

**GROUSE CREEK, LESTER CREEK, MENNECKE CREEK,
RATTLESNAKE CREEK, RIMROCK GRAZING, SMITH PRAIRIE,
SPRING CREEK AND WILLIAMS CREEK C&H ALLOTMENTS
2014 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

Boise National Forest
Mountain Home Ranger District

INTRODUCTION

The following information is direction on how livestock management is to be conducted on the Grouse Creek, Lester Creek, Mennecke Creek, Rattlesnake Creek, Rimrock Grazing, Smith Prairie, Spring Creek and Williams Creek Cattle & Horse (C&H) Allotments for the 2014 grazing season. The Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are part of your term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a), and you are responsible for compliance with this direction.

Situations may develop during the grazing season that could require changes to these instructions. If this becomes necessary, or if you cannot comply with some part of these instructions, contact Monte Miller at 373-4243 or Holly Hampton at 587-7961 and obtain approval before initiating or deviating from your AOI. Failure to obtain prior approval could result in permit action.

The following table displays the permitted numbers and seasons of use for your allotments:

| Allotment | Permitted Number and Class | Permitted Season of Use |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Grouse Creek | 185 cow/calf | 06/01-10/30 |
| pvt land permit | 35 cow/calf | 06/01-10/31 |
| Lester Creek | 164 cow/calf | 07/01-10/31 |
| Mennecke | 287 cow/calf | 06/01-09/30 |
| River Unit | 100 cow/calf | 05/01-05/30 |
| Rattlesnake | 282 cow/calf | 05/01-10/31 |
| Rimrock - on | 15 cow/calf | 04/01-10/30 |
| off numbers | 325 cow/calf | 04/01-10/30 |
| Smith Prairie | 55 cow/calf | 05/01-10/15 |
| Spring Creek | 70 cow/calf | 05/01-06/30 |
| Williams Creek - on | 4 cow/calf | 07/01-10/31 |
| off numbers | 696 cow/calf | 07/01-10/31 |

For the 2014 grazing season, you are authorized to graze your allotments as follows:

| Allotment | Authorized Number and Class | Authorized Season of Use |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Grouse Creek | 185 cow/calf | 06/01-10/30 |
| pvt land permit | 70 cow/calf | 06/01-10/31 |
| Lester Creek | 164 cow/calf | REST |
| Mennecke | 287 cow/calf | REST |
| River Unit | 100 cow/calf | REST |
| Rattlesnake | 282 cow/calf | 05/01-10/30 |
| Rimrock - on | 15 cow/calf | REST |
| off numbers | 325 cow/calf | 04/15-10/30 |
| Smith Prairie | 55 cow/calf | 05/01-10/15 |
| Spring Creek | 70 cow/calf | 05/01-06/30 |
| Williams Creek - on | 4 cow/calf | REST |
| off numbers | 696 cow/calf | 07/01-10/31 |

Some flexibility will be allowed for weather conditions, range readiness and livestock needs. The period of use is also subject to compliance with Forest Plan standards and guidelines and Implementation Monitoring requirements as discussed below. Please review carefully the standards and guides listed.

BILLING INFORMATION

The grazing fee for the 2014 grazing season is \$1.35 per head month for cattle. You will be billed based on the authorized use listed above. Confirmation of payment through the National Finance Center is required and must be received before livestock can enter National Forest System lands. In order to meet this requirement, please ensure that bills for collection are paid by the due date indicated.

If permitted livestock are required to leave an allotment early because utilization standards have been reached, drought conditions persist or other reasons as determined by the Forest Officer, a credit/refund may be requested. **This request must be submitted in writing to the District Ranger by December 1, 2014.**

LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT

Direction for how livestock will be run is outlined below for each allotment.

It has been noted in the past year that salt blocks have been left on several allotments after livestock have been removed. Salt blocks or tubs should be moved from unit to unit with livestock and all salt needs to be removed from the allotment at the end of the grazing season. This standard is part of the terms and conditions in your term grazing permit.

You must notify the Forest Service no less than 5 days prior to livestock being placed on the allotments so that authorized livestock numbers can be verified by District range staff if the Forest Service elects to do so.

Grouse Creek Allotment

A deferred system of grazing will be continued on the Grouse Creek allotment this grazing season. Livestock will enter the Cow Creek Unit first this season where they will remain until approximately until early July or until utilization standards are reached. Livestock will then be moved to the South Fork Unit where they will remain until approximately early August or until utilization standards are met. Livestock will then enter the Wood Creek Unit utilization levels are met. Livestock will enter the Grouse Creek Unit last where they will remain until the end of the permitted season or until utilization standards are reached, whichever occurs first.

Lester Creek Allotment

Due to the Elk Complex Fire in 2013 Forest Service Lands in the Lester Creek Allotment will be rested for a minimum of two growing seasons.

The Lester Creek C&H Allotment had a majority of its landscape burned at low to moderate severity. A few portions were burned at high severity in the far western portion of the allotment in the White Flat area. Lester Creek mainly burned at a low to moderate severity and portions of Camp Creek burned at high severity. Approximately 95% of the allotment is in the burn area.

The Lester Creek Allotment will need to be rested for a minimum of two growing seasons. Length of closure will depend on the seeding/seedling establishment, and the natural re-vegetative recovery rate of the burned area.

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|---|----------------------------|
| Lester Creek C&H Allotment –Fire Effects | |
| Number of Permitted Cattle | 164 cow/calf |
| Season of use | 07/01 to 10/31 |
| Approximate % of Allotment Burned | 95% (5,000 of 5,291 acres) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approx. 96% of allotment is NFS lands | |

Mennecke Allotment

Due to the Pony and Elk Complex Fires in 2013 Forest Service Lands in the Mennecke Allotment will be rested for a minimum of two growing seasons.

The Mennecke C&H Allotment had a majority of its landscape burned at low to high severity. Approximately 98% of the allotment is in the burn area. Severity was mainly low along Cayuse Creek and moderate along Mennecke Creek.

The Mennecke Allotment will need to be rested for a minimum of two growing seasons. Length of closure will depend on the seeding/seedling establishment, and the natural re-vegetative recovery rate of the burned area.

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| Mennecke C&H Allotment –Fire Effects for Pony and Elk Complex Fires | |
| Number of Permitted Cattle | 287 cow/calf |
| Season of use | 100 cow/calf: 05/01 to 05/30 287 cow/calf: 06/01 to 09/30 |
| Approximate % of Allotment Burned | 98% (9,961 of 10,127 acres) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approx. 93% of allotment is NFS lands | |

Rattlesnake Allotment

Thirty-five head of livestock will enter the Flat Iron area of the South Fork Unit no earlier than April 15. The rest of the livestock will enter the South Fork and Slide Gulch Units no earlier than May 1. Once utilization levels are met in these units, typically six to eight weeks after livestock enter the units, cattle will be moved to the Rattlesnake Unit. Livestock will remain in the Rattlesnake Unit until utilization levels are reached, or August 15, whichever comes first, as directed in the Biological Opinion addressing this allotment (File #110.0500/1-4-99-F-17). Livestock will then be moved to the Elk Creek and Trail Creek Units where they will remain until late-September, depending on forage conditions. Once utilization levels have been reached in the Elk Creek and Trail Creek Units, livestock will be moved to the Long Gulch Unit. As in previous years, calves will be weaned this fall at the corrals in Jackass Flat as cattle are moved into the Long Gulch unit. This year Long Gulch Unit will be used for a shorter season than in years past and weaning may occur later than typical.

When cattle are moved through the Rattlesnake Unit after August 15 to access other portions of the allotment, they should be moved in small groups down the road and kept out of the Rattlesnake Creek riparian area.

Smith Prairie Allotment

Due to the Elk Complex Fire in 2013 the burned Forest Service Lands in the Smith Prairie Allotment will be rested for a minimum of two growing seasons.

The Smith Prairie C&H Allotment had a majority of its landscape burned at low to moderate severity in the Lower Bench Unit and Gooseneck Unit. The far eastern portion of the Smith Creek Unit burned at a moderate to high severity. Approximately 41% of the allotment is in the burn area.

Burned areas within the Smith Prairie Allotment will need to be rested for a minimum of two growing seasons. Length of closure will depend on the seeding/seedling establishment, and the natural re-vegetative recovery rate of the burned area.

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|---|---|
| Smith Prairie C&H Allotment –Fire Effects | |
| Number of Permitted Cattle | Davison: 55 cow/calf Ireland: 21cow/calf Russell: 26 cow/calf |
| Season of use | 05/01 to 10/15 |

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|--|-----------------------------|
| Approximate % of Allotment Burned | 41% (4,537 of 11,134 acres) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of allotment is NFS lands | |

Livestock may enter the Lower Bench Unit no sooner than May 1. Cattle can use the lower portion of this unit behind the gate where it did not burn. Cattle cannot use the portion that did burn other than trailing through to access the lower portion. Cattle will remain in this unit approximately 2-3 weeks. After proper use is achieved in the Lower Bench Unit, livestock will be moved to the Gooseneck Unit until utilization levels are reached. Portion of the Gooseneck burned at a low severity, but a majority of it did not burn. Livestock can use this unit for approx. 3 weeks. The Gooseneck Unit will need to be checked every other day to ensure low burn severity areas are not being impacted by cattle. Livestock will then be moved to the Lave Creek/Spring Creek Area Unit until for approximately 6-8 weeks or until utilization levels are reached. The Strawberry Creek Unit will be used last and they will remain in this Unit until the end of the permitted season or until utilization levels are met whichever comes first. The season may need to be reduced in Smith Prairie depending on spring rains, re-growth and ensuring utilization standards are met. The Smith Creek Unit will be rested this season and it is likely the season in Lower Bench Unit and Gooseneck Unit will have a reduced season.

Spring Creek Allotment

Livestock will enter the Pony Flat Unit first this season, where they will remain for approximately three weeks or until use standards are met. Livestock will then be moved to the River Unit where they will remain for approximately 2 weeks and the Pony Creek Unit will be grazed last. Livestock should be moved from each unit, and then off the forest, when proper use levels are reached.

Williams Creek and Rimrock Grazing Allotments

Due to the Elk Complex Fire in 2013 Forest Service Lands in the Williams Creek and Rimrock Allotments will be rested for a minimum of two growing seasons.

The Rimrock C&H Allotment had a majority of its landscape burned at low to moderate severity. A few portions were left unburned. Approximately 54% of the allotment is in the burn area.

The Rimrock Creek Allotment will need to be rested for a minimum of two growing seasons. Length of closure will depend on the seeding/seedling establishment, and the natural re-vegetative recovery rate of the burned area.

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|---|----------------------------------|
| Rimrock C&H Allotment –Fire Effects | |
| Number of Permitted Cattle | 15 cow/calf on; 325 cow/calf off |
| Season of use | 04/01 to 10/30 |
| Approximate % of Allotment Burned | 54% (1,590 of 2,923 acres) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approx. 19% of allotment is NFS lands | |

The Williams Creek C&H Allotment had a majority of its landscape burned at moderate to high severity. The far eastern portion burned at a high severity. Approximately 98% of the allotment is in the burn area.

The Williams Creek Allotment will need to be rested for a minimum of two growing seasons. Length of closure will depend on the seeding/seedling establishment, and the natural re-vegetative recovery rate of the burned area.

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|---|---------------------------------|
| Williams Creek C&H Allotment –Fire Effects | |
| Number of Permitted Cattle | 4 cow/calf on; 696 cow/calf off |
| Season of use | 07/01 to 10/31 |
| Approximate % of Allotment Burned | 98% (14,414 of 14,742 acres) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approx. 26% of allotment is NFS lands | |

STANDARDS AND GUIDES

Close monitoring of utilization levels and diligent removal of livestock when they are reached is critical to ensure compliance with end-of-season utilization standards. Failure to meet these standards may result in the modification of grazing management, including reductions in Head Months or permitted area.

The following standards and guidelines apply to your allotments:

- Maximum forage utilization of representative areas within each pasture shall not exceed the values shown below at the end of the 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.
 - Riparian Areas: Maximum 45 percent use or retain a minimum 4-inch stubble height of hydric greenline species, whichever occurs first.
 - Upland Vegetative Cover Types: Early season or season long pastures – 40 percent use. Vegetative slow growth, after seed ripe conditions or late season pastures – 50 percent use. (RAST01, p. III-45)
- Livestock salting is prohibited in Riparian Conservation Areas (RCAs). Place salt no closer than one-quarter mile from water and not within 100 feet of roads. Move salt from areas where utilization standards have been met. (RAST04, p. III-45)
- All livestock water developments must provide access and escape to and from water for all types of wildlife. (RAST09, p. III-45)
- Bulls must test negative for Trichomoniasis before entering National Forest System lands.
- Only certified weed-free hay and mulch are allowed on National Forest System lands.

Because they are early season units, upland utilization levels in the River Unit of the Mennecke allotment, the Slide Gulch and Trail Creek units of the Rattlesnake allotment, the Gooseneck Unit of the Smith Prairie allotment and the Pony Creek Unit of the Spring Creek allotment are 40 percent.

Due to the degraded condition caused by a blowout in 1996, Long Gulch has a 30 percent riparian utilization standard. A 5-inch stubble height along the greenline in riparian areas, or 25 percent use on current year's growth of the young willows in Long Gulch is acceptable. The 5-inch stubble height standard is preferred for determining when it is time to move the livestock to the next pasture.

IMPROVEMENTS

Your Term Grazing Permit contains a complete list of range improvements associated with your allotments. Please note that all range improvements must be maintained to a proper functioning condition before livestock are placed on each allotment. Failure to do so is a violation of your term grazing permit and is subject to permit action. In the event improvements cannot be practically maintained to standard, you should notify this office so we can identify them for reconstruction as funds become available.

Non-functioning range improvements need to be brought to standard, or arrangements made with district range personnel to have them removed. Abandonment of improvements is not acceptable – if developments are not functioning and are no longer needed, they must be removed. If they are in a location that does not allow for removal, these non-functioning improvements still need to allow for bird and small mammal escape. Metal troughs need to have holes cut in them large enough to allow birds and small mammals to escape from them or be tipped over so that they do not hold water. Tires also need to have holes cut in them, or be popped loose from their cement bottom and propped up slightly on edge, to allow birds and small mammals to escape from them. If none of these options are feasible, a wildlife escape ramp needs to be installed and maintained in the trough.

Wildlife escape ramps need to be installed in tire troughs. These ramps are being supplied by the Forest Service. Because of the number of developments on your allotments, you were given 2 years to comply with wildlife escape ramp installation. All installations should have been completed by 2012.

Ladders should be installed in all troughs. This direction also includes troughs that hold water in the spring but dry up later in the grazing season. Failure to comply could result in adverse action to your permit. If you feel that you cannot meet the criteria, please contact Monte or Holly as soon as possible to discuss an alternative. **Direction on water developments also applies to the private land in the Grouse Creek Allotment that is under the private land permit, so be sure to include these troughs in your maintenance schedule.**

The fence between the Grouse Creek Allotment and Willow Creek Allotment will need to be maintained this summer. Supplies will be furnished to you for approximately 5 new corners. Please let Holly or Monte know when the work is complete and they will come out and inspect the fence.

In an inspection on the Grouse Creek Allotment in fall 2010, it was determined that water development 2027 on the Grouse Creek Allotment is not functioning. There is pipe coming out of the hill on the southwestern side of the spring, but there is very little water coming out of it, and there is no pipe connected to the trough. It appears that water surfaces in many locations above the tire trough. This large spring area is being heavily impacted by livestock. This trough should be relocated, if possible, outside of the spring area. The spring should be fenced to protect it from impact by livestock. Range personnel plan to inspect the spring prior to livestock entering the Grouse Creek unit in the 2012 grazing season to determine how well the area recovers after grazing.

Cattleguards are no longer considered part of your annual maintenance. It is still your responsibility to inspect cattleguards annually and inform the Forest Service of known problems or maintenance needs on them within your allotment boundaries. This includes, but is not limited to, wing or grate repair or replacement, brush removal, and cleaning.

RIDER OR PERMITTEE INSTRUCTIONS

Off dates for these allotments are considered approximate and will depend on utilization levels. To prevent over-utilization, a concerted effort should be made to distribute cattle over the entire allotment and to effectively graze all suitable areas in that unit. Permitted numbers are based on the premise that active management will occur to effect adequate livestock distribution. Cattle need to be moved before meeting riparian and upland grazing standards. If cattle are allowed to concentrate in riparian areas and at water developments without being distributed to unused areas of the allotment, the grazing capacity of the allotment is diminished to those areas only.

Permittee monitoring of utilization levels is not mandatory, but is highly advised since permittees will be held accountable for any failures to meet end-of-season compliance monitoring.

REQUIRED REPORTING

Enclosed are several copies of a yearend grazing report for you to record actual use data and range improvement maintenance for the 2014 grazing season for your allotments. You need to record the date and number of cattle turned onto each allotment, the number and date cattle are removed from each unit, and estimate the time and cost of management actions, including livestock herding and improvement maintenance, associated with each allotment. Accurate records of these dates, maintenance work, and range improvement needs should be kept and returned to our office at the end of the grazing season. The Forest Service uses these records to help allocate Range Betterment Funds. These funds are used to purchase materials for improvements. **This report should be returned to the Forest Service's Mountain Home Ranger District office no later than December 1, 2014.**

INSPECTIONS AND MONITORING

Range personnel may require you to delay your entry date on any of your allotments based on range readiness inspections that they have completed. You will be notified as soon as possible if your turn-on date is delayed.

Range personnel may conduct utilization monitoring and improvement inspections periodically on your allotments.

COORDINATION AND COOPERATION

The Idaho Department of Fish and Game is responsible for wolf management in Idaho. The Regional Wildlife Wolf Biologist for the Fish and Game is Jennifer Struthers. Any questions you may have regarding wolf management should be directed to her. She can be reached at 208-465-8465 ext. 350.

If you suspect a wolf depredation has occurred on your livestock, USDA/APHIS/Wildlife Services (Wildlife Services) should be contacted as soon as possible. The local Wildlife Services contact for this area is Jered Hedelius. He can be reached at (208) 681-8756. In the event that you cannot reach Jered, Todd Grimm should be contacted at the Boise District Office at 208-373-1630.

OTHER

When livestock carcasses are located near campgrounds, roads, trails or water, reasonable and appropriate action must be taken to remove any carcasses. The permittee will contact the District Ranger's Representative to discuss the problem and determine what action would be appropriate for each specific instance. Although the Forest Service recognizes that disposal of carcasses is not always feasible in many situations there are a number of reasonable options available for the disposal of single or multiple carcasses. In most cases, carcasses should be moved at least 100 yards from campgrounds, roads, trails or water. Animal carcasses in highly visible areas need to be relocated to more remote areas.

The White Flat Project is scheduled over the next 2 years. Activity will take place in 2013. The environmental analysis proposed to close some unauthorized routes and gate others, allowing administrative use only. The unauthorized ATV route along the ridge between White Flat and Lester Creek will also be closed under the proposed action. Once the harvesting and burning is completed, monitoring will occur to determine if any mitigation measures are needed to be implemented regarding livestock management.

Please note that NFS Road 137A (on the ridge between Rock Creek and Deer Creek) is closed to motorized travel. Anyone caught utilizing this road without authorization will be cited.

Relief and Range environmental analysis maps will be provided of all of the allotments under this grazing permit with allotment and unit boundaries delineated.

The Forest Service's Motor Vehicle Use Rule is in place on the Mountain Home Ranger District. Public motorized, wheeled vehicle use is prohibited on all NFS lands except on routes that are designated on the current year's Motorized Vehicle Use Map. This AOI authorizes you and your employees to use wheeled motor vehicles off of designated routes for administrative use within your allotments for livestock management purposes. However, specific routes will need to be identified each year. See description of routes needed for administrative use below. This administrative use includes salting and herding of livestock, maintenance of range improvements, and forage utilization inspections. Use of heavy equipment, such as bulldozers or backhoes is **not** included in this authorization. Use of heavy equipment will need to be requested through and approved by the District Ranger on a case-by-case basis.

Routes Approved for Administrative Use:

Grouse Creek Allotment:

- 1). Access to the Wood Creek-Cow Creek Unit fence located at T3N R5E Section 27 SESW via existing road/ATV trail.
- 2). Access to the Grouse Creek-Cow Creek-Wood Creek Unit fence located at T3N R5E Section 32 NWSE via existing road/ATV trail.
- 3). Access to the South Fork Drift fence located at T3N R5E Section 15 NWSE via existing road/ATV trail.
- 4). Access to the Guess Gulch Drift fence located at T2N R5E Section 19 SWNE via existing road/ATV trail.
- 5). Access to the Grouse Creek-Wood Creek Ext fence located at T2N R4E Section 12 SWSE via existing road/ATV trail.
- 6). Access to the Woodtick Creek drift fence located at T2N R4E Section 13 NWNE via existing road/ATV trail.

7). Access to the Flat Creek-Bender Creek boundary fence located at T2N R5E Section 10 NWNE via existing road/ATV trail.

Lester Creek Allotment:

- 1). Access to the Lester Creek-Lake Creek boundary fence located at T1N R9E Section 15 NWNW via existing road/ATV trail.
- 2). Access to the Goat Creek boundary fence located at T2N R9E Section 2 SESE via existing road/ATV trail.
- 3). Access to the Camp Creek drift fence located at T2N R9E Section 26 NWSW via existing road/ATV trail.

Mennecke Creek Allotment:

- 1). Access to the Mennecke-Dixie boundary fence located at T1S R7E Section 11 NESE via existing road/ATV trail.
- 2). Access to the South Fork drift fence located at T1S R8E Section 6 NWNE via existing road/ATV trail.
- 3). Access to the Danskin Bridge drift fence located at T1N R7E Section 24 NWSE via existing road/ATV trail.
- 4). Access to the Mennecke-Bock drift fence located at T1N R7E Section 33 SWNE via existing road/ATV trail.
- 5). Access to the Cayuse-Mennecke fence located at T1S R7E Section 3 SESW via existing road/ATV trail on FS road system 165C through the Horse Pasture.
- 6). Access to the Cayuse-South Fork drift fence located at T1S R8E Section NWNW via existing road/ATV trail.
- 7). Access to the Danskin Pasture fence located at T1N R7E Section 24 SESE via existing road/ATV trail.
- 8). Access to the Mennecke-Trail Timber boundary fence located at T1N R7E Section 21 SWSE via existing road/ATV trail.
- 9). Access to the Pierce Creek drift fence located at T1N R8E Section 19 NENW via existing road/ATV trail.
- 10).

Rattlesnake Creek Allotment:

- 1). Access to the Spring Creek fence located at T3N R7E Section 34 via the existing road/ATV trail.
- 2). Access to the Jackass fence located at T3N R6E Section 25 via the existing road/ATV trail.
- 3). Access to the Long Gulch boundary fence located at T3N R7E Section 32 via the existing road/ATV trail.
- 4). Access to the Rattlesnake division fence located at T3N R6E Section 14 via the existing road/ATV trail.
- 5). Access to the Little Rattlesnake drift fence located at T3N R6E Section 15 via the existing road/ATV trail.
- 6). Access to the Goodie Patch fence located at T3N R7E Section 23 via the existing road/ATV trail.
- 7). Access to the Slide Gulch fence located at T3N R6E Section 2 via the existing road/ATV trail.
- 8). Access to the Trail Creek drift fence located at T3N R6E Section 5 via the existing road/ATV trail.
- 9). Access to the Trail Creek division fence located at T3N R6E Section 9 via the existing road/ATV trail.
- 10). Trail Creek road system 221.
- 11). Tipton Loop road system 219.
- 12). Grape Mountain to Fury Flat road system 221.
- 13). North Fork road system 222.
- 14). South Fork Unit road to Kesyl Barn (old road system 220).
- 15). Head of Long Gulch behind green gate (old road system 113AA).
- 16). Jackass road (old road system 201).
- 17). Krall Mountain road (old road system 216).
- 18). Little Rattlesnake road (old road system 218).
- 19). Across from Elk Creek enclosure (old road systems 264 and 298).
- 20). Old logging road along Rattlesnake Creek.

Rimrock Allotment:

- 1). Access to the Pierce-Rock Creek divide fence located at T1N R8E Section 18 NWNE via existing road/ATV trail.

Smith Prairie Allotment:

- 1). Access to the Spring Creek boundary fence on ridge between Spring Creek and Long Gulch located at T3N R7E Section 34 via existing road/ATV trail.
- 2). Gooseneck Unit via the existing road/ATV trail 142 system.
- 3). Lower Bench Unit from Black Canyon to Smith Creek Falls via the existing road/ATV trail.
- 4) Access to the Smith Creek Boundary Fence at T3N R8E Sec 29 NESSE via existing road/ATV trail.
- 5) Access to the Joe Brown Rim Fence at T2N R7E Sec. 18 NENW via existing road/ATV trail.

Spring Creek:

- 1). Long Gulch drift fence located at T2N R6E Section 2 SWNE via existing road/ATV trail.
- 2). Pony Creek drift fence located at T2N R6E Section 1 SESW via existing road/ATV trail.
- 3). Pony Creek-Long Gulch fence located at T2N R6E Section SENW via existing road/ATV trail.

Williams Creek Allotment:

- 1). Meadow Creek drift fence located at T1N R8E Section 2 SWNE via existing road/ATV trail.
- 2). Williams Creek boundary fence located at T2N R8E Section 26 NWNE via existing road/ATV trail.

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| Permittee | Date |

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|------------------------|-------------|
| | |
| District Ranger | Date |