



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Sawtooth National Forest
Ketchum Ranger District

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File Code: 2210

Date: July 5, 2012

Flat Top Sheep Company
P.O. Box 99
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**2012 Annual Operating Instructions
For Flat Top Sheep Company
Sheep and Goat Allotments
Administered By
The Ketchum Ranger District
Sawtooth National Forest**

**Prepared & Recommended by: Bill Whitaker, Range Management
Technician**

Approved by: /s/ Kurt J. Nelson

District Ranger:

Date: July 5, 2012



ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS 2012

INTRODUCTION

Permittee: Flat Top Sheep Company

Allotments Included:

Fisher-Grays- Porcupine, Elkhorn, Corral Creek, Lower Hyndman, Pioneer Cabin Sheep and Goat Allotments

Permitted Numbers and Seasons:

Numbers	Season: Head Months (HM)	Allotment
Variable numbers and season. Not to exceed 1755 head months. 1 horse	06/16- 08/15; 1755 HM 06/20-08/15	Corral Creek S&G
Variable numbers and season. Not to exceed 1755 head months. 1 horse	06/16- 08/15; 1755 HM 06/20-08/15	Elkhorn S&G
Variable numbers and season. Not to exceed 1755 head months. 1 horse	06/16- 08/15; 1755 HM 06/20-08/15	Lower Hyndman S&G
Variable numbers and season. Not to exceed 6257 head months. 5 horse	08/16-10/15; 6257 HM 08/16-10/15	Pioneer Cabin S&G
Variable numbers and season. Not to exceed 2759 head months. 1 horse 5 horse	06/16-7/31; 2759 HM 8/25-9/21 6/16-6/30 8/25-9/21	Fisher-Grays Creek S&G
Variable numbers and season. Not to exceed 801 head months. 1 horse 5 horse	08/01-08/10; 801 HM 09/22-10/01 08/01-08/10 09/22-10/01	Porcupine S&G

Authorized Season of Use and Numbers (billing)

Band #1- Elkhorn, Corral Cr. and Pioneer Cabin (north unit) Allotments

Band #2- Lower Hyndman and Pioneer Cabin (south unit) Allotments

Band #3- Fisher-Grays Creek, and Porcupine Allotments

Numbers	Season	Allotment	Head months
Band #1 1700 ewe	7/10-10/10	Elkhorn, Corral Creek, Pioneer Cabin (north unit)	5198
Band #2 850 ewe/lamb	7/10-10/10	Lower Hyndman, Pioneer Cabin (south unit)	2599
Band #3 800 ewe	7/10-10/10	Fisher-Grays, Porcupine	1946

BILLING

Confirmation of payment of fees through the Lock Box in San Francisco must be received prior to livestock entering the allotment. For the purpose of accountability, please contact Robert Garcia, or Bill Whitaker five days prior to entering the allotment.

LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT

Emphasis will be placed upon once-over light use while grazing the bands on the allotments. Carefully review with your herders the **Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines and Grazing Permit Terms and Conditions** section of this document which contains specific management standards, guidelines, conditions and practices found in the 2003 Sawtooth National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan) as well as your Term Grazing Permit.

Reminder: All livestock feed or straw brought on to the Forest is to be certified noxious weed free.

Specific instructions or management actions such as routing, or areas to avoid will be found in the sections of this AOI specific to the allotment or allotments and the band that uses them. The following instructions will describe the general routing, season of use, and areas available for grazing and specific management needs to be followed while grazing on the allotments.

Corral Creek - Elkhorn – Pioneer Cabin (north unit) Allotments

Band #1

The Elkhorn, Corral Cr. and Pioneer Cabin (north unit) allotments will be used by a dry band of 1700 ewes. The band will enter the Corral Creek Allotment on approximately 7/10. The band

will access the allotment from your BLM allotment located in the lower portions of the Trail Creek drainage by trailing up the Trail Creek road. The band will use the portions of the Corral Creek Allotment adjacent to Trail Creek road between the mouth of Corral Creek and the south side of Wilson Creek first this year. When this area is grazed to standard the band will enter the lower portions of the Corral Creek drainage and graze up the lower draws in the Corral Creek drainage and enter the small drainage that has the guzzler in it, east of Boundary campground. The band will use this drainage and the portions of the Corral Creek Allotment south of Trail Creek adjacent to the Boundary Campground and Trail Creek. Please note that the most of *the area adjacent to Corral Creek downstream from Uncle Johns Gulch should not be used by the band until later in the season.*

When the area east of Boundary Campground is grazed to standard the band will enter the Elkhorn Allotment and graze Parker Gulch, Keystone Gulch, and Independence Gulch sequentially. To the extent possible, areas in the Elkhorn Allotment will be skipped in order to provide an un-grazed route back to the Corral Creek Allotment after the Elkhorn Allotment is grazed.

When the Elkhorn Allotment is grazed to standard the band will return to the Corral Creek/Pioneer Cabin Allotments and use the Uncle Johns Gulch drainage and the small drainage west of and adjacent to Uncle Johns Gulch.

When these small drainages are grazed to standard the band will begin grazing north easterly using upland slopes adjacent to Corral Creek and Corral Creek road below the Pioneer Cabin trailhead. The band will then use the upper portions of the Pioneer Cabin Allotment above the trailhead in the Long Gulch and Pioneer Cabin areas.

When these drainages are grazed to standard the band will graze/trail down the Corral Creek drainage to the Trail Creek road using previously un-grazed areas skipped earlier to provide an un-grazed route to use while preparing to leave the allotment. When leaving the allotment in preparation for moving through Ketchum the band will trail down the Corral Creek and Trail Creek roads to BLM lands for which you are permitted near the Boundary campground and Sun Valley leaving the Forest on 10/10.

The use of a water truck and portable trough is recommended when grazing the portion of the allotment adjacent to Trail Creek road below the Wilson creek area in order to improve distribution in this area and reduce reliance on Wilson Creek for water.

When the band is using the Parker Gulch portion of the Elkhorn Allotment, plan on hauling water so the band can be watered at near the end on the road in the left fork of Parker Gulch. (This is the drainage leading to Proctor Mt.) Inspections last year showed the herder did a good job avoiding the aspens. Continue watering slightly below this area and avoiding this aspen stand.

Close attention to management needs to occur in Uncle John's Gulch. Please caution your herders about trailing the steep toe slopes above the water, especially areas associated with conifers. Encourage your herders to use the uppermost portions of Uncle John's Gulch more and reduce use lower in the drainage.

The small drainage immediately west of Uncle John's Gulch has been a problem in the past. Excessive trailing through the mouth of this drainage to access water in Corral Creek has been a problem. Different routes to water and watering locations should be explored and repeated trailing through the mouth of this drainage avoided. In addition remind the herder that the small headwater spring in this drainage has also been a problem and that use of this spring needs to be as light as possible (one time).

It is important that the entire length of the upper portion of the Corral Creek drainage adjacent to Long Gulch is used to facilitate once over grazing practices. The sheep have a tendency to skip the lower areas in Long Gulch in preference to higher elevations. You are authorized to place a tent camp above the Pioneer Cabin trailhead to facilitate management in this area. No permanent structures will be allowed at the camp. In addition the camp wagon may be located on a closed road shortly below the trailhead.

One watering will be allowed in the headwaters of Long Gulch. Trailing along the constricted bottom in the head of Long Gulch needs to be avoided. The sheep are not to be moved through this constricted area. Please reference the allotment map and emphasize this area to the herder.

No grazing is allowed above the large sagebrush basin in the head of the left fork of Corral Creek. Please reference the allotment map for the specific locations.

Have the herder avoid the Pioneer Cabin trailhead and areas immediately adjacent to the trailhead when entering and leaving the upper Corral Creek drainage.

A suitable location for the herder camp is located a short distance below the trailhead. Please camp in the small drainage immediately across from the last designated campsite in Corral Creek (#13). The sheep need to be carefully managed when watering in this area.

Please inform your herder that bed-grounds need to be well separated spatially in order to achieve "once over" grazing standards. Use GPS maps with collar information provided in the past to help define problem areas to plan this year's grazing strategy. Pay particular attention to areas where GPS points from collar information appear "clustered".

The area that burned in 2007 located in the lower portions of the Trail Creek drainage adjacent to Boundary campground has recovered sufficiently to allow grazing. Riparian areas that burned adjacent to Trail Creek should only be used for watering the band with the band spread over a large area. Once watered the band should be moved well away from the creek.

Please avoid the immediate area around Pioneer Cabin with the sheep.

When leaving the Forest the band should trail down the Trail Creek road to the BLM. The herder may camp at the dispersed site near the Trail Creek Bridge if needed when staging the sheep in preparation for moving through Ketchum.

Lower Hyndman - Pioneer Cabin (south unit) Allotments

Band #2

Following is this year's general grazing route that the band will follow this season:

As we discussed this year, you are authorized to trail this band through the Cove Creek drainage (Cove Creek Allotment) in order to access the Lower Hyndman/Pioneer Cabin allotments. The authorization to trail through Cove Creek is still on a trial basis only. Future use of this route will depend upon observed effects this route has on natural resources, the permitted grazing operation in the Cove Creek Allotment and any unforeseen issues that may develop. We recognize the advantages this alternative route gives your operation. The band will be trailed through the Cove Creek drainage in one day, and bedded near the mouth of the drainage either on private land or lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). It will be your responsibility to obtain the necessary permission or authorization to use private property or BLM. When trailing through the Cove Creek Allotment the band will follow the road to the extent possible.

A band of 850 ewes with lambs will enter the Forest near the headwaters of Cabin Creek (Cove Cr. Allotment) on approximately 7/10. The band will trail through the Cove Creek drainage to the East Fork of the Wood River in one day. The band may be watered and nooned at the trough located approximately ½ mile west of the shipping corrals at Big Witch Creek and north of the Cove Creek road if needed. As much as possible the band should follow the road while trailing through the Cove Creek allotment and avoid the Cove Creek riparian area which is currently being rested on the allotment.

When the band leaves the Cove Creek drainage it will be grazed/trailed (2-3 days) through the lower portions of the Hyndman Creek drainage to the Johnson Creek drainage. The Bear Gulch drainage may be skipped at this time and used later in the season in conjunction with Milligan Gulch. After Johnstone Creek area is grazed to standard, the band will graze northerly adjacent to Hyndman Creek and the Hyndman Creek road to the North Fork of Hyndman Creek.

In the North Fork of Hyndman Creek drainage, the band will use the lower portions of this drainage to Button Creek. Near the mouth of Button Creek the band will cross the North Fork of Hyndman Creek and cross back over into the main Hyndman Creek drainage near the trailhead. The band may access the upper Hyndman drainage and the upper portions of Hyndman Creek near the yurt by trailing through the cattle allotment. When trailing through the cattle allotment, the band will trail well above the creek along the toe slopes. When leaving the headwaters of the Hyndman Creek drainage the band may again trail through the cattle allotment using a route closer to the creek avoiding the earlier route.

When the upper portions of the Hyndman Creek drainage are grazed to standard the band will then graze/trail in an easterly direction down the main Hyndman Creek drainage to the Larkspur - Bear Gulch area. When trailing down the road to Bear Gulch the band will use areas previously skipped earlier in the season to provide an un-grazed route. After the Bear and Larkspur Gulch areas are grazed to standard the band will enter Milligan Gulch. The entire reach of Milligan Gulch drainage contained in the sheep allotment may be used. However the riparian area in the

lower portions of Milligan Gulch adjacent to the cattle allotment should be lightly used and watering limited to 2-3 times and maintaining once over grazing standards along this reach.

When Milligan Gulch is grazed to standard the band will then cross to Courier Gulch and trail through the old cattle allotment portion of Courier Gulch to the BLM in the lower part of the drainage leaving the Forest on 10/10. When leaving the Forest you are authorized to leave via trailing through the Cove Creek Allotment. The band will follow the Cove Creek road and is allowed one day to trail through the Cove Creek Allotment.

An alternative route for the band to leave the Forest would be for the band to trail across the upper slopes in the old cattle allotment portion of Milligan Gulch to the BLM in the lower reaches of Milligan Gulch and trail above Triumph to the lower portions of Courier Gulch. If this route is used the riparian area in the old cattle allotment portion of Milligan Gulch on the Forest is to be avoided by the band.

Please use GPS collar information to help plan this year's grazing strategies. Pay particular attention to areas where GPS bedding points appear clustered and try to get as much spatial separation between these points as possible.

Inform your herder that the headwater springs in Bear Gulch needs to be lightly used. Close adherence to herding standards of light once over, with sheep well distributed is especially critical in this area. The drainage bottom in the right fork of Bear Gulch near its confluence is to be avoided again this year. *Be sure to instruct your herder to avoid the small springs near the mouth of this drainage.*

The entire reach of the main Bear Gulch drainage needs to be used by the band in order to achieve once over grazing standards.

We will allow light use of the lower portion of Milligan Gulch for watering and grazing by the band. Please limit watering to 2-3 times along the entire lower reach of Milligan Gulch in the sheep allotment.

Previous inspections have indicated that the aspen stands in the immediate area around the trough in Milligan Gulch are receiving heavy use. Please avoid nooning in the aspen stands in the immediate area of the trough.

The sheep are allowed one day to trail through the Forest Service portion of the Courier Creek drainage. Be sure the herder is familiar with the BLM/FS boundary in this drainage.

The sheep may water in the more gentle portions of the cattle allotment above the trailhead in Hyndman Creek when using the yurt area if necessary. Keep watering in the cattle allotment to a minimum, 2-3 times.

Be sure your herder understands that *all* of the upper cirque basins in the Hyndman Creek drainage are closed to grazing; the closure is marked on the allotment map. As we discussed when we rode this area with you in 2006 the sheep should not go beyond the small stream that they would need to cross in order to access the cirque basins in the North Fork of Hyndman Creek. Inspections last year (2011) which we provided you the notes indicated that use levels should be reduced in this area.

Watering in the uppermost stream segment that forms the boundary between the closed and open portions of this small drainage needs to be reduced. Please have your herder explore a route to access this area further down slope. An alternate route would reduce soil impacts upon a constricted stand of conifer the band needs to trail through to access the area and reduce use in the uppermost stream segment that is open to grazing.

In the yurt area (below Hyndman Peak) we will consider anything beyond the creek where the yurt is located as out of bounds. Conflicts with recreation as well as heavy use from sheep around the yurt area are concerns. Use in this area needs to be watched very closely.

We realize that when the band grazes back through the Hyndman Creek drainage when leaving the upper portions of the Hyndman drainage that it may not be possible to entirely avoid areas previously grazed. You are authorized to trail through areas previously used if necessary. However this practice should be kept to a minimum. Careful routing of the band and skipping areas earlier in the season to provide un-grazed areas later in the season should minimize this practice. Where crossing over areas previously used is unavoidable the band should be rapidly trailed across these areas.

The old road ford located at the busy Hyndman Creek trailhead was used by the band last year when leaving the upper reaches of the drainage. Please find an alternate way to cross Hyndman Creek in order to reduce the potential for conflict. Along the same note be sure to remind all your herders not to noon the band within 200 yards of any system trails.

Fisher/Grays/Porcupine Allotments

Following is this year's general grazing route that the band will follow this season:

On approximately 7/20, a band of 800 ewes with lambs will enter the Fisher/Grays Creek Allotment at Porcupine Creek. The band will use the lower portions of the Porcupine (Dry Canyon downstream), and Little Baugh Creek drainages for approximately 10 days. The band will then move to the Fisher Creek drainage and graze the Fisher Creek and then Baugh Creek drainages for approximately 10 days. The middle portion of the Fisher Creek drainage is to be avoided due to lack of capable rangeland. As discussed this year the band will graze up the Baugh Creek drainage using this drainage as a route in order to cross the uppermost portions of Porcupine to access the Grays Creek drainage. The band will then use the upper portions of the Grays Creek drainage.

When the upper portions of the Grays Creek drainage is grazed to standard the band will cross over to the Iron Mine drainage via upper Pasture Creek. After the Iron Mine drainage is grazed to standard the band will cross back through previously unused portions of the upper Pasture Creek drainage and use the lower un-used portions of Pasture and Grays Creek drainages. The band will then graze up Aspen Gulch and Coral Creek to the head of Burks Creek. The band will then trail across the head of Burks and LeMoyné Creek to the headwaters of Painter Creek. The band will then graze across the heads of the Painter and Prunty Creek drainages leaving the Forest via Buck Creek on 10/1.

Please use the 2010 GPS collar information that was provided in 2011 to help plan this year's grazing strategies. Pay particular attention to areas where GPS bedding points appear clustered and try to get as much spatial separation between points as possible. The 2010 data indicated that overall the herder did a very good job managing distribution on the allotments. The data does indicate that more attention needs to be given to distribution in the Drop Canyon/Corral Canyon and the lower Pasture Creek areas.

The riparian area in the lower portions of Porcupine Creek is in poor condition. Due to the constrictive nature of this drainage the herder needs to be extra careful to avoid trailing the bottom with the band and repeated use. The band needs to be well distributed when watering in this area.

The Fisher Creek drainage bottom approximately one mile up from the Forest boundary is to be avoided by the sheep.

Due to the rough terrain and lack of capable area in the headwater portions of LeMoyne and Burks Creek limit use to trailing only, across these drainages.

Please avoid using the immediate area around Robert Hennifer's Outfitter camp.

Please instruct your herder that all of the areas specified in this AOI are to be used.

COMPLIANCE

This AOI is made part of your grazing permit consistent with Part 1, item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). **Procedures for modifying this AOI:** 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 changes or deviating from these instructions.

REPORTING

You are required to provide timely and complete actual use information to the Forest Officer in charge upon request. Use of calendars, maps, or actual use forms provided will be utilized to record dates for turning out, shipping, leaving the allotment, as well as location and number of days of use of each camp and or prominent drainage (those identified on maps).

We need to know dates of entry into each new allotment or major drainage, noteworthy change in sheep numbers, occupied camp or band locations with dates of occupancy, periods of use within specific drainages, and maintenance of range facilities. Please notify us of significant losses, from predators or poisonous plants, herding problems (logistical or due to unforeseen circumstances), conflicts with other Forest users, and any other grazing related information you feel is worth reporting. **Weekly reporting for trail information updates will suffice as actual use reporting with the addition of any notable changes in numbers of mature sheep.**

INSPECTIONS AND MONITORING

Inspections will be made within each allotment to monitor grazing use and insure compliance with the direction set forth within the AOI. Standard monitoring will include visual inspections, photo points, and rapid assessments to estimate use and ground cover.

Seph Phalen with the Central Idaho Grazing Land Network and my range staff are planning on working together and establishing monitoring sites in the Lower Hyndman, Corral Creek, Elkhorn, and Pioneer Cabin Allotments this year which we commonly refer to as the “Pioneer Complex”. We will probably not cover all the allotments in the “Complex”. Any suggestions you may have would be appreciated.

2011 SEASON GRAZING RESULTS

Corral Creek-Pioneer Cabin (north unit) Allotment complex- The herder did a good job managing the sheep in the lower portions of the allotment in Corral Creek along the riparian area.

Elkhorn Allotment- Inspections were conducted in the lower portions of Parker Gulch. Primarily compliance with the AOI instructions and grazing standards were determined. Focus was grazing use along the Parker Gulch riparian area along the portions of this drainage that have a road. The herder did a good job following the instructions and the riparian area was grazed to standard. Wilder should be complemented for his work and planning efforts.

Pioneer Cabin Allotment- The upper portions of the Hyndman Creek drainage were inspected for compliance with the AOI and grazing standards. Overall grazing was within standard and the AOI complied with. More work needs to occur concerning grazing in the upper portions of the North Fork of Hyndman Creek adjacent to the closed portion of the upper basin. In addition please remind this herder and all your herders that the sheep are to be bedded well away (200 yards) from all system trails to help avoid conflict. We did get complaints last season in this area regarding a guard dog. Follow up inspections indicated that the band was bedded immediately adjacent to the trail (within approx. 20 feet) and the topography was easily suited to allow the band to be bedded further away. Please reference the comments/precautions in the Livestock Management section for the Lower Hyndman/Pioneer Cabin Allotment.

COOPERATION

The Ketchum Ranger District will continue to work with the Defenders of Wildlife, Blaine County, and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. If you have or suspect you will have problems with wolves while on the district please contact this office so that appropriate management can be determined. Adjustments can be made to routing or bedding as the need arises, to head off problems.

Questions about what can or cannot be done in reference to defending flocks, harassing wolves, or shooting wolves should be directed to Jerome Hansen at the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) Regional Office in Jerome, Idaho (208-324-4359) or John Rachael at the Fish and Game office in Boise, Idaho (208-334-3700); Todd Grimm, USDA APHIS Wildlife Services in

Boise, Idaho (208-378-5077); or local Wildlife Service's 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&, Defenders field assistants and Wildlife Services in implementing other effective preventative actions to reduce the risk of depredation.

Contact the range staff at the Ketchum Ranger District (208-622-5371) for local Wildlife Service's contact information.

The Forest Service recognizes that you and the Idaho Department of Fish & Game have developed a "Best Management Practice for Separation between Domestic Sheep and Bighorn Sheep" agreement because of the potential for conflict between wild sheep and domestics. In addition to BMP's agreed to in that agreement, we also require the herders conduct regular sightings throughout the day for bighorn sheep. We also require that the permittee make the appropriate contact with the Forest Service or Idaho Department of Fish & Game if a bighorn sheep sighting is reported by the herder while tending the sheep on or within one mile of the sheep.

We will continue to update the weekly recreation trail report regarding the location of sheep bands. This along with signing informing the public that sheep are in the area has proven successful in preventing conflicts with recreational use of the trails. We will be contacting you by mid-week, while the bands are on the Ketchum Ranger District to provide us with updated information.

The potential of conflicts with the general public and grazing, such as trail damage, or guard dogs is especially high on the Elkhorn, Corral Creek, Lower Hyndman and Pioneer Cabin allotments due to the proximity of several high use recreation trails, roads, and busy trailheads. The herder will need to be attentive with the sheep and guard dogs to reduce conflicts while in these areas, especially if in close proximity to system trails or roads. The trailheads and major trails will be posted informing the public that sheep are in the area. The herder will be given additional signs that will be moved with the sheep and placed at strategic locations more proximal to the sheep in order to inform the public of the presence of sheep and guard dogs.

DROUGHT

Drought conditions will be monitored as the season progresses. Grazing will be managed on an allotment by allotment basis focusing on water availability and soil disturbance.

Terms and Conditions for Sheep Grazing

Following are the Forest Plan standards, guidelines and Grazing Permit terms, conditions and practices applicable to sheep grazing that must be followed while grazing on the Ketchum Ranger District.

These permit standards, guidelines, terms and conditions are needed to move toward or to achieve the desired conditions, goals, and objectives for vegetation, wildlife, fish, riparian, soil and water resources described by the Sawtooth Forest Land & Resource Management Plan. Other than Guidelines, the following Terms & Conditions are binding limitations placed on management actions. Guidelines represent preferred or advisable courses of action that are generally expected to be carried out.

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 criteria 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. (standard, reference part Three of the Term Grazing Permit under maintenance of structural range improvements)
- 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 AOI)

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 Annual Operating Instructions (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. Do not bed sheep within 200 yards of designated campgrounds, trails, trail heads, or maintained roads.**
- 5. Graze rather than trail to water, and water at different locations each time.**
- 6. 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.**

OTHER

- 7. Permittees are responsible for cleaning or repairing system roads and trails damaged by sheep to the condition existing prior to trailing. Immediate action is required. (standard)**
- 8. All predator control will be in accordance with the approved Predator Control Plan and Federal and State laws and regulations.**
- 9. 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.**
- 10. Before and after shipping, sheep will not be allowed to graze, shade, or bed within one-quarter mile of the corral. Exception: After leaving the corral, the sheep will be allowed to water one time before departing the immediate area.**
- 11. Control guard dogs when other Forest users or pets are near by.**

SHEEP CAMPS

- 12. Each camp will be kept clean. All litter and unburned material from fire pits will be hauled away and disposed of off-Forest. Human waste must be buried if it is within 150 feet from water. The use of detergent in streams is prohibited.**

13. Only existing herder camps are approved for use. New camp locations must be approved by a Forest Service officer.
14. Camps will be kept in primitive condition. No improvements will be allowed. If a new fire pit is constructed, dismantled it and restore the area before moving your camp.
15. Herder camp use will not exceed 5 days per location unless prior permission is obtained from a Forest officer. Camps should be located to avoid conflict with other Forest users
16. At camp, pack and saddle stock will be high-lined, picketed or hobbled. Tying pack or saddle stock to trees at camp is prohibited.
17. Holding pens, corrals, or mangers used for riding stock will be cleaned up when camp is moved.

FIRE

18. Employees must be kept informed of the current fire danger, situation, and the permittee's fire prevention responsibility. The Forest Service will advise the permittee when special fire restrictions become effective.
19. Exhaust from camp stoves must be filtered through a spark arrestor screen with 3/8 inch (or smaller) mesh.
20. Never leave campfires unattended.
21. Possession of an adequate shovel and bucket for fire control is required at camps.

WOLF Guidelines

22. The permittee will be contacted immediately when the district becomes aware of wolves in an area. Possible re-routing of the band may be agreed on between the permittee and the District Ranger.
23. At camp, meat will be kept in containers to avoid attracting wolves.
24. Food wastes will be burned, buried, or packed out with other camp refuse.
25. Preventive measures should be coordinated with Idaho Fish and Game.
26. Only bed sheep down for one night per bed ground under normal circumstances. When there is wolf activity in the area and fladry is used to minimize predation, bed grounds may be used for more than one night. In the event of this situation bed ground site selection needs to be discussed with the Range Management Specialist for this allotment.

IMPROVEMENTS

27. The permittee is responsible for the maintenance of structural range improvements as delineated on Part 3 of your Term grazing Permit. These improvements will be maintained prior to placing sheep on the allotment. Please refer to your permit for the specific maintenance standards for structural range improvements.

Enclosures: Spanish Standards and Guidelines, allotment maps will be provided prior to the sheep entering the allotments.