Cherryville Cattle Allotment
2013 Annual Operating Instructions

I. Permitted Livestock:
Cherryville Cattle Association-Grazing Agreement
Permitted numbers: 143 head
Share holders: Chatterton's, Lazy JC-Steve Chatterton
Jensen, Sid
Jensen, Randy

Kind: Cattle
Class: Cow/Calf
Period of Use: From June 11 through September 25

II. Grazing Rotation:

Year	Lower Maple Crk.	Upper Maple Crk.	Lower Crooked Crk.	Upper Crooked Crk.	Lower Deep Crk.	Upper Deep Crk.
2013	REST	REST	6/11-7/31	8/1-9/25	6/11-7/31	8/1-9/25

These dates are tentative and may change due to range conditions.

The cattle will be placed in the lower units at the start of the grazing season and when proper use is obtained the cattle will be moved into the upper units. Maple Creek will be rested this year (2013).

The Indian Flat maple treatment prescribed fire was completed last fall. The results were not as desired and a second attempt will be made in the fall of 2013. In 2013, 2014 and 2015 Indian Flat will need to be rested from grazing. We will keep you informed as details are known.

2012: Monitoring Data

Location	9/7	Standard
Maple Canyon	40 %	55%
Lower Maple	3 inch on AIZ	5 inch on AIZ
Upper Maple	6 inch on AIZ	5 inch on AIZ

III. Grazing Standards and Guides:

Standards and Guides covering the allotments are found in the *2003 Revised Forest Plan for the Caribou National Forest* or the *South Bear River Range Allotment Management Plan Revisions Final Environmental Impact Statement* and are now made part of your permit. The proper use standards/triggers for this allotment are listed in tables one and two below. Your livestock must be removed from an area when the allowable forage utilization levels are reached in either the uplands or the riparian areas. The utilization standards will apply to, both native and desirable non-native, key species. Stubble heights on riparian areas will have to be adjusted to meet percent utilization standards if non-native species such as red-top or Kentucky blue grass are monitored. Monitoring of use will include using utilization cages, utilization scales/gauges, ocular estimates or a combination of these three.

Woody species utilization and AIZ stubble height is more applicable to the streams on this allotment. See table below for woody species utilization standards. For example, utilization on willows, cottonwood and dogwood should not exceed 40% of current leader growth in mid season (mid July to mid August). These standards enable woody species to regenerate and maintain healthy populations.
The standards in the table below are the riparian forage utilization standards that will be applied:

Riparian Zone Forage Utilization Site and Stubble Heights (AIZ)

Season of Use	Properly Functioning Condition (% Stubble Height)	Functioning at Risk** (High to Moderate) (% Stubble Height)	Functioning at Risk (Low) to Non Functioning (% Stubble Height)	Non Functioning (States C&D) (% Stubble Height)
Spring	65/2	55/3	45/4	55/3
Summer	55/3	45/4	35/5	45/4
Fall	45/4	35/5	20/6+	35/5
% Woody Species	45%	40%	30%	

The first number represents the percent of total weight of key species. The second number represents the height of standing riparian vegetation at the time of measurement.

Table from GIG (2005) Table 6. Pg 48. Except for woody species taken from RFP Table 4.1.
** Functional-at-Risk: Riparian – wetland areas that are in functional condition, but an existing soil, water, or vegetation attribute makes them susceptible to degradation.
* Aquatic Influence Zone (AIZ): the area encompassing aquatic and riparian ecosystems and adjacent lands which directly affect the hydrologic, geomorphic, and ecological processes controlling aquatic and riparian ecosystem health and function.

If it is determined that bank disturbance/alteration, greenline stubble height or woody/shrubby species utilization should replace the utilization triggers listed above it will be addressed in the site specific standards below. Riparian site specific standards

will be established when a Proper Functioning Condition (PFC) rating is conducted on the riparian area. The site specific standards for riparian areas will come directly from the PFC rating and the latest Grazing Implementation Guide. If a site specific PFC rating has not been conducted on a riparian area standards for the area will be established by the Range Specialist on the allotment.

Site Specific Standards based on PFC rating:

	PFC Rating	AIZ Stubble Ht	Woody Use
Maple Creek	Functioning at Risk-high	3/4/5	40%
Crooked Creek	Functioning at Risk-high	3/4/5	40%
Deep Creek	PFC	2/3/4	45%

B. The standards in Table 2 below are the upland forage utilization standards that will be applied:

Utilization of upland vegetation will be based on stubble height and percent of total weight grazed on key forage species. **Key grass species** include Idaho fescue (*Festuca idahoenis*), bluebunch wheatgrass (*Elytrigia* (Agropyron) *spicata*), tufted hairgrass (Deschampsia cespitosa) and mountain brome (*Bromus carinatus*).

Livestock grazing use in the **uplands** should not exceed 55% of current year's growth on key herbaceous species and 35% on key browse species in the upper pastures (RFP 3-43). A small portion of the lower pastures are considered winter range and the following use applies: herbaceous species 45% of current year's growth and 20% of current year's growth of browse species. There is no critical winter range on the allotment.

Monitoring will include using utilization cages, utilization scales, ocular estimates or a combination of these. Use is measured on key grass species such Idaho Fescue, bluebunch wheatgrass and mountain brome.

Upland Forage Utilization		
Type of Upland	**Winter Range**	**Non winter range**
Grass and herbaceous Species (% dry weight)	45	55
Shrubs (% annual leader growth)	20	35

As the season progresses, Forest Personnel will be routinely checking range and forage conditions. If monitoring determines that there is a shortage of forage production, or other associated resources are sustaining unacceptable impacts, early removal of the livestock from the allotment will occur if all scheduled units have been grazed. If livestock are removed from the Forest early, your remaining grazing fees will be credited to next year's fee. A request for credit must be made on the Actual Use form.

IV. Permittee Responsibilities

1. **Salting -** Salt should be placed in lightly used areas and used as a distribution tool. Salt is not permitted in riparian areas, forest plantations, shade-up areas, roads, or areas where cattle normally tend to congregate. Use of a packhorse is recommended to get salt into areas that receive light use. Rotate or remove salt from areas receiving excessively heavy use.
2. **Herding -** Effective and frequent riding is a good method of achieving uniform forage utilization and extending use in riparian areas. Cattle should be checked regularly to ensure they are properly distributed.
3. **Weed-free hay -** Any hay or straw brought on the Forest must be certified, "Weed free".
4. **Maintaining Improvements -** All improvements listed in part 3 of your permit must meet Forest Service Standards. These standards may be set by the Forest Officer over the allotment. A delay in livestock turnout on the allotment will result if improvements do not meet acceptable standards prior to the grazing season. If they are not up to standard, and your livestock are on the allotment, administrative action may be taken against your permit. Maintenance work should be completed prior to cattle entering the allotment and to standards.
5. **Noxious weeds-** Dyer's woad, leafy spurge, and thistle are located on your allotment. Because of budget constraints, the control of noxious weed needs to become a joint effort. If you know of any infestations bring them to the attention of the Forest Officer. There may be spray days coordinated on your allotment and your assistance with them would benefit all.

V. Wolf Status:

Wolves in Idaho are no longer under the protection of the federal Endangered Species Act.
On May 5, 2011, wolf management in all of Idaho reverted to state management under state code 36-1107 and Idaho's 2002 Wolf Conservation and Management Plan. [PDF, 662 KB]
Simply put, the law says wolves molesting or attacking livestock or domestic animals may be disposed of by livestock or domestic animal owners, their employees, agents and animal damage control personnel. No permit from Fish and Game is necessary. The incident must be reported to the Fish and Game director within 72 hours, with additional reasonable time allowed if access to the site where taken is limited. Wolves so taken shall remain the property of the state. Livestock and domestic animal owners may take all nonlethal steps they deem necessary to protect their property. A permit must be obtained from the director to control wolves not molesting or attacking livestock or domestic animals. Control is also permitted by owners, their employees and agents pursuant to the Idaho department of fish and game harvest rules. "Molesting" means the actions of a wolf that are annoying, disturbing or persecuting, especially with hostile intent or injurious effect, or chasing, driving, flushing, worrying, following after or on the trail of, or stalking or lying in wait for, livestock or domestic animals.

http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/public/wildlife/wolves/?getPage=167

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service - Idaho State Office - Toll-free at: 877-661-1908
To report suspected wolf depredations on livestock or pets, contact
USDA Wildlife Services: Toll-free at: 866-487-3297 or 208-378-5077

VI. Special Instructions:
Actual Use Forms must be returned by November 30th, 2013 following the grazing season. Failure to do so may result in Permit Action.
This year all AOI's will be posted on the internet. In conjunction with this action all permittees must sign the AOI verifying that they have read it and accepted the terms, conditions, and management practices presented in it.

As a reminder, bills must be paid prior to the grazing season.

If you have questions or concerns during the grazing season, please call me or the range staff on the zone.

	Office	Cell
Dennis Duehren - District Ranger	(208) 847-0375	
Kevin Parker – Supervisory Range Specialist	(208) 547- 4356	(208)313-7328
Jane Rushane – Range Specialist	(208) 847 - 0375 (208) 847 - 8939	(208) 313- 5683

CHERRYVILLE C&H ALLOTMENT
2013 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Date

Accepted by: _*/s/Sid Jensen*_ 3-18-2013

Accepted by: _*/s/ Randy Jensen*_

Accepted by: _*/s/ Claine Jensen*_

Accepted by: _____

Accepted by: _*/s/ Dennis Duehren*_
District Ranger