

UPPER GROS VENTRE
C&H ALLOTMENT
ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
2012

Number	Class	Allotment	Season of Use
<u>Jack and Amy Robinson</u> 275	Cow/Calf	Upper Gros Ventre	June 18 to October 8
<u>Shane Christian</u> 275	Cow/Calf	Non-use	

Plan of Use

Unit	Approximate Dates of Use*
<u>Soda Flats</u>	<u>June 18 to July 1</u>
<u>Soda Creek</u>	<u>July 1 to July 31</u>
<u>Bear Cabin Creek</u>	<u>August 1 to Oct. 8</u>
<u>Upper Jagq Creek</u>	<u>As Needed</u>
<u>Goosewing Creek</u>	<u>Rested</u>
<u>Tepee Creek</u>	<u>Rested</u>
<u>Black Peak</u>	<u>Rested</u>

* Pasture movements will be based on Allowable Use Standards, or scheduled rotation dates; whichever one comes first.

Soda Creek Unit: By August 1st or once proper utilization has been met in Lake Creek, move cattle to the Soda Creek unit. Distribute cattle throughout this drainage and hold until proper utilization has been met. Move cattle to the Bear Cabin Creek unit when proper utilization is met or August 31.

Bear Cabin Creek Unit: By August 1, cattle will be moved into the Bear Cabin area and distributed. Distribute cattle well and avoid concentrations especially on Bear Cabin Creek.

Jagg Creek Unit: Move cattle into the Jagg Creek and Six Lakes areas as needed. Distribute cattle well until proper utilization levels are met. Towards the end of the grazing season, begin gathering cattle so that cattle are removed from the Forest by October 8. Gather all loose salt, remove temporary electric fences and lay down the Lake Creek and Soda Ridge fences.

Avoid grazing cattle in the Red Rocks Fire burn area during the 2012 and 2013 seasons.

General Management Instructions

1. Proper Grazing Use

Proper utilization criteria for this allotment will be up to 50% by weight of forage species. Smooth brome may receive 65% by weight. When an area or unit has been properly used, the stock should be moved to new feed areas. Avoid overuse of bottoms and concentrated areas. Leave enough foliage on the better forage plants so that the vigor of these plants is not lowered. Experiments have shown that 50% of the plant should remain. Enough seed stalks should remain so that the range has a rugged appearance. When proper use has been reached in the fall cattle need to be removed from the allotment.

2. Distribution

Good distribution is important so that the range can be properly utilized without over-utilizing certain spots. Herding and salting are the main tools in obtaining good distribution. Salt needs to be placed at least **200 yards from water** and away from drainage bottoms, preferably on rocky, less productive sites. Use of salt holding containers is encouraged, especially within the Wilderness. This approved Annual Operating Instructions will exempt the permittee and any employees from the special order prohibiting the transportation and distribution of salt within the Gros Ventre Wilderness.

3. Cattle must be off National Forest by October 8 unless prior approval is obtained from the District Ranger.

4. The permittee is responsible for annual maintenance of range improvements listed as follows and to be completed prior to moving livestock into the unit.

2012 Range Improvements List

Soda Creek Unit

- Soda Creek Drift Fence

Bear Cabin Creek Unit

- Ouzel Falls Fence
- N-Fork Bear Cabin Fence (2 sections)
- Jagg-Bear Creek Divide Fence

Jagg Creek Unit

- Upper Jagg Creek Fence
- Lower Jagg Creek Fence

5. Wilderness Standards and Guidelines, Regulations and Forest Orders:

- A. All campsites will be located a minimum of 200 feet of lakes and Forest System trails and 100 feet from springs, streams and creeks.
- B. No more than 15 people may occupy one campsite, nor stay more than 16 days outside of permitted cow camps..
- C. Hitching, tethering or picketing horses or other livestock within 200 feet of a lake or 100 feet of a stream or other free-flowing water.
- D. No more than 25 horses or packstock may be used in any group.
- E. May posses, store or transport hay, straw, whole grains that is only certified weed free in either Montana, Idaho or Wyoming. Pellitized feed is the exception. Each individual bale or container must either be bouned with the appropriate colored twine indicating certified weed free, or tagged, or in possession of a trip receipt for the entire load.
- F. No salt may be used to attract wildlife. Salt remaining after livestock use shall be removed.
- G. Improvements will be maintained without the use of motorized equipment unless specifically granted otherwise in writing, in

advanced, by the Forest Service.

6. Permittee will adhere to the Teton County Weed and Pest Control District's quarantine of weed infested farm products.
7. Your Forest Service contact is Karl Buermeyer 543-3909.
8. You must follow the provisions in this plan and your ten year Term Grazing Permit.
9. All grazing fees must be paid prior to turn-on. Fees are not considered paid until notification is received that payment has cleared "Lockbox".
10. **Livestock Predation:**

All predator control will be in accordance with State and Federal Laws. The permittee and/or their agents shall not use or place poison or devices for predator control on National Forest System Lands. Reporting all known or suspected, grizzly bear or wolf activity to the proper authorities as follows:

Grizzly Bear: WGFD
Wolf: USDA-APHIS-WS or USFWS

NOTE: Report predator activity as it relates to permittees livestock on National Forest System Lands to the USDA-FS as well.

Grizzly Bear Operation and Maintenance Plan

This allotment is situated within habitat for the grizzly bear. The following items will be followed for your protection and the protection of the bears.

1. The permittee is responsible for notifying the Forest Service immediately of any grizzly bear encounters, suspected predation by grizzly bears, or potential or existing grizzly bear conflict situations.
2. Death of any livestock will be reported to the nearest Forest Service official in as timely manner as possible.
3. All carcasses of permitted livestock, or parts of carcasses, must be removed when possible. Removal must occur in as timely a manner as possible, but only when human safety is not jeopardized. Removed means packed, dragged, destroyed with explosives or otherwise transported to a location:
 - (a) At least ½ mile from any sleeping area or tent, forest road, trail or recreation site;
 - (b) At least 100 yards from any sleeping area or tent, forest road or recreation site and acceptably stored; and
 - (c) At least 100 feet from live water.

Other options for carcass disposal may include using explosives or burning the carcass at the discretion of a Forest Service official. No carcasses will be removed if human safety is a concern.

4. All human, pet, and livestock food (except baled or cubed hay without additives), beverages, garbage, cooking grease, and other odorous substances must be stored, handled, and disposed of in such a manner as to make it unavailable to bears. Unavailable means stored in a bear-resistant container (approved by a Forest official), stored in a closed vehicle constructed of solid non-pliable material, or suspended at least 10 feet clear of the ground at all points and at all points 4 feet horizontally from any supporting tree or pole.
5. Burying food, garbage, refuse, or grease is prohibited.
6. Burnable garbage and grease may be burned as long as it is burned completely in a very hot fire. All garbage will be stored unavailable to bears and non-burnable garbage will be packed out on a regular basis and not allowed to accumulate.
7. Bear resistant containers" will be required for food/refuse storage in camps if the camps do not have "acceptable storage" facilities

for food and refuse. "Bear resistant container" means a securable container constructed of solid non-pliable material capable of withstanding 200 foot-pounds of energy applied by direct impact.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dale A. Deiter". The signature is written in dark ink and includes a long horizontal flourish at the end.

DALE DEITER
District Ranger