

**MINK CREEK RANGE ALLOTMENT
ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

Grazing Season 2010

Montpelier Ranger District

Caribou-Targhee National Forest

I. Permitted Livestock:

The following table provides direction for management of livestock on the allotment as reflected in your term grazing permit. Permitted use is from June 16 to August 15. Actual use has been one to two weeks earlier than permitted, depending on range readiness. In recent years season of use has been extended to August 30. This will be continued provided utilization standards are not exceeded. Changes in management have allowed longer season of use and the ability to graze every year. If you intend to take any non-use, it must be approved prior to the grazing season.

Permittee	Livestock			Period of Use		Pasture or Unit
	Number	Kind	Class	From	To	
Angels' Rest Ranch, Inc.	15	Cattle	Cows	6/16	7/1	Graham-Peterson
				7/1	7/16	Horse Basin
				7/16	8/1	Upper Birch Creek
				8/1	8/15	Lower Birch Creek
Royce or Lorraine Christensen	37	Cattle	Cow/Calf	7/15	8/15	Mink Creek
				6/16	7/15	Croney Hollow
	52	Cattle	Yearlings	6/16	7/1	Graham-Peterson
				7/1	7/16	Horse Basin
Phillip J. or Bryan J., Christensen	44	Cattle	Cow/calf	7/16	8/1	Upper Birch Creek
				8/1	8/15	Lower Birch Creek
Bryce K. or Carlene Egley	39	Cattle	Cow/Calf	7/15	8/15	Mink Creek
				6/16	7/15	Croney Hollow
				6/16	7/1	Graham-Peterson
				7/1	7/16	Horse Basin
L. Lynn Jensen Family Trust	13	Cattle	Cow/Calf	7/16	8/1	Upper Birch Creek
				8/1	8/15	Lower Birch Creek
				6/16	7/1	Graham-Peterson
				7/1	7/16	Horse Basin
Richard C. or LaDawn Jensen	25	Cattle	Cow/Calf	7/16	8/1	Upper Birch Creek
				8/1	8/15	Lower Birch Creek
				6/16	7/1	Graham-Peterson
				7/1	7/16	Horse Basin
Jay or Cindi Wilde	24	Cattle	Cow/Calf	6/16	8/15	South Canyon
	33			6/16	7/1	Graham-Peterson
				7/1	7/16	Horse Basin
				7/16	8/1	Upper Birch Creek
Total Number	282			8/1	8/15	Lower Birch Creek

II. Grazing Rotation:

Results of **2009** Monitoring: Standards on the allotment were met. Three monitoring sites were measured using the Multiple Indicator Method. Greenline stubble height was measured. Crow Flat measured 6", Upper Birch measured 9" and Lower Birch was 11" on October 15 and October 17 for Crow's Flat. We will continue to measure these key areas using the MIM, but will include an AIZ- (aquatic influence zone) measurement. Woody browse use on upper and lower Birch increased 35% on average as compared with last year. This use is still within the utilization standards of the Forest Plan. There was little change in the stable and covered banks and reflect annual changes instead of long term effects. Mink Creek had an increase in bank alterations and lower birch had a significant decrease in alterations. Overall, grazing management on the allotment was successful in meeting standards.

The South Bear River Range Allotment Management Plan Revisions Final Environmental Impact Statement decision stated that adaptive management will be implemented to manage this allotment. Annual monitoring is used on key areas to determine when livestock shall be moved between units or off the forest instead of using a set time or number of days. Livestock permits are not adjusted on an annual basis, but if long-term monitoring shows consistent problems between numbers of livestock, season of use or conflicts with other resources, then the permit may be adjusted on a permanent basis to meet management goals and standards.

III. Grazing Standards and Guides:

Standards and Guides covering the allotment are found in the *2003 Revised Forest Plan for the Caribou National Forest* or the *South Bear River Range Allotment Management Plan Revisions Final Environmental Impact Statement* and are part of your permit. The proper use standards/triggers for this allotment are listed in the tables below. Your livestock must be removed from an area when the allowable forage utilization levels are reached in either the uplands or the riparian areas. The utilization standards will apply to, both native and desirable non-native, key species. Stubble heights, on riparian areas, will have to be adjusted to meet percent utilization standards if non-native species such as red-top or Kentucky blue grass are monitored. Monitoring of use will include using utilization cages, utilization scales/gauges, ocular estimates or a combination of these three.

Livestock grazing use in the uplands should not exceed the utilization levels shown below.

Upland Forage Utilization Levels

Vegetation Component	Allowable Percent Utilization	
	Winter Range	Non Winter Range
Grasses and Herbaceous Key Species (% dry weight)	45%	55%
Shrubs (% annual leader growth)	20%	35%

Riparian Zone Forage Utilization and Stubble Heights (AIZ)

Season of Use	Properly Functioning Condition (%/Stubble Height)	Functioning at Risk (High to Moderate) (%/Stubble Height)	Functioning at Risk (Low to Non Functioning) (%/Stubble Height)	Non Functioning (States C & D) (%/Stubble Height)
Spring	65/2	55/3	45/4	55/3
Summer	55/3	45/4	35/5	45/4
Fall	45/4	35/5	20/6+	35/5

The most current version of the Caribou Riparian Grazing Implementation Guide (Version 1-2) shall be used for the primary source of direction for grazing in Forest riparian areas and shall be incorporated during allotment management planning. Site-specific standards are implemented using the Caribou Riparian Grazing Implementation Guide. Site-specific standards are below. Mink Creek is functioning at risk low (2003) and Birch Creek is functioning at risk-high (1999). If it is determined that bank disturbance/alteration, greenline stubble height or woody/shrubby species utilization should replace the utilization triggers listed above, it will be addressed in the site specific standards below. Riparian site specific standards will be established when a Proper Functioning Condition (PFC) rating is conducted on the riparian area. The site specific standards for riparian areas will come directly from the PFC rating and the latest Grazing Implementation Guide. If a site specific PFC rating has not been conducted on a riparian area standards for the area will be established by the Range Specialist on the allotment.

Site –specific standards :

Stream	Rating	Forage Utilization Standard*
Mink Creek	Functional-At-Risk/Low	4"/5"/6" AIZ- Stubble Height
Birch Creek	Functional-At-Risk/High	3"/4"/5" AIZ –Stubble Height

The numbers represents early(start of grazing season until 7/15), mid 7/16 – 8/15, late season use (8/16 to end of growing season), respectively.

Jay Wilde will be completing the monitoring studies on the allotment using the Multiple Indicator Method.

Proper use standards will be the determining factor in deciding if livestock are allowed to graze the entire season or must be removed early.

IV. Range Improvement Maintenance Responsibilities:

The following table describes the improvements on the allotment. The Mink Creek Cattlemen’s Association hires out the fencing responsibilities.

Improvement		Maintenance Instructions
Number	Name	
313RG9	School House Hollow Pond	Status of this improvement to be determined during the 2009-grazing season. No initial maintenance required.
313SH9	Mill Hollow Trough	Status of this improvement to be determined during the 2009-grazing season. No initial maintenance required. Not used.

313SG9	Strawberry Canyon Trough	Status of this improvement to be determined during the 2009-grazing season. No initial maintenance required. Not used.
313UA9	Strawberry Canyon Pipeline	Status of this improvement to be determined during the 2009-grazing season. No initial maintenance required. Not used.
313EA9	Strawberry Drift Fence	2.5 miles – Fence has been partially removed. Remainder of the fence is most likely unserviceable and presently serves no useful purpose. No maintenance required. Not used. Remove from records.
313EC9	East Birch Creek-Carter Creek Divide Fence	.5 miles – Fence recently reconstructed. Maintenance as specified in Part 3 Terms and Conditions of the Grazing Permit is required. Satisfactory. Ends below dugway.
313FB9	Peterson Hollow Fence F.S. Boundary Fence	.75 miles – Fence appears to be on National Forest Boundary. No initial maintenance requirements are assigned. REMOVE from records. Private fence.
313FH9	School House Hollow Fence	.8 miles – Status of this fence will be determined during the 2009-grazing season. No initial maintenance requirements are assigned. REMOVE from records.
313EB9	Lower Strawberry Canyon Fence	.38 miles – This is an old fence that is probably not serviceable and presently serves no useful purpose. No initial maintenance requirements are assigned. Status of fence will be determined during the 2009-grazing season. Requirements are to remove. Not used.

Keller spring trough is non-functioning. Section 16 NE SW.

V. Permittee Responsibilities:

1. **Salting** - Salt should be placed in lightly used areas and used as a distribution tool. Salt is not permitted in riparian areas, forest plantations, shade-up areas, roads, or areas where cattle normally tend to congregate. Use of a packhorse is recommended to get salt into areas that receive light use. Rotate or remove salt from areas receiving excessively heavy use.
2. **Herdling** - Effective and frequent riding is a good method of achieving uniform forage utilization and extending use in riparian areas. The longer cattle can be kept out of these key areas, the longer they can remain on the Forest. Cattle should be checked regularly to ensure they are properly distributed.
3. **Weed-free hay** - 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 is prohibited. All markings must meet the State and/or County standards for certification as weed free.
4. **Maintaining Improvements** - All improvements listed in part 3 of your permit must meet Forest Service Standards. These standards may be set by the Forest Officer over the allotment. A delay in livestock turnout on the allotment will result if improvements do not meet acceptable standards prior to the grazing season. If they are not up to standard, and your livestock are on the allotment, administrative action may be taken against your permit. Maintenance work should be completed prior to cattle entering the allotment and to standards.

5. Noxious weeds- are located on your allotment. Because of budget constraints, the control of noxious weed needs to become a joint effort. If you know of any infestations bring them to the attention of the Forest Officer. There may be spray days coordinated on your allotment and your assistance with them would be a benefit for all.

VI. Special Instructions:

All AOI's will be posted on the internet. In conjunction with this action all permittees must sign the AOI showing that they have read it and accept the terms, conditions, and management practices presented in it.

The permittee(s) may be allowed motorized access to maintain or develop range improvements assigned in their grazing permits or for other authorized administrative activities. Prior permission to authorize this use must be obtained from the District Ranger.

Please become familiar with the terms and conditions of your grazing permit. If you have any problems or suggestions please contact any one of the Range

Please inform the District Office, especially during entry dates, of a convenient time and place to enable an accurate count of livestock to be made.

VII. Wolf Management:

The wolf is considered a big game animal and is protected under Idaho Code 36-1107(b and c). The following is posted on the Idaho Fish and Game web site. (<http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/cms/wildlife/wolves/current.cfm>)

The law says wolves molesting or attacking livestock or domestic animals may be disposed of by livestock or domestic animal owners, their employees, agents and animal damage control personnel. No permit from Fish and Game is necessary. The incident must be reported to the Fish and Game director within 72 hours, with additional reasonable time allowed if access to the site where taken is limited. Wolves so taken shall remain the property of the state.

Livestock and domestic animal owners may take all nonlethal steps they deem necessary to protect their property. A permit must be obtained from the director to control wolves not molesting or attacking livestock or domestic animals. Control is also permitted by owners, their employees and agents pursuant to the Idaho department of fish and game harvest rules. "Molesting" means the actions of a wolf that are annoying, disturbing or persecuting, especially with hostile intent or injurious effect, or chasing, driving, flushing, worrying, following after or on the trail of, or stalking or lying in wait for, livestock or domestic animals.

VIII. Forms to be completed:

Actual Use Forms must be returned by October 30th following the grazing season. Failure to do so may result in Permit Action.

If you have questions or concerns during the grazing season, please call me or the range staff on the zone.

	Office	Cell
Dennis Duehren - District Ranger	(208) 847-0375	
Kevin Parker – Supervisory Range Specialist	(208) 547- 1108	208) 313 -7328
Jane Rushane – Range Specialist	(208) 847 - 0375 (208) 847 - 8939	(208) 313 – 5683

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Mink Creek C&H Allotment
Montpelier Ranger District
2010**



Accepted By: _____ **Date** _____

Approved By: _____ **Date** _____

Dennis Duehren