2010 Annual Operating Instructions
Salmon/Pole/Champion and Owl Creek S&G Allotments

1: INTRODUCTION:

Permitted Use:

Permittee	Allotment	Numbers	Season
Plateau Farms #4572	Owl Creek # 40700	850 e/l	07/06-07/30
	Salmon/Pole/Champion # 40500	850 e/l	08/01-08/20
		950 e/l	06/11-08/20
		1725 dries	08/21-10/20
		1725 dries	08/21-10/20

Authorized Use: Upon payment of fees, you are authorized to graze as follows:

Allotment	Numbers	Approximate Season*
Owl Creek	800 e/l, band #2	06/30-07/25
Salmon/Pole/Champion	800 e/l, band #2	07/26-08/08
Salmon/Pole/Champion	50 dry yearlings, band #2**	07/26-08/08
Trailing Sheep Driveway from private	750 e/l, band #3	06/07-06/10
State Section***	n/a	06/11
Fisher Creek Modification	750 e/l, band #3****	06/12-06/19
Salmon/Pole/Champion	750 e/l, band #3	06/20-08/10
Salmon/Pole/Champion	200 dry yearlings, band #3**	07/26-08/10
Salmon/Pole/Champion	1800 dry ewes	08/13-10/11
Salmon/Pole/Champion	1200 dry ewes	08/15-10/17
Trailing Sheep Driveway	1800 dry ewes	10/12-10/18
Trailing Sheep Driveway	1200 dry ewes	10/18-10/23

*These dates are approximate, and are subject to change. Actual on-dates, off-dates, and grazing rotations will be determined on the basis of range readiness, utilization, truck availability, presence of wolves, or other resource considerations as deemed necessary by the authorized Forest Officer. Such changes will typically be made in consultation with the permittee(s). Actual dates will be determined as the season progresses to avoid areas frequented by wolves.

**Potential for dry yearlings to be added to each band during specified timeframe

***No authorization to graze State Lands (School Section) is implied. This unit is shown in the grazing rotation schedule for the purpose of continuity.

****Modification to Kowitz permit allows 197 HMs in Fisher Creek S&G Allotment to Plateau Farms LLC for the 2010 grazing season

Permitted Livestock Brand:

-II-

2: COMPLIANCE:

This AOI is made part of your Term Grazing Permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2 Item 8(a) of the General Provisions and Requirements. Your compliance with these instructions is essential for the proper management of National Forest System lands. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of your permit and these instructions may result in issuance of a notice of non-compliance with the terms of your grazing permit.

Permittees with livestock in rested units, grazing units outside the season of use, and grazing areas not authorized, will be held non-compliant with the terms and conditions of their Term Grazing Permit. Such non-compliance may result in billing for excess use, permit modification / cancellation, or other actions as provided in FSH 2209.13.

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

Notice of non-compliance actions: None taken in 2009

All livestock feed or straw brought on to the forest is required to be certified weed free.

3: PREVIOUS YEAR GRAZING RESULTS:

Pole Creek Meadows Section 19 & 30 was grazed in 2009, and will be rested for 2010.

Ocular estimates for Pole Creek Meadows and the rest of the allotment indicate that overall compliance with utilization standards was achieved for the 2009 grazing season.

Utilization standards were exceeded at one site, (less than ¼ acre and not part of Pole Creek Meadow), which was discussed at the AOI meeting on 04/06/2010. It was determined that this site does hold water for most of the grazing season, offering a watering location that keeps sheep off Pole Creek. If sheep are brought in for water at this location they need to be herded off this site, (or any other watering site), directly after watering. The permittees will make sure their herders understand that sheep will not linger or bed/noon at water sites, and that bedding and nooning sites are one time use only.

4: BILLING:

The 2010 grazing year rate for sheep is $.27 per head month. A Bill for Collection will be mailed to you.

Grazing fees must be paid to **USDA Forest Service PO Box 894183 Los Angeles, CA 90189-4183** by the date specified on the Bill for Collection.

Confirmation of payment through the "lock box" process must be received before livestock can enter NFS lands.

5: LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT:

2010 Rotation:

Unit/Area	Rotation*
Owl Creek	Contact Bill Whitaker (622-0080) a few days prior to unloading
	06/30 - Depending on wolf activity, unload band #2 off Baker Creek Rd near Hwy 75, or at Spring Creek. Immediately trail to Owl Creek Allotment crossing the Wood River via the bridge at the mouth of Silver Creek
Pole	07/26 - band #2 to Pole Creek grazing up one side and down the other side. A band of 50 dry yearlings may join band #2 and be unloaded on site 07/26-08/08. Please call Beth Bratlie or Dave Cottle (774-3000) at least four days prior to unloading yearlings.
Private	Then move band #2 to private for shipping lambs approximately 08/08-08/15
Trailing	06/07-06/10 - band #3 will be trailed along Valley Road (from private)
State Section**	Graze sheep on State Section at Fourth of July on 06/11
Fisher+	06/12 - head up 4th of July Creek for access to cross into Fisher Creek S&G Allotment with band #3, Using once over grazing, staying low and not grazing in the black (burn area from Valley Road Fire) **Avoid all intensively burned areas of the Valley Road Fire shown on the map provided to you prior to entering the Fisher Creek Allotment, also avoiding all aspen stands within the fire permiter.** off Fisher on 06/19
Champion	06/20 – band #3 head to Champion grazing the lower portions, staying out of the black, and out of the Warm Creek C&H Allotment. **Avoid all intensively burned areas of the Valley Road Fire shown on the map provided to you prior to entering the Salmon/Pole/Champion Allotment, also avoiding all aspen stands within the fire permiter.** Then heading back out the same general way as entered, avoiding areas already trailed through or any portion that has been previously grazed.
Taylor Flat / Horton Peak	Band #3 - then heading to Taylor and Horton Peak area grazing high on the face of the hills. **Avoid all intensively burned areas of the Valley Road Fire shown on the map provided to you prior to entering the Salmon/Pole/Champion Allotment, also avoiding all aspen stands within the fire permiter.** Avoid areas already trailed through or any portion that has been grazed (if necessary)
Salmon	Band #3 - Then grazing the using the high uplands of the Salmon River Unit, then head back towards private. A band of 50 dry yearlings may join band #2 and be unloaded on site 07/26-08/10 Please call Beth Bratlie or Dave Cottle (774-3000) at least four days prior to unloading yearlings.
Private	Move band #3 to private for shipping lambs approximately 08/08 to 08/15
State Section**	Back on the forest with one band of 1800 dries approx. 08/13, grazing down to state section
Taylor Flat	1800 dries band - then graze the 4th July, Valley Road area and lower Taylor Flat, avoiding areas already trailed through or any portion that has been grazed (if necessary)
Pole / Salmon	A second band of 1200 dries onto the forest will briefly use the area below the Pole Creek Guard Station (Little Springs), following the guidelines listed in Section 8 for TES fish.

	Then utilize the portion which was not already used with band #3 of the Salmon River Unit, avoiding areas already grazed or trailing through any portion that has been grazed (if necessary)
Fall Trailing****	Fall driveway trailing with approximately 1200 dry ewes 10/12-10/18
Fall Trailing****	Fall driveway trailing with approximately 1800 dry ewes 10/18-10/23

* When utilization is met in each unit or area sheep are to be moved on to the next scheduled unit or area, or removed from the allotment. This standard can be met with over grazing.
** No authorization to graze State Lands (School Section) is implied. This unit is shown in the grazing rotation schedule for the purpose of continuity.
***Please see additional requirement in section 8: Permittee or Rider Instructions
****These dates may vary if one band participates in the Trailing of the Sheep event

Actual on-dates, off-dates, and grazing rotations will be determined on the basis of range readiness, utilization, presence of wolves, or other resource considerations as deemed necessary by the authorized Forest Officer. Such changes will typically be made in consultation with the permittee(s).

You will be responsible for monitoring livestock move thresholds or "triggers" during the grazing season. These "triggers" will assist you in ensuring that end of season utilization standards are not exceeded. The Sawtooth NRA range staff will conduct spot checks as necessary. Typically, "triggers" will be the standard(s) listed below in section 6, "Standards and Guidelines". **It is strongly suggested that livestock be moved before utilization standards are reached.** This will help to prevent forage utilization in excess of standards, allowing for time to clean the unit of stragglers.

The scheduled "off-date" is not the day to start moving your herd; it is the date by which you must have all permitted livestock removed from the pasture or allotment.

If you move your permitted livestock on to the allotment later than the scheduled "on-date", and want to stay past your "off-date", then you must make arrangements early in the grazing season, and obtain approval from the District Ranger or other authorized Forest Officer.

Please realize that it is in your best interest to herd sheep throughout useable areas in the currently authorized pasture. **Use of riparian areas needs to be carefully monitored by you.** If sheep are allowed to concentrate in riparian areas and around water developments, utilization standards will likely be reached prior to the scheduled pasture move or "off-date". This may result in directed early pasture moves or early removal of livestock from the allotment.

6: STANDARDS AND GUIDES:

The following restrictions apply to both allotments:
Do not graze intensively burned areas of the Valley Road Fire. Be sure your herder is aware of the Valley Road Fire burn area. A burn intensity map will be provided to you prior to the allotment "on-date".

You are responsible for tracking forage use levels and complying with utilization standards. For your convenience, the Salmon/Pole/Champion and Owl Creek S&G maximum allowable forage utilization levels under the Sawtooth FLRMP are listed below.

Riparian Areas: Pole, Champion & Owl Units – all creeks – 4" utilization standard
Salmon Unit – Salmon River – 6" utilization standard

Water sedge (Carex aquatilis) or Nebraska sedge (Carex nebraskensis) will be the key species measured to determine riparian (greenline) utilization.

- Standard RAST01 - Maximum 45 percent use or retain a minimum stubble height of 4" on hydric greenline species, whichever occurs first.
  - This standard applies to the streams that are moving towards or meeting Forest Plan vegetation desired conditions. Streams not meeting these conditions will fall under the following standard.
- Management Area 2, Standard 02143 - Forage utilization for riparian areas shall not exceed 30 percent use of most palatable forage species, or must retain a mimimum 6 inch stubble height of hydric greenline species, whichever occurs first, *when riparian goals and objective are not being met.*

Upland Vegetative Cover Types: all units – Sagebrush/Fescue – 40% utilization

Bluebunch wheatgrass (Agropryon spicatum) and Idaho fescue (Fastuca idahoensis) will typically be the key species measured to determine upland utilization, though other species may be may be measured to estimate utilization at the discretion of the Forest Officer.

- Standard RAST01 - Early season or season long pastures: 40 percent use or retain a minimum of 3-inch stubble height for Kentucky bluegrass, a 6-inch stubble height for Bluebunch wheatgrass, and a 2-inch stubble height for Idaho fescue.

Note: The utilization percentages represent the maximum year end use that will be allowed based on current livestock management practices. This standard can be met through "once-over" grazing.

7: IMPROVEMENTS:

All improvements for which you have maintenance responsibility are listed in Part 3 of your Term Grazing Permit.

The range improvement that will be necessary to manage livestock for the 2010 grazing season is #40604, Taylor Flat Water Development, which is listed in your Term Grazing Permit.

Improvements will be maintained to Forest Service standards before livestock enter the pasture.

When improvements have been maintained, please call the Stanley Ranger Station and report that maintenance has been completed. If verification is not received from the permittee prior to the allotment "on-date", follow-up inspections may be made. If it is found that maintenance has not been completed, and the responsible permittee's livestock are present on the allotment, the permittee may be billed for unauthorized use and / or permit action taken for non-compliance.

Permittee use of ATVs and motorcycles outside designated routes shown on the Sawtooth National Forest/ Sawtooth National Recreation Area Motor Vehicle Use Map is limited to that required for maintenance and repair of range improvements, and for distribution or retrieval of salt during or immediately after the authorized grazing season. Limited additional authorization is provided to facilitate sheep herder travel to and from camps in the fall while permitted livestock are still grazing on the Salmon/Pole/Champion Allotment.

Authorized users are:

- Mike & Mark Henslee

- Del Overson
- Sheep herders/tenders

If an allotment is in non-use status, the permittee is still responsible for improvement maintenance.

All troughs must have a wildlife escape ramp installed in them. Failure to install these ramps may result in non-compliance for the season. Please contact SNRA range staff if you need ramps or instructions for installation.

No ground disturbing activities may be conducted by the permittee or their personnel on National Forest System lands without prior approval from the authorized Forest Officer.

Any plans to reconstruct or build new improvements on the Forest should be coordinated with the range staff.

8: PERMITTEE OR RIDER INSTRUCTIONS:

Please notify SNRA range staff at 208-774-3000 before allowing your livestock to enter the Salmon/Pole/Champion, Owl Creek and Fisher Creek Allotments.

Grazing is not authorized beyond the upper watershed boundary of the Salmon River drainage into the Big Smokey Creek drainage. This has been noted as a chronic problem by Fairfield District range personnel.

Please refer to the attached list of "Sheep Grazing Standards and Guidelines - Sawtooth National Forest", which are included as part of this AOI. **Your herders must be aware of these requirements.** Evidence of failure to follow these requirements may result in action against your permit. Some key requirements relating to herd management are reiterated as follows.

You or your herd manager will provide sufficient riders or herders to obtain proper distribution, protection, and management of sheep on the allotment as required by the Rangeland Project Decision, Allotment Management Plan, or Annual Operating Instructions.

*****In-season information while in the Fisher Creek S&C Allotment shall be reported by the permittee to the Forest Service.** A range technician from the SNRA staff will meet with the permittee's and / or herder to provide training on how the information is to be shown on the maps. **Failure to provide this information within two weeks after leaving Fisher Creek S&G Allotment will result in issuance of a notice of non-compliance (NONC) for failure to comply with terms and conditions of the grazing permit.** The following information will be provided by the permittee on 1:24000 scale topographic maps (maps to be provided by the Forest Service prior to 06/12):

- Actual route taken by the herd (line drawing).
- Herder camp sites and the dates occupied.
- Overnight herd (bedding) locations and the date occupied.
- Precise stream crossing and watering locations and the dates used.
- Nooning locations and the dates used.

You will be required to provide a copy of these Annual Operating Instructions and map to each herder, and to **ensure each herder understands** the written contents.

Mitigate, through avoidance, the adverse effects of livestock access or activities that may result in trampling of redds or disturbance of spawning or reproductive staging of Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed fish species (Standard TEST25).

- Preceding fall trailing over Pole Creek on Road 194, a spot check by the FS may be made for redds 300 feet upstream and downstream of the culvert. If redds are present, physical barriers or specific herding will be used to prevent sheep access to the redds during trailing.
- The following restrictions apply to S/P/C, based on initiation of spawning for TES fish species:
  - **Pole Creek (below Twin Creek) and Salmon River (below Chemeketan CG):**
    - **Off August 15 for chinook salmon,**
    - **Watering only at turbulent reaches after August 15 for bull trout**
  - **Champion, Fourth of July, Taylor, Twin, Rainbow, Grandprize, Germania, Galena, Three Cabins and Camp Creeks:**
    - **Watering only at turbulent reaches after August 15 for bull trout**

Mitigtion measures from the 1996 Owl Creek Allotment EA:

- Sheep grazing will be restricted in high cirque basins and slopes over 9,000 feet elevation to protect sensitive alpine plant communities and avoid forage conflicts with mountain goats
- Titus Lake basin and upper Owl Creek basin will be closed to sheep entry
- A buffer between Russian John and Silver Creek will be closed to grazing for the benefit of wildlife
- Bridges should be used for stream crossings as much as possible

Sheep grazing and access will be excluded from the narrow confined reach of the upper Salmon River in Section 15. Trailing in and out of the the upper Salmon headwater area will be confined to the bench above the stream and road to the east.

The Pole Creek Resource Natural Area (Pole Creek Guard Station) is closed to grazing. The boundary fence should be readily identified and easy to avoid.

Sheep may be trailed over watershed divides above 9,000 feet where suitable, as long as they are loose herded and not allowed to bed or graze.

Avoid trailing or grazing in aspen stands which have been treated to enhance aspen regeneration. The attached map of the Pole Creek Aspen Restoration Project shows the route for trailing around treated stands. Trail only through conifer enchroament cutting area as shown on the map.

Route sheep at least 1/4 mile from Galena Lodge when crossing Gladiator and Senate Creeks. This area is closed for rehabilitation from historic sheep impacts and contains valued wildflower meadows for recreation purposes.

Do not allow sheep to be shaded or bedded within 100 yards of all creeks. If this is not reasonable due to topography, ensure that the sheep are as far back as possible from the creek.

Loose salt must be in containers and salted at bed grounds only. Do not salt near creeks, or areas above 9,000 feet, or in cirque basins at this elevation.

Do not place salt within 100 yards of any watering area or meadow unless you receive prior approval. This includes, but is not limited to, springs, seeps, water troughs, and creeks. Salt will be removed from areas where the maximum allowable use levels have been reached or at the end of the grazing season.

Only one night/one time use of bed grounds is allowed.

Route sheep to avoid steep slopes with loose soil, watershed rehabiliation sites, active gullies and snowbank areas.

Only open or loose "once-over" grazing will be allowed, with the exception of designated sheep driveways, travel routes, or where specifically authorized.

Sheep trailing out of the allotment to access the Stanley-Ketchum Sheep Driveway will not cross through any stream containing designated critical habitat such as the Salmon River and Frenchman Creek.

Fall trailing from Galena Summit to the SNRA south boundary is limited to 5 days duration.

Graze rather than trail to water, and if possible, water sheep at different locations each time.

Where recreation prescriptions are applied, adjustments to grazing management practices should be evaluated to resolve conflicts in areas of concentrated recreation use. (General Direction RAGU10).

- **Do not bed sheep within 200 yards of designated campgrounds, trails, trailheads or maintained roads.**

If you move your permitted livestock on to the allotment later than the scheduled "on-date", and want to stay past your "off-date", then you must make arrangements early in the grazing season, and obtain approval from the District Ranger or other authorized Forest Officer.

Permittees with livestock in rested units, grazing units outside the season of use, and grazing areas not authorized, will be held non-compliant with the terms and conditions of their Term Grazing Permit. Such non-compliance may result in billing for excess use, permit modification / cancellation, or other actions as provided in FSH 2209.13.

By USDA order #04-00-097, all non-pelletized hay, straw or mulch possessed, stored, or transported on National Forest System Lands, in individual bales or containers, must be tagged or marked as weed free, or must have the original and current evidence of weed free certification documentation present. All markings must meet State and / or County standards for certification as weed free.

9: REQUIRED REPORTING:

Enclosed is a actual use record form for the upcoming season. Please use this form to record the time (dates) livestock spend on an allotment as well as other information such as livestock loss, salting, grazing use, resource concerns, improvement needs etc. The grazing use record should be returned to the district office within 30 days after the grazing season.

Please submit requests for credits or refunds before December 31.

10: INSPECTIONS & MONITORING:

Brands will be checked periodically throughout the grazing season.

Range inspections may be made several times during the grazing season to check maintenance of

range improvements, forage utilization, and compliance with the grazing rotation and standard requirements. If you are interested in participating in allotment inspections, please notify the range staff at the beginning of the grazing season.

End-of-season compliance monitoring will be conducted by the SNRA Range Staff. Exceeding end-of-season utilization standards will be regarded as an instance of non-compliance with the terms of your grazing permit. In addition to the potential for permit action, this may further result in the modification of grazing management (including reductions in Head Months or permitted area) until the risk of adverse impacts to habitat is minimized.

11: COORDINATION & COOPERATION:

Questions about what can or cannot be done in reference to defending flocks, harassing wolves, or shooting wolves should be directed to Steve Nadeau at the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) Headquarters Office in Boise, Idaho (208-334-3700); Todd Grimm, USDA APHIS Wildlife Services in Boise, Idaho (208-378-5077); or local Wildlife Services contacts. Permittees should continue working with their local Wildlife Services representative on depredation issues.

In order to reduce the potential for depredation, the Forest Service recommends that the following procedures be implemented each grazing season:

- Keep camp meat in coolers, and not hung.
- Burn, bury, or pack out food leftovers, bones, garbage etc. including food not consumed by dogs accompanying the herders.
- Bury or remove sheep and saddle stock carcasses from the area where they will not serve as an attractant to predators. The intent of this recommendation is not to require removal of carcasses from the allotment, but to remove them out of areas currently being grazed of areas soon to be grazed.
- Work with IDF&G and Wildlife Services in implementing other effective preventative actions to reduce the risk of depredation.

There is risk of potential conflict with domestic sheep and bighorn sheep. The Forest Service recognizes that Plateau Farms LLC and Idaho Department of Fish & Game have developed a "Best Management Practice for Separation between Domestic Sheep and Bighorn Sheep" agreement. The focus of this agreement will be on collecting additional information on bighorn sheep and implementing communication and response protocols for bighorn sheep sightings and stray / lost domestic sheep.

Contact the range staff at the Stanley Ranger Station (208-774-3000) for local Wildlife Services contact information.

12: OTHER:

We look forward to working with you and solicit your cooperation and involvement in bringing about sound range and livestock management practices that will enhance all of the allotment's resources. If you have any ideas or suggestions that will improve the management of this allotment, we would like to hear from you. If you have any questions concerning these Annual Operating Instructions, please call Dave Cottle, Beth Bratlie or myself at 208-774-3000.

13: MAPS, FORMS & ATTACHMENTS:

Actual Use Record for the 2010 season
Sawtooth NF Sheep Grazing Standards & Guidelines (spanish & english)
Pole Creek Aspen Restoration Project Map

14: SIGNATURES:

	7 JUNE 2010
District Ranger	**Date**
Permittee(s)	**Date**

SHEEP GRAZING STANDARDS- GUIDELINES AND PRACTISES
Sawtooth National Forest
Sawtooth National Recreation Area

Following are specific standards, guidelines, and practices that permittees are expected to follow in the day to day management of their allotments on the Sawtooth National Recreation Area. These standards, guidelines, and practices are generally common to the management of sheep on all allotments. The first section describes standards and guidelines contained in the revised Sawtooth National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan). Standards are considered binding limitations placed on management actions. Guidelines describe preferred or advisable courses of action that are generally expected to be carried out. The second section describes general herding and management practices contained in part three of your Term Grazing Permit and are expected to be carried out in order to meet or move towards Forest Plan desired conditions, goals, and objectives.

Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines :

Only one night/one time use of bed grounds is allowed. (standard).

Only open or or loose sheep herding will be practiced except where site-specific vegetation management (e.g., noxious weed control or reforestation) is needed. (standard)

Only annual once-over sheep grazing will be allowed, with the exception of designated sheep sheep driveways, travel routes, or where specifically authorized. (standard)

Livestock salting will be prohibited in RCA's (riparian conservation areas). Sheep will be salted only at bed grounds. Salt will be placed in containers and moved with the sheep. Tarps and hollowed logs meet the criterea for salting in containers. (standard)

Only certified noxious weed-free hay, straw, or feed is allowed on National Forest Systems lands. (standard)

Earth-disturbing equipment used on National Forest System lands- such as cats, graders, and front-loaders-shall be cleaned to remove all visible plant parts, dirt, and material that may carry noxious weed seeds. Cleaning shall occur prior to entry onto the project area and again upon leaving the project area, if the project area has noxious weed infestations. (standard)

New, reconstructed, or replaced livestock water developments must provide access and escape to and from water for all types of wildlife. Wildlife ramps are available upon request. (standard, reference part three of the Term Grazing Permit under maintenance of structural range improvments)

On all lands outside of designated travelways, motorized use shall be prohibited unless otherwise authorized. (standard)

Damage to or loss of Forest System trails from timber harvest, livestock grazing, road construction, mining, special uses, and prescribed fire activities should be repaired or mitigated by the appropriate party. (guideline)

Sheep should be routed to avoid slopes with loose soil conditions, active gullies, and snowbank areas that have low productivity, soil puddling, and compaction conditions. (guideline, generally site specific in the Annual Operating Instructions (AOI))

Standards-Guidelines-Practices (part 3 Term Grazing Permit)

Sheep Herding:
The permittee or herd manager will provide sufficient riders or herders to obtain proper distribution, protection, and management of sheep on the allotment as required by the Rangeland Project Decision (RPD) / Allotment Management Plan (AMP) and / or the AOI.

Do not allow sheep to be shaded or bedded within 100 yards of all streams. If this is not resonable due to topography ensure that the sheep are as far back as possible from the streambank.

Graze no closer than 200 yards from all lakes or ponds specified as closed to sheep grazing in Part 3 or your Term Grazing Permit. This may not apply on all allotments. Check Part 3 on your Term Grazing Permit.

Only one night/one time use of bed grounds is allowed. (standard).

Do not bed sheep within 200 yards of designated campgrounds, trails, trail heads, or maintained roads.

Only open or or loose sheep herding will be practiced except where site-specific vegetation management (e.g., noxious weed control or reforestation) is needed. (standard)

Only annual once-over sheep grazing will be allowed, with the exception of designated sheep sheep driveways, travel routes, or where specifically authorized. (standard)

Graze rather than trail to water, and water at different locations each time.

Sheep should be routed to avoid slopes with loose soil conditions, active gullies, and snowbank areas that have low productivity, soil puddling, and compaction conditions. (guideline)

The permittee is required to provide a copy of the Annual Opering Instructions to each herder, and to **ensure each herder understands the written contents**.

Sheep Camps:
Each camp will be kept clean, which means litter will be picked up and either hauled away or burned. Only combustible items may be burned.

Holding pens, corrals, or mangers used for riding stock will be removed or cleaned up when camp is moved.

Herder camp use will not exceed five days time in one location unless prior permission is obtained from the appropriate Forest Service official. Camps should be located to avoid conflict with other Forest users.

When pack and saddle stock are tied at camp, they are to be high-lined, picketed, or hobbled. Tying pack or saddle stock to trees at camp is prohibited.

Fire:

Employees must be kept informed of the current fire danger and the permittee's fire prevention responsibility. The Forest Service will advise permittees when special fire restriction orders become effective.

To meet Forest Service requirements, exhaust from camp stoves must be filtered through a spark arrester screen with no larger than 3/8 inch mesh.

Never leave camp fires unattended.

All camps must have a serviceable axe, shovel, and bucket for fire control.

Other:
Permittees are responsible for cleaning or repairing all roads and trails damaged by sheep. Immediate action is required. (standard)

Livestock salting will be prohibited in RCA's (riparian conservation areas). **Sheep will be salted only at bed grounds. Salt will be placed in containers and moved with the sheep.** Tarps and hollowed logs meet the criterea for salting in containers. (standard)

All predator control will be in accordance with the approved Predator Control Plan and Federal and State laws and regulations.

Only certified noxious weed-free hay, straw, or feed is allowed on National Forest Systems lands. (standard)

Promptly remove or bury any sheep that have died within 100 yards or in sight of administrative sites, system roads or trails, corrals or sources of water. If warranted, other methods of removal may be allowed with special permission from the District Ranger.

OVINOS pastoreo directrices de las normas y prácticas
Sawtooth National Forest
Diente de Sierra N.r.a.

Los siguientes son normas específicas, directrices, y prácticas que son permitiees espera que siga en la gestión del día a día de sus asignaciones en el Sawtooth National Recreation Area. Estas normas, directrices y prácticas son generalmente comunes a la gestión de ovejas en asignaciones de todos. La primera sección describe las normas y directrices que figuran en la versión revisada Sawtooth tierra de bosque nacional y plan de manejo de recursos (plan de bosque). Las normas son consideradas vinculantes las limitaciones imponen a acciones de gestión. Directrices describen preferidos o aconsejable cursos de acción que generalmente se esperan que se lleven a cabo. La segunda sección describe el pastoreo general y prácticas de gestión contenían en la tercera parte de su permiso de pastoreo de término y se espera que los llevará a cabo a fin de cumplir o avanzar hacia el bosque plan deseado condiciones, metas y objetivos.

Normas de plan de bosque y directrices:
Se permite sólo una de noche en un tiempo uso de motivos de la cama. (estándar).

Sólo abrir o o el pastoreo de ovejas sueltos se ser practicado excepto donde es necesaria la gestión de vegetación específica del sitio (por ejemplo, el control de la maleza o la reforestación). (estándar)

Sólo anual ovejas de once-over pastoreo se permitirá, con la excepción de calzadas de ovejas de ovejas designada, rutas de viaje, o cuando lo autorice específicamente. (estándar)

Estará prohibido la salazón de ganado en RCA (áreas ribereñas de conservación). Ovejas se ser saladas sólo en terrenos de la cama. Sal será colocado en contenedores y se trasladó con las ovejas. Artículos y los registros de la especie cumplan la criterea para la salazón en contenedores. (estándar)

Sólo certificados nociva libre de malezas heno, paja, o piensos está permitido sobre sistemas de bosque nacional de tierras. (estándar)

Inquietante de la tierra de los equipos utilizados en tierras de sistema de bosque nacional-tales como gatos, grado y front-loaders-deberán limpiarse para quitar todas las partes de la planta visible, suciedad y material que puede llevar semillas de maleza. Limpieza deberá producirse antes de la entrada en la zona del proyecto y de nuevo al salir de la zona del proyecto, si el área de proyecto tiene infestaciones de maleza. (estándar)

Evolución de agua de ganado nuevo, reconstruido o reemplazado debe proporcionar acceso y escapar hacia y desde el agua para todos los tipos de vida silvestre. Rampas de vida silvestre están disponibles a petición. (estándar, referencia parte tres del término pastoreo permitir bajo mantenimiento de cama estructural improvments)

En todas las tierras fuera de travelways designado, queda prohibido el uso motorizado a menos que lo contrario autorizado. (estándar)

Daño o pérdida del bosque de sistema de senderos de la cosecha de madera, pastoreo del ganado, construcción de carreteras, la minería, usos especiales y fuego prescrito actividades deben ser reparadas o mitigadas por la parte correspondiente. (orientación)

Ovejas deben ser encaminados a evitar las laderas con las condiciones del suelo suelto, barrancos activas y áreas de snowbank que tienen baja productividad, puddling del suelo y las condiciones de la

compactación. (directriz, generalmente el sitio específico en el anual operativo instrucciones (AOI))

Normas-directrices-prácticas (parte 3 permiso de pastoreo de término) pastoreo de ovejas:
El administrador de permittee o rebaño proporcionará suficiente los jinetes o pastores para obtener la adecuada distribución, protección y administración de ovejas en la asignación como requerido por la decisión de proyecto de pastizales (RPD) / plan de administración de asignación (AMP) y / o la AOI.

No se debe permitir la ovejas a ser sombreado o camas dentro de 100 yardas de todas las secuencias. Si esto no es resonable debido a la topografía garantizar que las ovejas son ya sea posible de la streambank.

Pastan en no menos de 200 yardas de entre todos los lagos o estanques especificados como cerrado al pastoreo de ovejas en la parte 3 o su permiso de pastoreo de plazo. Puede que esto no se aplicará en todas las asignaciones. Compruebe la parte 3 en su permiso de pastoreo de plazo.

Se permite sólo una de noche en un tiempo uso de motivos de la cama. (estándar).

No se cama ovejas dentro de 200 yardas de campamentos designados, senderos, jefes de sendero o mantenimiento de carreteras.

Sólo abrir o o el pastoreo de ovejas sueltos se ser practicado excepto donde es necesaria la gestión de vegetación específica del sitio (por ejemplo, el control de la maleza o la reforestación). (estándar)

Sólo anual ovejas de once-over pastoreo se permitirá, con la excepción de calzadas de ovejas de ovejas designada, rutas de viaje, o cuando lo autorice específicamente. (estándar)

Pastan en lugar de la pista al agua y el agua en diferentes ubicaciones cada vez.

Ovejas deben ser encaminados a evitar las laderas con las condiciones del suelo suelto, barrancos activas y áreas de snowbank que tienen baja productividad, puddling del suelo y las condiciones de la compactación. (orientación)

El permittee es necesaria para proporcionar una copia de las instrucciones de Opering anual para cada pastor y para garantizar a cada pastor comprende el contenido escrito.

Campamentos de ovejas:
Cada campamento se mantendrá limpio, que significa ser recogido basura y ya sea transportado lejos o quemados. Sólo los elementos de combustibles pueden ser quemados.

Celebración de plumillas, corrales o pesebres que se utiliza para montar el material se va eliminado o limpiar cuando se mueve el campamento.

Uso de campamento de Herder no superarán el tiempo de cinco días en una ubicación salvo permiso previo es obtenido de la oficial de servicio forestal adecuada. Campamentos deben estar ubicadas para evitar conflictos con otros usuarios de bosque.

Cuando material pack y silla están vinculados en el campamento, son ser alta-forrado, picketed, o apesadumbrados. Está prohibida la vinculación pack o silla de montar de material a los árboles en el campamento.

Fuego:

Los empleados deben estar informados del actual peligro de incendio y responsabilidad de prevención de incendios de la permittee. El servicio forestal asesorará a permittees cuando especial fuego convertido en efectivos de órdenes de restricción.

Para satisfacer los requerimientos de servicio forestal, escape de estufas de campamentos debe filtrarse a través de una pantalla de apagachispas con no más de 3/8 de pulgada de malla.
Nunca deje desatendida fuegos de campamentos.

Todos los campos deben tener un hacha útil, pala y CUCHARÓN para control de incendios.

Otros:
Permittees son responsables de la limpieza o reparación de todos los caminos y senderos dañadas por las ovejas. Se requiere acción inmediata. (estándar)

Estará prohibido la salazón de ganado en RCA (áreas ribereñas de conservación). Ovejas se ser saladas sólo en terrenos de la cama. Sal será colocado en contenedores y se trasladó con las ovejas.

Artículos y los registros de la especie cumplan la criterea para la salazón en contenedores. (estándar)
Todos de depredador control será de conformidad con las aprobadas leyes de plan de control de Predator y federales y estatales y regulaciones.

Sólo certificados nociva libre de malezas heno, paja, o piensos está permitido sobre sistemas de bosque nacional de tierras. (estándar)

Con prontitud quite o enterrar cualquier ovejas que han muerto dentro de 100 yardas o en la vista de sitios administrativos, el carreteras de sistema o caminos, corrales o fuentes de agua. Si se justifica, otros métodos de eliminación podrán admitirse con permiso especial desde el Ranger de distrito.

Pole Creek Aspen Restoration Project
Preferred Trailing Routes/Location (2009-)

June 2009