



Annual Operating Instructions
Logan Canyon Cattle Allotment
2016
 Logan Ranger District

Permitted #	Permitted Season	Authorized # (90%)	Authorized Season
1478 cow/calf	June 11-Oct 5 105 consecutive days	1329 cow/calf	June 15-Sept 28

(Minus 11 days from permitted season for 105 consecutive days)

Please review your Term Grazing Permit prior to grazing livestock on National Forest System (NFS) lands. Listed below are the topics we discussed and agreed to during your Annual Operating Meeting. This AOI is made part of your grazing permit consistent with Part 1, item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop during the grazing season that requires changes 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.

TAGS: All cattle will be tagged with Forest Service (FS) ear tags prior to entering the forest. Replacement/lost tags will replace existing numbers assigned to each permittee. Numbers must be identified for replacement. Tags are available for pick up at the Logan Ranger District. Tags will be fastened to each mature cow with the tag number facing forward. The FS Symbol must be visible on the backside of each tag (do not place another tag adjacent to FS tags).

Spring Pastures:

Herd	Number @ 90%	Grazing Unit Sequence	Dates
Herd 1	516 pair	Spawn Riparian	6/15 – 7/14
		Temple Fork	7/20 – 8/1
		Spawn Upland	8/2 – 8/12
Herd 2	450 pair	Maughn Hollow	6/15 – 7/22
		Cottonwood	7/23 – 8/12
Herd 3	363 pair	Chicken Creek	6/15 – 7/23
		Mud Flat	7/24 – 8/12
Spring Pastures must be 100% cleared of all livestock by Aug 12th . Begin moving to Summer Range by 8/6 . Allow no re-entry to grazed pastures.			
All cattle removed from NFS land by Sept 28th .			

When utilization levels are reached or water is gone for a pasture or the allotment as a whole, the cattle will be moved to the next area or off the forest. If arid conditions persist, pasture moves may need to take place earlier in the season.

Please review the attached Utilization Standards table prior to turning out.

Summer Range:

When use standards are met on the spring pastures, cattle will be moved to the summer range. When Herds 2 and 3 are trailed from the south pastures to the summer range, they will be moved through Chicken Creek and down the pole line into Temple Fork then on up the highway.

When Herd 1 crosses from the south side of Spawn Creek to the north side cattle must use the trail-way developed to minimize impact to the USU Spawn Creek fisheries study. Make sure you provide the maximum help (riders) needed to get the cattle through the trail-way crossing. Let us know when you plan to start that move so we can be aware of any anticipated problems.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The on date for livestock entry onto the allotment for this grazing season is *tentatively* scheduled for **June 15, 2016**. You will need to contact the district's range staff at least five days prior to this turn on date to confirm that the rangeland is ready and that all required maintenance is complete.

The Forest Service range staff recognizes the logistics of getting cattle hauled onto and off of the forest. Any additional days to accommodate this beyond the permitted 105 days must be discussed and agreed to prior to implementation.

Turn Out: After a sufficient time for mothering up, livestock are to be distributed throughout the pasture on the same day as they are turned out. In no case is it acceptable to leave the livestock to distribute themselves. Livestock are not to be turned out onto areas of resource concern such as riparian areas, areas near concentrated public use, trailheads, and so forth. Coordinate with the range staff to ensure that we are not creating problems for ourselves.

Pasture Moves: Open gates 3 days before your scheduled move date to allow livestock to drift into the next pasture. Complete the pasture sweep to gather remaining livestock on the 4th day and close the gate. Do not allow cattle to return to previously grazed pastures.

Exit: All cattle must be removed from the forest by the off date. The off date for a pasture is the date when the livestock are to be fully out of the unit, or in the case of the last pasture, fully off National Forest System (NFS) lands. It is your responsibility to ensure compliance with this requirement. Any cattle on the allotment after the off date will be considered unauthorized and will be billed according to the unauthorized use rate and may include Non-Compliance notification.

Drought conditions may develop this season dependent on precipitation levels. Please be prepared to remove your livestock from the Forest prior to the authorized off date if these conditions persist. When the water is gone in each pasture livestock must be moved to the next scheduled pasture and not allowed re-entry.

- The Forest Service recognizes that moves from one pasture to another cannot usually be accomplished in one day. It is your responsibility to begin early movements of livestock to ensure that pastures are clean by the dates specified.
- Failure to completely remove livestock from a pasture by the off date may result in action being taken against the grazing permit(s).
- Extensions of the authorized grazing season, if desired, must be requested in advance of the off date to allow time for inspection and billing of additional grazing fees.

Livestock remaining on the National Forest System lands after the end of the authorized grazing season must be billed for at the unauthorized use rate and may be cause for action to be taken against the grazing permit.

Livestock should be kept well distributed and drifted away from areas where they tend to concentrate. Keep livestock from drifting back into areas previously grazed areas.

Salt and mineral blocks must be placed out of sight and preferably away from canyon bottoms, roads, water, and areas where livestock tend to concentrate.

Livestock that die near roads or trails will be moved out of sight. Dead livestock near water will be moved at least 100' from water.

All hay or straw used on NFS lands must be tagged or marked as noxious weed free as directed by the USDA Weed Free Order.

CRITICAL MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- Spawn Riparian Fence: Cache Anglers have committed to ensuring the fence is in a serviceable condition prior to livestock entering the pasture and will let down the fence after cattle leave the area. The permittees will be responsible for making sure the fence remains intact, and completing minor maintenance to the fence during the time that livestock are in the Spawn Upland/Spawn Riparian pastures and ensuring cattle do not enter the enclosure.
- Use "Cattle Drive" signs **only** when actively moving cattle from the spring pastures to summer range. Remove the signs when the drive is complete.
- Keep all cattle from entering the Tony Grove camping area. This area is not in your allotment boundary or within the common use area. If trespass occurs you will be in violation of your term grazing permit and jeopardize the common use agreement.
- Cattle that drift onto the highway from Blind Hollow are a safety concern. Please make an effort to keep cattle off the highway.
- Livestock must be prevented from re-entering previously grazed areas. Once the move across the highway has occurred, any livestock remaining in or returning to the spring pastures will be considered excess use.

RIDING & CAMPS

- Riding is critical to achieve uniform distribution across the allotment. Please take extra effort in distributing your livestock into the uplands and less desirable and hard to herd areas. Use all available methods to achieve this such as salt and mineral placement and extensive herding.
- Riding is required on the allotment daily to manage the cattle and ensure proper livestock distribution. The permittees must take an active responsibility in livestock management, movement, and disbursement.
- Three camps will be located on Logan Canyon throughout the grazing season. The Twin Creek camp will also be used for the Franklin Basin Allotment.
- Camps are for riders only and are not authorized for recreational purposes.
- Up to six horses per rider may be kept at each camp.
- Keep herder camp areas clean, in order and practice 'Leave No Trace' and 'Tread Lightly' principles.
- Stay alert for Campfire Restrictions and inform your riders of any Special Orders issued by the Forest Service.

MONITORING AND KEY AREAS

It is the responsibility of the permittee to monitor livestock use and apply the attached utilization standards and guidelines to determine when livestock need to be removed to avoid excessive use. The Forest Service will coordinate inspection trips throughout the summer and review each pasture soon after the livestock leave.

The Forest Service, in consultation with permittees, will place utilization cages at key areas. Monitoring will be done together, but permittees will record measurements and act accordingly if the Forest Service is unable to attend.

The following Key Areas have been identified on the allotment:

Long Term Trend Key Areas		
Mud Flat	Chicken Creek	Maughn Hollow

Greenline/Stubble Height Key Areas		
Spawn Creek	Temple Fork	Chicken Creek
Upper Maughn Hollow	Blind Hollow	Upper Temple Fork

Utilization Cage/Photo Plot		
Chicken Creek	Mud Flat	Maughn Hollow
Temple Fork	Spawn Units	Cottonwood

Grazing Utilization and Stubble Height Standards

Vegetation Type	Condition	Utilization or Stubble Height Standard
Upland and Aspen	Satisfactory	50%
Upland and Aspen	Unsatisfactory	40%
Riparian Class I (away from greenline)	Satisfactory	50%
Riparian Class I (away from greenline)	Unsatisfactory	40%
Riparian Class II & III (away from greenline)	Satisfactory	60%
Riparian Class II & III (away from greenline)	Unsatisfactory	40%
Upland/Riparian shrubs and trees (all classes)	All	50% current year's growth
Riparian Class I (Greenline)	All	≥5"
Riparian Class II (Greenline)	All	≥4"
Riparian Class III (Greenline)	All	≥3"

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS-MAINTENANCE

You are responsible for maintenance of all range improvements assigned to you in your grazing permit. Basic standards for maintenance are attached in the appendix. All assigned improvements must be maintained to standard whether grazing occurs or not.

- Fences
 - All exterior fences must be maintained to standard prior to the earliest turn on date of either yourself or your neighbor on the adjacent allotment. It is your responsibility to coordinate with your neighbor to ensure that the maintenance occurs on time. All interior fences must be maintained to standard prior to turning livestock against them.
- Water Developments
 - Water developments must be maintained to standard prior to livestock entering the pasture containing the development.

Failure to properly complete the assigned maintenance to standard and in a timely manner may result in action being taken against the grazing permit.

CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION/MAINTENANCE

The following projects are scheduled for completion on your allotment:

2016

- Cottonwood Springs trough relocation
- Mud Flat Pipeline
- Chicken Creek/Mud Flat Fence reconstruction/relocation
- Temple Fork Water System (Troy Forest-GIP) Field Trip
- Worm Fence Relocation at Spawn Creek

2015

- Cottonwood ponds maintenance-Complete

BILLING & NON-USE

The 2016 grazing fee is set at **\$2.11** per head month. Payment is due in full 2 weeks before your On-Date. All fees must be paid, received, and processed before livestock can enter NFS lands.

Personal convenience non-use must be requested in advance of the permitted "on date". Approval of non-use is not automatic. In the absence of approved non-use, the permittee must place 90% or more of the permitted numbers on the allotment. Non-use applies only to numbers and not to dates. Personal convenience non-use will not normally be approved for more than three consecutive years or for more than four years in any consecutive ten-year period. A permit cannot be waived based on sale of permitted livestock if that permit is in personal convenience non-use status.

VIOLATIONS

Violations of the Terms and Conditions of your grazing permit, including these Annual Operating Instructions, will result in action being taken against your permit. If violations occur, you will be notified and informed of the violation, the remedy and timeframe required to correct the violation and the consequences if you fail to remedy the situation.

COOPERATION

Communication is essential to manage livestock effectively on this allotment. Timely responses are required to avoid potential problems. In order to prevent small problems from becoming big problems, please work closely with the district range staff. Your Rangeland Management Specialists are Anthony VonNiederhausern, (435) 755-3636, and Ann Robins, (435) 755-3634. Our mailing address is:

USDA Forest Service
1500 East Highway 89
Logan, UT 84321.

Web address to access AOI's: <http://www.fs.usda.gov/goto/uwcnf/AOI>

The permittee will provide the District Ranger with written notification of any changes or deviation he or she wishes to make in these Annual Operating Instructions. This includes changes in animal numbers, class of livestock, period of use (changes in entry or exit dates from unit to unit), or changes in pasture rotation.

The District Ranger will verify the response in writing to the permittee. No changes in these instructions will be recognized without this verification.

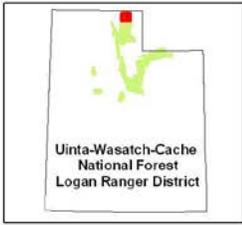
As permittee, my signature certifies that there is no change to my permitted livestock or base property ownership as described in my grazing permit and I understand these annual Operating Instructions.

Permittee	Permitted Number	Authorized Number @ 100%	Brand	Tag #'s BLUE Issued 2012	Permittee Signature	Date
Kunzler Ranch, LLC (Alan)	900	900	JU			
Kunzler Livestock, Inc. (Jeff)	273	273	CK JK			
Pete Clawson	46	46	PC			
Nicholas Livestock, Inc	57	57	Y N			
Lyle & LaPriel Clark	202	202	□→			
Total All	1478	1478				

Approved By: /s/ Jennefer Parker Date: April 6, 2016
District Ranger

Logan Canyon Cattle Allotment

This map shows the Logan Canyon Allotment and Pasture Boundaries



Legend

- Allotment
- Pastures



0 1 2 Miles

The Forest Service uses the most current and complete data available. GIS data and product accuracy may vary. Using GIS products for purposes other than those for which they were created may yield inaccurate or misleading results.

