

*Uinta-Watach-Cache National Forest – Salt Lake Ranger District*  
**GRANTSVILLE NORTH**  
**ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**  
**2016**



**PERMITTED USE**

Permittee	Permitted Use	Authorized Use	Brand	Brand Location	Eartags
Martin L. and Suzanne S. Anderson	161 cow/calf 06/01 to 08/26	161 cow/calf 06/01 to 08/26	20	RR	White Yellow
Mike Worthington	23 cow/calf 06/01 to 08/26	19 cow/calf 06/01 to 08/26	◇◇	LH	White Yellow
		Clayton Worthington 4 cow/calf 06/01 to 08/26	∩	LH	White
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>184 cow/calf</b>	<b>184 cow/calf</b>			

**GRAZING SYSTEM**

The Grantsville North Allotment is managed with a three pasture deferred rotation. The grazing rotation for the 2016 season is listed below:

Pasture	Livestock Numbers	Dates of Use*	Days*
Lower Magpie	184 cow/calf	06/01 to 07/15	45
Upper Pasture	184 cow/calf	07/16 to 08/26	42
Lower West	REST	REST	0
Total			87

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

**FOREST PLAN REQUIREMENTS**

The Revised Forest Plan Wasatch-Cache National Forest, which was approved in 2003, requires the following standards, guidelines and objectives:



*Standard:* As a tool to achieve desired conditions of the land, maximum forage utilization standards for vegetation types in satisfactory condition using traditional grazing systems (rest rotation, deferred rotation, season long) are as follows.

Vegetation type	Condition	Percent Utilization Key Grass or Grass like
Upland and Aspen	Satisfactory	50
Crested Wheatgrass	Satisfactory	60
Riparian* Class I	Satisfactory	50
Riparian* Class II and III	Satisfactory	60

\* Riparian away from greenline

*Standard:* As a tool to achieve desired conditions of riparian areas, maximum forage utilization standards (stubble height) for low to mid elevation *greenline* species in Class I, II, and III riparian areas in satisfactory condition are as follows ( Key species being grazed include water sedge, Nebraska sedge and and/or wooly sedge)

Vegetation type	Condition	Greenline Stubble Height at End of Growing Season
Riparian Class I	Satisfactory	No Less than 5”
Riparian Class II	Satisfactory	No Less than 4”
Riparian Class III	Satisfactory	No Less than 3”

**Riparian Class I:** Fish Bearing Streams: Riparian Habitat Conservation Area (RHCA) consists of the stream and the area on either side of the steam extending from the edges of the active stream channel to 300 feet slope distance (600 feet, including both sides of the stream channel).

**Riparian Class II:** Permanently Flowing Non-Fish Bearing Streams: RHCAs consists of the stream and the area on either side of the steam extending from the edges of the active stream channel to 150 feet slope distance (300 feet, including both sides of the stream channel).

**Riparian Class III:** Ponds Lakes, Reservoirs and Wetlands Greater Than One Acre: RHCAs consists of the body of water or wetland and the area to 150 feet slope distance from the edge of the maximum pool elevation of constructed ponds and reservoir or from the edge of the wetland pond or lake.

No Riparian Class I, II or III areas have been identified on the Grantsville North Allotment.

*Standard:* For all rangelands, including big game winter range and riparian areas, permit no more than 50 % of the current year’s growth on woody vegetation to be browsed during one growth cycle, (i.e. when use has reached 50% allow no additional livestock use).

*Standard:* Allow management activities to result in no less that 85% of potential ground cover for each vegetation cover type.



*Guideline:* As a tool to achieve rehabilitation of upland, aspen, and riparian communities away from the greenline that are not meeting or moving toward objectives (i.e. in unsatisfactory condition), maximum allowed forage utilization will be 30-40 percent.

*Guideline:* Modify grazing practices that prevent attainment of desired future conditions for vegetation and/or aquatic resources.

*Guideline:* Delay livestock use in post-fire and post-harvest created forest openings until successful regeneration of the shrub and tree components occurs (aspen trees reach an average height of 6 feet)

*Guideline:* Stock driveways and trailing routes will be located outside of Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas unless terrain and/or vegetation are prohibitive. When driveways and trailing routes must pass through Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas, they will be located and livestock moved through them in such a way to minimize the extent and/or severity of potential damage caused by trailing.

*Guideline:* Manage Class I Riparian Area Greenlines for 70% or more late-seal vegetation communities. Manage Class II Riparian Area Greenlines for 60% or more late-seal vegetation communities. Manage Class III Riparian Area Greenlines for 40% or more late-seal vegetation communities.

## **Other Requirements**

*Eartags:* Prior to turn-out, the permittee will provide to the Forest Officer all ear tag numbers of those cattle allowed to graze the Forest under the terms of this permit. These tag numbers will be from those tags provided to the permittee by the Forest Service prior to the grazing season. Those cattle turned out on the Forest not wearing a tag clearly marked with the Forest Service logo, and whose tag number is not provided to the Forest Officer prior to turn-out will be considered unauthorized.

*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.

*Salting and Riding:* You will need to take responsibility for monitoring utilization and move the cattle when necessary. Please place the salt far from water and out of the bottoms where cattle naturally tend to congregate. Salt should be used as a tool to achieve good distribution of cattle on the allotments.

*State Livestock Health Laws:* All owners of livestock must comply with state livestock health laws. All bulls must be trichomoniasis tested and have a trichomoniasis tag.

*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.

*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 Forest Service and permittees will work with the National Guard and their helicopter to fly in a new trough and other needed materials to Vanderhoof water development. The old trough and other materials will be flown out. This will be during the first two weeks in June.

### **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.

### **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 clean and protected from washing out

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

Map #	Improvement	Description	Maintenance	Infra #
1	Lower Magpie Headbox and Fence	20 inch by 36 inch diameter steel culvert headbox. The headbox is enclosed with 160 feet or 0.03 miles of 4-strands of barbed wire with wood and steel posts.	Permittee	105001S 105001F
2	Lower Magpie Pipeline	9602 feet or 1.82 miles of 1.5 inch polyethylene pipe	Permittee	105001P



<b>Map #</b>	<b>Improvement</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Maintenance</b>	<b>Infra #</b>
3	Lower Magpie Trough #1 (Square Trough)	Power River Trough, 12 foot long by 45 inches wide by 19 inches deep, 495 gallons	Permittee	105001T1
4	Lower Magpie Trough #2 (Reseed Trough)	12.5 foot diameter by 27 inches deep steel round tank	Permittee	105001T2
5	Lower Magpie Trough #3 (West Canyon Reseed Trough)	12.5 foot diameter by 27 inches deep steel round tank	Permittee	105001T3
6	Lower Magpie Trough #4 (Calf Trough)	Army surplus steel, 12 foot long by 29 inches wide by 12 inches deep	Permittee	105001T4
7	Upper Magpie Water Development	18 inch diameter PVC pipe by 15 inches deep headbox. 126 feet or 0.02 miles of 1.5 inch diameter polyethylene pipe. Power River Trough, 12 foot long by 28 inches wide by 16 inches deep , 235 gallons	Permittee	105012S 105012P 105012T
8	Upper West Canyon Water Development	Powder River Trough 30 inches wide by 15 inches deep by 10 feet long, 195 gallons.	Permittee	105004
9	Middle West Canyon Water Development	20" X 12" concrete headbox. 103 feet or 0.02 miles of 1.5" diameter polyethylene pipe. Two army surplus steel tanks. Each is 6' long by 40" wide by 36" deep.	Permittee	105002S 105002P 105002T



Map #	Improvement	Description	Maintenance	Infra #
10	Limekiln Water Development	20 inch diameter by 3 foot deep steel culvert headbox. Spring is enclosed with 389 feet or 0.07 miles of 4-barded wires and steel posts. 136 feet or 0.03 miles of 1.5 inch diameter polyethylene pipe. Power River Trough, 10 foot by 45 inches wide by 20 “ deep, 450 gallons	Permittee	105003S 105003F 105003P 105003T
11	Pope Diversion	Rock dam with sandbags. Water diverted from Pope Creek	Permittee	105005D
12	Pope Pipeline	2171 feet or 0.41 miles of 1.5 inch diameter polyethylene pipe	Permittee	105005P
13	Pope Trough	Powder River 12 foot long by 45 inches wide by 19 inches deep, 495 gallons	Permittee	105005T



Map #	Improvement	Description	Maintenance	Infra #
14	Vanderhoof Water Development	Headbox #1 is a 20 inch diameter by 2 foot deep steel culvert. Headbox #2 is a 20 inch diameter by 2 foot deep fiberglass headbox. The head boxes are enclosed with 330 feet or 0.06 miles of 3 barbed wires and steel posts 52 feet or .01 miles of 1.5 diameter polyethylene and 2 inch diameter galvanized steel pipe Half round steel trough, 30' long.	Permittee	105008S1 105008S2 105008F 105008P 105008T
15	Lower Magpie/Lower West Pasture Boundary Fence (West Canyon Reseed #2)	Approximately 1 mile of 4-strands barbed wire with steel posts.	Permittee	105050
16	Upper/Lower Magpie Pasture Boundary Fence (West Canyon Reseed #1)	Approximately 1.5 miles of 4-strands barb wire with steel and wood posts.	Permittee	105052
17	Upper/Lower West Pasture Boundary Fence (Grantsville Division)	Approximately 1.5 miles of 4-strands barb wire with steel posts.	Permittee	105054
18	Grantsville South/Grantsville North Allotment Boundary Fence (Beet Flat)	Approximately 2.0 miles of 4-strands barb wire with steel posts.	Permittee	121058
19	West Dry Canyon Riparian Fence	630 feet or 0.12 miles of 4-strands barbed wire with steel posts.	Permittee	105053



Map #	Improvement	Description	Maintenance	Infra #
20	Forest Boundary Cattleguard West Canyon	16 foot by 8 foot yellow channel steel with wings. Railroad ties and 2 inch by 6 and 8 inch treated timber supports.		105090
21	Lower Magpie/Lower West Pasture Boundary Fence Cattle guard (Magpie Canyon)	16 foot by 8 foot yellow channel steel with wings. Railroad ties and 2 inch by 6 and 8 inch treated timber supports.		105091

We look forward to working with you this coming grazing season. If you have any questions or concerns please contact Paul Dart.



**GRANTSVILLE NORTH ALLOTMENT ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS 2016**

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PERMITTEE

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

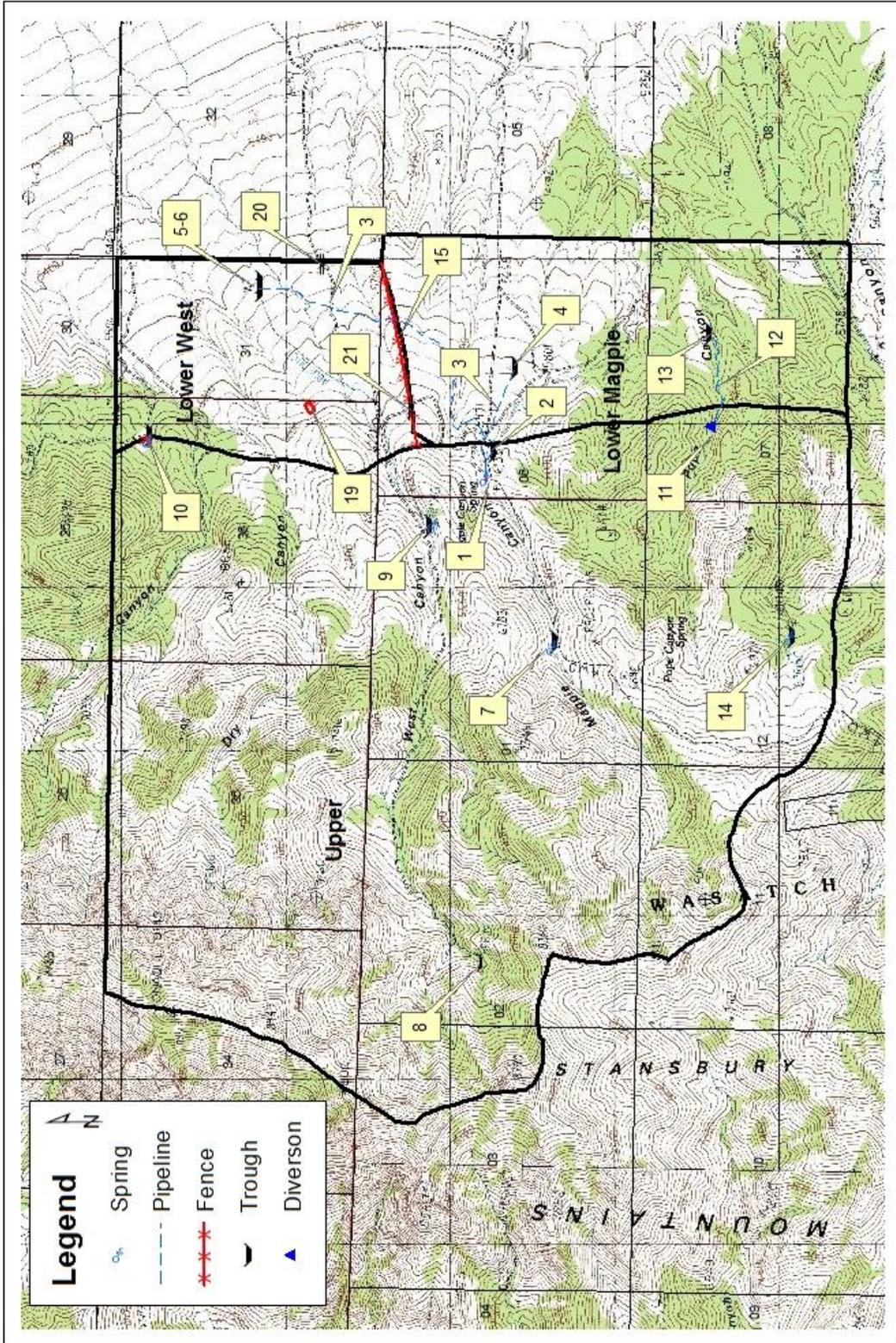
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SALT LAKE DISTRICT RANGER

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# Grantsville North Allotment - 2015



Uintra-Watch-Cache National Forest  
Salt Lake Fork Ranger District

