ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST
MINIDOKA RANGER DISTRICT
Grazing Year 2011

ALLOTMENT: ELBA C&H

PERMITTEE(S)	Permitted Numbers	Permitted Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Authorized Season of Use
Gary Nelson	65 c/c	6/1-9/30	65 c/c	6/1-9/30
Kenneth Black	72 c/c	6/1-9/30	72 c/c	6/1-9/30
Brent Jones	81 c/c	6/1-9/30	81 c/c	6/1-9/30
R.O. Jones & Sons	128 c/c	6/16-9/30	128 c/c	6/16-9/30
Paul Ward	80 c/c	6/16-9/30	80 c/c	6/16-9/30
Larry Kincade	120 c/c	6/16-9/30	120 c/c	6/16-9/30
Wayne Whitaker	43 c/c	6/16-9/30	43 c/c	6/16-9/30
Denton Whitaker	139 c/c	6/16-9/30	139 c/c	6/16-9/30
Wrigley Ranches	48 c/c	6/16-9/30	48 c/c	6/16-9/30
Wallace Sears Jr.	37 c/c	6/16-9/30	37 c/c	6/16-9/30
Richard Ward	65 c/c	6/16-9/30	65 c/c	6/16-9/30
Todd Carpenter	53 c/c	6/16-9/30	53 c/c	6/16-9/30
Doug Ward	208 c/c	6/16-9/30	208 c/c	6/16-9/30
Brent Jones	164 c/c	6/16-9/30	164 c/c	6/16-9/30
Ruel Barker c/o Tom Ottley	82 c/c	6/16-9/30	82 c/c	6/16-9/30
Gary Nelson	89 c/c	6/16-9/30	89 c/c	6/16-9/30
Jay Black	118 c/c	6/16-9/30	118 c/c	6/16-9/30
TOTAL LIVESTOCK	**1592 c/c**		**1592 c/c**	

COMPLIANCE:

These Annual Operating Instructions are a part of your Term Grazing Permit, consistent with Part 1, item 3 and Part 2, Clause 8(a), and you have agreed to their conditions upon signing the Term Grazing Permit. Failure to follow the instructions in the AOI is a violation of your grazing permit. The contents of this years plan reflect the alternative we jointly agreed to at your Annual meeting. Situations may develop during the grazing season which 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 or deviating from these instructions.

Notification: The permittee will provide the Minidoka 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 Minidoka District Ranger or his staff will verify the response in writing to the permittee. No changes in these instructions will be recognized without this verification.

Noxious Weed Management- Only hay and straw that has been certified as Noxious Weed Free will be allowed on National Forest System Lands in Idaho.

2010 GRAZING SEASON REVIEW

Utilization Review

Utilization across the allotment was good. There are still a few key areas that need some additional attention in order to better manage the riparian areas; one such area is in the Clyde Flat Unit.

Management Effectiveness Review

The management of cattle across the allotment was good in the 2010 season.

Monitoring

New Canyon, Flat Canyon and Clyde Flat are inventoried as Category 2 Riparian areas. Because our objective is to maintain or improve the long term ecological conditions of these areas, it is necessary to closely monitor utilization to ensure that proper or allowable use is not exceeded. Permittees need to watch these areas closely and keep cattle from congregating for long periods of time. This means these areas should be ridden regularly and cattle cleaned from them when possible.

Issues Needing Resolution

Cattle need to be cleaned from all units once utilization levels have been reached. Units should be re-ridden several times in order to make sure all livestock have been removed.

Resource Use Conflicts

At this time management on this allotment has limited the issues with other resources.

BILLING INFORMATION

Grazing fees for this season will be $1.35 per head month. Payments are to be made by the **DUE DATE** shown on your grazing bill. The process takes approximately 10 days from the time you submit your bill until it is processed through the lockbox and notification is received by the district; notice of payments must be received by the district office prior to your on date. If notice has not been received by the district office you may not turn out your livestock onto National Forest Service administered lands. Payments validate your Term Grazing Permit and authorize you to graze permitted livestock.

LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT-

The planned use for this year will be from North to South. The following is the schedule for distribution at the time of entry and moving through the season.

2011 ROTATION SCHEDULE

PASTURE	No. of LIVESTOCK (1)	DATE ON (2)	DATE OFF	TOTAL DAYS
Horse Heaven- West Side (K. Black 72 c/c- B. Jones- 81 c/c, G Nelson- 65 c/c)	218 c/c	6/1	7/15	45
Horse Heaven- Cottonwood Creek (remaining permittees)	1374 c/c	6/16	7/15	30
Clyde Flat (TRAIL THRU) (see #3)	**1592 c/c**	**7/16**	**7/20**	**TRAIL**
New Canyon	100 c/c	7/21	7/29	10
Flat Canyon-Hereford Pasture	100 c/c	7/30	8/14	16
Stinson Creek	1492 c/c	7/21	8/20	31
	100 c/c	8/15	8/20	6
Poison Hollow	1592 c/c	8/21	9/20	31
Clyde Flat (see#3)	1592 c/c	9/21	9/30	10

1. All bulls or livestock over six months of age will be considered as a permitted animal. Livestock will be permitted on the allotment only for the season, numbers, and allotment shown on the Bill for Collection and after payment has been received.

2. Dates for rotation are to be considered approximate, actual dates will be determined by utilization levels. When utilization levels are reached for a particular unit, the cattle will be removed from that unit and placed in the next unit, or removed from the allotment as a whole if no units remain.

3. Clyde Flat will be used to trail the cattle out of the Horse Heaven unit into the other units. This time should be limited to no more than about 5 days. The majority of the use for this unit will be at the end of the season when the livestock are separated before returning home.

The pasture rotation schedule listed above is tentative as to days and dates and is our best estimate of equalizing the grazing on the unit. How soon the maximum allowable use level is reached depends on the number of animals, weather, ability to use suitable range, herding, other permittee practices. It will be your responsibility to see that your livestock are moved from one unit to the next before maximum allowed use is reached. Rotation/removal of livestock will be required if allowable use levels are met before the planned rotation/removal date. You are encouraged to have the livestock moved from one unit to the next within 5 days at the end of any rotation time frame. The permittee is responsible to manage his/her livestock not to exceed the allowable use levels.

The Independence Lakes area is closed to grazing. No cattle should graze this area at any time during the year. If cattle move into this area, they need to be removed as soon as possible. Plan on taking a trip into the lakes as soon as the weather allows, to look at the maintenance of the fence near the lakes.

STANDARDS & GUIDES

Allowable Use: Allowable use is the degree of grazing specified for a particular area and/or plant(s). The use level stated below is the maximum utilization allowed on desirable grass and sedges for the planned season of use. These use levels are the same ones contained in part three of the Term Grazing Permit associated with this AOI.

Utilization: Utilization will be monitored by the permittee and by forest personnel. We welcome your participation in these monitoring activities. Monitoring of key areas will be used to determine the maximum allowable livestock use on the Elba Allotment. Key areas are defined as relatively small areas that serve as monitoring and evaluation sites. These areas guide the general management of the entire area of which it is a part, and will reflect the overall acceptability of current grazing management over the range. For the most part, key areas on the Elba Allotment are the riparian areas and non-riparian drainage bottoms

You must be aware when these key areas have been used to the allowable intensity level, or if high impact/concentration areas exceed an acceptable size, you will need to move the cattle to the next unit or off the allotment**. It will be your responsibility to monitor livestock use and move cattle when the following standards are achieved**.

Sawtooth National Forest Utilization Standards
Maximum forage utilization of representative areas within each pasture shall not exceed the values shown at the end of growing season. Variation in utilization standards in order to achieve specific vegetative management objectives shall occur with a site-specific or project-level decision according to direction in FSM 1922.5.

A) Upland Vegetative Cover Types: Early season or season long pastures -- 40% Use. Vegetative slow growth, after seed ripe conditions, or late season pastures -- 50% use.
B) Riparian Areas: Maximum 45% use or retain a minimum 4 –inch stubble height of hydric (water-loving) greenline species, which ever occurs first.
If allowable use is achieved in all areas prior to the end of the grazing season, notify the Minidoka office before removing the livestock.

STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS- See Part 3 of your Term Grazing Permit for a schedule of improvements. Improvements will be inspected and maintained to Forest Service standards before livestock enter the allotment. Livestock may be held off the allotment if assigned maintenance is not completed. Allotment management fences and water developments must be maintained prior to your livestock entering the grazing unit. Allotment boundary fences must be maintained prior to the entry dates of adjoining allotments. Permittees in non-use status are still responsible for their proportionate share of maintenance. When you maintain your water developments make sure the wildlife escape ramps are functioning.

The fence around the paintbrush on Mount Harrison will need to be inspected prior to livestock entry to insure cattle are kept out of the area. This is a proiority project and should be completed as early as possible.

RIDER or PERMITTEE INSTRUCTIONS

Livestock Distribution: - It is agreed that proper salting techniques be used such as placing salt in areas of low natural concentration by the livestock, at least ¼ mile away from water, and on ridges accessible to livestock. Salt must not be placed in shaded areas, in meadows or in areas of heavy utilization. Riding will be done to scatter cattle to avoid livestock concentration.

Ownership - Cattle grazed under term permit must be owned by the term permit holder and branded with brand(s) authorized by the permit.

REQUIRED REPORTING-

The permittee is required to keep good records concerning movement of livestock to accurately furnish such information to the Forest Service. Actual use reports and Improvement Maintenance forms will be supplied to the Forest Service at the end of the grazing season. Accurate records of death loss by pasture during the grazing season should be submitted. Death loss records assist in identifying areas where control may be helpful. These records need to include: number of animals lost, cause of death (plan poisoning, predators, or other causes). All cattle must be counted before they enter the allotment unless the count is waived by the Forest Officer in charge. The Permittee will notify the Minidoka Ranger District at least five (5) days before the cattle are turned onto the allotment. This will allow district personnel the opportunity to count the livestock if we so desire. Failure to provide these dates will negate the possibility of any future adjustments in season, any credits or refund as a result of early off dates.

COORDINATION & COOPERATION-

SPECIAL CONCERNS- Christ's Indian Paintbrush is a sensitive plant species that exists on the top of Mt. Harrison. As we discussed last year on several occasions, this plant area must be protected from cattle grazing. Fences that we identified last year must be in place before the cattle reach this area. As soon as conditions permit, you need to reinstall the electric fence that keeps the cattle out of the plant area. Elba cattle have a tendency to come from the Clyde Creek drainage especially when the rotation begins on the North side of the allotment as it does this year. Make sure you do whatever you need to do to keep your cattle out of the plant area. If some of your cattle happen to get into the area they need to be removed, and taken from the top of the mountain. In past years these cattle were just pushed out of the area only to return a short time later. Load them up and haul them off the mountain so they won't return, if that's what it takes.

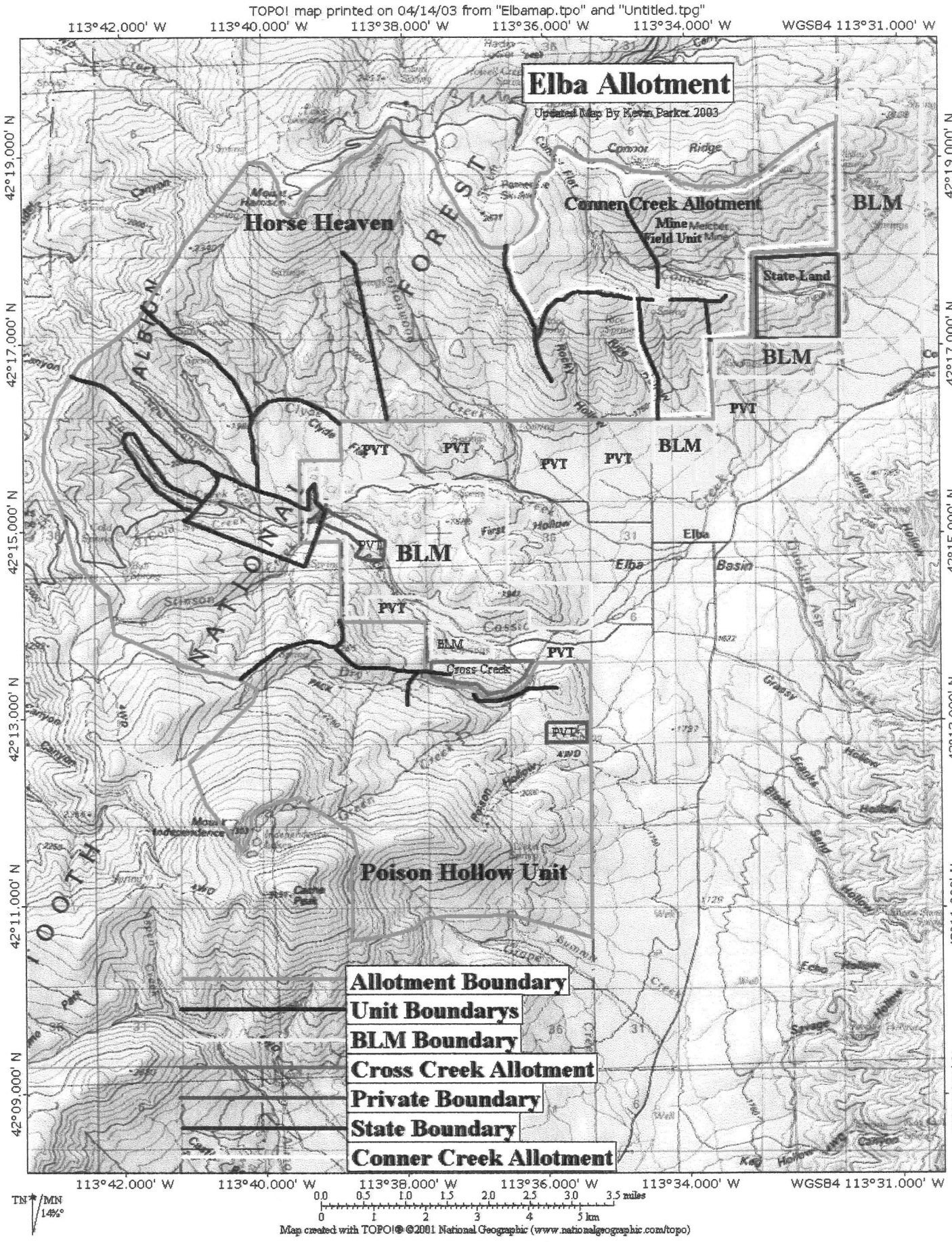
OTHER - Observance, documentation, and reporting of additional uses on the allotment provides valuable information with regard to overall allotment management. These uses could

include: unauthorized livestock use, excess use by other permittees, wild horses, wildlife, mining related activities, recreation, etc.

Additional Annual Management Concerns: Stock outside the permitted season or permitted area are considered excess use livestock. When excess livestock are identified as belonging to a permittee; the permittee will be billed at the unauthorized use rate and permit action may be taken. Dead livestock on National Forest Lands within 300 feet of a live spring, stream, recreation trail or roadway will be promptly disposed of.

If you have any questions or suggestions to improve the management of the allotment, please feel free to contact us. If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact Lucas Phillips at (208) 678-0430 or stop by the District Office at 3650 South Overland Ave

APPROVED BY: Scott Donnenz — District Ranger 5/4/11 — Date


TOPO! map printed on 04/14/03 from "Elbamap.tpo" and "Untitled.tpg"
Elba Allotment
Updated Map By Kevin Parker 2003
Horse Heaven
Connen Creek Allotment
Mine Meicher
Field Unit Mine
State Land
BLM
PVT
Elba
Elba Basin
Cross Creek
Poison Hollow Unit
ALBION
NATIONAL
FOREST
Allotment Boundary
Unit Boundarys
BLM Boundary
Cross Creek Allotment
Private Boundary
State Boundary
Conner Creek Allotment
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42°17.000' N
42°15.000' N
42°13.000' N
42°11.000' N
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