

**2010 Annual Operating Instructions
Smiley Creek S&G Allotment & Sheep Driveway**

1: INTRODUCTION:

Permitted Use:

Permittee	Allotment	Numbers & Season
Faulkner Land & Livestock Co. Inc. #4579	Smiley Creek #40404	Annual livestock forage allocation will not exceed 3628 head months without further analysis. Annual permitted livestock grazing will not occur outside the period from 06/16 through 10/25 unless otherwise authorized by the Forest Officer in charge.

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

Unit	Numbers	Season	HMs
West Beaver, Little Beaver* Gravel Pile, Frenchman* Eureka Gulch* Beaver Creek*	1500 dry ewes	08/15 – 09/20	1824
Vat Creek Cabin Creek Alturas Lake Creek* Jakes Gulch*		09/21 – 10/14	1184
Summer Sheep Driveway	1500 dry ewes	08/11 – 08/14	444**
Fall Sheep Driveway		10/15 – 10/19	

* See Section 6, Items A, B, C, D & Map B below for special access restrictions.

** These 414 head months occur on the Stanley-Ketchum stock driveway, which does not lie within the boundaries of the Smiley Creek Allotment. Therefore, they do not count toward the total limit of 3628 head months stipulated for the Smiley Creek Allotment in the North Sheep EIS.

NOTE: 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.

Permitted Livestock Brand



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.

In-season information on the location and timing of the sheep band, grazing, bedding, nooning, watering sites, stream crossing sites, and on herder camp location shall be reported by the permittee to the Forest Service every two weeks. Failure to provide this information within one week after the due date¹ will result in issuance of a notice of non-compliance (NONC) for failure to comply with terms and conditions of the grazing permit. As discussed at the annual permittee meeting on April 12, 2010 at the Fairfield Ranger District, the following information will be provided by the permittee on 1:24000 scale topographic maps (maps to be provided by the Forest Service).

- *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.*

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:

Ocular estimates made during various pasture inspections indicate that compliance with utilization standards was achieved for the 2009 grazing season. Once over grazing occurred and was effective. Avoidance of concern areas was generally achieved except for one brief incursion of a sheep band in the lower reach of Frenchman Creek, and two sites in the same reach where a small number of sheep (probably strays from the main band) crossed the creek. Documented effects of these incidents were slight, and limited to very small areas (1/4 acre or less). As discussed at the annual permittee meeting on April 12th, 2010, extra efforts will be taken to insure that herders are well informed of avoidance areas such that similar incidents do not occur again. Herd movements in 2009 were timely, and herder, foreman and permittee cooperation was excellent.

¹ The initial due date for submission of the required information will be two weeks after the allotment on-date. For 2010, the allotment on-date is August 15th. Therefore, the initial due date for 2010 will be August 29th. Each subsequent due date will occur at two week intervals from the initial due date.

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:

Unit / Area	2010 Rotation/Route, see attached map ²
Smiley Creek	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enter the Smiley Creek Allotment by trailing around the private land in lower Smiley Creek as shown on the grazing route map and graze lower Beaver Creek Flat.• Graze West Beaver Creek.• Graze across Beaver Creek Flat, above previously grazed area, and up Little Beaver Creek.• Trail³ across Smiley Creek drainage crossing Smiley Creek Bridge (1/2 day allowed for trailing).• As an alternative to the above route, the permittee may enter the allotment at the location used in 2009 (see attached "Smiley Creek S & G Allotment 2009 Actual Use Map"). This entry point is located where Highway 75 nears the gravel pit area between Smiley and Frenchman Creeks.• Graze gravel pit area (east of Smiley Creek drainage) enroute to Frenchman Creek
West Beaver	
Little Beaver	
Frenchman Creek	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Graze up Frenchman Creek. See Section 6, Item A & B below for special access restrictions.• Upon reaching the fork in Frenchman Creek in the SW1/4 of the NE1/4 of Section 33, T.6N., R.14 E., follow the southwest fork paralleling or skirting the boundary of the headwaters exclusion area, and crossing over in to the Smiley Creek drainage. Continue westward skirting the headwaters exclusion area until reaching a trail / old road that runs north through the east half of Section 6, T.5N., R.14E., and Section 31, T.6N., R.14E. Follow this trail / road north to it's intersection with Mill Gulch (see grazing route map).• Lightly graze up Mill Gulch to the boundary of the headwaters exclusion area. Trail sheep across the headwaters exclusion area to the district boundary in the NE1/4 of Section 27, T.6N., R.13E. Do not graze, bed, or noon while inside the headwaters exclusion area. (1/2 day allowed for trailing).• Follow or skirt the SNRA / District boundary west and north to the point indicated on the grazing route map where a trailing route crosses the headwaters exclusion area in to the upper reaches of Beaver Creek.
Mill Gulch	
Beaver Creek	

² As an alternative to the route shown on the 2010 route map and described above, the permittee may follow the route shown on the attached "Smiley Creek S & G Allotment 2009 Actual Use Map" with appropriate adjustments to dates of use.

³ For the purposes of this document, trailing will be defined as movement of a herd through a given area within a stipulated timeframe so as to minimize herd impacts (e.g. hoof impact, incidental grazing, etc.). Open herding (allowing the herd to disperse just enough to preclude concentrated hoof impact) will be employed on trailing routes.

Beaver Creek	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trail through headwaters exclusion area enroute to Beaver Creek drainage. Do not graze, bed, or noon on NFS property while inside the headwaters exclusion area. (1/2 day allowed for trailing).
Eureka Gulch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Graze from Beaver Creek drainage through the upper reaches of Eureka Gulch and back to Beaver Creek as shown on the grazing route map. Graze down Beaver Creek to the NW1/4 of section 28, T.7N., R.14E., trailing through areas previously grazed.
Vat Creek	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trail dry ewes to Vat Creek unit (1/2 day allowed for trailing). Graze flat northeast of West Beaver Creek enroute to to Vat Creek. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Though the grazing route (see grazing route map) crosses Non-FS (State) land in the east 1/2 of section 16, T7N., R14E., no authorization to cross this land is implied. Arrangements for any such authorization are the sole responsibility of the permittee. Graze Vat Creek and Cabin Creek drainages within the Vat Creek unit boundaries. Trail from Vat Creek Unit to the designated crossing location identified by the Forest Service on Lower Alturas Lake Creek below Alpine Creek (location will be provided prior to grazing that area).
Cabin Creek	
Alturas Lake Creek	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trail to the point on Alturas Lake Creek just upstream from it's junction with Alpine Creek (one day allowed for trailing). Graze up Alturas Lake Creek drainage. Stop before reaching the boundary of the headwaters exclusion area.
Jakes Gulch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trail back down to Jakes Gulch (1/2 day allowed for trailing). Graze up Jakes Gulch as shown on the grazing route map and trail back down to a point on Alturas Lake Creek just upstream from it's junction with Alpine Creek (1 day allowed for trailing).
Cabin/Vat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trail sheep down Alturas Lake Creek drainage to approved crossing on Cabin Creek, and then across Vat Creek unit as per grazing route map (one day allowed for trailing between Alpine Creek / Alturas Lake Creek junction and Vat Creek unit boundary). <u>Cross Lower Alturas Lake Creek below Alpine Creek only at designated crossing area identified by the Forest Service (location will be provided prior to grazing area).</u>
Sheep Driveway Route Summer**	Trailing from the SNRA southern boundary to the Smiley Creek allotment entry point is limited to 5 days duration. Trail sheep on the bench above Russian John to Silver Creek, staying off the Big Wood River in that portion of the driveway. Trailing will continue following the Valley Road to the allotment entry point.
Sheep Driveway Route Fall**	Trailing will continue following the Valley Road to Galena Summit. Trailing from the Smiley Creek allotment boundary to the SNRA southern boundary is limited to 5 days duration. Trail sheep on the bench above Russian John to Silver Creek, staying off the Big Wood River in that portion of the driveway.

** See special mitigation for trailing on page 7.

NOTE: Some flexibility will be allowed for weather conditions, range readiness and livestock needs. **The proposed rotation is subject to change. Actual dates and routing as the season progresses may be modified as needed to address problems such as wolf depredation, etc.** The period of use is also subject to compliance with Forest Plan standards and guidelines and Implementation Monitoring requirements as discussed below.

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 Guides". 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 this allotment:

- A. Sheep shall not be allowed access to streams containing spawning habitat for chinook salmon or bull trout after August 1 (or after the appearance of salmon, whichever occurs first). These streams are listed as follows:
 - Salmon River
 - Frenchman Creek below the upper meadow, from the allotment boundary at the lower end of the creek upstream for 4 miles upstream.
 - Alturas Lake Creek below west tributary in section 7. Cross Alturas Lake Creek below Alpine Creek only at a bridge or designated crossing area selected by the Forest Service hydrologist.
 - Jakes Gulch below the east tributary in section 17.
 - Alpine Creek (entire reach within allotment). Potential crossing sites will be considered by SNRA staff prior to the 2009 grazing season. If suitable sites are identified, a copy of the map showing their locations will be provided to you prior to the grazing season.
- B. Sheep shall not be allowed to access streams containing spawning habitat for steelhead until after July 15, or after steelhead are no longer present, whichever occurs last. See attached "Stream Restrictions Map".
- C. During the 2010 grazing season, do not graze the Smiley Creek drainage below it's confluence with Mill Creek. Trailing will be allowed as shown on the attached map to access the Frenchman Creek drainage.
- D. Due to the scheduled routing of sheep through Lower Frenchman Creek in late August, water shall be hauled by truck to temporary troughs to prevent sheep from accessing (watering at or grazing near) Frenchman Creek from the northern allotment boundary at the lower end of the creek upstream for 4 miles. Sheep shall be prevented from crossing Frenchman Creek in this reach except at the intersection with National Forest Service Road 195.

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

Riparian Areas:

All creeks - 4" utilization standard

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

Upland Vegetative Cover Types:

Sagebrush / Fescue vegetative sites - 25% standard

- Bluebunch wheatgrass (*Agropyron spicatum*) and Idaho fescue (*Festuca idahoensis*) will typically be the key species measured to determine upland utilization, though other species may be measured to estimate utilization at the discretion of the Forest Officer.
- In the immediate vicinity of herder camps (total area not to exceed 100 foot radius), forage utilization levels of up to 40% are permissible in order to accommodate horses used in conjunction with permitted livestock management. (see items O. and P. below for further restrictions)

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:

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

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

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.

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

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 Smiley Creek Allotment.

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.

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.

Only annual once-over grazing will be allowed, with the exception of designated sheep driveways, travel routes, or where specifically authorized (Standard RAST07).

- Two seasons of use, (summer and fall) are authorized on the sheep driveway for 2010.

The following restrictions apply to Sheep Driveway, based on initiation of spawning for TES fish species:

- Pole Creek (below Twin Creek):
 - Off August 15 for chinook salmon,
 - Watering only at turbulent reaches after August 15 for bull trout
 - 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.
- Champion, Taylor, Rainbow, and Galena Creeks:
 - Watering only at turbulent reaches after August 15 for bull trout
- Sheep trailing off of the allotment and accessing the Stanley-Ketchum Sheep Driveway will not cross through any stream containing designated critical habitat.
- During fall trailing, no crossing in the Salmon River and Pole Creek will occur. Watering will be confined to springs, irrigation canals or any other creek not listed above.
- During fall trailing, crossing and watering at Rainbow Creek will be limited to narrow turbulent reaches to avoid potential bull trout spawning habitat.

Fall trailing from Galena Summit to the SNRA south boundary is limited to 5 day duration. Please avoid all traditional campsites when fall trailing on the Wood River Side.

The Pole Creek Natural Area (Pole Creek Guard Station fenced off area) is closed to grazing.

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.

There may be special Ketchum/Stanley Sheep Driveway use instructions pertaining to concerns about spreading spotted knapweed.

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.

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.**

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.

No bedding or nooning area shall be used more than once during the grazing season.

Salt fed in loose form shall be placed in an approved container such that it is prevented from spilling onto the ground. **Salt at bed grounds only.** Do not salt in 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.

Avoid sheep bedding in and nooning in noxious weed infested areas to the extent possible.

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

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

When sheep must be corralled for shipping, trail to the corral location and trail them directly into the corrals no earlier than the night before loading. Should it be necessary to move them from the corrals for watering, trail them directly to the water source, and back into the corrals. Do not allow them to mill about outside the corrals. Trail the dry band away from corral location no later than the following morning after shipping.

New herder camps must not be located in perennial or intermittent stream Riparian Conservation Areas (RCAs).

Horses used by herders in conjunction with permitted livestock management shall not be staked or picketed within riparian zones.

To prevent excessive forage utilization, horses used in conjunction with permitted livestock management shall not be kept in the vicinity of a given herder camp for more than two consecutive days, or four days total per grazing season.

Though the use of temporary corrals is not anticipated for the 2010 grazing season, contingency locations (in the event that livestock must be transported to the allotment by truck) are as follows:

- ½ mile up Beaver Creek Road (no. 70204) from Highway 75 (adjacent to the Forest Boundary) in an open area.

Changes to existing Forest Service system roads and unauthorized, user created, routes has occurred in recent years within the allotment (see attached "Transportation Changes" map). Several routes have recently been closed, obliterated, and restored to native conditions. Please be aware of these changes.

Your vehicle travel should remain consistent the Forest Travel Map on designated routes, unless otherwise authorized.

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 an 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.

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 :

1. Only one night/one time use of bed grounds is allowed. (standard).
2. Only open or loose sheep herding will be practiced except where site-specific vegetation management (e.g., noxious weed control or reforestation) is needed. (standard)
3. Only annual once-over sheep grazing will be allowed, with the exception of designated sheep sheep driveways, travel routes, or where specifically authorized. (standard)
4. 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 criteria for salting in containers. (standard)
5. Only certified noxious weed-free hay, straw, or feed is allowed on National Forest Systems lands. (standard)
6. 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)
7. 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 improvements)
8. On all lands outside of designated travelways, motorized use shall be prohibited unless otherwise authorized. (standard)
9. 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)

10. 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:

1. 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.
2. Do not allow sheep to be shaded or bedded within 100 yards of all streams. If this is not reasonable due to topography ensure that the sheep are as far back as possible from the streambank.
3. 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.
4. **Only one night/one time use of bed grounds is allowed. (standard).**
5. Do not bed sheep within 200 yards of designated campgrounds, trails, trail heads, or maintained roads.
6. **Only open or loose sheep herding will be practiced except where site-specific vegetation management (e.g., noxious weed control or reforestation) is needed. (standard)**
7. **Only annual once-over sheep grazing will be allowed, with the exception of designated sheep sheep driveways, travel routes, or where specifically authorized. (standard)**
8. Graze rather than trail to water, and water at different locations each time.
9. **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)**
10. The permittee is required to provide a copy of the Annual Operating Instructions to each herder, and to **ensure each herder understands the written contents.**

Sheep Camps:

11. 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.
12. Holding pens, corrals, or mangers used for riding stock will be removed or cleaned up when camp is moved.
13. 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.

14. 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:

15. 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.
16. 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.
17. **Never leave camp fires unattended.**
18. All camps must have a serviceable axe, shovel, and bucket for fire control.

Other:

19. Permittees are responsible for cleaning or repairing all roads and trails damaged by sheep. Immediate action is required. (standard)
20. 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 criteria for salting in containers. (standard)
21. All predator control will be in accordance with the approved Predator Control Plan and Federal and State laws and regulations.
22. **Only certified noxious weed-free hay, straw, or feed is allowed on National Forest Systems lands. (standard)**
23. 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 permittees 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 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 gama 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 activos 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 razonable 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 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 activos y áreas de snowbank que tienen baja productividad, puddling del suelo y las condiciones de la compactación. (orientación)

1El 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.





