adherence to the forest utilization standards and a modification in either permitted number or season of use. The Tushar Collaboration group has identified an extensive list of improvement possibilities that we can use to formulate a new Allotment Management Plan. Several items that we must improve include better riparian conditions, increased aspen regeneration and overall improvement in livestock control.

## **Permittee Management Responsibilities**

### **A. Livestock Distribution, Control and Salting**

To achieve compliance with forage utilization standards it may require you to invest in somewhat constant (2 to 3 days per week) riding and herding. We advise you to scatter the cows as you enter the pasture and keep them away from the riparian and key areas. Also, note which cattle that you continually remove from riparian areas. It may be in your best interest to replace these cattle with some that seem to use the upland areas on their own. Salting and herding as well as managing your water properly between pastures encourage good distribution in all pastures.

Use salt or mineral supplement to draw cattle away from heavy use areas and into lightly used areas. Do not salt within ¼ mile, or place cattle within, aspen or riparian areas. It is your responsibility to ensure the key areas and riparian areas do not receive excessive use. More responsibility is being placed on you as a permittee to move cattle when proper use has been reached. Do not rely on the Forest Service to tell you when to move your cattle. **We recommend that a full time rider be used on the allotment this year.**

Adequate livestock control on the allotment is becoming a more difficult task each year. Please frequently check gates within the pastures and insure they are closed as needed.

We continue to have a group of cattle that somehow gain entry into the Ten Mile pasture almost as soon as cattle initially enter the allotment. Last year we felt that most of these cattle were entering the Ten Mile pasture by going above (west) the end of the fence between the Price and Ten Mile pastures. Some of these animals may also be coming from the Junction allotment in the spring. Please note which cattle graze in the Junction allotment as compared to the animals that enter lower Ten Mile early.

When cattle are moved from the grazed unit all cattle will be gathered and moved within 5 days to the next scheduled pasture. Previously used and rested pasture should be checked frequently and stray cattle moved to the proper unit or removed from the allotment.

## B. Improvements

I must stress the importance of maintaining fences this year. Improvements must be maintained before cattle are allowed to enter the allotment or next scheduled pasture. This maintenance includes boundary and pasture division fences, water developments and gates. I especially need to emphasize the need to work on the Ten Mile north allotment boundary fence (Gold Gulch fence) and the Price Spring/Ten Mile pasture division fence. Juniper posts can be cut on National Forest System Lands to maintain fences. Please remember that improvements in any rested pasture must be maintained even though it will be rested. The assigned allotment boundary fences bordering the neighboring allotments are always a high priority.

We are also getting some unauthorized use from the private and BLM lands. Notify the Forest Service immediately at (435) 438-2436 or 575 South Main, Beaver if you observe “trespass” livestock on the Forest. Forage used by trespass livestock counts toward your utilization so functional fences and gates are critical to prevent this use.

## Utilization Monitoring

Livestock grazing on the Beaver Ranger District will be administered to insure long-term sustainability of the forage resource. We will continue to install and monitor utilization stations at selected key areas on the allotment. You are encouraged to be involved with the monitoring and placement of these stations.

The utilization standards will again be in effect this grazing season. It is the permit holders' responsibility to monitor utilization and move livestock between pastures or remove livestock when these limits have been reached. Do not wait for someone from the District to tell you to move your cattle. We will strictly follow the utilization standards in the Forest Plan and will implement appropriate actions if the utilization is exceeded. Exceeding these standards may be considered as non-compliance with your Term grazing Permit and may be subject to suspension or cancellation of the permit.

This year early indicators show us heading into a normal precipitation pattern, but the forage plants are at a critical stage to regain their stability and vigor. Consequently this may require earlier moves between pastures and removal from the allotment before the permitted off-date. Please plan on moving faster than normal and removing livestock early in the grazing season.

### **Other Resource Coordination**

#### Noxious Weeds:

We will again treat noxious weeds on the Beaver Ranger District. To reduce the risk of new infestations, the Regional Forester's Order Number 04-00-058, dated March 29, 1996, is still in effect. This order directs any hay or straw used in association with this permit will be certified and tagged as noxious weed free, or noxious weed seed free. I also encourage you to take aggressive action whenever you encounter noxious weeds. Please let us know immediately the location of any noxious weeds, so we can treat, control and monitor them.

If you have any questions or concerns contact Reggie Swenson at (435) 438-2436, or desk and voice mail at (435) 896-1039, email [rswenson@fs.fed.us](mailto:rswenson@fs.fed.us) . Your efforts to improve the condition of the resource are greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

*/s/ Melvin F. Bolling*  
MELVIN F. BOLLING  
Acting District Ranger

## Appendix

### Utilization Standards

<b>Maximum Allowable Forage Use Criteria</b>		
<b>Vegetation Type</b>	<b>Stubble Height/Use</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Riparian Hydric Species	4"	Triggers the time to move livestock between units or off the allotment
Riparian Emphasis Management Areas	6"	Triggers the time to move livestock between units or off the allotment
Non-hydric Sod-Forming Grass Species in Riparian Areas	1 ½ "	Primarily Kentucky bluegrass--Triggers the time to move livestock between units or off the allotment
Wheatgrass Seedings	60%	Management option to exceed 60% use to maintain healthy seedings
Riparian/Upland Browse Sprouts and Young-Aged Plants	≤40%	# of current year's available twigs removed
Riparian/Upland Mature Browse	≤50%	# of current year's available twigs removed
Upland Grass/Forb	40-60% of key species; varies by grazing system and desired condition	40 % of current year's growth
Riparian Ground Cover	Maintain ground cover of at least 70% within riparian areas	

Maintenance Standards for Range Improvements: Stock water Developments, Troughs, Pipelines and Stock water Ponds are as follows:

1. All spring source facilities will be adequately protected or fenced and fences made to prevent livestock from getting into the source or the head box.
2. Head box lids or covers shall be in place to prevent dirt, rodents or other refuse, from entering the head box.
3. All outlet pipes and valves from head boxes should be functioning and any leaking should be kept to minimum.
4. Water troughs will be kept at heights that make them useable to livestock. Troughs, which have soil loss from trampling livestock, will be periodically backfilled to maintain a useable height.
5. Troughs, which become uneven due to settling will be reset and leveled.
6. Bottom of trough will be kept clear of the ground with at least two to four inches of bottom of trough to prevent rusting or decomposition.
7. Water will not be allowed to overflow the sides of the troughs. Overflow water shall be piped away from troughs at least 50 feet. The end of the overflow should be protected from trampling by livestock. Water from the overflow pipe must be directed away from the area.
8. Inlet and outlet pipe shall be protected by anchoring to the trough with single post wired to the inlet pipe and brace or pole supporting the outlet pipe. Inlet and outlet pipeline will be secured as needed for their protection.

9. All troughs should be equipped with a floating board or pole secured near one end of the trough and extends out into the trough far enough to provide a platform from which animals can escape or drink from the trough. It can also serve to help prevent the tank from freeze pressure.
10. Troughs, storage tanks, and pipelines will be drained and cleaned periodically to prevent algae buildup and damage from freezing.
11. Poles, posts, and trough-framing materials used in the construction of the water trough will be maintained, repaired or replaced as needed.
12. Pipeline leaks will be repaired or the damaged section replaced with like materials and the repaired section buried to the original depth.
13. Pipelines with valve cover boxes will be kept covered and repaired as needed.
14. Stock water ponds will be kept clear of debris, floating logs, dead animals, etc. Spillways will be maintained to prevent washing out or becoming plugged. Rodent damage will be reported to the District Ranger.

**Range Fences and Corrals**

1. All broken wires will be spliced, repaired and re-stretched to maintain proper tension. Wire splices will be made with 12-gauge size wire or type of wire used in initial construction.
2. Broken or rotten posts, broken braces and missing stapes will be replaced where and when needed to make the fence functional.
3. Wires will be re-stretched where needed.
4. Broken or missing stays will be replaced where needed.
5. The top wire on all range fences should be kept less than 42 inches in height.
6. Staples should not be driven so deep into the post that they scar or create a weak spot.
7. All gates should be closed before livestock enter the grazing units and opened and tied after livestock leave the allotment.
8. Wire gate tension should be sufficient to prevent the gate from sagging and still be closed. Gate loops should be made from smooth wire, not barbed wire.

There are also several other projects that need to be completed. These include:

<b>Cattle Guards/Fences</b>	<b>Water Developments</b>
	Price spring water lot and spring fencing



# ACTUAL USE, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE 2009 GRAZING SEASON

ALLOTMENT: \_\_\_\_TEN MILE\_\_\_\_ Permittee: D. SORENSEN

Pasture	Sequence	Entry Date	Exit Date	No. Of Cattle
Upper City Cr.	First			
Price/Cougar	Second			
Ten Mile	Third			
Lower city Cr.	REST			

I maintained the following improvements this year: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Material Cost \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Labor Cost \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Number of days spent managing the allotment \_\_\_\_\_

Death Loss: \_\_\_\_ Cows, \_\_\_\_ Calves. Caused by: Poisonous plants \_\_\_\_  
 Disease \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Return form at end of Grazing Season

Return form to: District Ranger  
 PO Box E  
 Beaver, Utah 84713

