

Uinta-Watach-Cache National Forest - Spanish Fork Ranger District

**SABIE MOUNTAIN ALLOTMENT
ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

2016



PERMITTED USE

Permittee	Forest Permitted Use	Private Permitted Use	Authorized Use	Brand	Brand Location
Fitzgerald Land and Livestock LC	10 cow/calf 05/06 to 10/15	5 cow/calf 05/06 to 10/15	15 cow/calf 05/06 to 10/15		RH
Larry W. Fitzgerald Family Living Trust	157 cow/calf 05/06 to 10/15		107 cow/calf* 05/06 to 10/15		RS
Total	167 cow/calf	5 cow/calf	122 cow/calf		

*Non-use for resource protection-drought

GRAZING ROTATION

The Sabie Mountain Allotment is managed in a four-pasture rest rotation system. The grazing system has been modified to accommodate an NRCS juniper brush hog treatment on unfenced private land in the Sharpers Valley Pasture this fall. The area will also be seeded and will need to be rested for two growing seasons. The Sharpes Valley Pasture was supposed to be rested this year, but will be rested for the 2017 and 2018 seasons. The rotation for the 2014 season will be used for the 2016 season and is listed below:

Pasture	Livestock Numbers	Dates of Use*	Days
Sharpes Valley	122 cow/calf	05/06 to 06/04	35
Dog Hollow/Sabie Creek	122 cow/calf	06/05 to 07/14	40
East	122 cow/calf	07/15 to 08/18	35
Sabie Mountain	122 cow/calf	08/19 to 10/15	53
Brush Creek	REST	REST	0
Total			163

*The above rotation dates are flexible based on utilizations listed below.



FOREST PLAN AND ALLOTMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS

The Uinta National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan, which was approved in 2003 and the allotment management plan for the Sabie Mountain Allotment which was approved on August 15, 1995 list the following standards, guidelines and objectives:

Upland Forage Utilization

Limit grazing to meet the following utilization levels on non-riparian vegetation types based on the annual average of the current year’s growth.

Forage Utilization Standards

<i>Vegetation Type</i>	Forage Utilization	
	Very Early – Early Seral	Mid – Late Seral
General Uplands and Winter Range		
Upland shrublands (sagebrush, snowberry, mountain mahogany species, cliffrose, bitterbrush, saltbrush, and mountain brush)	40%	60%
Grasslands	45%	65%

Riparian Forage Utilization

Standard: Limit grazing to meet the following utilization levels within Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCA) based on the average current year’s growth.

Utilization Standards by RHCA Class

RHCA Class	Minimum Percent of Stream Length	Utilization Standard by Season of Use	
		Very Early – Early	
		Early	Late
Minimum Greenline Stubble Height¹			
Class III	70%	3”	4”
Forage Utilization Utilization²			
Class III	70%	60%	50%
Willow Utilization²			
Class III	70%	N/A	35%

Note: There are no willow utilization standards for early season use.

¹ Height of key species (palatable, hydrophytic species indicative of mid to late seral riparian plant communities, or as indicated in the site-specific Allotment Management Plan). If acceptable “key species” are absent from a site, only utilization standards shall be used.

² Percent of total average annual growth.



It is the permittee’s responsibility to make sure allowable use standards are not exceeded, especially in riparian areas. Permittees are encouraged to herd cattle away from riparian areas since they are generally the first areas utilized. If use along riparian areas reaches Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines, even if forage remains on the uplands, permittees will be required to remove cattle from the entire pasture or allotment. Use of the rest pasture will not be allowed.

Riparian Habitat Conservation Area (RHCA)

Portions of *watersheds* where *riparian*-dependent resources receive primary emphasis and management activities are subject to specific standards and guidelines. RHCAs include traditional *riparian* corridors, *wetlands*, *perennial* and *intermittent* streams, and other areas that help maintain the integrity of aquatic *ecosystems*. There are three RHCA classes of varying widths offering varying levels of protection: class I with widths extending 300 feet from each edge of the waterbody (600 feet total); class II with widths extending 200 feet from each edge of the waterbody (400 feet total); and class III with widths extending 100 feet from each edge of the waterbody (200 feet total).

Additional Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines

Guideline: Implement intensive grazing management that provides periodic rest designed to achieve and maintain desired vegetation community composition and structure.

Guideline: Maintain at least 70 percent of potential effective ground cover to provide nutrient cycling and protect the soil from erosion in excess of soil loss tolerance limits.

Standard: Provide wildlife escape ramps in all developed water sources.

Guideline: Provide for wildlife movement through and/or around structures or project sites such as fences, spring developments, guzzlers, roads, and ditches.

Guideline: Defer livestock grazing in areas disturbed by wildland fire or other natural events until vegetation has reestablished sufficiently, but for no less than two growing seasons.

Standard: Only certified noxious weed-free hay or feed is allowed on National Forest land, including hay or feed for use by recreational livestock. Any materials such as hay, straw, or mulch that are used for rehabilitation and reclamation activities shall be certified weed-free.

Guideline: Maintain adequate ground cover to filter runoff and prevent detrimental erosion in Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCAs).

Riparian Habitat Conservation Area (RHCA) Ground Cover Requirements

RHCA	Minimum Ground Cover Requirement	Minimum Percent of RHCA to Meet Requirement
Class III	80% of Potential	70%



Standard: Locate new livestock troughs, tanks, and holding facilities out of Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCAs). For existing livestock handling facilities inside RHCAs, assure that facilities do not prevent attainment of aquatic Forest Plan management direction. Modify, relocate, or close existing facilities where aquatic Forest Plan management direction cannot be met.

Standard: Locate livestock salt grounds outside of Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCAs).

Guideline: Minimize trailing livestock through Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCAs). Close or relocate livestock driveways to minimize impacts to RHCAs.

Other Requirements

Actual Use: Please complete the enclosed actual use record form at the close of the grazing season and return to the Spanish Fork Ranger District before December 1.

Salt: Salt will be used as a tool to improve livestock distribution. Place salt where use is light, such as ridge tops and areas away from water. Avoid stock tanks, wet meadows, and creek bottoms. Place salt away from roads and developed trails.

State Livestock Health Laws: All owners of livestock must comply with state livestock health laws.

Dead Livestock: Livestock which die within 100 yards of public roads or live water will be disposed of in a manner approved by the District Ranger or his/her representative.

Off Road Vehicle Use: Off road vehicle use for reconstruction or maintenance of range improvements (when hauling materials only) listed in these operating instructions is hereby authorized. ATV's or trucks can be used to check water. ATV's or trucks can be used to haul salt on system and non-system roads or trails. No new trails or roads can be made. Use of off road vehicles is limited to periods of time when weather and ground conditions are such that rutting and soil movement will not occur. Any other off road vehicle use shall be approved in advance (location and time) by the District Ranger or his/her representative. Absent this approval, travel restrictions described in the Forest Supervisors Order of May 27, 2005 and in the Uinta National Forest Summer Travel Map (2007) apply.

Payment of Fees: The permittee will not allow owned or controlled livestock to be on Forest Service-administered lands unless the fees specified in the Bill for Collection are paid.

Compliance: The permittee is responsible for compliance with the terms and conditions of the grazing permit, allotment management plan, operating instructions and the directions of the Forest Officer in charge. Failure to meet these terms and conditions is violation of the grazing permit.



SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

- ✓ The permittee will install a new pipeline and trough on the Brush Creek water development. The Forest Service provide an aluminum trough, float and two-inch diameter heavy duty pipe this fall or next spring. The old trough and pipe (where visible) will be removed from the forest.
- ✓ The Forest Service will meet with the permittees and the Fillmore BLM to pursue the spring source and pipeline for the East Pasture Trough that was looked at in 2010.

MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

The permittee is responsible for all improvements assigned in the term grazing permits and listed in these operating instructions. Maintenance shall mean the timely repair of management facilities to a condition adequate to perpetuate the life of the facility and to serve the purpose intended. All improvements will be maintained to the standard for which they were constructed. Maintenance includes permittee responsibility for furnishing the materials needed for repairs. Allotment boundary fences must be maintained before cattle enter the allotment. Pasture division fences and water developments must be maintained before cattle can enter each pasture. Improvements will be maintained to the following standards:

Posts, Poles and Bucks

- Replace broken or rotten posts, bucks, brace poles and poles
- Notch poles and attach to posts or bucks with spikes
- Straighten and re-tamp loose wood brace and line posts
- Straighten or replace bent steel posts

Wire

- Replace broken wire if necessary
- Splice wire with double strand 12-gauge minimum size barbed wire or smooth wire
- Wrap end of broken wires back around itself to form eye
- Place splicing wire through eye and wrap back around itself
- Make at least three wraps in each eye
- Make wraps adjacent to each other.
- Re-space wire where spacing has been altered
- Measure spacing from ground line in inches

4-wire	16	24	32	42
3 wire	18	28	40	

- Re-stretch wires tight with consideration for contraction and expansion
- Wire will not be twisted or kinked

Stays

- Replace broken or missing stays
- Straighten bent wire stays

Trees

- Remove all fallen trees from fences.
- Do not use logs and/or brush instead of poles or wire



If wire is attached to trees, nail wood slab to tree and staple wire to slab

Gates

Stretch wire so gates will not sag, but easily open and close

Make gate loops with smooth wire

Wire Fasteners

Replace missing staples and steel post clip

Drive staples diagonally into bucks, braces and stays

Drive staples in wood posts, bucks and stays so wire can move

Drive staples in brace posts so wire cannot move

Water Developments

Keep troughs clean and free of debris

Repair leaks in troughs

Level water troughs

Replace broken trough braces

Replace or install small animal escape devices in troughs

Unplug pipelines if necessary

Replace trough plugs is missing

Replace broken pipes

Waterlines should be buried to protect form livestock

Clean and repair overflows

Maintain spring head fence according to above specifications

Clean spring boxes or debris and secure cover.

Drain water troughs and pipelines at the end of the season

Maintain overflows from ponds, keep spillways clan and protected from washing out

Maintenance responsibilities are listed below and shown on the attached map:

Map #	Improvement	Description	Permittee	Infra #
1	Little Valley/Sabie Mountain Allotment Boundary Fence	1.45 miles of wood & steel posts and 4 strands of barbed wire.	Larry	819001
2	Sabie Mountain/Bennion Allotment Boundary Fence	1.5 miles of steel posts and 4 strands of barbed wire.	Larry	819023
3	Sabie Mountain/Sharpes Valley Allotment Boundary Fence	1 mile of steel post and sheep wire and 2 strands of barb wire fence.	Larry	819024
4	Sabie Creek/Sabie Mountain Pasture Boundary Fence Segment 1	0.30 miles of steel posts with net wire and 2 strand barbed wire. Segment to the east	Fitzgerald Land and Livestock	819002-1



Map #	Improvement	Description	Permittee	Infra #
5	Sabie Creek/Sabie Mountain Pasture Boundary Fence Segment 2	0.139 miles of steel posts 4 strand barb wire and spiral stays. Segment to the west	Fitzgerald Land and Livestock	819002-2
6	Dog Hollow/Brush Creek Pasture Boundary Fence	2.43 miles of steel posts with net wire, 1 strand barbed wire and spiral stays	Larry	819006
7	Brush Creek/East Pasture Boundary Fence	1.75 miles of steel posts with net wire, 2 strand barbed wire and spiral stays	Larry	819007
8	Brush Creek/Sabie Mountain Pasture Boundary Fence	0.11 miles of steel posts with net wire, 1 strand barbed wire and spiral stays	Larry	819017
9	Sabie Mountain/Gathering Pasture Boundary Fence	0.20 miles of steel posts with net wire, 2 strand barbed wire and spiral stays	Larry	819015
10	Dog Hollow/Gathering Pasture Boundary Fence	0.25 miles of steel posts with net wire, 1 strand barbed wire and spiral stays	Larry	819011
11	Brush Creek/Gathering Pasture Boundary Fence	0.38 miles of steel posts with net wire, 2 strand barbed wire	Larry	819016
12	East Pasture/BLM Cattle Guard	Channel steel 12'x 6'	Tooele County	819CG1
13	Dog Pasture/Private Land Cattle Guard	Need to GPS. 2 yellow 8 foot by 8 foot channel steel	Tooele County	
14	Dog Hollow/Brush Creek Pasture Boundary Fence Cattle Guard	Channel steel 12'x 8' (Yellow)	Tooele County	819CG2
15	Brush Creek/East Pasture Cattle Guard	Channel Steel 14'x 8' (Yellow)	Tooele County	819CG3



Map #	Improvement	Description	Permittee	Infra #
16	Sabie Mountain Water Development	30 inch diameter galvanized steel culvert headbox. Head box is enclosed with metal panels and net wire fence (Need to GPS). 253 feet of 1.5 inch diameter polyethylene pipe. 1200 gallon round galvanized steel trough 10'x 30". Earthen overflow pond 10'x 30'x 3'	Larry	819008S 819008P 819008T 819008PO
17	Dog Hollow #1 Water Development	10 inch diameter galvanized steel galvanized culvert headbox. 36 in galvanized culvert headbox. Perforated pipe collection point. Headbox is enclosed with 0.018 miles of steel & wood posts with 4 stands barbed wire and metal spiral stays. 0.20 miles of 1.5 inch diameter polyethylene pipe. Three, 538 gallon Galvanized Powder River Troughs. Earthen overflow pond 40'x 40'.	Larry	819009S1 819009S2 819009S3 819009F 819009P 819009T 819009PO
18	Dog Hollow #2 Water Development (Optimart)	Water source buried perforated pipe in an old trench covered with railroad ties that have caved in. Need to GPS pipeline 700 gallon 10'x 30" round galvanized trough Abandoned overflow pond 30'x 40'	Larry	819018S 819018P 819018T 819018PO
19	Dog Hollow Trough #1 Enclosure (Waters cattle from Dog Hollow and Brush Creek and Sabie Mountain Pastures)	0.05 miles of steel posts with 1 strand barb wire and net wire with spiral steel stays.	Larry	819010
20	Brush Creek Pipeline	1.41 miles of 1.5 inch diameter polyethylene pipe. Headbox on BLM (Powell Springs) GPS Spring	Larry	819012P 819012A



Map #	Improvement	Description	Permittee	Infra #
21	Brush Creek Trough	538 gallon Powder River Trough	Larry	819012T
22	Brush Creek Pond	20 x 15 earthen pond	Larry	819019
23	East Pasture Trough	Half round galvanized steel trough. 40'x 2'x 1' Water is Hauled in	Larry	819013T
24	East Pond	Earthen pond 70'x 100'x 3'	Larry	819020
25	Fitzgerald Pond	Earthen pond 70'x 30'x 1'	Larry	819004
26	Jones Pond	Earthen pond in Dog Creek	Larry	819021
27	Sabie Creek Pond	Earthen pond 30'x 40'x 5'	Larry	819022
28	Brush Creek Pipeline Overflow pond and enclosure	Pond and enclosure	Forest Service Wildlife	819WL12D

Changes in these annual operating instructions must be approved in advance by the Forest Service. We look forward to working with you this coming grazing season.



SABIE MOUNTAIN ALLOTMENT ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS 2016

PERMITTEE

DATE

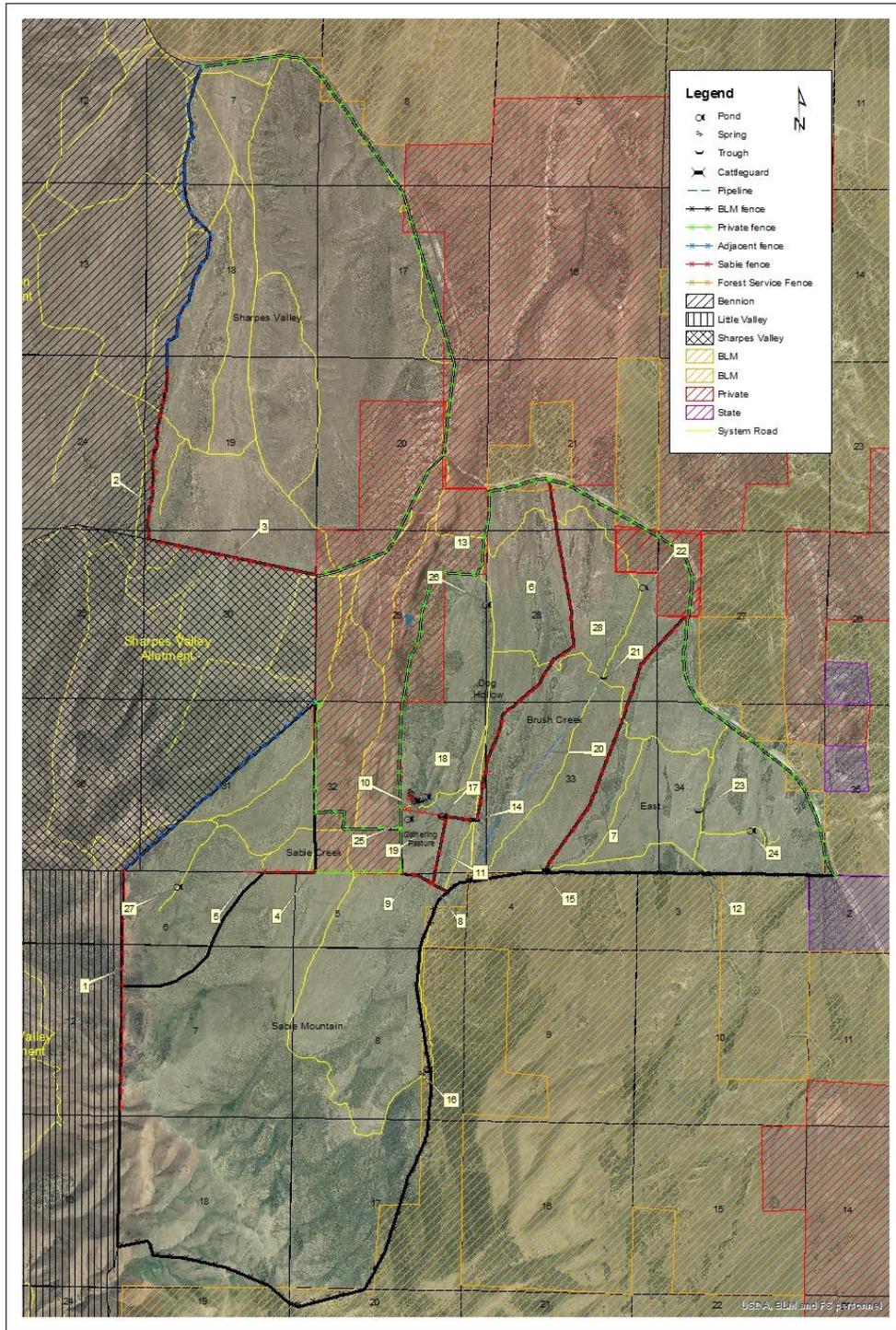
PERMITTEE

DATE

SPANISH FORK DISTRICT RANGER

DATE





Sabie Mountain Allotment 2016

U.S. Uinta-Watch-Cache National Forest Spanish Fork Ranger District

