

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

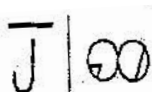
**ASPEN SPRINGS ALLOTMENT
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of Julian Land and Livestock Company's. (Julian Land and Livestock) term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop which require changes to these instructions during the grazing season. Prior approval must be given to Julian Land and Livestock before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions. Julian Land and Livestock must continue to meet all eligibility requirements for this permit to remain in good standing. Do not make changes to base property or livestock ownership associated with this permit without first consulting with Aaron.

Only livestock belonging to Julian Land and Livestock with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service (see below) and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind, and class of livestock as well as period of use are shown in Table 1.



LRC, LHS, LSH



BS



RHS



RRC, LHS, RTH

Permittee

Julian Land and
Livestock Co., Inc.

Authorized Number

1,000 sheep (ewe/lamb)

Authorized Season of Use

7/1 – 9/25

Table 1.0 Aspen Springs Allotment – Proposed Grazing Schedule and Proper Use Criteria¹

Unit	No. of Days	Planned Dates
Move onto Allotment	NA	NA
2	21	7/1 – 7/21
1	20	7/22 – 8/10
3	21	8/11 – 8/31
4	25	9/1 – 9/25
Move off Allotment	NA	NA

¹Dates are estimates and may vary based upon range readiness, drought, proper use criteria being reached prior to the proposed move date, and/or other factors. Utilization will be monitored at key areas of the allotment. Key areas are those areas most preferred by livestock, are typically grazed first, and receive the most concentrated use. They are also representative of management across the allotment as a whole.

Proper Use Criteria: Proper use criteria is $\leq 50\%$ of key forage species and ≥ 4 " RSH of graminoids along the greenline.

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are at or just above 100% for this time of year. Considering this trend continues, we anticipate range readiness will occur by your authorized turn-on date. However, you will need to verify this with Aaron. Please also remember you are required to notify Aaron when your assigned range improvements have been maintained so that they may be inspected prior to turn on.

An allotment map showing the allotment boundary, unit boundaries, and scheduled move dates is included in this AOI. Sheep will be moved onto National Forest lands and the allotment to be grazed via Dempsey Ridge (i.e., BLM lands). Sheep will be removed from the allotment and subsequently National Forest lands in the reverse order. Once over grazing will occur when moving sheep onto and off of National Forest lands including the allotment to be grazed. *Portions of units 3 and 4 of the Basin Creek allotment are to be grazed with unit 4 of the Aspen Springs allotment.*

Some variation between units prescribed for grazing and actual areas grazed may occur at areas where units are adjacent to each other and where a clear geographic boundary or other marker is not present. However, every effort should be made to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Julian Land and Livestock is authorized to vary the number of days between unit moves three days either way. Prior approval must be received if the need arises to vary the number of days more than this. *Any area reaching proper use criteria means it is time to move into the next scheduled unit to be grazed or to come home.*

Equal utilization of the range is the objective. This requires herding and salting be properly conducted throughout the entire grazing season. Sheep are to be open herded once over with key species being lightly to moderately utilized at spots. Rotate salting areas during the grazing season and from year to year. Alternatively, salt may be placed at the same area each year if the area is relatively resistant to salt impacts and a functional salt log is in place. Place salt in good forage areas where livestock do not go by preference. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Keep livestock in their scheduled unit to be grazed and properly distributed within those units. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, trailing damage, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Every effort must be taken to completely remove sheep off the National Forest by the scheduled off date.*

Keep camps clean at all times. Periodically take photos of camps after use and provide to Forest Service personnel to verify camps have been left clean. Pack all garbage off of the National Forest including garbage that may have been left from previous years. Keep all camps away from trails, lakes, and other high use recreation areas. You are encouraged to follow Order Number 04-00-104 (see enclosed order). The Bridger-Teton National Forest intends to implement this order forest-wide over the next several years.

Administrative Adjustments

- 1) Soil Limited/Concern Areas: Graze sheep in a manner to minimize soil disturbance. Pass lightly through these areas. You may choose to completely avoid some of these areas. However, only do so if this will not cause new trailing and/or other adverse impacts to National Forest resources.
- 2) West Fork Funnel: Avoid the natural funnel above the West Fork Hams Fork when moving livestock on and off of the allotment to be grazed. Continue to fell trees to discourage use of the funnel.

Domestic Sheep & Big Horn Sheep Best Management Practices (BMPs): The following management practices are designed to limit livestock losses and interactions between domestic and bighorn sheep. They are consistent with the Final Report and Recommendations from the Wyoming State-wide Bighorn/Domestic Sheep Interaction Working Group.

- a) Do not turn out sick or diseased domestic sheep onto the grazing allotment/trailing route(s). Any domestic sheep which becomes ill while grazing on the allotment should be promptly treated to ensure it does not infect other animals.

- b) Do not allow contact between domestic and bighorn sheep. If bighorn sheep are sighted in a particular area, then do not enter that area with domestic sheep. As necessary promptly move your domestic sheep to an area where they will not come into contact with the bighorn sheep. Contact the Authorized Forest Officer to adjust the grazing rotation.
- c) Promptly report all sightings of bighorn sheep during the grazing season to the Wyoming Game & Fish Department and the local USFS Ranger District. Sightings should be reported the same day they occur or as soon as possible thereafter. Reports to include number of bighorn sheep observed, sex of animals (if it can be determined), location, and distance from domestic sheep.
- d) All livestock losses are to be reported each year using an Actual Use Record provided by the Authorized Forest Officer. Report the number of livestock lost and the reason(s) (cause of death) for the loss(s). If the cause of death is unknown or the carcass(s) is not found, this information should be included in the Actual Use Record.
- e) All domestic sheep are to be counted upon exiting the National Forest. This will assure all domestic sheep are accounted for when exiting the allotment and trailing routes. The number of sheep that entered the National Forest should equal the recorded livestock losses, plus the number that exits. Any differences to result in further riding/searching for any potential stray sheep.
- f) If you are missing domestic sheep upon exiting the National Forest, re-ride the allotment and trailing routes and remove any sheep found.

Sheep Herding Standards: Review and follow sheep herding standards shown in Part 3 of your term grazing permit. A number of these standards are summarized below. It is your responsibility to ensure your herders implement all sheep herding standards in your term grazing permit. Emphasis in permit administration will continue to be placed in ensuring these standards are followed.

- Bed your sheep one night in one area only. Multiple days use of the same bed ground is prohibited. Do not bed sheep on recreation trails, roadways, or immediately adjacent to streams or other waterbodies.
- Do not salt on or near water. Place salt at least 300 ft. off of roads and trails.
- Sheep will be open herded with dogs, used to a minimum, to prevent trampling and overgrazing.
- Herder camps will be kept clean, litter picked up and properly disposed of. Camps will be moved as needed to ensure once over grazing occurs and annual benchmarks are not exceeded (per AOI).

Julian Land and Livestock is directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of their term grazing permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in their permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements and any concerns to be addressed prior to livestock entering the allotment. *Livestock will not be allowed to enter National Forest lands if maintenance responsibilities have not been completed as indicated above.* All labor and materials needed for maintenance are Julian Land and Livestock's responsibility. Particular items discussed as they relate to maintenance responsibilities and management of the allotment are as follows...

- Feed and Straw: All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Salt Logs: You are strongly encouraged to continue the use of salt logs. Monitoring shows using salt logs removes many of the adverse effects associated with salting even when salting areas are resistant to these impacts.
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: You are strongly encouraged to have all of your herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. Please note sheep herder stoves must have a chimney at least five feet in length and a spark arrester with a mesh screen opening of 1/4 inch or less to be compliant with stage 1 fire restrictions (see enclosed document). Additional information regarding fire restrictions and safe fire practices can be found at: <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch/wy-tdc/home/information/restrictions>.

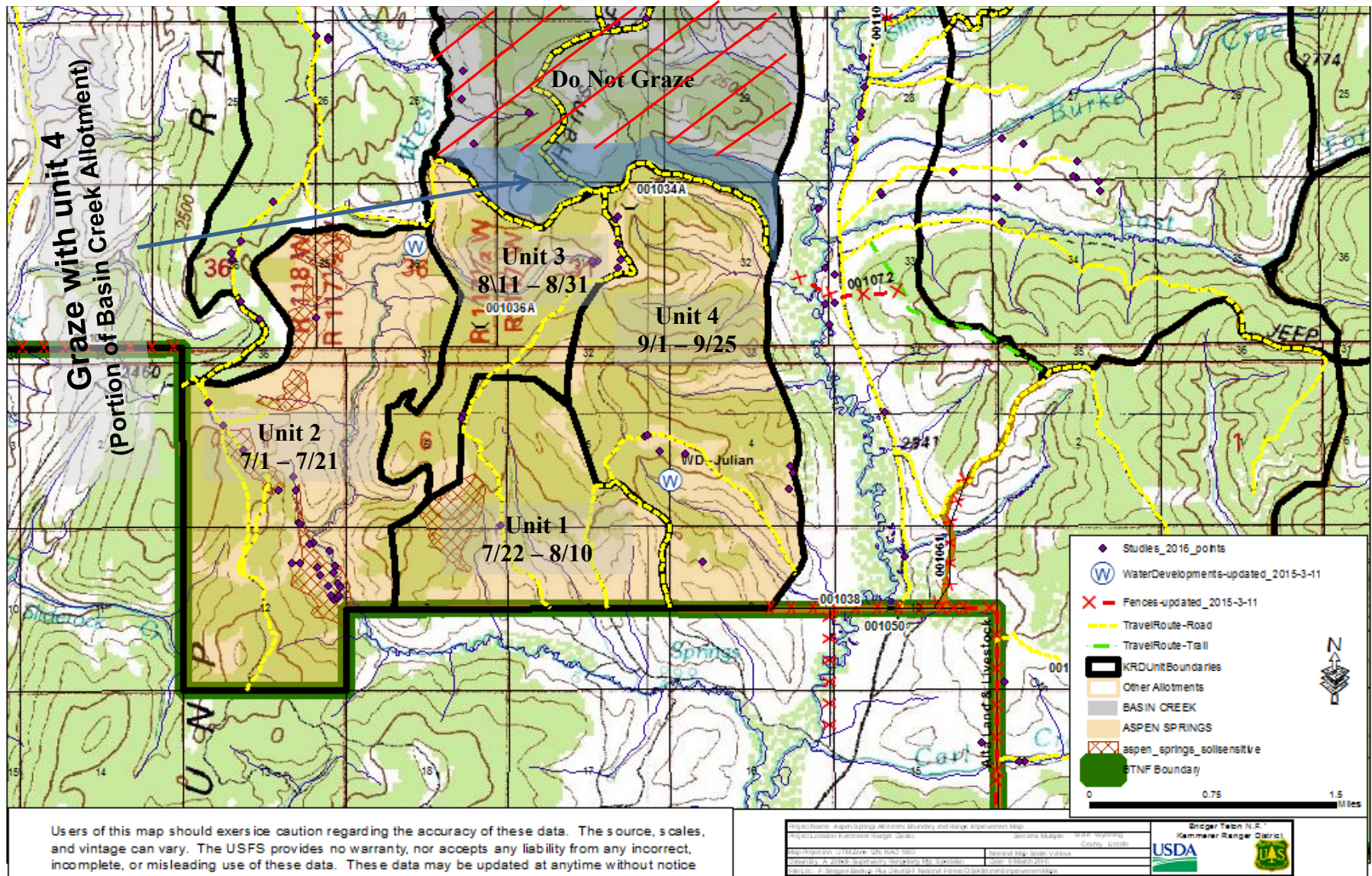
- Noxious Weeds: Julian Land and Livestock is instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off of authorized roads). Noxious weeds of concern include dyer's woad, leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, common toadflax, and musk thistle. Treat smaller dyer's woad and musk thistle infestations by popping off the flowering head and uprooting the plant or cutting the plant base through at least 1" below the soil surface. Double bag dyer's woad if in seed and remove from National Forest lands providing the location to District personnel. Provide locations of larger infestations to Forest Service personnel so that they can be treated at a later date. Leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax are not effectively treated via hand grubbing. Record and provide the locations of these plants to the Kemmerer Ranger District so effective herbicide treatment can occur via Forest Service personnel. Pictures of these noxious weeds are enclosed for your use and use by your herders.

Complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W). Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.

/S/ Adam Calkins
District Ranger

22 March 2024
Date

Figure 1.0 Aspen Springs Allotment – Grazing Schedule; Soil Limited/Concern Areas; and Other Items of Interest



2024ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST

KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

ASPEN SPRINGS

PERMITTEE: JULIAN LAND & LIVESTOCK

AUTHORIZED SEASON OF USE: 7/1 – 9/25 AUTHORIZED NUMBER: 1,000 SHEEP EWE/LAMB)

AUTHORIZED USE

ACTUAL USE

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Planned</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Used</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Cause</i>
2	21	7/1	7/21							
1	20	7/22	8/10							
3	21	8/11	8/31							
4	25	9/1	9/25							

Signature: _____
(Julian Land & Livestock)

Date: _____

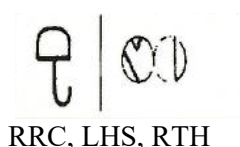
Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new
noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**BASIN CREEK; GREEN KNOLL (Unit 3) & Sams-Allen (Unit 2) ALLOTMENTS
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of Julian Land and Livestock Company's. (Julian Land and Livestock) term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop which require changes to these instructions during the grazing season. Prior approval must be given to Julian Land and Livestock before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions. Julian Land and Livestock must continue to meet all eligibility requirements for this permit to remain in good standing. Do not make changes to base property or livestock ownership associated with this permit without first consulting with Aaron.

Only livestock belonging to Julian Land and Livestock with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service (see below) and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind, and class of livestock as well as period of use are shown in Table 1.



Permittee

Julian Land and
Livestock Co., Inc.

Authorized Number

1000 sheep (ewe/lamb)

Authorized Season of Use

7/1-9/21

Table 1 – Basin Creek, Green Knoll (Unit 3), and Sams-Allen (Unit 2) Allotment – Proposed Grazing Schedule and Proper Use Criteria¹

Allotment & Unit	No. of Days	Planned Dates
Move on Allotment	1	7/1
Sams-Allen Unit 2	10	7/2 – 7/11
Basin Creek 3	13	7/12 – 7/24
Basin Creek 2	11	7/25 – 8/4
Basin Creek 1	11	8/5 – 8/15
Basin Creek 5 & Green Knoll Unit 3	17	8/16 – 9/1
Basin Creek Unit 4	19	9/2 – 9/20
Move Off	1	9/21

¹Dates are estimates and may vary based upon range readiness, drought, proper use criteria being reached prior to the proposed move date, and/or other factors. Utilization will be monitored at key areas of the allotment. Key areas are those areas most preferred by livestock, are typically grazed first, and receive the most concentrated use. They are also representative of management across the allotment as a whole.

Proper Use Criteria: Proper Use Criteria is ≤50% of key forage species and ≥" RSH of graminoids along the greenline.

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are at or just above 100% for this time of year. Considering this trend continues, we anticipate range readiness will occur by your authorized turn-on

date. However, you will need to verify this with Aaron. Please also remember you are required to notify Aaron when your assigned range improvements have been maintained so that they may be inspected prior to turn on.

An allotment map showing the allotment boundary, unit boundaries, and scheduled move dates is included in this AOI. Sheep will be moved onto N.F. lands and the allotments to be grazed via Dempsey Ridge (i.e. BLM lands). Sheep will be removed from the allotments and subsequently N.F. lands in the reverse order. Sheep will move across the Aspen Springs allotment when moving onto and off of areas prescribed for grazing. Once over grazing will occur when moving sheep onto and off of National Forest lands including the allotments to be grazed. *Please note portions of units 3 and 4 of the Basin Creek allotment will be grazed with the Aspen Springs allotment.*

Some variation between units prescribed for grazing and actual areas grazed may occur at areas where units are adjacent to each other and where a clear geographic boundary or other marker is not present. However, every effort should be made to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Julian Land and Livestock is authorized to vary the number of days between unit moves three days either way. Prior approval must be received if the need arises to vary the number of days more than this. *Any area reaching proper use criteria means it is time to move into the next scheduled unit to be grazed or to come home.*

Equal utilization of the range is the objective. This requires herding and salting be properly conducted throughout the entire grazing season. Sheep are to be open herded once over with key species being lightly to moderately utilized at spots. Rotate salting areas during the grazing season and from year to year. Alternatively, salt may be placed at the same area each year if the area is relatively resistant to salt impacts and a functional salt log is in place. Place salt in good forage areas where livestock do not go by preference. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Keep livestock in their scheduled unit to be grazed and properly distributed within those units. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, trailing damage, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Every effort must be taken to completely remove sheep off the National Forest by the scheduled off date.*

Keep camps clean at all times. Periodically take photos of camps after use and provide to Forest Service personnel to verify camps have been left clean. Pack all garbage off of the National Forest including garbage that may have been left from previous years. Keep all camps away from trails, lakes, and other high use recreation areas. You are encouraged to follow Order Number 04-00-104 (see enclosed order). The Bridger-Teton National Forest intends to implement this order forest-wide over the next several years.

Administrative Adjustments

- 1) Soil Limited/Concern Areas: Graze sheep in a manner to minimize soil disturbance. Pass lightly through these areas. You may choose to completely avoid some of these areas. However, only do so if this will not cause new trailing and/or other adverse impacts to National Forest resources.
- 2) West Fork Funnel: Avoid the natural funnel above the West Fork Hams Fork when moving livestock on and off of the allotment to be grazed. Continue to fell trees to discourage use of the funnel.

Domestic Sheep & Big Horn Sheep Best Management Practices (BMPs): The following management practices are designed to limit livestock losses and interactions between domestic and bighorn sheep.

They are consistent with the Final Report and Recommendations from the Wyoming State-wide Bighorn/Domestic Sheep Interaction Working Group.

- a) Do not turn out sick or diseased domestic sheep onto the grazing allotment/trailing route(s). Any domestic sheep which becomes ill while grazing on the allotment should be promptly treated to ensure it does not infect other animals.
- b) Do not allow contact between domestic and bighorn sheep. If bighorn sheep are sighted in a particular area, then do not enter that area with domestic sheep. As necessary promptly move your domestic sheep to an area where they will not come into contact with the bighorn sheep. Contact the Authorized Forest Officer to adjust the grazing rotation.
- c) Promptly report all sightings of bighorn sheep during the grazing season to the Wyoming Game & Fish Department and the local USFS Ranger District. Sightings should be reported the same day they occur or as soon as possible thereafter. Reports to include number of bighorn sheep observed, sex of animals (if it can be determined), location, and distance from domestic sheep.
- d) All livestock losses are to be reported each year using an Actual Use Record provided by the Authorized Forest Officer. Report the number of livestock lost and the reason(s) (cause of death) for the loss(s). If the cause of death is unknown or the carcass(s) is not found, this information should be included in the Actual Use Record.
- e) All domestic sheep are to be counted upon exiting the National Forest. This will assure all domestic sheep are accounted for when exiting the allotment and trailing routes. The number of sheep that entered the National Forest should equal the recorded livestock losses, plus the number that exits. Any differences to result in further riding/searching for any potential stray sheep.
- f) If you are missing domestic sheep upon exiting the National Forest, re-ride the allotment and trailing routes and remove any sheep found.

Sheep Herding Standards: Review and follow sheep herding standards shown in Part 3 of your term grazing permit. A number of these standards are summarized below. It is your responsibility to ensure your herders implement all sheep herding standards in your term grazing permit. Emphasis in permit administration will continue to be placed in ensuring these standards are followed.

- Bed your sheep one night in one area only. Multiple days use of the same bed ground is prohibited. Do not bed sheep on recreation trails, roadways, or immediately adjacent to streams or other waterbodies.
- Do not salt on or near water. Place salt at least 300 ft. off of roads and trails.
- Sheep will be open herded with dogs, used to a minimum, to prevent trampling and overgrazing.
- Herder camps will be kept clean, litter picked up and properly disposed of. Camps will be moved as needed to ensure once over grazing occurs and annual benchmarks are not exceeded (per AOI).

Julian Land and Livestock is directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of their term grazing permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in their permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements and any concerns to be addressed prior to livestock entering the allotment. *Livestock will not be allowed to enter National Forest lands if maintenance responsibilities have not been completed as indicated above.* All labor and materials needed for maintenance are Julian Land and Livestock's responsibility. Particular items discussed as they relate to maintenance responsibilities and management of the allotment are as follows...

- Feed and Straw: All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Salt Logs: You are strongly encouraged to continue the use of salt logs. Monitoring shows using salt logs removes many of the adverse effects associated with salting even when salting areas are resistant to these impacts.
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: You are strongly encouraged to have all of your herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly

change throughout the summer. Please note sheep herder stoves must have a chimney at least five feet in length and a spark arrester with a mesh screen opening of 1/4 inch or less to be compliant with stage 1 fire restrictions (see enclosed document). Additional information regarding fire restrictions and safe fire practices can be found at: <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch/wy-tdc/home/information/restrictions>.

- Noxious Weeds: Julian Land and Livestock is instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off of authorized roads). Noxious weeds of concern include dyer's woad, leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, common toadflax, and musk thistle. Treat smaller dyer's woad and musk thistle infestations by popping off the flowering head and uprooting the plant or cutting the plant base through at least 1" below the soil surface. Double bag dyer's woad if in seed and remove from National Forest lands providing the location to District personnel. Provide locations of larger infestations to Forest Service personnel so that they can be treated at a later date. Leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax are not effectively treated via hand grubbing. Record and provide the locations of these plants to the Kemmerer Ranger District so effective herbicide treatment can occur via Forest Service personnel. Pictures of these noxious weeds are enclosed for your use and use by your herders.

Complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W). Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.

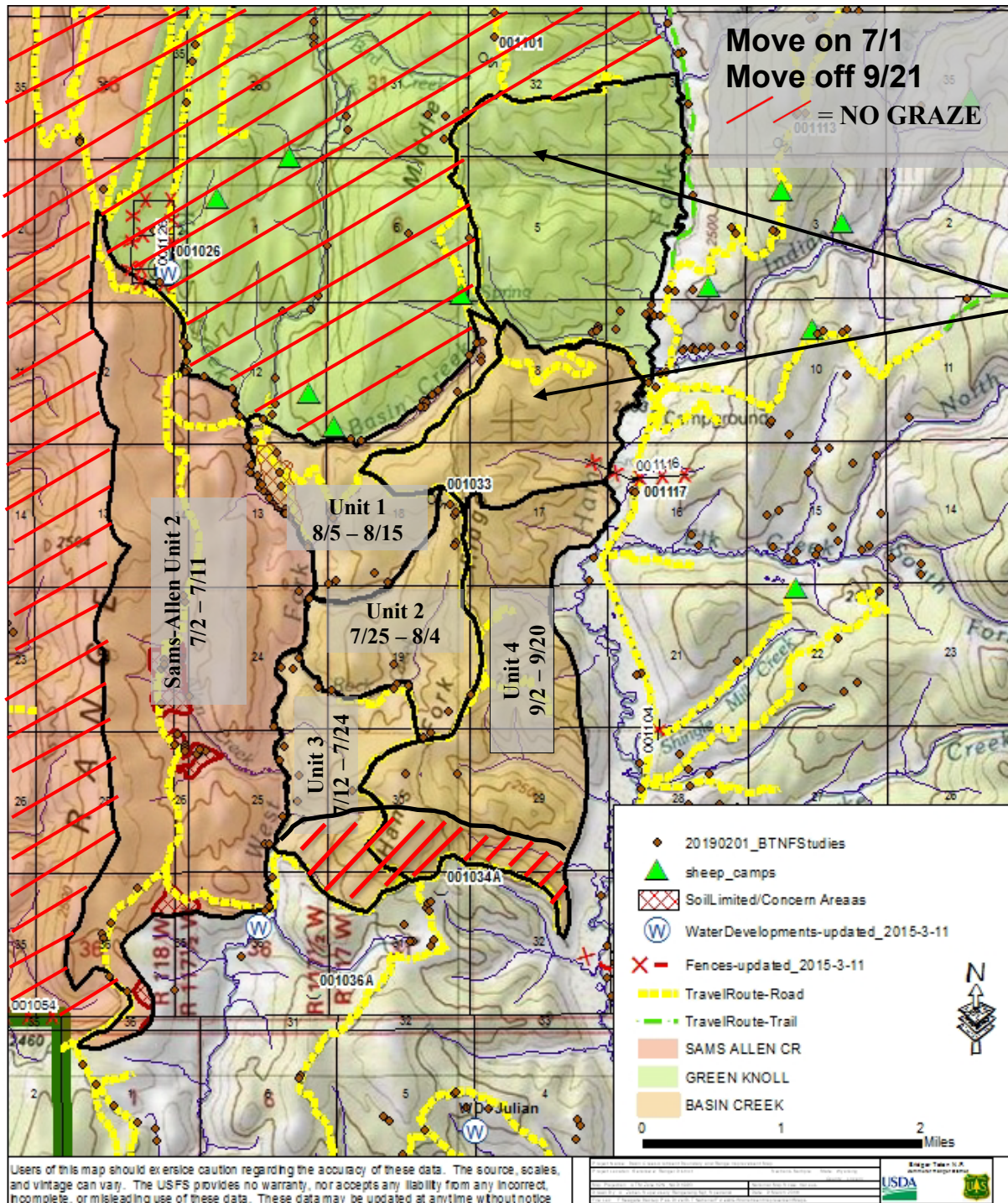
/S/ Adam Calkins

District Ranger

22 March 2024

Date

**Figure 1.0 Basin Creek, Green Knoll (unit 3), and Sams Allen (unit 2) Allotment – Grazing Schedule;
Soil Limited/Concern Areas; and Other Items of Interest**



2023 ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST

KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

BASIN CREEK ALLOTMENT, GREEN KNOLL UNIT 3, SAMS-ALLEN UNIT 2

PERMITTEE: JULIAN LAND & LIVESTOCK

AUTHORIZED SEASON OF USE: 7/1 – 9/21 AUTHORIZED NUMBERS: 1,000 SHEEP EWE/LAMB)

AUTHORIZED USE

ACTUAL USE

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Planned</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Used</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Cause</i>
Move On	1	7/1	7/1		Move On					
Sams-Allen Unit 2	10	7/2	7/11							
Basin Creek 3	13	7/12	7/24							
Basin Creek 2	11	7/25	8/4							
Basin Creek 1	11	8/5	8/15							
Basin Creek 5 & Green Knoll Unit 3	17	8/16	9/1							
Basin Creek Unit 4	19	9/2	9/20							
Move Off	1	9/21	9/21		Move Off					

Signature: _____

(Julian Land & Livestock)

Date: _____

Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

*RIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**BUCKSKIN KNOLL ALLOTMENT
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of Child Ranch LLC's (Child Ranch) term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop which require changes to these instructions during the grazing season. Prior approval must be given to Child Ranch before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions. Child Ranch must continue to meet all eligibility requirements for this permit to remain in good standing. Do not make changes to base property or livestock ownership associated with this permit without first consulting with Aaron.

Only livestock belonging to Child Ranch with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service (see below) and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind, and class of livestock as well as period of use are shown in Table 1.



<u>Permittee</u>	<u>Authorized Number</u>	<u>Authorized Season of Use</u>
Child Ranch LLC	1000 ewe/lamb	7/25-9/15*

Table 1.0 Buckskin Knoll Allotment – Proposed Grazing Schedule and Proper Use Criteria¹

Order	Unit	No. of Days	Planned Dates
Trail on	NA	5	7/11 – 7/15
1 st	Trail Creek	7	7/25 – 7/31
2 nd	1	6	8/1 – 8/6
3 rd	3	16	8/7 – 8/22
4 th	4	12	8/23 – 9/3
5 th	2	8	9/4 – 9/11
Trail Off	NA	4	9/12 – 9/15

¹Dates are estimates and may vary based upon range readiness, drought, proper use criteria being reached prior to the proposed move date, and/or other factors. Utilization will be monitored at key areas of the allotment. Key areas are those areas most preferred by livestock, are typically grazed first, and receive the most concentrated use. They are also representative of management across the allotment as a whole.

Proper Use Criteria is $\leq 50\%$ of key forage species and $\geq 4''$ residual stubble height of graminoids along the greenline.

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are at or just above 100% for this time of year. Considering this trend continues, we anticipate range readiness will occur by your authorized turn-on date. However, you will need to verify this with Aaron. Please also remember you are required to notify Aaron when your assigned range improvements have been maintained so that they may be inspected prior to turn on.

An allotment map showing the allotment boundary, unit boundaries, and scheduled move dates is included in this AOI. Sheep are authorized to trail through the Forest from 7/11 to 7/15 on their way to your BLM allotment (Inchausepe) assuming range readiness has occurred by this date. If range readiness has not occurred by this date, trailing of livestock through National Forest lands will be delayed until this occurs. On July 25th or anytime thereafter your sheep may return to the Forest via BLM lands and graze the Buckskin Knoll allotment. They will be removed from National Forest lands via BLM lands adjoining the National Forest.

Some variation between units prescribed for grazing and actual areas grazed may occur at areas where units are adjacent to each other and where a clear geographic boundary or other marker is not present. However, every effort should be made to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Child Ranch is authorized to vary the number of days between unit moves three days either way. Prior approval must be received if the need arises to vary the number of days more than this. *Any area reaching proper use criteria means it is time to move into the next scheduled unit to be grazed or to come home.*

Equal utilization of the range is the objective. This requires herding and salting be properly conducted throughout the entire grazing season. Sheep are to be open herded once over with key species being lightly to moderately utilized at spots. Rotate salting areas during the grazing season and from year to year. **Alternatively, salt may be placed at the same area each year if the area is relatively resistant to salt impacts and a functional salt log is in place.** Place salt in good forage areas where livestock do not go by preference. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Keep livestock in their scheduled unit to be grazed and properly distributed within those units. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, trailing damage, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Every effort must be taken to completely remove sheep off the National Forest by the scheduled off date.*

Keep camps clean at all times. Periodically take photos of camps after use and provide to Forest Service personnel to verify camps have been left clean. Pack all garbage off of the National Forest including garbage that may have been left from previous years. Keep all camps away from trails, lakes, and other high use recreation areas. You are encouraged to follow Order Number 04-00-104 (see enclosed order). The Bridger-Teton National Forest intends to implement this order forest-wide over the next several years.

Administrative Adjustments

- 1) Grazing Schedule: The rotation schedule and the number of days to be grazed within each unit continues to be adjusted to minimize concern areas within the allotment. These concerns primarily focus on areas heavily preferred by elk and other wildlife which are subsequently used by sheep.
- 2) Soil Limited/Concern Areas: Graze sheep in a manner to minimize soil disturbance. Pass lightly through these areas. You may choose to completely avoid some of these areas. However, only do so if this will not cause new trailing and/or other adverse impacts to National Forest resources.
- 3) La Barge Creek: Camping is limited to three nights at the head of La Barge Creek to reduce use in this area. Ensure proper use criteria are not exceeded.
- 4) West Fork Funnel: Avoid the natural funnel above the West Fork Hams Fork when moving livestock on and off of the allotment to be grazed. Continue to fell trees to discourage use of the funnel.

- 5) Sawmill Creek: Monitoring indicates administrative adjustments are moving this area to desired condition. Continue to implement the following adjustments:
- Prohibit camping by herders with their horses in this area.
 - Prohibit bedding and nooning of sheep in this area.
 - Trail livestock thru Sawmill Creek in the same location every year to reduce impacts along this creek.

The Forest Service will continue to treat noxious weeds and work with the BLM in addressing unauthorized use in addition to these administrative adjustments.

Domestic Sheep & Big Horn Sheep Best Management Practices (BMPs): The following management practices are designed to limit livestock losses and interactions between domestic and bighorn sheep. They are consistent with the Final Report and Recommendations from the Wyoming State-wide Bighorn/Domestic Sheep Interaction Working Group.

- Do not turn out sick or diseased domestic sheep onto the grazing allotment/trailing route(s). Any domestic sheep which becomes ill while grazing on the allotment should be promptly treated to ensure it does not infect other animals.
- Do not allow contact between domestic and bighorn sheep. If bighorn sheep are sighted in a particular area, then do not enter that area with domestic sheep. As necessary promptly move your domestic sheep to an area where they will not come into contact with the bighorn sheep. Contact the Authorized Forest Officer to adjust the grazing rotation.
- Promptly report all sightings of bighorn sheep during the grazing season to the Wyoming Game & Fish Department and the local USFS Ranger District. Sightings should be reported the same day they occur or as soon as possible thereafter. Reports to include number of bighorn sheep observed, sex of animals (if it can be determined), location, and distance from domestic sheep.
- All livestock losses are to be reported each year using an Actual Use Record provided by the Authorized Forest Officer. Report the number of livestock lost and the reason(s) (cause of death) for the loss(s). If the cause of death is unknown or the carcass(s) is not found, this information should be included in the Actual Use Record.
- All domestic sheep are to be counted upon exiting the National Forest. This will ensure all domestic sheep are accounted for when exiting the allotment and trailing routes. The number of sheep that entered the National Forest should equal the recorded livestock losses, plus the number that exits. Any differences to result in further riding/searching for any potential stray sheep.
- If you are missing domestic sheep upon exiting the National Forest, re-ride the allotment and trailing routes and remove any sheep found.

Sheep Herding Standards: Review and follow sheep herding standards shown in Part 3 of your term grazing permit. A number of these standards are summarized below. It is your responsibility to ensure your herders implement all sheep herding standards in your term grazing permit. Emphasis in permit administration will continue to be placed in ensuring these standards are followed.

- Bed your sheep one night in one area only. Multiple days use of the same bed ground is prohibited. Do not bed sheep on recreation trails, roadways, or immediately adjacent to streams or other waterbodies.
- Do not salt on or near water. Place salt at least 300 ft. off of roads and trails.
- Sheep will be open herded with dogs, used to a minimum, to prevent trampling and overgrazing.
- Herder camps will be kept clean, litter picked up and properly disposed of. Camps will be moved as needed to ensure once over grazing occurs and annual benchmarks are not exceeded (per AOI).

Child Ranch is directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of their term grazing permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in their permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements and

any concerns to be addressed prior to livestock entering the allotment. *Livestock will not be allowed to enter National Forest lands if maintenance responsibilities have not been completed as indicated above.* All labor and materials needed for maintenance are Julian Land and Livestock's responsibility. Particular items discussed as they relate to maintenance responsibilities and management of the allotment are as follows...

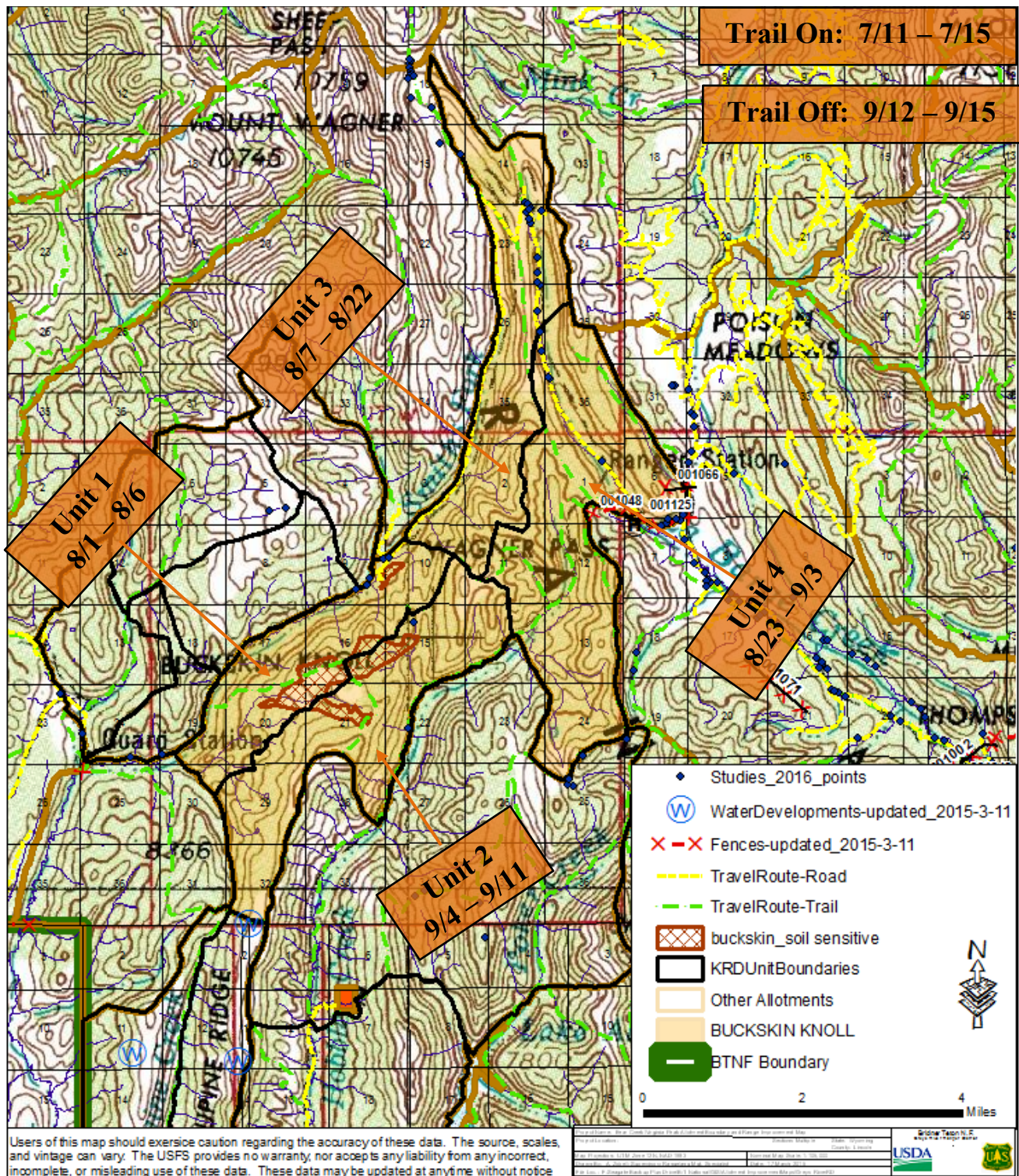
- Feed and Straw: All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Salt Logs: You are strongly encouraged to build and use salt logs. Monitoring shows using salt logs removes many of the adverse effects associated with salting even when salting areas are resistant to these impacts.
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: You are strongly encouraged to have all of your herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. Please note sheep herder stoves must have a chimney at least five feet in length and a spark arrester with a mesh screen opening of 1/4 inch or less to be compliant with stage 1 fire restrictions (see enclosed document). Additional information regarding fire restrictions and safe fire practices can be found at: <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch/wy-tdc/home/information/restrictions>.
- Noxious Weeds: Child Ranch is instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off of authorized roads). Noxious weeds of concern include dyer's woad, leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, common toadflax, and musk thistle. Treat smaller dyer's woad and musk thistle infestations by popping off the flowering head and uprooting the plant or cutting the plant base through at least 1" below the soil surface. Double bag dyer's woad if in seed and remove from National Forest lands providing the location to District personnel. Provide locations of larger infestations to Forest Service personnel so that they can be treated at a later date. Leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax are not effectively treated via hand grubbing. Record and provide the locations of these plants to the Kemmerer Ranger District so effective herbicide treatment can occur via Forest Service personnel. Pictures of these noxious weeds are enclosed for your use and use by your herders.

Complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W). Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.

/S/ Adam Calkins
District Ranger

22 March 2024
Date

Figure 1.0 Buckskin Knoll Allotment – Grazing Schedule; Soil Limited/Concern Areas; and Other Items of Interest



2024 ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST

KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

BUCKSKIN KNOLL

PERMITTEE: CHILD RANCH LLC

AUTHORIZED SEASON OF USE: 7/25 – 9/15

AUTHORIZED NUMBERS: 1,000 SHEEP (EWE/LAMB)

AUTHORIZED USE

ACTUAL USE

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Planned</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Used</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Cause</i>
Trail On	4	7/11	7/15		Trail On					
Trail Creek	7	7/25	7/31							
1	6	8/1	8/6							
3	16	8/7	8/22							
4	12	8/23	9/3							
2	8	9/4	9/11							
Trail Off	4	9/12	9/15		Trail Off					

Signature: _____
(Child Ranch LLC)

Date: _____

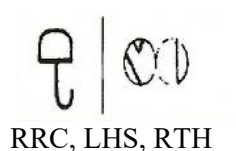
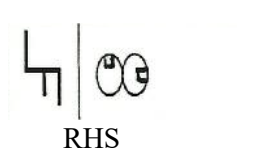
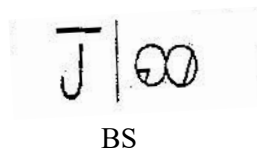
Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**DEVILS HOLE ALLOTMENT & Green Knoll (Unit 4)
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of Julian Land and Livestock Company's. (Julian Land and Livestock) term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop which require changes to these instructions during the grazing season. Prior approval must be given to Julian Land and Livestock before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions. Julian Land and Livestock must continue to meet all eligibility requirements for this permit to remain in good standing. Do not make changes to base property or livestock ownership associated with this permit without first consulting with Aaron.

Only livestock belonging to Julian Land and Livestock with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service (see below) and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind, and class of livestock as well as period of use are shown in Table 1.



Permittee
Julian Land and
Livestock Co., Inc.

Authorized Number
1,000 sheep (ewe/lamb)

Authorized Season of Use
7/1 - 9/24

Table 1 – Devils Hole Allotment & Green Knoll (Unit 4) – Proposed Grazing Schedule and Proper Use Criteria¹

Unit	No. of Days	Planned Dates
Move onto Allotment	3 days	7/1 – 7/3
Devils Hole 1	21	7/4 – 7/24
Green Knoll Unit 4	12	7/25 – 8/5
Devils Hole 2	15	8/6 – 8/20
Devils Hole Unit 4	17	8/21 – 9/6
Devils Hole Unit 3	15	9/7 – 9/21
Move off Allotment	3	9/22 – 9/24

¹Dates are estimates and may vary based upon range readiness, drought, proper use criteria being reached prior to the proposed move date, and/or other factors. Utilization will be monitored at key areas of the allotment. Key areas are those areas most preferred by livestock, are typically grazed first, and receive the most concentrated use. They are also representative of management across the allotment as a whole.

Proper Use Criteria: Proper Use Criteria is $\leq 50\%$ of key forage species and \geq RSH of graminoids along the greenline.

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are at or just above 100% for this time of year. Considering this trend continues, we anticipate range readiness will occur by your authorized turn-on date. However, you will need to verify this with Aaron. Please also remember you are required to notify

Aaron when your assigned range improvements have been maintained so that they may be inspected prior to turn on.

An allotment map showing the allotment boundary, unit boundaries, and scheduled move dates is included in this AOI. Sheep will be moved onto the allotment via Dempsey ridge (i.e. BLM lands) and then moved across other allotments you are permitted to graze on. Sheep will be removed from the allotment and subsequently National Forest lands in the reverse order or via Commissary Ridge. Alternatively, sheep may also be moved onto the allotment via Commissary Ridge. A maximum 3 days, each way, will be allowed when moving sheep onto and off of the allotment to be grazed. Days used to move sheep onto and off the allotment will count against your authorized dates (see Table 1.0). Once over grazing will occur when moving sheep onto and off of National Forest lands including the allotment to be grazed.

Some variation between units prescribed for grazing and actual areas grazed may occur at areas where units are adjacent to each other and where a clear geographic boundary or other marker is not present. However, every effort should be made to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Julian Land and Livestock is authorized to vary the number of days between unit moves three days either way. Prior approval must be received if the need arises to vary the number of days more than this. *Any area reaching proper use criteria means it is time to move into the next scheduled unit to be grazed or to come home.*

Equal utilization of the range is the objective. This requires herding and salting be properly conducted throughout the entire grazing season. Sheep are to be open herded once over with key species being lightly to moderately utilized at spots. Rotate salting areas during the grazing season and from year to year. Alternatively, salt may be placed at the same area each year if the area is relatively resistant to salt impacts and a functional salt log is in place. Place salt in good forage areas where livestock do not go by preference. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Keep livestock in their scheduled unit to be grazed and properly distributed within those units. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, trailing damage, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Every effort must be taken to completely remove sheep off the National Forest by the scheduled off date.*

Keep camps clean at all times. Periodically take photos of camps after use and provide to Forest Service personnel to verify camps have been left clean. Pack all garbage off of the National Forest including garbage that may have been left from previous years. Keep all camps away from trails, lakes, and other high use recreation areas. You are encouraged to follow Order Number 04-00-104 (see enclosed order). The Bridger-Teton National Forest intends to implement this order forest-wide over the next several years.

Administrative Adjustments

- 1) Soil Limited/Concern Areas: Graze sheep in a manner to minimize soil disturbance. Pass lightly through these areas. You may choose to completely avoid some of these areas. However, only do so if this will not cause new trailing and/or other adverse impacts to National Forest resources.
- 2) West Fork Funnel: Avoid the natural funnel above the West Fork Hams Fork when moving livestock on and off of the allotment to be grazed. Continue to fell trees to discourage use of the funnel.
- 3) Sawmill Creek: Monitoring indicates administrative adjustments are moving this area to desired condition. Continue to implement the following adjustments:
 - Prohibit camping by herders with their horses in this area.

- Prohibit bedding and nooning of sheep in this area.
- Trail livestock thru Sawmill Creek in the same location every year to reduce impacts along this creek.

The Forest Service will continue to treat noxious weeds and work with the BLM in addressing unauthorized use in addition to these administrative adjustments.

Domestic Sheep & Big Horn Sheep Best Management Practices (BMPs): The following management practices are designed to limit livestock losses and interactions between domestic and bighorn sheep. They are consistent with the Final Report and Recommendations from the Wyoming State-wide Bighorn/Domestic Sheep Interaction Working Group.

- a) Do not turn out sick or diseased domestic sheep onto the grazing allotment/trailing route(s). Any domestic sheep which becomes ill while grazing on the allotment should be promptly treated to ensure it does not infect other animals.
- b) Do not allow contact between domestic and bighorn sheep. If bighorn sheep are sighted in a particular area then do not enter that area with domestic sheep. As necessary promptly move your domestic sheep to an area where they will not come into contact with the bighorn sheep. Contact the Authorized Forest Officer to adjust the grazing rotation.
- c) Promptly report all sightings of bighorn sheep during the grazing season to the Wyoming Game & Fish Department and the local USFS Ranger District. Sightings should be reported the same day they occur or as soon as possible thereafter. Reports to include number of bighorn sheep observed, sex of animals (if it can be determined), location, and distance from domestic sheep.
- d) All livestock losses are to be reported each year using an Actual Use Record provided by the Authorized Forest Officer. Report the number of livestock lost and the reason(s) (cause of death) for the loss(s). If the cause of death is unknown or the carcass(s) is not found, this information should be included in the Actual Use Record.
- e) All domestic sheep are to be counted upon exiting the National Forest. This will assure all domestic sheep are accounted for when exiting the allotment and trailing routes. The number of sheep that entered the National Forest should equal the recorded livestock losses, plus the number that exits. Any differences to result in further riding/searching for any potential stray sheep.
- f) If you are missing domestic sheep upon exiting the National Forest, re-ride the allotment and trailing routes and remove any sheep found.

Sheep Herding Standards: Review and follow sheep herding standards shown in Part 3 of your term grazing permit. A number of these standards are summarized below. It is your responsibility to ensure your herders implement all sheep herding standards in your term grazing permit. Emphasis in permit administration will continue to be placed in ensuring these standards are followed.

- Bed your sheep one night in one area only. Multiple days use of the same bed ground is prohibited. Do not bed sheep on recreation trails, roadways, or immediately adjacent to streams or other waterbodies.
- Do not salt on or near water. Place salt at least 300 ft. off of roads and trails.
- Sheep will be open herded with dogs, used to a minimum, to prevent trampling and overgrazing.
- Herder camps will be kept clean, litter picked up and properly disposed of. Camps will be moved as needed to ensure once over grazing occurs and annual benchmarks are not exceeded (per AOI).

Julian Land and Livestock is directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of their term grazing permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in their permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements and any concerns to be addressed prior to livestock entering the allotment. *Livestock will not be allowed to enter National Forest lands if maintenance responsibilities have not been completed as indicated above.* All labor and materials needed for maintenance are Julian Land and Livestock's

responsibility. Particular items discussed as they relate to maintenance responsibilities and management of the allotment are as follows...

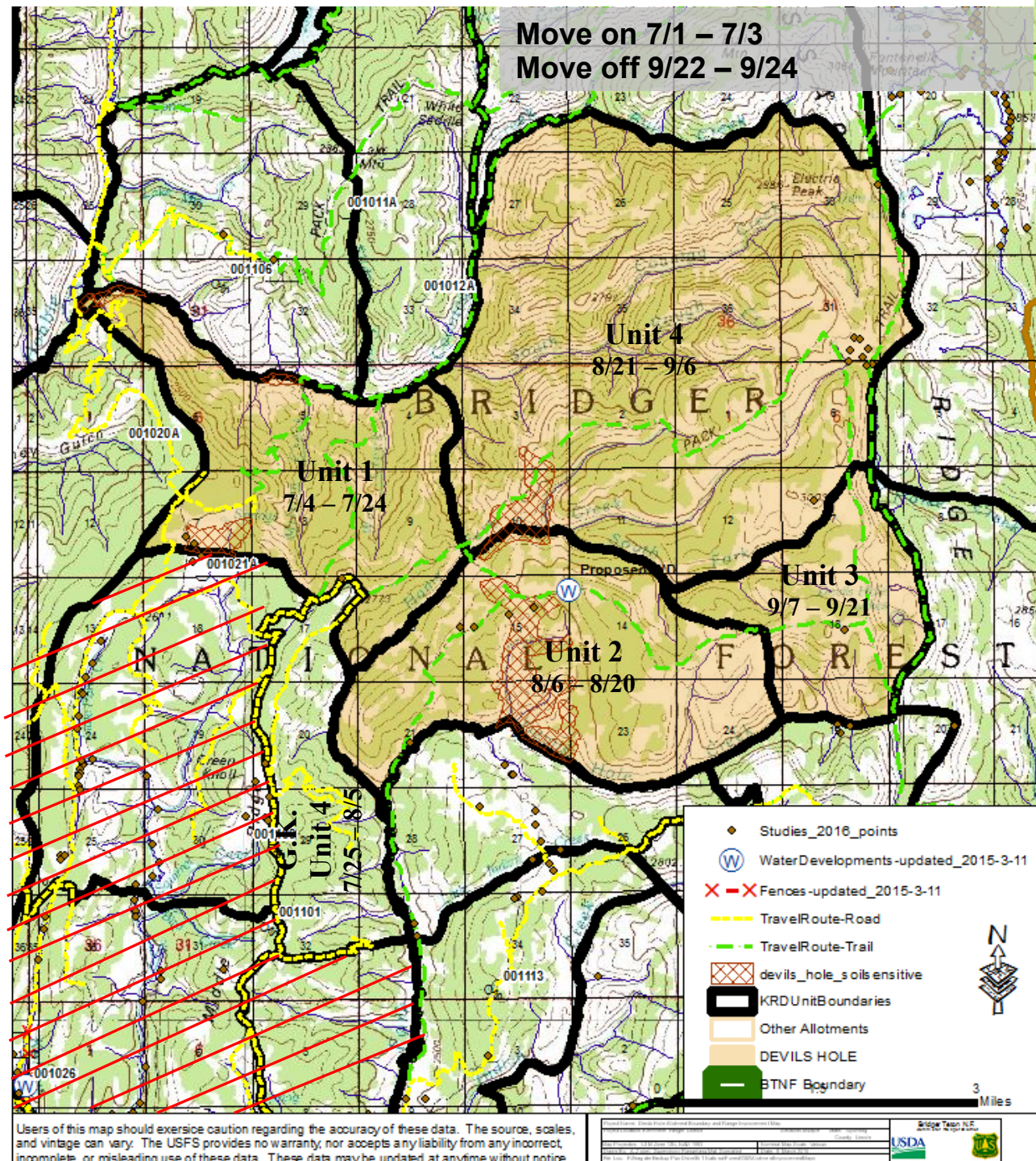
- Feed and Straw: All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Salt Logs: You are strongly encouraged to continue the use of salt logs. Monitoring shows using salt logs removes many of the adverse effects associated with salting even when salting areas are resistant to these impacts.
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: You are strongly encouraged to have all of your herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. Please note sheep herder stoves must have a chimney at least five feet in length and a spark arrester with a mesh screen opening of 1/4 inch or less to be compliant with stage 1 fire restrictions (see enclosed document). Additional information regarding fire restrictions and safe fire practices can be found at: <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch/wy-tdc/home/information/restrictions>.
- Noxious Weeds: Julian Land and Livestock is instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off of authorized roads). Noxious weeds of concern include dyer's woad, leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, common toadflax, and musk thistle. Treat smaller dyer's woad and musk thistle infestations by popping off the flowering head and uprooting the plant or cutting the plant base through at least 1" below the soil surface. Double bag dyer's woad if in seed and remove from National Forest lands providing the location to District personnel. Provide locations of larger infestations to Forest Service personnel so that they can be treated at a later date. Leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax are not effectively treated via hand grubbing. Record and provide the locations of these plants to the Kemmerer Ranger District so effective herbicide treatment can occur via Forest Service personnel. Pictures of these noxious weeds are enclosed for your use and use by your herders.

Complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W). Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.

/S/ Adam Calkins
District Ranger

22 March 2024
Date

Figure 1.0 Devils Hole Allotment & Green Knoll (Unit4) – Grazing Schedule; Soil Limited/Concern Areas; and Other Items of Interest



2024 ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST

KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

DEVILS HOLE & GREEN KNOLL (UNIT 4)

PERMITTEE: JULIAN LAND & LIVESTOCK

AUTHORIZED SEASON OF USE: 7/1 – 9/24 AUTHORIZED NUMBERS: 1,000 SHEEP EWE/LAMB)

AUTHORIZED USE					ACTUAL USE					
<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Planned</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Used</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Cause</i>
Move On	3 days	7/1	7/3		Move On					
Devils Hole Unit 1	21	7/4	7/24							
Green Knoll Unit 4	12	7/25	8/5							
Devils Hole Unit 2	15	8/6	8/20							
Devils Hole Unit 4	17	8/21	9/6							
Devils Hole Unit 3	15	9/7	9/21							
Move Off	3 days	9/22	9/24		Move Off					

Signature: _____
(Julian Land & Livestock)

Date: _____

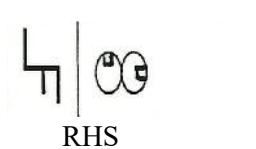
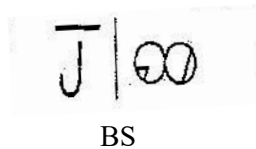
Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**ELK CREEK & POLE CREEK (Units 1 & 3) ALLOTMENTS
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of Julian Land and Livestock Company's. (Julian Land and Livestock) term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop which require changes to these instructions during the grazing season. Prior approval must be given to Julian Land and Livestock before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions. Julian Land and Livestock must continue to meet all eligibility requirements for this permit to remain in good standing. Do not make changes to base property or livestock ownership associated with this permit without first consulting with Aaron.

Only livestock belonging to Julian Land and Livestock with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service (see below) and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind, and class of livestock as well as period of use are shown in Table 1.



Permittee

Julian Land and
Livestock Co., Inc.

Authorized Number

1,000 sheep (ewe/lamb)

Authorized Season of Use

7/1 - 9/25

Table 1.0 Elk Creek & Pole Creek (Units 1 & 3) Allotments – Proposed Grazing Schedule and Proper Use Criteria¹

Order	No. of Days	Planned Dates
Pole Creek Unit 3	21	7/1 – 7/21
Elk Creek Unit 2	21	7/22 – 8/11
Elk Creek Unit 1 (south ½)	12	8/12 – 8/23
Elk Creek Unit 3	21	8/24 – 9/13
Pole Creek Unit 1	11	9/14 – 9/24
Move Off	1	9/25

¹Dates are estimates and may vary based upon range readiness, drought, proper use criteria being reached prior to the proposed move date, and/or other factors. Utilization will be monitored at key areas of the allotment. Key areas are those areas most preferred by livestock, are typically grazed first, and receive the most concentrated use. They are also representative of management across the allotment as a whole.

Proper Use Criteria: Proper Use Criteria is $\leq 50\%$ of key forage species and \geq RSH of graminoids along the greenline.

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are at or just above 100% for this time of year. Considering this trend continues, we anticipate range readiness will occur by your authorized turn-on date. However, you will need to verify this with Aaron. Please also remember you are required to notify

Aaron when your assigned range improvements have been maintained so that they may be inspected prior to turn on.

An allotment map is enclosed; this map shows the allotment boundary, unit boundaries, and scheduled move dates. Sheep will be moved onto N.F. lands and the allotments to be grazed via Commissary Ridge (i.e. BLM lands). Sheep will be removed from the allotments and N.F. lands in the reverse order. Once over grazing will occur when moving sheep onto and off of National Forest lands including the allotments to be grazed. Alternatively, they may be trucked onto and/or off of National Forest lands via the Hams Fork road. *The north ½ of Elk Creek Unit 1 will be grazed with the Indian Creek allotment this year.*

Some variation between units prescribed for grazing and actual areas grazed may occur at areas where units are adjacent to each other and where a clear geographic boundary or other marker is not present. However, every effort should be made to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Julian Land and Livestock is authorized to vary the number of days between unit moves three days either way. Prior approval must be received if the need arises to vary the number of days more than this. *Any area reaching proper use criteria means it is time to move into the next scheduled unit to be grazed or to come home.*

Equal utilization of the range is the objective. This requires herding and salting be properly conducted throughout the entire grazing season. Sheep are to be open herded once over with key species being lightly to moderately utilized at spots. Rotate salting areas during the grazing season and from year to year. Alternatively, salt may be placed at the same area each year if the area is relatively resistant to salt impacts and a functional salt log is in place. Place salt in good forage areas where livestock do not go by preference. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Keep livestock in their scheduled unit to be grazed and properly distributed within those units. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, trailing damage, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Every effort must be taken to completely remove sheep off the National Forest by the scheduled off date.*

Keep camps clean at all times. Periodically take photos of camps after use and provide to Forest Service personnel to verify camps have been left clean. Pack all garbage off of the National Forest including garbage that may have been left from previous years. Keep all camps away from trails, lakes, and other high use recreation areas. You are encouraged to follow Order Number 04-00-104 (see enclosed order). The Bridger-Teton National Forest intends to implement this order forest-wide over the next several years.

Administrative Adjustments

- 1) Soil Limited/Concern Areas: Graze sheep in a manner to minimize soil disturbance. Pass lightly through these areas. You may choose to completely avoid some of these areas. However, only do so if this will not cause new trailing and/or other adverse impacts to National Forest resources.

Domestic Sheep & Big Horn Sheep Best Management Practices (BMPs): The following management practices are designed to limit livestock losses and interactions between domestic and bighorn sheep. They are consistent with the Final Report and Recommendations from the Wyoming State-wide Bighorn/Domestic Sheep Interaction Working Group.

- a) Do not turn out sick or diseased domestic sheep onto the grazing allotment/trailing route(s). Any domestic sheep which becomes ill while grazing on the allotment should be promptly treated to ensure it does not infect other animals.

- b) Do not allow contact between domestic and bighorn sheep. If bighorn sheep are sighted in a particular area, then do not enter that area with domestic sheep. As necessary promptly move your domestic sheep to an area where they will not come into contact with the bighorn sheep. Contact the Authorized Forest Officer to adjust the grazing rotation.
- c) Promptly report all sightings of bighorn sheep during the grazing season to the Wyoming Game & Fish Department and the local USFS Ranger District. Sightings should be reported the same day they occur or as soon as possible thereafter. Reports to include number of bighorn sheep observed, sex of animals (if it can be determined), location, and distance from domestic sheep.
- d) All livestock losses are to be reported each year using an Actual Use Record provided by the Authorized Forest Officer. Report the number of livestock lost and the reason(s) (cause of death) for the loss(s). If the cause of death is unknown or the carcass(s) is not found, this information should be included in the Actual Use Record.
- e) All domestic sheep are to be counted upon exiting the National Forest. This will assure all domestic sheep are accounted for when exiting the allotment and trailing routes. The number of sheep that entered the National Forest should equal the recorded livestock losses, plus the number that exits. Any differences to result in further riding/searching for any potential stray sheep.
- f) If you are missing domestic sheep upon exiting the National Forest, re-ride the allotment and trailing routes and remove any sheep found.

Sheep Herding Standards: Review and follow sheep herding standards shown in Part 3 of your Term Grazing Permit. A number of these standards are summarized below. It is your responsibility to ensure your herders implement all sheep herding standards in your term grazing permit. Emphasis in permit administration will continue to be placed in ensuring these standards are followed.

- Bed your sheep one night in one area only. Multiple days use of the same bed ground is prohibited. Do not bed sheep on recreation trails, roadways, or immediately adjacent to streams or other waterbodies.
- Do not salt on or near water. Place salt at least 300 ft. off of roads and trails.
- Sheep will be open herded with dogs, used to a minimum, to prevent trampling and overgrazing.
- Herder camps will be kept clean, litter picked up and properly disposed of. Camps will be moved as needed to ensure once over grazing occurs and annual benchmarks are not exceeded (per AOI).

Julian Land and Livestock is directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of their term grazing permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in their permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements and any concerns to be addressed prior to livestock entering the allotment. *Livestock will not be allowed to enter National Forest lands if maintenance responsibilities have not been completed as indicated above.* All labor and materials needed for maintenance are Julian Land and Livestock's responsibility. Particular items discussed as they relate to maintenance responsibilities and management of the allotment are as follows...

- Feed and Straw: All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Salt Logs: You are strongly encouraged to continue the use of salt logs. Monitoring shows using salt logs removes many of the adverse effects associated with salting even when salting areas are resistant to these impacts.
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: You are strongly encouraged to have all of your herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. Please note sheep herder stoves must have a chimney at least five feet in length and a spark arrester with a mesh screen opening of 1/4 inch or less to be compliant with stage 1 fire restrictions (see enclosed document). Additional information regarding fire restrictions and safe fire practices can be found at: <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch/wy-tdc/home/information/restrictions>.

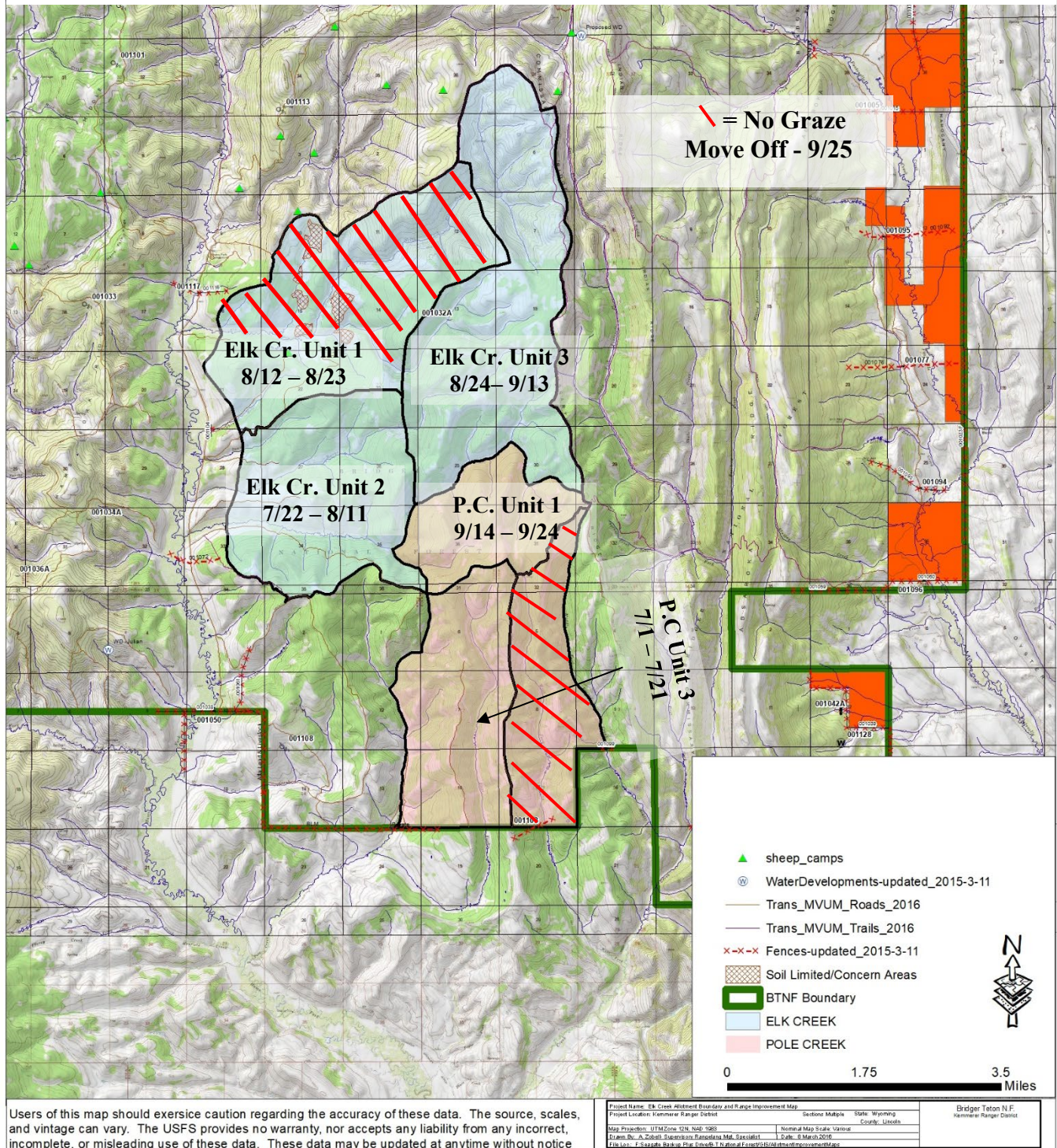
- Noxious Weeds: Julian Land and Livestock is instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off of authorized roads). Noxious weeds of concern include dyer's woad, leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, common toadflax, and musk thistle. Treat smaller dyer's woad and musk thistle infestations by popping off the flowering head and uprooting the plant or cutting the plant base through at least 1" below the soil surface. Double bag dyer's woad if in seed and remove from National Forest lands providing the location to District personnel. Provide locations of larger infestations to Forest Service personnel so that they can be treated at a later date. Leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax are not effectively treated via hand grubbing. Record and provide the locations of these plants to the Kemmerer Ranger District so effective herbicide treatment can occur via Forest Service personnel. Pictures of these noxious weeds are enclosed for your use and use by your herders.
- Permitted Grazing Area: Permitted grazing areas for the Pole Creek and Elk Creek allotments were reviewed. Ensure sheep remain within these permitted grazing areas. Do not graze the adjacent Poison Hollow allotment. Grazing outside of permitted grazing areas is in violation of your Term Grazing Permit, Part 2, Item 8(d).

Complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W). Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.

/S/ Adam Calkins
District Ranger

22 March 2024
Date

Figure 1.0 Elk Creek & Pole Creek (Units 1 & 3) Allotments – Grazing Schedule; Soil Limited/Concern Areas; and Other Items of Interest



Users of this map should exercise caution regarding the accuracy of these data. The source, scales, and vintage can vary. The USFS provides no warranty, nor accepts any liability from any incorrect, incomplete, or misleading use of these data. These data may be updated at anytime without notice

2024 ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

Elk Creek and Pole Creek (Units 1 & 3) Allotments

Permittee: Julian Land & Livestock

Authorized Season of Use: 7/1 – 9/23

Authorized Numbers: 1,000 sheep (ewe/lamb)

AUTHORIZED USE

ACTUAL USE

<i>Unit/Allotment</i>	<i>Days Planned</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Used</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Cause</i>
Pole Creek – Unit 3	21	7/1	7/21							
Elk Creek – Unit 2	21	7/22	8/11							
Elk Creek – Unit 1 (south half)	12	8/12	8/23							
Elk Creek – Unit 3	21	8/24	9/13							
Pole Creek – Unit 1	11	9/14	9/24							
Move Off	1	9/25	9/25							

Signature: _____
(Julian Land & Livestock)

Date: _____

Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new
noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

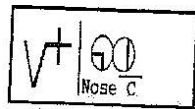
Pole Creek Fire

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**FONTENELLE CREEK ALLOTMENT
V Cross Cattle Company
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of V Cross Livestock Company's (V-Cross) term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop which require changes to these instructions during the grazing season. Prior approval must be given before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions. V-Cross must continue to meet all eligibility requirements for this permit to remain in good standing. Do not make changes to base property and livestock ownership associated with this permit without first consulting with Aaron.

Only livestock belonging to V-Cross with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service (see below) and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind and class of livestock as well as period of use are shown in Table 1.



LR & NOSEC, RTH

<u>Permittee</u>	<u>Authorized Number</u>	<u>Authorized Season of Use</u>
V Cross Cattle Company	474 cow/calf	6/26 – 9/30

Table 1 – Fontenelle Creek Allotment – Proposed Grazing Schedule and Proper Use Criteria¹

Order	Unit	No. of Days	Planned Dates
1 st	5	22	6/26 – 7/17
2 nd	4	24	7/18 – 8/10
3 rd	3	23	8/11 – 9/2
4 th	1&2	28	9/3 – 9/30

¹Dates are estimates and may vary based upon range readiness, drought, proper use criteria being reached prior to the proposed move date, and/or other factors. Utilization will be monitored at key areas of the allotment. Key areas are those areas most preferred by livestock, are typically grazed first, and receive the most concentrated use. They are also representative of management across the allotment as a whole.

Proper Use Criteria is $\leq 50\%$ of key forage species and $\geq 4''$ residual stubble height of graminoids along the greenline

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are at or just above 100% for this time of year. Considering this trend continues, we anticipate range readiness will occur by your authorized turn-on date. However, you will need to verify this with Aaron. Please also remember you are required to notify Aaron when your assigned range improvements have been maintained so that they may be inspected prior to turn on. Finally, continue to place cattle across the unit to be grazed in numerous small bunches rather

than having only a few larger bunches. This practice greatly reduces undesirable impacts of cattle grazing across the allotment and in particular within key areas.

An allotment map showing the allotment boundary, unit boundaries, and scheduled move dates is included in this AOI. You are authorized to vary the number of days between unit moves three days either way. Prior approval must be received if the need arises to vary the number of days more than this. *Any area reaching proper use criteria means it is time to move into the next scheduled unit to be grazed or to come home.* Moving livestock onto and off of the allotment to be grazed will occur via private lands adjoining the National Forest.

Equal utilization of the range is the objective. This requires riding and salting be properly conducted throughout the entire grazing season. Rotate salting areas during the grazing season and from year to year. Place salt in good forage areas where livestock do not go by preference. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Keep livestock in their scheduled unit to be grazed and properly distributed within those units. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, riparian damage, or other damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against V-Cross's term grazing permit. Every effort to completely remove livestock off the National Forest by the scheduled off date must be taken. For example, if it requires three days of riding to gather your livestock, then you should start riding three days prior to your scheduled off date.

V-Cross is directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of its Term Grazing Permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in its permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements and any concerns to be addressed prior to livestock entering the allotment. *Livestock will not be allowed to enter National Forest lands if maintenance responsibilities have not been completed as indicated above.* All labor and materials needed for maintenance are V-Cross's responsibility. Particular items discussed as they relate to maintenance responsibilities and management of the allotment are as follows...

- All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Fence 3&4 (#001092): Heavy maintenance of this fence will be initiated this summer west of the Fontenelle Creek road. This will require V-Cross to clear the fence line and to complete maintenance according to Forest Service standards (see enclosed fence specifications). Materials are available at the Forest Service for your use. Review and follow the terms of the enclosed Travel Variance form when completing this maintenance. Immediately obliterate all access points once this maintenance is completed. Use of motorized vehicles off of approved routes continues to be prohibited other than this fence. Maintenance of this fence to F.S. standards should be completed prior to livestock entering the allotment in 2026.
- Fence #001059: The Forest Service provided materials and V-Cross completed heavy maintenance of this fence for its assigned maintenance responsibilities in 2024. Thank you for promptly completing the Forest Service's request for heavy maintenance of this fence on such short notice.
- Fence 2&3 (#001076): Thank you for your work to obliterate access to this fence. Continue to work on obliterating access to this fence once again this grazing season. Report to Aaron when this work is completed.
- Cattle Guards: Your concerns about cattle guards not being cleaned on a timely basis has been recognized. I have addressed this concern and expect the cattle guards shown on the enclosed map will be cleaned on a rotational basis barring any unforeseen circumstances. As such, every effort will be made this year to clean cattle guards within the La Barge Creek allotment. Next

year, every effort will also be made to clean cattle guards within the Little Hornet and Fontenelle Creek allotments. Please keep Aaron informed on how this progresses. This will aid in ensuring we are more responsive to permittee needs regarding cattle guard maintenance.

- Gather Plan and Off Dates: Starting next year, you will be required to provide a gather plan to aid in ensuring all of your cattle are removed from National Forest lands by the off date shown in V-Cross's term grazing permit. The intent of this gather plan is to ensure adequate measures have been put in place to ensure as clean as gather as possible by V-Cross's off date. Please work with Aaron this upcoming winter on preparing this gather plan. For now, put plans in place for this grazing season that will aid in ensuring all your livestock are removed from the allotment by the off date. Keep Aaron informed of your progress including when you start gathering cattle and after your removal efforts have occurred.
- Noxious Weeds: V-Cross is instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating high priority noxious weeds within backcountry areas of the Fontenelle allotment (i.e., off of authorized roads). High priority weeds of concern include dyer's woad, leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax. Treat smaller dyer's woad infestations by popping off the flowering head and uprooting the plant or cutting the plant base through at least 1" below the soil surface. Double bag if in seed and remove from National Forest lands providing the location to District personnel. Provide locations of larger infestations to Forest Service personnel so that they can be treated at a later date. Leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax are not effectively treated via hand grubbing. Record and provide the locations of these plants to District personnel so effective herbicide treatment can occur at a later date. Pictures of these noxious weeds are enclosed.
- Discussions regarding the use of biological controls for musk thistle occurred. The Forest Service will work with Lincoln County Weed and Pest regarding this possibility. You will be kept advised of these discussions.

If there have been approved changes or if there are specific items you want to discuss at next year's annual permittee meeting, complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. Please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W) if you have any questions or comments. Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.

/S/ Adam Calkins
District Ranger

22 March 2024
Date

State Lease - Use with allotment

Unit 5
6/26 - 7/17

Unit 4
7/18 - 8/10

Unit 3
8/11 - 9/2

Units 1 & 2
9/3 - 9/30

Private Land - Use with allotment

Fontenelle

Hogbacks

Sublette CO

Lincoln CO

Legend:

- Studies_2016_points
- WaterDevelopments-updated_2015-3-11
- Fences-updated_2015-3-11
- TravelRoute-Road
- TravelRoute-Trail
- T.R._&Section
- Other Allotments
- FONTENELLE
- BTNF Boundary
- LandBtadmin - Non F.S. land

Scale: 0, 1.25, 2.5 Miles

North Arrow

Users of this map should exercise caution regarding the accuracy of these data. The source, scales, and vintage can vary. The USFS provides no warranty, nor accepts any liability for any incorrect, incomplete, or misleading use of these data. These data may be updated at anytime without notice.

USDA

2024 ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

FONTENELLE CREEK ALLOTMENT

PERMITTEE: V-CROSS CATTLE COMPANY

AUTHORIZED SEASON OF USE: 6/26 – 9/30 AUTHORIZED NUMBERS: 474 CATTLE (COW/CALF)

Authorized Use

Actual Use

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Planned</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Used</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Cause</i>
5	22	6/26	7/17							
4	24	7/18	8/10							
3	23	8/11	9/2							
1&2	28	9/3	9/30							

Signature: _____
(V Cross Livestock Company)

Date: _____

Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new
noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

*¹BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**GIRAFFE CREEK ALLOTMENT
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of Argyle Ranch's Inc. (Argyle Ranch) term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop which require changes to these instructions during the grazing season. Prior approval must be given to Argyle Ranch before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions. Argyle Ranch must continue to meet all eligibility requirements for this permit to remain in good standing. Do not make changes to base property or livestock ownership associated with this permit without first consulting with Aaron.

Only livestock belonging to Argyle Ranch with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind, and class of livestock as well as period of use are shown in Table 1.

<u>Permittee</u>	<u>Authorized Number</u>	<u>Authorized Season of Use</u>
Argyle Ranch Inc.	1400 ewe/lamb	6/30 – 10/9

Table 1.0 Giraffe Creek Allotment – Proposed Grazing Schedule and Proper Use Criteria¹

Order	Unit	No. of Days	Planned Dates
Trail On		1	6/30
1 st	4	19	7/1 -7/19
2 nd	5	20	7/20 – 8/8
3 rd	1	21	8/9 – 8/29
4 th	2	21	8/30 – 9/19
5 th	3	18	9/20 – 10/8
Trail Off		1	10/9

¹Dates are estimates and may vary based upon range readiness, drought, proper use criteria being reached prior to the proposed move date, and/or other factors. Utilization will be monitored at key areas of the allotment. Key areas are those areas most preferred by livestock, are typically grazed first, and receive the most concentrated use. They are also representative of management across the allotment as a whole.

Proper Use Criteria is $\leq 50\%$ of key forage species and $\geq 4''$ residual stubble height of graminoids along the greenline.

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are at or just above 100% for this time of year. Considering this trend continues, we anticipate range readiness will occur by your authorized turn-on date. However, you will need to verify this with Aaron. Please also remember you are required to notify Aaron when your assigned range improvements have been maintained so that they may be inspected prior to turn on.

An allotment map showing the allotment boundary, unit boundaries, and scheduled move dates is included in this AOI. Moving livestock onto the allotment to be grazed will occur via BLM lands

adjoining the National Forest and the Lower Salt allotment. Livestock will be shipped off of National Forest lands using the Lower Salt Creek corrals.

Some variation between units prescribed for grazing and actual areas grazed may occur at areas where units are adjacent to each other and where a clear geographic boundary or other marker is not present. However, every effort should be made to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Argyle Ranch is authorized to vary the number of days between unit moves three days either way. Prior approval must be received if the need arises to vary the number of days more than this. *Any area reaching proper use criteria means it is time to move into the next scheduled unit to be grazed or to come home.*

Equal utilization of the range is the objective. This requires herding and salting be properly conducted throughout the entire grazing season. Sheep are to be open herded once over with key species being lightly to moderately utilized at spots. Rotate salting areas during the grazing season and from year to year. Alternatively, salt may be placed at the same area each year if the area is relatively resistant to salt impacts and a functional salt log is in place. Place salt in good forage areas where livestock do not go by preference. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Keep livestock in their scheduled unit to be grazed and properly distributed within those units. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, trailing damage, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Every effort must be taken to completely remove sheep off the National Forest by the scheduled off date.*

Keep camps clean at all times. Periodically take photos of camps after use and provide to Forest Service personnel to verify camps have been left clean. Pack all garbage off of the National Forest including garbage that may have been left from previous years. Keep all camps away from trails, lakes, and other high use recreation areas. You are encouraged to follow Order Number 04-00-104 (see enclosed order). The Bridger-Teton National Forest intends to implement this order forest-wide over the next several years.

Administrative Adjustments

- Salt Creek Restoration Project: Avoid grazing areas within the Salt Creek Restoration project (see enclosed map). Trail sheep directly across the newly reconstructed culvert avoiding areas shown in the enclosed map when moving from the Salt Flat corrals to the Giraffe Creek allotment. Avoid these same areas when returning to the Salt Flat corrals in the fall. This is the last year this administrative adjustment will occur.

Domestic Sheep & Big Horn Sheep Best Management Practices (BMPs): The following management practices are designed to limit livestock losses and interactions between domestic and bighorn sheep. They are consistent with the Final Report and Recommendations from the Wyoming State-wide Bighorn/Domestic Sheep Interaction Working Group.

- Do not turn out sick or diseased domestic sheep onto the grazing allotment/trailing route(s). Any domestic sheep which becomes ill while grazing on the allotment should be promptly treated to ensure it does not infect other animals.
- Do not allow contact between domestic and bighorn sheep. If bighorn sheep are sighted in a particular area, then do not enter that area with domestic sheep. As necessary promptly move your domestic sheep to an area where they will not come into contact with the bighorn sheep. Contact the Authorized Forest Officer to adjust the grazing rotation.

- Promptly report all sightings of bighorn sheep during the grazing season to the Wyoming Game & Fish Department and the local USFS Ranger District. Sightings should be reported the same day they occur or as soon as possible thereafter. Reports to include number of bighorn sheep observed, sex of animals (if it can be determined), location, and distance from domestic sheep.
- All livestock losses are to be reported each year using an Actual Use Record provided by the Authorized Forest Officer. Report the number of livestock lost and the reason(s) (cause of death) for the loss(s). If the cause of death is unknown or the carcass(s) is not found, this information should be included in the Actual Use Record.
- All domestic sheep are to be counted upon exiting the National Forest. This will ensure all domestic sheep are accounted for when exiting the allotment and trailing routes. The number of sheep that entered the National Forest should equal the recorded livestock losses, plus the number that exits. Any differences to result in further riding/searching for any potential stray sheep.
- If you are missing domestic sheep upon exiting the National Forest, re-ride the allotment and trailing routes and remove any sheep found.

Sheep Herding Standards: Review and follow sheep herding standards shown in Part 3 of your term grazing permit. A number of these standards are summarized below. It is your responsibility to ensure your herders implement all sheep herding standards in your term grazing permit. Emphasis in permit administration will continue to be placed in ensuring these standards are followed.

- Bed your sheep one night in one area only. Multiple days use of the same bed ground is prohibited. Do not bed sheep on recreation trails, roadways, or immediately adjacent to streams or other waterbodies.
- Do not salt on or near water. Place salt at least 300 ft. off of roads and trails.
- Sheep will be open herded with dogs, used to a minimum, to prevent trampling and overgrazing.
- Herder camps will be kept clean, litter picked up and properly disposed of. Camps will be moved as needed to ensure once over grazing occurs and annual benchmarks are not exceeded (per AOI).

Argyle Ranch is directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of their term grazing permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in their permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements and any concerns to be addressed prior to livestock entering the allotment. *Livestock will not be allowed to enter National Forest lands if maintenance responsibilities have not been completed as indicated above.* All labor and materials needed for maintenance are Argyle Ranch's responsibility. Particular items discussed as they relate to maintenance responsibilities and management of the allotment are as follows:

- Feed or Straw: All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Salt Logs: You are strongly encouraged to continue the use of salt logs. Monitoring shows using salt logs removes many of the adverse effects associated with salting even when salting areas are resistant to these impacts.
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: You are strongly encouraged to have all of your herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. Please note sheep herder stoves must have a chimney at least five feet in length and a spark arrester with a mesh screen opening of 1/4 inch or less to be compliant with stage 1 fire restrictions (see enclosed document). Additional information regarding fire restrictions and safe fire practices can be found at: <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch/wy-tdc/home/information/restrictions>.
- Argyle Ranch is instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off of authorized roads). Noxious weeds of concern include dyer's woad, leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, common toadflax, and musk thistle. Treat smaller dyer's woad and musk thistle infestations by popping off the flowering head and uprooting the plant or

cutting the plant base through at least 1” below the soil surface. Double bag dyer’s woad if in seed and remove from National Forest lands providing the location to District personnel. Provide locations of larger infestations to Forest Service personnel so that they can be treated at a later date. Leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax are not effectively treated via hand grubbing. Record and provide the locations of these plants to the Kemmerer Ranger District so effective herbicide treatment can occur via Forest Service personnel. Pictures of these noxious weeds are enclosed for your use and use by your herders.

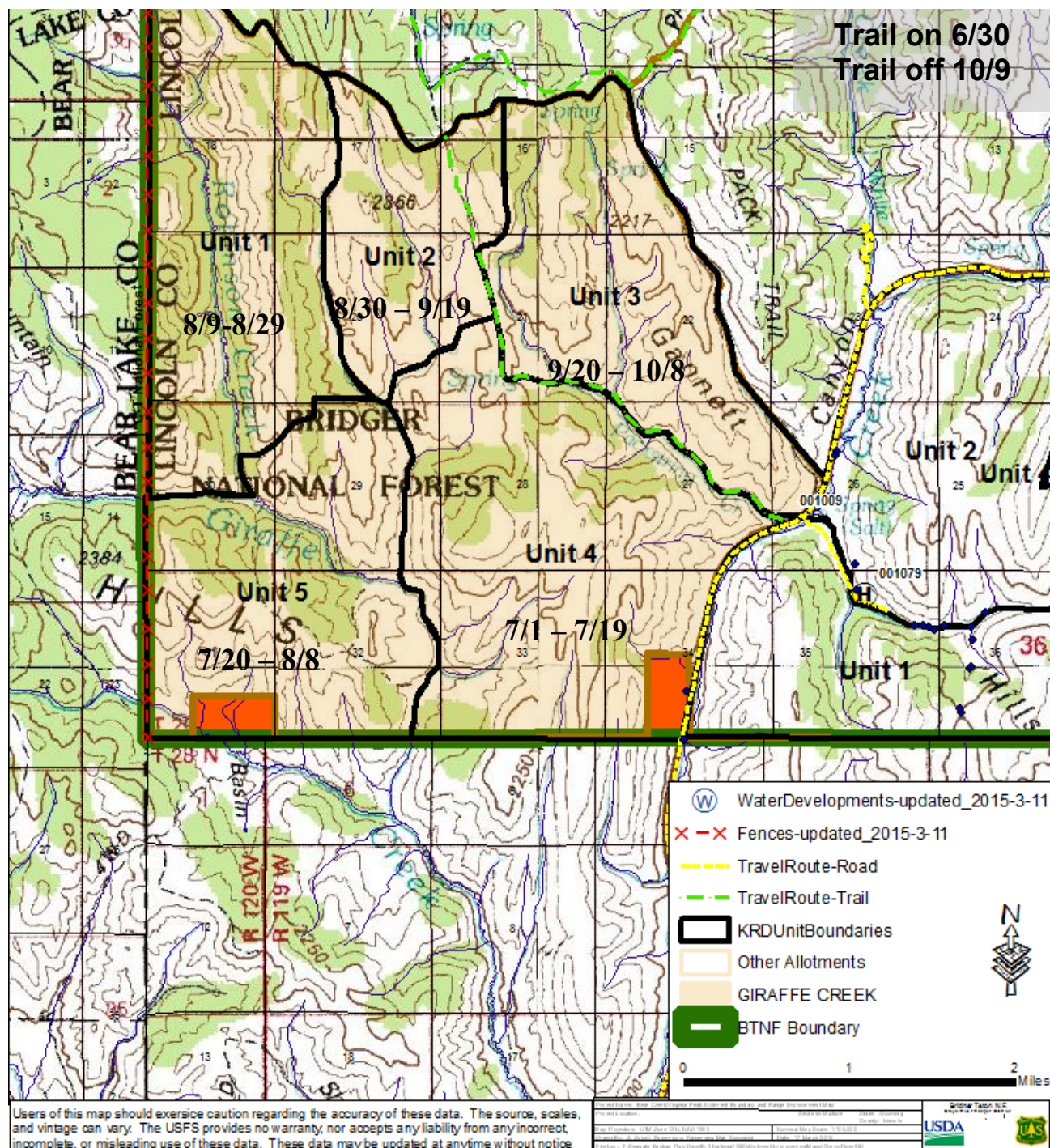
- Excess/Unauthorized Use: Excess/Unauthorized use from adjacent lands should promptly be reported. Of particular interest would be drift of livestock permitted to graze on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest or the Spring Creek allotment.

Complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W). Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.

/S/ Adam Calkins
District Ranger

22 March 2024
Date

Figure 1.0 Giraffe Creek Allotment – Schedule, Unit Boundaries, and Other Items of Interest



2024 ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

GIRAFFE CREEK ALLOTMENT

PERMITTEE: ARGYLE RANCH INC.

AUTHORIZED SEASON OF USE: 6/30 – 10/9 AUTHORIZED NUMBERS: 1,400 SHEEP
(EWE/LAMB)

AUTHORIZED USE

ACTUAL USE

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Planned</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Used</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Cause</i>
Trail On	1	6/30			Trail On					
4	19	7/1	7/19							
5	20	7/20	8/8							
1	21	8/9	8/29							
2	21	8/30	9/19							
3	18	9/20	10/8							
Trail Off	1	10/9			Trail Off					

Signature: _____
(Argyle Ranch Inc.)

Date: _____

Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new
noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

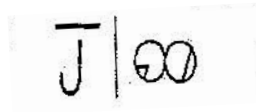
**GREEN KNOLL (Units 1 & 2)) & SAMS ALLEN ALLOTMENTS (exc. Unit 2)
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of Julian Land and Livestock Company's. (Julian Land and Livestock) term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop which require changes to these instructions during the grazing season. Prior approval must be given to Julian Land and Livestock before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions. Julian Land and Livestock must continue to meet all eligibility requirements for this permit to remain in good standing. Do not make changes to base property or livestock ownership associated with this permit without first consulting with Aaron.

Only livestock belonging to Julian Land and Livestock with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service (see below) and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind, and class of livestock as well as period of use are shown in Table 1.



LRC, LHS, LSH



BS



RHS



RRC, LHS, RTH

Permittee

Julian Land and
Livestock Co., Inc.

Authorized Number

1,000 sheep (mature)

Authorized Season of Use

7/1 - 9/25

Table 1.0 Green Knoll (units 1 & 2) and Sams Allen Allotments – Proposed Grazing Schedule and Proper Use Criteria¹

Allotment - Unit	No. of Days	Dates Planned
Sams-Allen – Unit 1	14	7/1 – 7/14
Green Knoll – Unit 2	28	7/15 – 8/11
Green Knoll – Unit 1	20	8/12 – 8/31
Sams-Allen – Units 3&4	23	9/1 – 9/23
Move Off Allotment	2	9/24 – 9/25

¹Dates are estimates and may vary based upon range readiness, drought, proper use criteria being reached prior to the proposed move date, and/or other factors. Utilization will be monitored at key areas of the allotment. Key areas are those areas most preferred by livestock, are typically grazed first, and receive the most concentrated use. They are also representative of management across the allotment as a whole.

Proper Use Criteria: Proper Use Criteria is $\leq 50\%$ of key forage species and \geq RSH of graminoids along the greenline.

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are at or just above 100% for this time of year. Considering this trend continues, we anticipate range readiness will occur by your authorized turn-on date. However, you will need to verify this with Aaron. Please also remember you are required to notify Aaron when your assigned range improvements have been maintained so that they may be inspected prior to turn on.

An allotment map showing the allotment boundary, unit boundaries, and scheduled move dates is included in this AOI. Sheep will be moved across BLM lands via Dempsey Ridge and then onto the Sam's Allen allotment. Sheep will be moved in the reverse order when moving off of this allotment. Once over grazing will occur when moving sheep onto and off of National Forest lands including the allotment to be grazed.

Some variation between units prescribed for grazing and actual areas grazed may occur at areas where units are adjacent to each other and where a clear geographic boundary or other marker is not present. However, every effort should be made to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Julian Land and Livestock is authorized to vary the number of days between unit moves three days either way. Prior approval must be received if the need arises to vary the number of days more than this. *Any area reaching proper use criteria means it is time to move into the next scheduled unit to be grazed or to come home.*

Equal utilization of the range is the objective. This requires herding and salting be properly conducted throughout the entire grazing season. Sheep are to be open herded once over with key species being lightly to moderately utilized at spots. Rotate salting areas during the grazing season and from year to year. Alternatively, salt may be placed at the same area each year if the area is relatively resistant to salt impacts and a functional salt log is in place. Place salt in good forage areas where livestock do not go by preference. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Keep livestock in their scheduled unit to be grazed and properly distributed within those units. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, trailing damage, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Every effort must be taken to completely remove sheep off the National Forest by the scheduled off date.*

Keep camps clean at all times. Periodically take photos of camps after use and provide to Forest Service personnel to verify camps have been left clean. Pack all garbage off of the National Forest including garbage that may have been left from previous years. Keep all camps away from trails, lakes, and other high use recreation areas. You are encouraged to follow Order Number 04-00-104 (see enclosed order). The Bridger-Teton National Forest intends to implement this order forest-wide over the next several years.

Administrative Adjustments

- 1) Soil Limited/Concern Areas: Graze sheep in a manner to minimize soil disturbance. Pass lightly through these areas. You may choose to completely avoid some of these areas. However, only do so if this will not cause new trailing and/or other adverse impacts to National Forest resources.
- 2) West Fork Funnel: Avoid the natural funnel above the West Fork Hams Fork when moving livestock on and off of the allotment to be grazed. Continue to fell trees to discourage use of the funnel.
- 3) Sawmill Creek: Monitoring indicates administrative adjustments are moving this area to desired condition. Continue to implement the following adjustments:
 - Prohibit camping by herders with their horses in this area.
 - Prohibit bedding and nooning of sheep in this area.
 - Trail livestock thru Sawmill Creek in the same location every year to reduce impacts along this creek.

The Forest Service will continue to treat noxious weeds and work with the BLM in addressing unauthorized use in addition to these administrative adjustments.

Domestic Sheep & Big Horn Sheep Best Management Practices (BMPs): The following management practices are designed to limit livestock losses and interactions between domestic and bighorn sheep. They are consistent with the Final Report and Recommendations from the Wyoming State-wide Bighorn/Domestic Sheep Interaction Working Group.

- a) Do not turn out sick or diseased domestic sheep onto the grazing allotment/trailing route(s). Any domestic sheep which becomes ill while grazing on the allotment should be promptly treated to ensure it does not infect other animals.
- b) Do not allow contact between domestic and bighorn sheep. If bighorn sheep are sighted in a particular area then do not enter that area with domestic sheep. As necessary promptly move your domestic sheep to an area where they will not come into contact with the bighorn sheep. Contact the Authorized Forest Officer to adjust the grazing rotation.
- c) Promptly report all sightings of bighorn sheep during the grazing season to the Wyoming Game & Fish Department and the local USFS Ranger District. Sightings should be reported the same day they occur or as soon as possible thereafter. Reports to include number of bighorn sheep observed, sex of animals (if it can be determined), location, and distance from domestic sheep.
- d) All livestock losses are to be reported each year using an Actual Use Record provided by the Authorized Forest Officer. Report the number of livestock lost and the reason(s) (cause of death) for the loss(s). If the cause of death is unknown or the carcass(s) is not found, this information should be included in the Actual Use Record.
- e) All domestic sheep are to be counted upon exiting the National Forest. This will assure all domestic sheep are accounted for when exiting the allotment and trailing routes. The number of sheep that entered the National Forest should equal the recorded livestock losses, plus the number that exits. Any differences to result in further riding/searching for any potential stray sheep.
- f) If you are missing domestic sheep upon exiting the National Forest, re-ride the allotment and trailing routes and remove any sheep found.

Sheep Herding Standards: Review and follow sheep herding standards shown in Part 3 of your Term Grazing Permit. A number of these standards are summarized below. It is your responsibility to ensure your herders implement all sheep herding standards in your term grazing permit. Emphasis in permit administration will continue to be placed in ensuring these standards are followed.

- Bed your sheep one night in one area only. Multiple days use of the same bed ground is prohibited. Do not bed sheep on recreation trails, roadways, or immediately adjacent to streams or other waterbodies.
- Do not salt on or near water. Place salt at least 300 ft. off of roads and trails.
- Sheep will be open herded with dogs, used to a minimum, to prevent trampling and overgrazing.
- Herder camps will be kept clean, litter picked up and properly disposed of. Camps will be moved as needed to ensure once over grazing occurs and annual benchmarks are not exceeded (per AOI).

Julian Land and Livestock is directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of their term grazing permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in their permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements and any concerns to be addressed prior to livestock entering the allotment. *Livestock will not be allowed to enter National Forest lands if maintenance responsibilities have not been completed as indicated above.* All labor and materials needed for maintenance are Julian Land and Livestock's responsibility. Particular items discussed as they relate to maintenance responsibilities and management of the allotment are as follows...

- Feed and Straw: All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Salt Logs: You are strongly encouraged to continue the use of salt logs. Monitoring shows using salt logs removes many of the adverse effects associated with salting even when salting areas are resistant to these impacts.

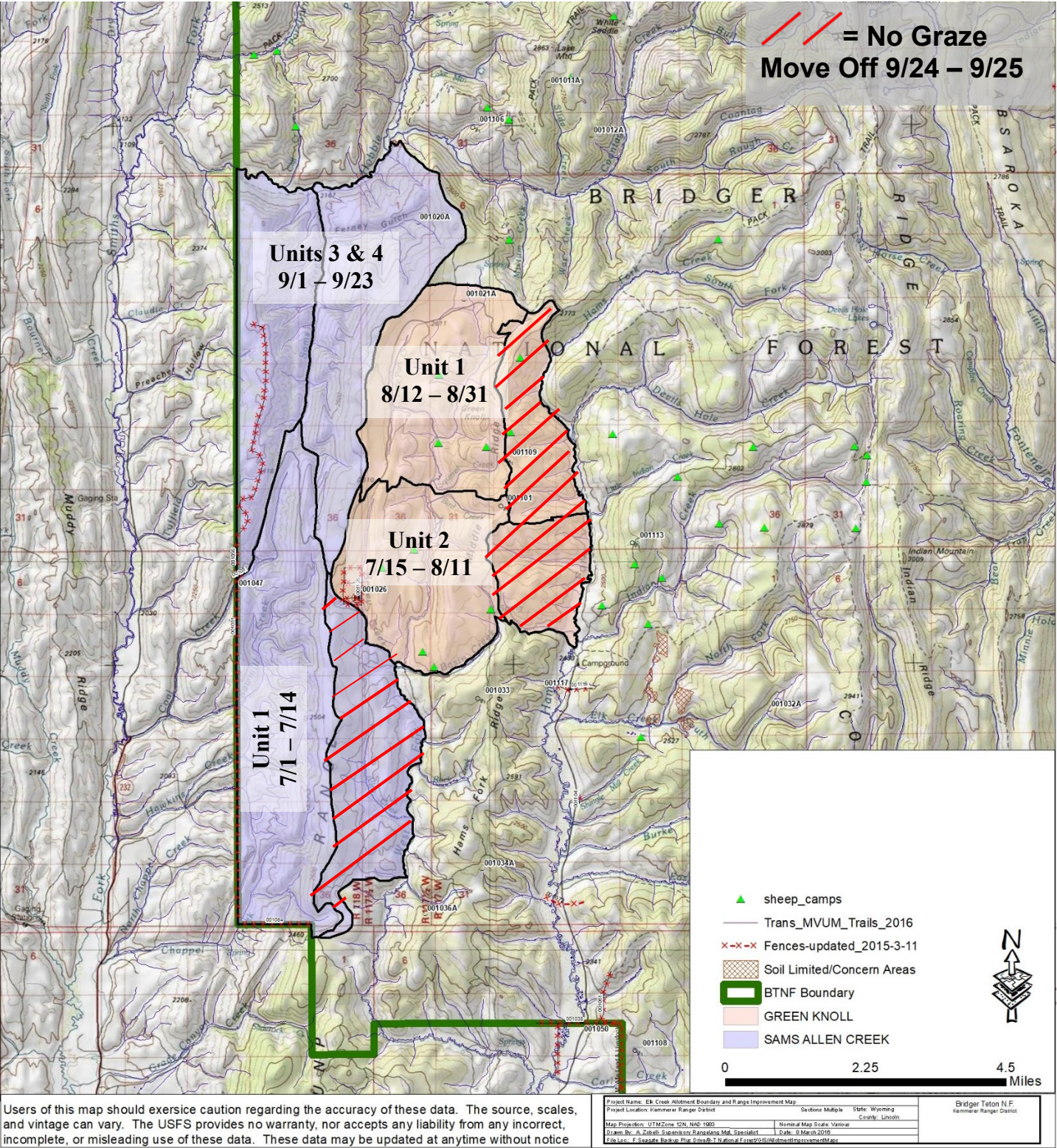
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: You are strongly encouraged to have all of your herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. Please note sheep herder stoves must have a chimney at least five feet in length and a spark arrester with a mesh screen opening of 1/4 inch or less to be compliant with stage 1 fire restrictions (see enclosed document). Additional information regarding fire restrictions and safe fire practices can be found at: <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch/wy-tdc/home/information/restrictions>.
- Noxious Weeds: Julian Land and Livestock is instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off of authorized roads). Noxious weeds of concern include dyer's woad, leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, common toadflax, and musk thistle. Treat smaller dyer's woad and musk thistle infestations by popping off the flowering head and uprooting the plant or cutting the plant base through at least 1" below the soil surface. Double bag dyer's woad if in seed and remove from National Forest lands providing the location to District personnel. Provide locations of larger infestations to Forest Service personnel so that they can be treated at a later date. Leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax are not effectively treated via hand grubbing. Record and provide the locations of these plants to the Kemmerer Ranger District so effective herbicide treatment can occur via Forest Service personnel. Pictures of these noxious weeds are enclosed for your use and use by your herders.

Complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W). Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.

/S/ Adam Calkins
District Ranger

22 March 2024
Date

Figure 1.0 Green Knoll (Units 1 & 2) and Sams-Allen (excluding Unit 2) allotments – Grazing Schedule; Soil Limited/Concern Areas; and Other Items of Interest



2024 ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST

KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

GREEN KNOLL (UNITS 1 AND 2) & SAMS ALLEN ALLOTMENTS (EXCLUDING UNIT 2)

PERMITTEE: JULIAN LAND AND LIVESTOCK

AUTHORIZED SEASON OF USE: 7/1 – 9/23

AUTHORIZED NUMBERS: 1,000 SHEEP (MATURE)

AUTHORIZED USE

ACTUAL USE

<i>Allotment - Unit</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Days Planned</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Days Use</i>
Sams-Allen (Unit 1)	7/1	7/14	14					
Green Knoll (Unit 2)	7/15	8/11	28					
Green Knoll (Unit 1)	8/12	8/31	20					
Sams-Allen (Unit 3 & 4)	9/1	9/23	23					
Move Off Allotment	9/24	9/25	2					

Signature: _____
(Permittee: Julian Land and Livestock)

Date: _____

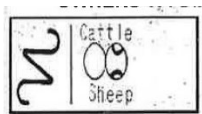
Comments: (Included needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**HAMS FORK ALLOTMENT
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of Nate Land LLC's (Nate Land) term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop which require changes to these instructions during the grazing season. Prior approval must be given to Nate Land before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions. Nate Land must continue to meet all eligibility requirements for this permit to remain in good standing. Do not make changes to base property or livestock ownership associated with this permit without first consulting with Aaron.

Only livestock belonging to Nate Land with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service (see below) and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind, and class of livestock as well as period of use are shown in Table 1.



LRC, LSS, LTH

<u>Permittee</u>	<u>Authorized Number</u>	<u>Authorized Season of Use</u>
Nate Land, LLC	150 cow/calf	7/11 – 9/10

Table 1 – Hams Fork Allotment – Proposed Grazing Schedule and Proper Use Criteria¹

Order	Unit	No. of Days	Planned Dates
1 st	2	31	7/11 – 8/10
2 nd	1	31	8/11 – 9/10

¹Dates are estimates and may vary based upon range readiness, drought, proper use criteria being reached prior to the proposed move date, and/or other factors. Utilization will be monitored at key areas of the allotment. Key areas are those areas most preferred by livestock, are typically grazed first, and receive the most concentrated use. They are also representative of management across the allotment as a whole.

Proper Use Criteria is $\leq 40\%$ of key forage species and ≥ 4 " residual stubble height of graminoids along the green line.

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are at or just above 100% for this time of year. Considering this trend continues, we anticipate range readiness will occur by your authorized turn-on date. However, you will need to verify this with Aaron. Please also remember you are required to notify Aaron when your assigned range improvements have been maintained so that they may be inspected prior to turn on. Finally, continue to place cattle across the unit to be grazed in numerous small bunches rather than having only a few larger bunches. This practice greatly reduces undesirable impacts of cattle grazing across the allotment and in particular within key areas.

An allotment map showing the allotment boundary, unit boundaries, and scheduled move dates is included in this AOI. You are authorized to vary the number of days between unit moves three days either way. Prior approval must be received if the need arises to vary the number of days more than this. *Any area reaching proper use criteria means it is time to move into the next scheduled unit to be grazed*

or to come home. Reserve an area in Unit 1 to be used in the fall for up to 1 week as livestock are removed off of the allotment. This area is not to exceed proper use criteria. Livestock will be trucked on to and off of National Forest lands.

Equal utilization of the range is the objective. This requires riding and salting be properly conducted throughout the entire grazing season. Rotate salting areas during the grazing season and from year to year. Place salt in good forage areas where livestock do not go by preference. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Keep livestock in their scheduled unit to be grazed and properly distributed within those units. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, riparian damage, or other damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against Nate Land's term grazing permit. Every effort to completely remove livestock off the National Forest by the scheduled off date must be taken. For example, if it requires three days of riding to gather your livestock, then you should start riding three days prior to your scheduled off date.

Nate Land is directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of its Term Grazing Permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in its permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements and any concerns to be addressed prior to livestock entering the allotment. *Livestock will not be allowed to enter National Forest lands if maintenance responsibilities have not been completed as indicated above.* All labor and materials needed for maintenance are Nate Land's responsibility. Particular items discussed as they relate to maintenance responsibilities and management of the allotment are as follows:

- All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Fence #001072: Nate Land completed heavy maintenance of this fence in 2023 from the Hams Fork to Forest Service road #10062. Forest Service personnel subsequently inspected this fence and found it to meet required specifications. Nate land is instructed to complete the remainder of heavy maintenance of this fence prior to turn on in 2024 (i.e., from the Hams Fork road east to the end of this fence). The Forest Service will provide the material to complete this maintenance. Fence maintenance will be completed according to the enclosed specifications. Review and follow the directions of the enclosed travel variance form when completing this maintenance. Ensure ingress and egress routes are obliterated to the vertical horizon when accessing the fence east of Forest Road # 10062.
- Horse Panels: Nate Land is instructed to place panels on both sides of the Hams Fork at fence #00116 and fence #001072 from the point these fences end to the edge and just entering the Hams Fork river. Monitoring indicates this is an extremely effective measure in preventing undesired livestock drift.
- Cattle Guards: Your concerns about cattle guards not being cleaned on a timely basis has been recognized. As such, every effort will be made this year to clean cattle guards within Hams Fork allotment on an annual basis. Please keep Aaron informed on how this progresses. This will aid in ensuring we are more responsive to permittee needs regarding cattle guard maintenance.
- Indian Creek: Continue to monitor the Indian Creek area including the Hams Fork campground. Promptly remove any cattle that are found in this area. Particular emphasis in this should be placed when cattle are within unit 2. However, periodic checks should also occur when cattle are in unit 1.
- Forest Service Boundary: Continue to monitor and report to the Forest Service any unauthorized/excess use via BLM permittees or private landowners. Continue to work with adjacent permittees and landowners in ensuring yours as well as their livestock remain in the correct area to be grazed.

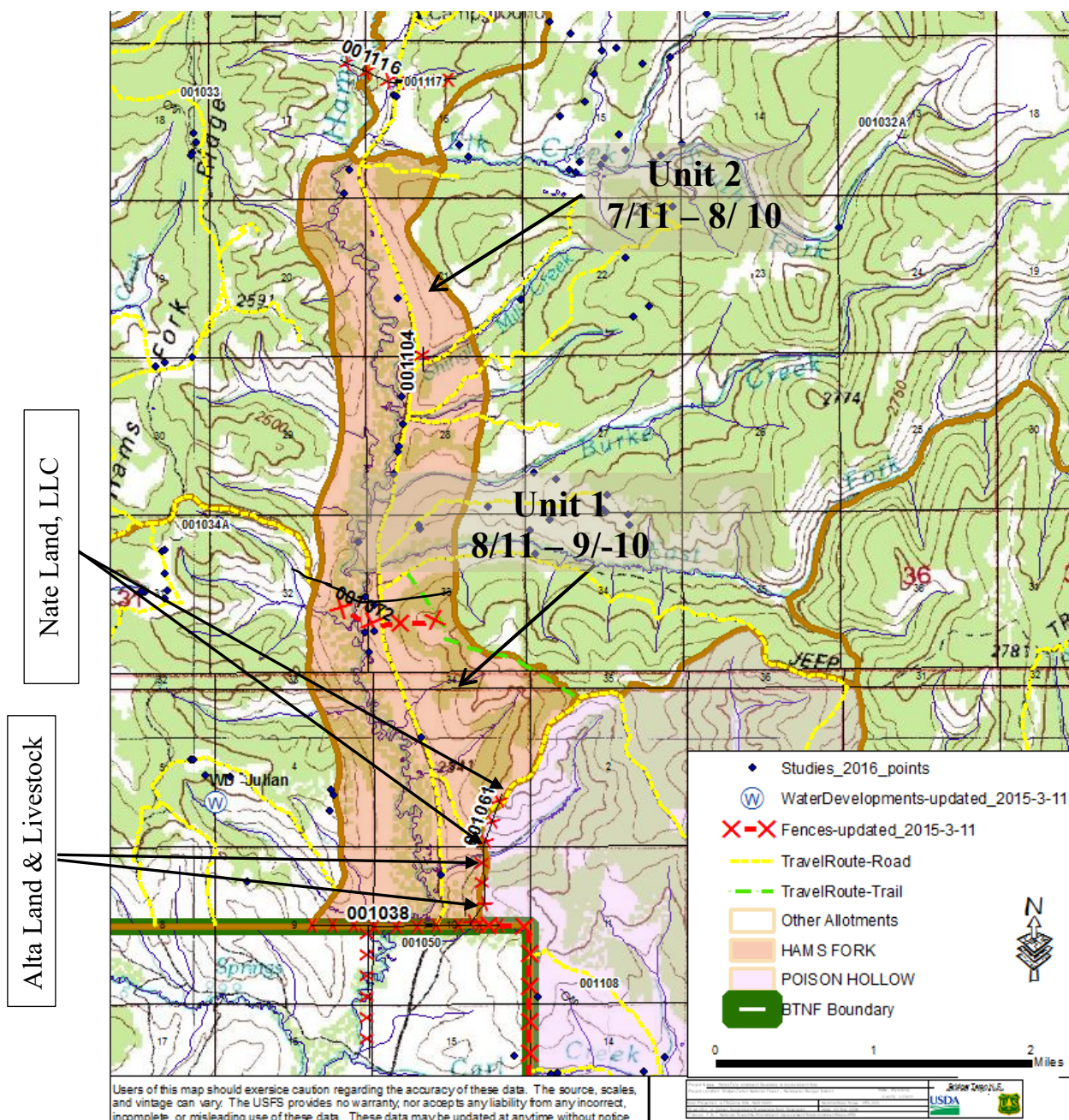
- Forest Service Ear Tags: Use of Forest Service ear tags is required. Provide the numbers of the ear tags you will be using this grazing season to Aaron at least 7 days prior to turning livestock onto National Forest lands. Contact Aaron should you need additional ear tags.
- Gather Plan and Off Dates: Starting next year, you will be required to provide a gather plan to aid in ensuring all of your cattle are removed from National Forest lands by the off date shown in Nate's term grazing permit. The intent of this gather plan is to ensure adequate measures have been put in place to ensure as clean as gather as possible by Nate's off date. Please work with Aaron this upcoming winter on preparing this gather plan. For now, put plans in place for this grazing season that will aid in ensuring all your livestock are removed from the allotment by the off date. Keep Aaron informed of your progress including when you start gathering cattle and after cattle have been removed.
- Nate Land is instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off of authorized roads). Noxious weeds of concern include dyer's woad, leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, common toadflax, and musk thistle. Treat smaller dyer's woad and musk thistle infestations by popping off the flowering head and uprooting the plant or cutting the plant base through at least 1" below the soil surface. Double bag dyer's woad if in seed and remove from National Forest lands providing the location to District personnel. Provide locations of larger infestations to Forest Service personnel so that they can be treated at a later date. Leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax are not effectively treated via hand grubbing. Record and provide the locations of these plants to the Kemmerer Ranger District so effective herbicide treatment can occur via Forest Service personnel. Pictures of these noxious weeds are enclosed.

If there have been approved changes or if there are specific items you want to discuss at next year's annual permittee meeting, complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. Please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W) if you have any questions or comments. Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.

/S/ Adam Calkins
District Ranger

22 March 2024
Date

Figure 1.0 Hams Fork Allotment – Grazing Schedule and Other Items of Interest



2024 ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

HAMS FORK ALLOTMENT
PERMITTEE: NATE LAND, LLC

Authorized Use					Actual Use					
<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Planned</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Used</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Cause</i>
1	31	7/11	8/10	150						
2	31	8/11	9/10	150						

Signature: _____
(Nate Land, LLC)

Date: _____

Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

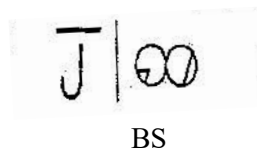
**INDIAN CREEK & ELK CREEK (N ½ of Unit 1) ALLOTMENTS
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of Julian Land and Livestock Company's. (Julian Land and Livestock) term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop which require changes to these instructions during the grazing season. Prior approval must be given to Julian Land and Livestock before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions. Julian Land and Livestock must continue to meet all eligibility requirements for this permit to remain in good standing. Do not make changes to base property or livestock ownership associated with this permit without first consulting with Aaron.

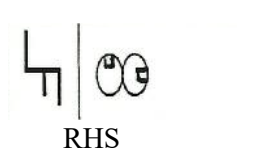
Only livestock belonging to Julian Land and Livestock with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service (see below) and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind, and class of livestock as well as period of use are shown in Table 1.



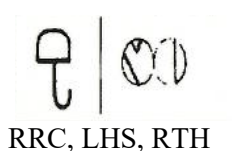
LRC, LHS, LSH



BS



RHS



RRC, LHS, RTH

Permittee
Julian Land and
Livestock Co., Inc.

Authorized Number
1,200 (ewe/lamb)

Authorized Season of Use
7/1 - 9/15

Table 1.0 Indian Creek Allotment – Proposed Grazing Schedule and Proper Use Criteria¹

Unit	No. of Days	Planned Dates
Move onto Allotment (if used)	3	7/1 – 7/3
Unit 3	17	7/1 – 7/17
Elk Creek Unit 1 (N. Half)	14	7/18 – 7/31
Unit 2	20	8/1 – 8/20
Unit 1	13	8/21 – 9/2
Unit 4	13	9/3 – 9/15
Move off Allotment (if used)	3	9/13 – 9/15

¹Dates are estimates and may vary based upon range readiness, drought, proper use criteria being reached prior to the proposed move date, and/or other factors. Utilization will be monitored at key areas of the allotment. Key areas are those areas most preferred by livestock, are typically grazed first, and receive the most concentrated use. They are also representative of management across the allotment as a whole.

Proper Use Criteria: Proper Use Criteria is ≤50% of key forage species and ≥” RSH of graminoids along the greenline.

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are at or just above 100% for this time of year. Considering this trend continues, we anticipate range readiness will occur by your authorized turn-on

date. However, you will need to verify this with Aaron. Please also remember you are required to notify Aaron when your assigned range improvements have been maintained so that they may be inspected prior to turn on.

An allotment map is enclosed; this map shows the allotment boundary, unit boundaries, and scheduled move dates. Sheep will be trucked onto or off of the allotment to be grazed via the Hams Fork road. As an alternative sheep may be moved onto the allotment via Commissary Ridge (i.e., BLM lands) and then moved across other allotments you are permitted to graze on. Sheep may be moved off the allotment and subsequently N.F. lands in the reverse order. Alternately sheep may be trucked home via the Hams Fork road. A maximum 3 day movement each way will be allowed should you elect to move rather than truck sheep onto the allotment. Days used to move sheep onto and/or off the allotment will count against your authorized dates (see Table 1). Once over grazing will occur when moving sheep onto and off of National Forest lands including the allotment to be grazed. *The north half of unit 1 of the Elk Creek allotment will be grazed with the Indian Creek allotment.*

Some variation between units prescribed for grazing and actual areas grazed may occur at areas where units are adjacent to each other and where a clear geographic boundary or other marker is not present. However, every effort should be made to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Julian Land and Livestock is authorized to vary the number of days between unit moves three days either way. Prior approval must be received if the need arises to vary the number of days more than this. *Any area reaching proper use criteria means it is time to move into the next scheduled unit to be grazed or to come home.*

Equal utilization of the range is the objective. This requires herding and salting be properly conducted throughout the entire grazing season. Sheep are to be open herded once over with key species being lightly to moderately utilized at spots. Rotate salting areas during the grazing season and from year to year. Alternatively, salt may be placed at the same area each year if the area is relatively resistant to salt impacts and a functional salt log is in place. Place salt in good forage areas where livestock do not go by preference. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Keep livestock in their scheduled unit to be grazed and properly distributed within those units. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, trailing damage, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Every effort must be taken to completely remove sheep off the National Forest by the scheduled off date.*

Keep camps clean at all times. Periodically take photos of camps after use and provide to Forest Service personnel to verify camps have been left clean. Pack all garbage off of the National Forest including garbage that may have been left from previous years. Keep all camps away from trails, lakes, and other high use recreation areas. You are encouraged to follow Order Number 04-00-104 (see enclosed order). The Bridger-Teton National Forest intends to implement this order forest-wide over the next several years.

Administrative Adjustments

- 1) Soil Limited/Concern Areas: Graze sheep in a manner to minimize soil disturbance. Pass lightly through these areas. You may choose to completely avoid some of these areas. However, only do so if this will not cause new trailing and/or other adverse impacts to National Forest resources.

Domestic Sheep & Big Horn Sheep Best Management Practices (BMPs): The following management practices are designed to limit livestock losses and interactions between domestic and bighorn sheep.

They are consistent with the Final Report and Recommendations from the Wyoming State-wide Bighorn/Domestic Sheep Interaction Working Group.

- a) Do not turn out sick or diseased domestic sheep onto the grazing allotment/trailing route(s). Any domestic sheep which becomes ill while grazing on the allotment should be promptly treated to ensure it does not infect other animals.
- b) Do not allow contact between domestic and bighorn sheep. If bighorn sheep are sighted in a particular area, then do not enter that area with domestic sheep. As necessary promptly move your domestic sheep to an area where they will not come into contact with the bighorn sheep. Contact the Authorized Forest Officer to adjust the grazing rotation.
- c) Promptly report all sightings of bighorn sheep during the grazing season to the Wyoming Game & Fish Department and the local USFS Ranger District. Sightings should be reported the same day they occur or as soon as possible thereafter. Reports to include number of bighorn sheep observed, sex of animals (if it can be determined), location, and distance from domestic sheep.
- d) All livestock losses are to be reported each year using an Actual Use Record provided by the Authorized Forest Officer. Report the number of livestock lost and the reason(s) (cause of death) for the loss(s). If the cause of death is unknown or the carcass(s) is not found, this information should be included in the Actual Use Record.
- e) All domestic sheep are to be counted upon exiting the National Forest. This will assure all domestic sheep are accounted for when exiting the allotment and trailing routes. The number of sheep that entered the National Forest should equal the recorded livestock losses, plus the number that exits. Any differences to result in further riding/searching for any potential stray sheep.
- f) If you are missing domestic sheep upon exiting the National Forest, re-ride the allotment and trailing routes and remove any sheep found.

Sheep Herding Standards: Review and follow sheep herding standards shown in Part 3 of your Term Grazing Permit. A number of these standards are summarized below. It is your responsibility to ensure your herders implement all sheep herding standards in your term grazing permit. Emphasis in permit administration will continue to be placed in ensuring these standards are followed.

- Bed your sheep one night in one area only. Multiple days use of the same bed ground is prohibited. Do not bed sheep on recreation trails, roadways, or immediately adjacent to streams or other waterbodies.
- Do not salt on or near water. Place salt at least 300 ft. off of roads and trails.
- Sheep will be open herded with dogs, used to a minimum, to prevent trampling and overgrazing.
- Herder camps will be kept clean, litter picked up and properly disposed of. Camps will be moved as needed to ensure once over grazing occurs and annual benchmarks are not exceeded (per AOI).

Julian Land and Livestock is directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of their term grazing permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in their permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements and any concerns to be addressed prior to livestock entering the allotment. *Livestock will not be allowed to enter National Forest lands if maintenance responsibilities have not been completed as indicated above.* All labor and materials needed for maintenance are Julian Land and Livestock's responsibility. Particular items discussed as they relate to maintenance responsibilities and management of the allotment are as follows

- Feed and Straw: All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Salt Logs: You are strongly encouraged to continue the use of salt logs. Monitoring shows using salt logs removes many of the adverse effects associated with salting even when salting areas are resistant to these impacts.
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: You are strongly encouraged to have all of your herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. Please note sheep herder stoves must have a chimney at least five

feet in length and a spark arrester with a mesh screen opening of 1/4 inch or less to be compliant with stage 1 fire restrictions (see enclosed document). Additional information regarding fire restrictions and safe fire practices can be found at: <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch/wy-tdc/home/information/restrictions>.

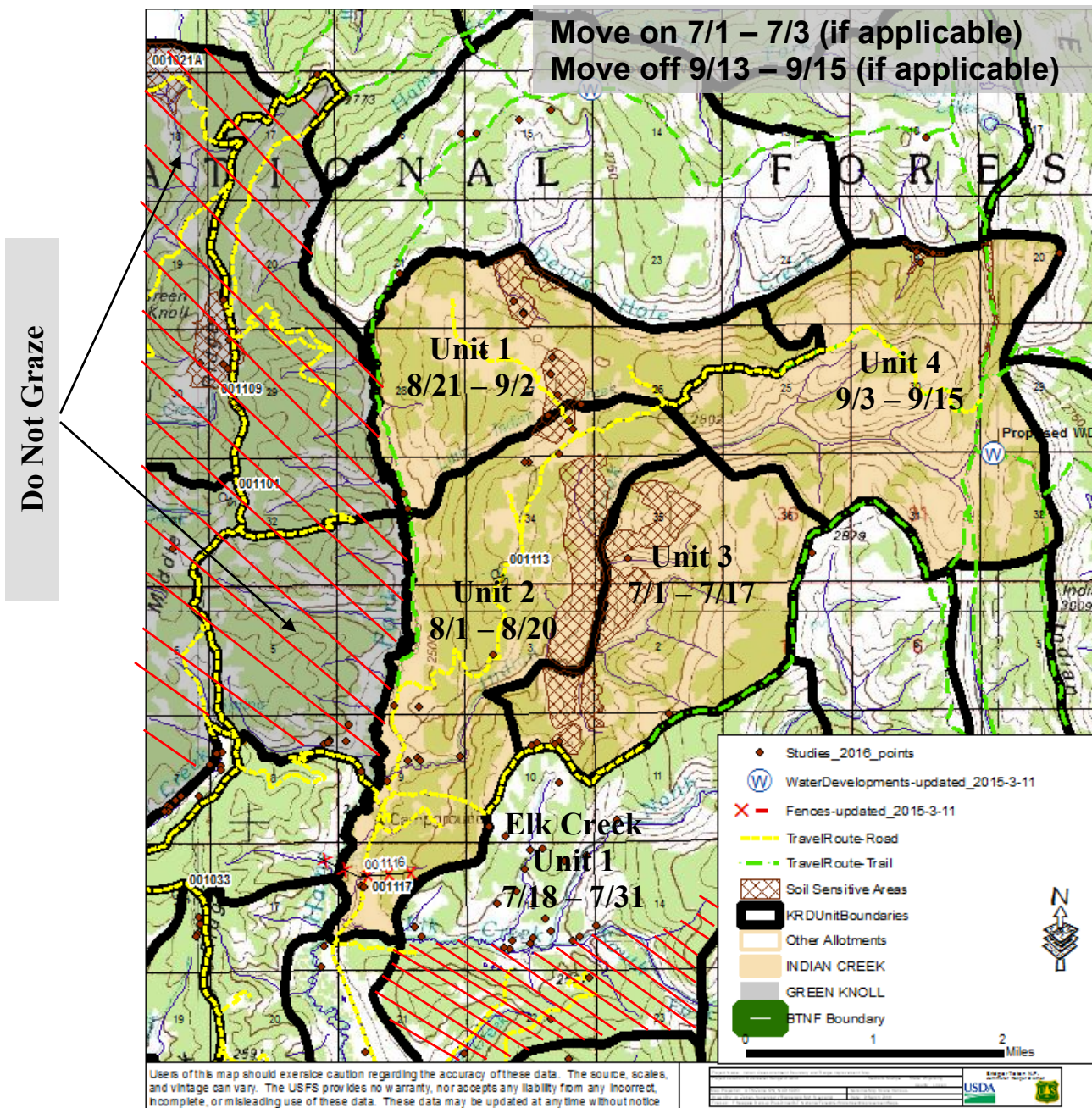
- Noxious Weeds: Julian Land and Livestock is instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off of authorized roads). Noxious weeds of concern include dyer's woad, leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, common toadflax, and musk thistle. Treat smaller dyer's woad and musk thistle infestations by popping off the flowering head and uprooting the plant or cutting the plant base through at least 1" below the soil surface. Double bag dyer's woad if in seed and remove from National Forest lands providing the location to District personnel. Provide locations of larger infestations to Forest Service personnel so that they can be treated at a later date. Leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax are not effectively treated via hand grubbing. Record and provide the locations of these plants to the Kemmerer Ranger District so effective herbicide treatment can occur via Forest Service personnel. Pictures of these noxious weeds are enclosed for your use and use by your herders.
- Notify Aaron if livestock are trespassing onto Indian Creek Allotment from the Ham's Fork Allotment.

Complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W). Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.

/S/ Adam Calkins
District Ranger

22 March 2024
Date

Figure 1.0 Indian Creek Allotment – Grazing Schedule; Soil Limited/Concern Areas; and Other Items of Interest



2024 ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST

KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

INDIAN CREEK

PERMITTEE: JULIAN LAND & LIVESTOCK

AUTHORIZED SEASON OF USE: 7/1 – 9/23 AUTHORIZED NUMBERS 1,200 SHEEP (EWE/LAMB)

AUTHORIZED USE					ACTUAL USE					
<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Planned</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Used</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Cause</i>
Move onto Allotment (if used)	3	7/1	7/3		Move On					
Unit 3	17	7/1	7/17							
Elk Creek Unit 1 (N. Half)	14	7/18	7/31							
Unit 2	20	8/1	8/20							
Unit 1	13	8/21	8/2							
Unit 4	13	9/3	9/15							
Move off Allotment (if used)	3	9/13	9/15		Move Off					

Signature: _____
(Julian Land & Livestock)

Date: _____

Comments: (Included needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new
noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

LA BARGE CREEK ALLOTMENT
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of your term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop which require changes to these instructions during the grazing season. Prior approval must be given before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions. You must continue to meet all eligibility requirements for this permit to remain in good standing. Do not make changes to base property and livestock ownership associated with this permit without first consulting with Aaron.

Only livestock belonging to you with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service (see below) and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind and class of livestock as well as period of use are shown in Table 1.

VD
RR

<u>Permittee</u>	<u>Authorized Number</u>	<u>Authorized Season of Use</u>
Ray, Brian, Eric and Jacob Okelberry	878 cow/calf	7/1-9/30

Table 1 – La Barge Creek Allotment – Proposed Grazing Schedule and Proper Use Criteria¹

Order	Unit	No. of Days	Planned Dates
1 st	1	15	7/1 – 7/15
2 nd	2	31	7/16 – 8/15
3 rd	3	31	8/16 – 9/15
4 th	1	15	9/16 – 9/30

¹Dates are estimates and may vary based upon range readiness, drought, proper use criteria being reached prior to the proposed move date, and/or other factors. Utilization will be monitored at key areas of the allotment. Key areas are those areas most preferred by livestock, are typically grazed first, and receive the most concentrated use. They are also representative of management across the allotment as a whole.

Proper Use Criteria is $\leq 50\%$ of key forage species and $\geq 4''$ residual stubble height of graminoids along the greenline.

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are at or just above 100% for this time of year. Considering this trend continues, we anticipate range readiness will occur by your authorized turn-on date. However, you will need to verify this with Aaron. Please also remember you are required to notify Aaron when your assigned range improvements have been maintained so that they may be inspected prior to turn on. Finally, continue to place cattle across the unit to be grazed in numerous small bunches rather than having only a few larger bunches. This practice greatly reduces undesirable impacts of cattle grazing across the allotment and in particular within key areas.

The Forest Service is once again attempting to conduct a prescribe fire within the La Barge Creek allotment in unit 2 (see enclosed map). This burn is scheduled to occur this fall. You will be contacted

when final plans for this burn are put in place so that actions may be taken that will eliminate potential conflicts of prescribe burning and on-going cattle operations. Unit 2 will be deferred next grazing season to allow for recovery after the prescribe burn. If severity of the burn ends up being high, additional mitigation measures will be required. These mitigation measures may include resting Unit 2 next year. Aaron will keep you up to date on plans for this upcoming burn. He will also review effects of this burn on vegetation and let you know should any other mitigation measures other than deferring Unit 2 be required for grazing season 2025. Please contact Aaron with any further questions regarding this topic.

An allotment map showing the allotment boundary, unit boundaries, and scheduled move dates is included in this AOI. You are authorized to vary the number of days between unit moves three days either way. Prior approval must be received if the need arises to vary the number of days more than this. *Any area reaching proper use criteria means it is time to move into the next scheduled unit to be grazed or to come home.* Gathering of livestock in the fall in Unit 1 in preparation for the move home will not result in proper use criteria being exceeded. Livestock will be trailed on and off of the allotment via adjacent private lands using the La Barge Creek road.

Equal utilization of the range is the objective. This requires riding and salting be properly conducted throughout the entire grazing season. Rotate salting areas during the grazing season and from year to year. Place salt in good forage areas where livestock do not go by preference. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Keep livestock in their scheduled unit to be grazed and properly distributed within those units. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria. Moving cattle between units should take no more than three to five days. Please plan accordingly.

Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, riparian damage, or other damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. Every effort to completely remove livestock off the National Forest by the scheduled off date must be taken. For example, if it requires two weeks of riding to gather your livestock, then you should start riding two weeks prior to your scheduled off date.

Administrative Adjustments

- 1) Big Fall Creek: Do not deliberately put livestock in the Big Fall Creek area. Promptly remove any livestock which inadvertently drift into this area. The gate leading from National Forest lands to private property will be left open during the fall and when removing livestock from the allotment.
- 2) Nameless Creek: Continue to ensure Proper Use Criteria are not exceeded at this area. Minimize the drift of livestock into this area while grazing Unit 3. Periodically check this area when cattle are in Unit 2 and after removal of cattle from this unit.
- 3) Little Indian Creek: Monitoring indicated utilization levels within upper Little Indian Creek did not exceed Proper Use Criteria in 2023. Please check this area periodically after livestock are removed from Unit 1 ensuring any livestock found are promptly moved back into the correct area to be grazed.
- 4) Forest Service personnel report significant improvements removing your cattle by the off date. Thank you for your increased efforts in making this happen. Please continue to pay particular attention to backcountry areas including the Fontenelle Lakes, Nameless Creek, and Indian Creek areas. I have reviewed and approved your gather plan for 2024.

You are directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of your Term Grazing Permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in your permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements and any concerns to be addressed prior to livestock entering the allotment. *Livestock will not be allowed to*

enter National Forest lands if maintenance responsibilities have not been completed as indicated above. All labor and materials needed for maintenance are your responsibility. Particular items discussed as they relate to maintenance responsibilities and management of the allotment are as follows:

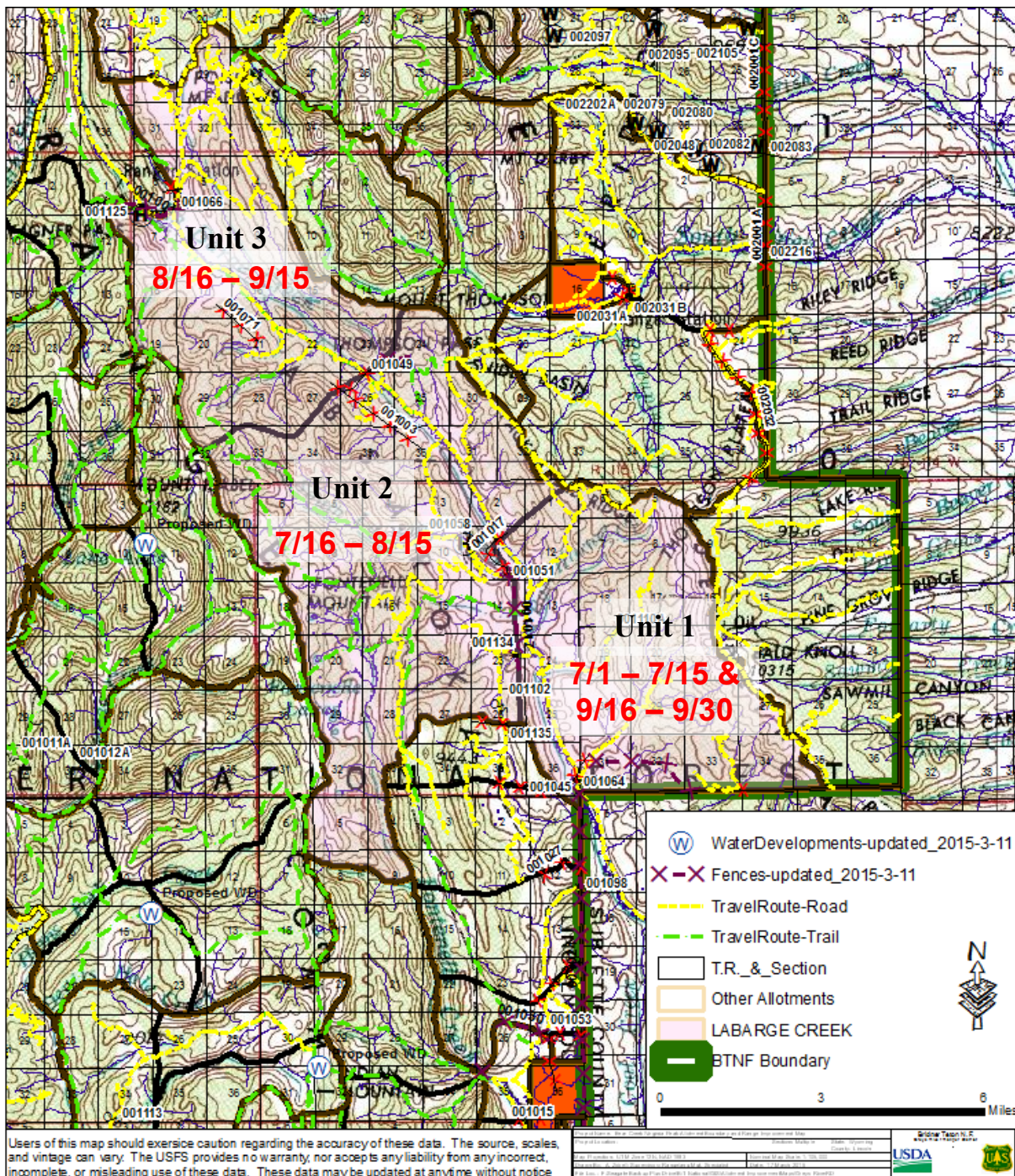
- 1) All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- 2) Fire Camp at top of Labarge Creek: This area will continue to be treated for noxious weeds. You are encouraged to tour specific areas of concern with the West Zone range and noxious weed crew.
- 3) Labarge Creek Fences: Fences on your allotment need heavy maintenance. Please continue to work with Aaron in obtaining funding and a process on how this will occur. I look forward to seeing the plan of action brought forth. Include in your maintenance plan a discussion regarding the removal of the Big Fall Creek and La Barge Meadows enclosures as these are no longer needed. Please note until said plan is brought forth you are required to complete maintenance of all of your assigned improvements to standard and within the timelines previously shown in this AOI. Keep Aaron informed of your progress and any issues as you conduct your maintenance this year.
- 4) Thompson Pass Drift Fence: You are responsible for maintaining the portion of this fence south of the cattle guard. Notify the Forest Service should you notice your livestock and/or the adjacent permittees' livestock drifting around this fence. You are authorized to drop trees that were killed in the Labarge Creek fire which threaten the integrity of this fence.
- 5) Cattle Guards: Your concerns about cattle guards not being cleaned on a timely basis has been recognized. I have addressed this concern and expect the cattle guards shown on the enclosed map will be cleaned on a rotational basis barring any unforeseen circumstances. As such, every effort will be made this year to clean cattle guards within the La Barge Creek allotment. Next year, every effort will also be made to clean cattle guards within the Little Hornet and Fontenelle Creek allotments. Please keep Aaron informed on how this progresses. This will aid in ensuring we are more responsive to permittee needs regarding cattle guard maintenance.
- 6) Informative Sign: A discussion regarding putting up an informative sign at the natural pond adjacent to the La Barge Creek road occurred. Lincoln Conservation District has agreed to test the water and soil in preparation for the development of this sign.
- 7) You are instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off of authorized roads). Noxious weeds of concern include dyer's woad, leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, common toadflax, and musk thistle. Treat smaller dyer's woad and musk thistle infestations by popping off the flowering head and uprooting the plant or cutting the plant base through at least 1" below the soil surface. Double bag dyer's woad if in seed and remove from National Forest lands providing the location to District personnel. Provide locations of larger infestations to Forest Service personnel so that they can be treated at a later date. Leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax are not effectively treated via hand grubbing. Record and provide the locations of these plants to the Kemmerer Ranger District so effective herbicide treatment can occur via Forest Service personnel. Pictures of these noxious weeds are enclosed.

If there have been approved changes or if there are specific items you want to discuss at next year's annual permittee meeting, complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. Please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W) if you have any questions or comments. Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.

/S/ Adam Calkins
District Ranger

22 March 2024
Date

Figure 1.0 La Barge Creek Allotment – Grazing Schedule; Units; and Other Items of Interest



2024 ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

LA BARGE CREEK ALLOTMENT
PERMITTEE: RAY, BRIAN, ERIC, AND JACOB OKELBERRY

AUTHORIZED SEASON OF USE: 7/1 – 9/30

AUTHORIZED NUMBERS: 878 CATTLE (COW/CALF)

AUTHORIZE USE

ACTUAL USE

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Planned</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Used</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Cause</i>
1	15	7/1	7/15							
2	31	7/16	8/15							
3	31	8/16	9/15							
1	15	9/16	9/30							

Signature: _____ Date: _____
(Permittee: Ray, Brian, Eric and Jacob Okelberry)

Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new
noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**LAKE ALICE and PORCUPINE ALLOTMENT (excluding West ½ of Unit 1)
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of Child Ranch LLC's (Child Ranch) term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop which require changes to these instructions during the grazing season. Prior approval must be given to Child Ranch before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions. Child Ranch must continue to meet all eligibility requirements for this permit to remain in good standing. Do not make changes to base property or livestock ownership associated with this permit without first consulting with Aaron.

Only livestock belonging to Child Ranch with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service (see below) and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind, and class of livestock as well as period of use are shown in Table 1.

|XX|00

Permittee

Child Ranch LLC

Authorized Number

1,000 ewe/lamb

Authorized Season of Use

7/20 - 9/15*

Table 1.0 Lake Alice and Porcupine Allotments – Proposed Grazing Schedule and Proper Use Criteria¹

Order	Unit	No. of Days	Dates
Trail on	NA	4	7/5 – 7/8
1 st	Porcupine – Unit 4	11	7/20 – 7/28
2 nd	Lake Alice – Unit 3	17	7/29 – 8/14
3 rd	Lake Alice Unit 2	17	8/15 – 8/31
5 th	Porcupine – Unit 1 (East ½)	11	9/1 – 9/11
Trail off	NA	4	9/12 – 9/15

¹Dates are estimates and may vary based upon range readiness, drought, proper use criteria being reached prior to the proposed move date, and/or other factors. Utilization will be monitored at key areas of the allotment. Key areas are those areas most preferred by livestock, are typically grazed first, and receive the most concentrated use. They are also representative of management across the allotment as a whole.

Proper Use Criteria is ≤50% of key forage species and ≥ 4" residual stubble height of graminoids along the greenline.

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are at or just above 100% for this time of year. Considering this trend continues, we anticipate range readiness will occur by your authorized turn-on date. However, you will need to verify this with Aaron. Please also remember you are required to notify Aaron when your assigned range improvements have been maintained so that they may be inspected prior to turn on.

An allotment map showing the allotment boundary, unit boundaries, and scheduled move dates is included in this AOI. Sheep are authorized to trail through the Forest from 7/5 to 7/8 on their way to your BLM allotment (Inchauspe) assuming range readiness has occurred by this date. If range readiness has

not occurred by this date, trailing of livestock through National Forest lands will be delayed until this occurs. On July 20th or anytime thereafter your sheep may return to the Forest and graze the Porcupine Creek and Lake Alice Allotments.

Some variation between units prescribed for grazing and actual areas grazed may occur at areas where units are adjacent to each other and where a clear geographic boundary or other marker is not present. However, every effort should be made to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Child Ranch is authorized to vary the number of days between unit moves three days either way. Prior approval must be received if the need arises to vary the number of days more than this. *Any area reaching proper use criteria means it is time to move into the next scheduled unit to be grazed or to come home.* Moving livestock onto and off of the allotment to be grazed will occur via BLM lands adjoining the National Forest.

Equal utilization of the range is the objective. This requires herding and salting be properly conducted throughout the entire grazing season. Sheep are to be open herded once over with key species being lightly to moderately utilized at spots. Rotate salting areas during the grazing season and from year to year. Alternatively, salt may be placed at the same area each year if the area is relatively resistant to salt impacts and a functional salt log is in place. Place salt in good forage areas where livestock do not go by preference. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Keep livestock in their scheduled unit to be grazed and properly distributed within those units. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, trailing damage, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Every effort must be taken to completely remove sheep off the National Forest by the scheduled off date.*

Keep camps clean at all times. Periodically take photos of camps after use and provide to Forest Service personnel to verify camps have been left clean. Pack all garbage off of the National Forest including garbage that may have been left from previous years. Keep all camps away from trails, lakes, and other high use recreation areas. You are encouraged to follow Order Number 04-00-104 (see enclosed order). The Bridger-Teton National Forest intends to implement this order forest-wide over the next several years.

Administrative Adjustments

- 1) Soil Limited/Concern Areas: Graze sheep in a manner to minimize soil disturbance. Pass lightly through these areas. You may choose to completely avoid some of these areas. However, only do so if this will not cause new trailing and/or other adverse impacts to National Forest resources.
- 2) West Fork Funnel: Avoid the natural funnel above the West Fork Hams Fork when moving livestock on and off of the allotment to be grazed. Continue to fell trees to discourage use of the funnel.
- 3) Sawmill Creek: Monitoring indicates administrative adjustments are moving this area to desired condition. Continue to implement the following adjustments:
 - Prohibit camping by herders with their horses in this area.
 - Prohibit bedding and nooning of sheep in this area.
 - Trail livestock thru Sawmill Creek in the same location every year to reduce impacts along this creek.

The Forest Service will continue to treat noxious weeds and work with the BLM in addressing unauthorized use in addition to these administrative adjustments.

Domestic Sheep & Big Horn Sheep Best Management Practices (BMPs): The following management practices are designed to limit livestock losses and interactions between domestic and bighorn sheep. They are consistent with the Final Report and Recommendations from the Wyoming State-wide Bighorn/Domestic Sheep Interaction Working Group.

- Do not turn out sick or diseased domestic sheep onto the grazing allotment/trailing route(s). Any domestic sheep which becomes ill while grazing on the allotment should be promptly treated to ensure it does not infect other animals.
- Do not allow contact between domestic and bighorn sheep. If bighorn sheep are sighted in a particular area, then do not enter that area with domestic sheep. As necessary promptly move your domestic sheep to an area where they will not come into contact with the bighorn sheep. Contact the Authorized Forest Officer to adjust the grazing rotation.
- Promptly report all sightings of bighorn sheep during the grazing season to the Wyoming Game & Fish Department and the local USFS Ranger District. Sightings should be reported the same day they occur or as soon as possible thereafter. Reports to include number of bighorn sheep observed, sex of animals (if it can be determined), location, and distance from domestic sheep.
- All livestock losses are to be reported each year using an Actual Use Record provided by the Authorized Forest Officer. Report the number of livestock lost and the reason(s) (cause of death) for the loss(s). If the cause of death is unknown or the carcass(s) is not found, this information should be included in the Actual Use Record.
- All domestic sheep are to be counted upon exiting the National Forest. This will ensure all domestic sheep are accounted for when exiting the allotment and trailing routes. The number of sheep that entered the National Forest should equal the recorded livestock losses, plus the number that exits. Any differences to result in further riding/searching for any potential stray sheep.
- If you are missing domestic sheep upon exiting the National Forest, re-ride the allotment and trailing routes and remove any sheep found.

Sheep Herding Standards: Review and follow sheep herding standards shown in Part 3 of your term grazing permit. A number of these standards are summarized below. It is your responsibility to ensure your herders implement all sheep herding standards in your term grazing permit. Emphasis in permit administration will continue to be placed in ensuring these standards are followed.

- Bed your sheep one night in one area only. Multiple days use of the same bed ground is prohibited. Do not bed sheep on recreation trails, roadways, or immediately adjacent to streams or other waterbodies.
- Do not salt on or near water. Place salt at least 300 ft. off of roads and trails.
- Sheep will be open herded with dogs, used to a minimum, to prevent trampling and overgrazing.
- Herder camps will be kept clean, litter picked up and properly disposed of. Camps will be moved as needed to ensure once over grazing occurs and annual benchmarks are not exceeded (per AOI).

Child Ranch is directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of their term grazing permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in their permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements and any concerns to be addressed prior to livestock entering the allotment. *Livestock will not be allowed to enter National Forest lands if maintenance responsibilities have not been completed as indicated above.* All labor and materials needed for maintenance are Julian Land and Livestock's responsibility. Particular items discussed as they relate to maintenance responsibilities and management of the allotment are as follows...

- Lake Alice Allotment: Graze each unit in the opposite rotation from the previous year.

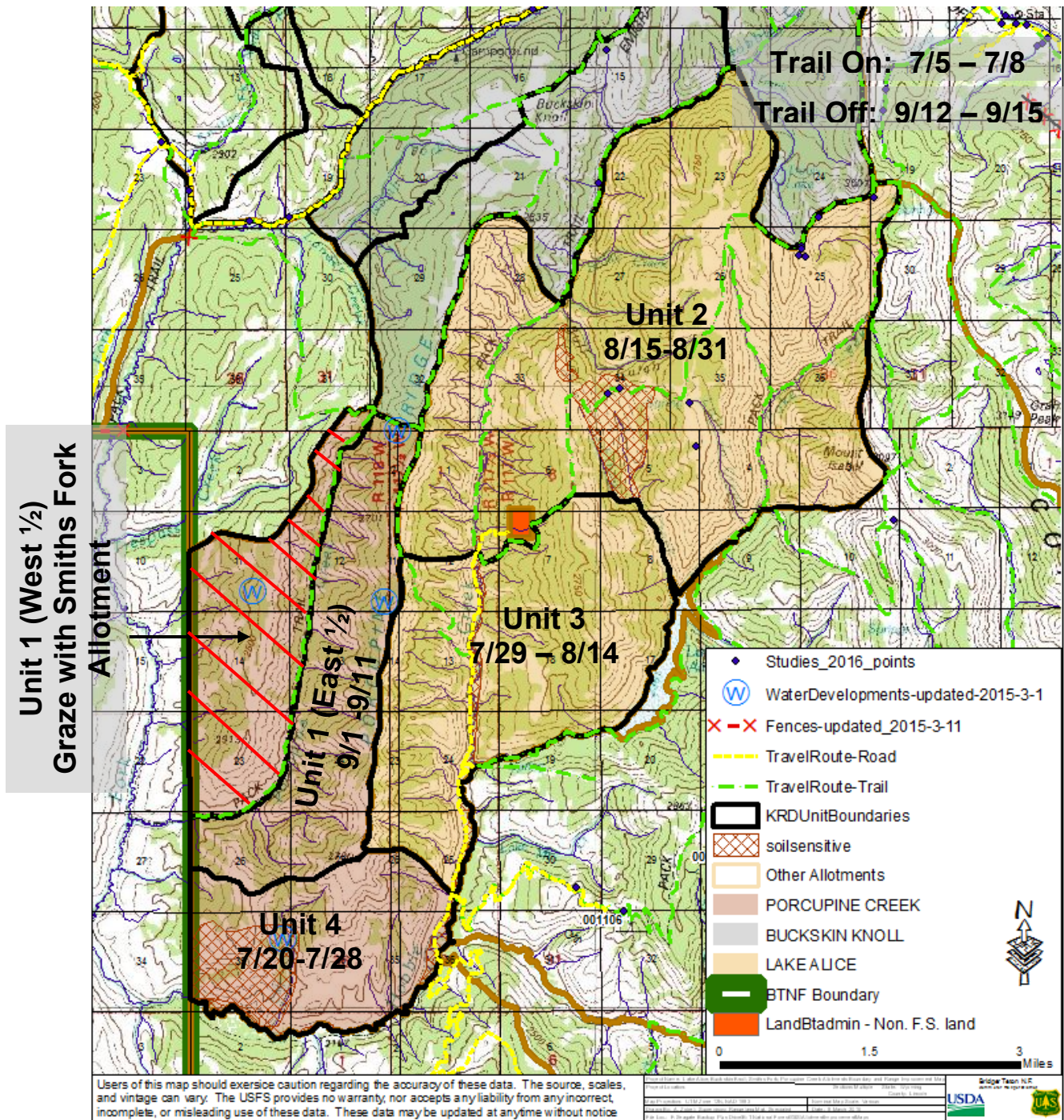
- Hobble Creek Campground: If the only crossing available is in the vicinity of this campground, Child Ranch will need to rapidly move through this area on a weekday (i.e., Monday afternoon to Friday morning). Do not move sheep directly through the campground.
- Feed and Straw: All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Salt Logs: You are strongly encouraged to build and use salt logs. Monitoring shows using salt logs removes many of the adverse effects associated with salting even when salting areas are resistant to these impacts.
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: You are strongly encouraged to have all of your herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. Please note sheep herder stoves must have a chimney at least five feet in length and a spark arrester with a mesh screen opening of 1/4 inch or less to be compliant with stage 1 fire restrictions (see enclosed document). Additional information regarding fire restrictions and safe fire practices can be found at: <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch/wy-tdc/home/information/restrictions>.
- Noxious Weeds: Child Ranch is instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off of authorized roads). Noxious weeds of concern include dyer's woad, leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, common toadflax, and musk thistle. Treat smaller dyer's woad and musk thistle infestations by popping off the flowering head and uprooting the plant or cutting the plant base through at least 1" below the soil surface. Double bag dyer's woad if in seed and remove from National Forest lands providing the location to District personnel. Provide locations of larger infestations to Forest Service personnel so that they can be treated at a later date. Leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax are not effectively treated via hand grubbing. Record and provide the locations of these plants to the Kemmerer Ranger District so effective herbicide treatment can occur via Forest Service personnel. Pictures of these noxious weeds are enclosed for your use and use by your herders.

Complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W). Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.

/S/ Adam Calkins
District Ranger

22 March 2024
Date

Figure 1.0 Lake Alice & Porcupine Allotment (Excluding West ½ of Unit 1) – Grazing Schedule; Soil Limited/Concern Areas; and Other Items of Interest



2024 ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST

KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

LAKE ALICE ALLOTMENT & PORCUPINE CREEK ALLOTMENT (EXCLUDING WEST ½ OF UNIT 1)

PERMITTEE: CHILD RANCH LLC

AUTHORIZED SEASON OF USE: 7/20 – 9/15 AUTHORIZED NUMBERS: 1,200 SHEEP (EWE/LAMB)

AUTHORIZED USE					ACTUAL USE					
<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Planned</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Used</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Cause</i>
NA	4	7/5	7/8		Trail On					
Porcupine – Unit 4	11	7/20	7/28							
Lake Alice – Unit 3	17	7/29	8/14							
Lake Alice Unit 2	17	8/15	8/31							
Porcupine – Unit 1 (East ½)	11	9/1	9/11							
NA	4	9/12	9/15		Trail Off					

Signature: _____
(Child Ranch LLC)

Date: _____

Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new
noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

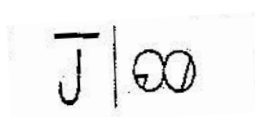
**LAKE MOUNTAIN ALLOTMENT
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of Julian Land and Livestock Company's. (Julian Land and Livestock) term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop which require changes to these instructions during the grazing season. Prior approval must be given to Julian Land and Livestock before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions. Julian Land and Livestock must continue to meet all eligibility requirements for this permit to remain in good standing. Do not make changes to base property or livestock ownership associated with this permit without first consulting with Aaron.

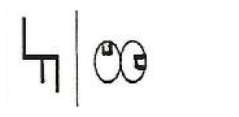
Only livestock belonging to Julian Land and Livestock with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service (see below) and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind, and class of livestock as well as period of use are shown in Table 1.



LRC, LHS, LSH



BS



RHS



RRC, LHS, RTH

Permittee

Julian Land and
Livestock Co., Inc.

Authorized Number

1,000 sheep (ewe/lamb)

Authorized Season of Use

7/1 – 9/24

Table 1.0 Lake Mountain Allotment – Proposed Grazing Schedule and Proper Use Criteria¹

Unit	No. of Days	Planned Dates
Move onto Allotment	6	7/1 – 7/6
1	25	7/7 – 7/31
2	14	8/1 – 8/14
3	36	8/15 – 9/19
Move off Allotment	5	9/20 – 9/24

¹Dates are estimates and may vary based upon range readiness, drought, proper use criteria being reached prior to the proposed move date, and/or other factors. Utilization will be monitored at key areas of the allotment. Key areas are those areas most preferred by livestock, are typically grazed first, and receive the most concentrated use. They are also representative of management across the allotment as a whole.

Proper Use Criteria: Proper Use Criteria is $\leq 50\%$ of key forage species and \geq RSH of graminoids along the greenline.

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are at or just above 100% for this time of year. Considering this trend continues, we anticipate range readiness will occur by your authorized turn-on date. However, you will need to verify this with Aaron. Please also remember you are required to notify Aaron when your assigned range improvements have been maintained so that they may be inspected prior to turn on.

An allotment map showing the allotment boundary, unit boundaries, and scheduled move dates is included in this AOI. Sheep will be moved onto the allotment to be grazed via Dempsey Ridge (i.e., BLM lands) and then subsequently moved across other allotments you are permitted to graze on. Sheep will be removed from the allotment and subsequently National Forest lands via Commissary Ridge. This will include crossing several other allotments you are permitted to graze on. Days used to move sheep on to or off the allotment will count against your authorized dates (see table 1). Once over grazing will occur when moving sheep onto and off of National Forest lands including the allotment to be grazed.

Some variation between units prescribed for grazing and actual areas grazed may occur at areas where units are adjacent to each other and where a clear geographic boundary or other marker is not present. However, every effort should be made to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Julian Land and Livestock is authorized to vary the number of days between unit moves three days either way. Prior approval must be received if the need arises to vary the number of days more than this. *Any area reaching proper use criteria means it is time to move into the next scheduled unit to be grazed or to come home.*

Equal utilization of the range is the objective. This requires herding and salting be properly conducted throughout the entire grazing season. Sheep are to be open herded once over with key species being lightly to moderately utilized at spots. Rotate salting areas during the grazing season and from year to year. Alternatively, salt may be placed at the same area each year if the area is relatively resistant to salt impacts and a functional salt log is in place. Place salt in good forage areas where livestock do not go by preference. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Keep livestock in their scheduled unit to be grazed and properly distributed within those units. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, trailing damage, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Every effort must be taken to completely remove sheep off the National Forest by the scheduled off date.*

Keep camps clean at all times. Periodically take photos of camps after use and provide to Forest Service personnel to verify camps have been left clean. Pack all garbage off of the National Forest including garbage that may have been left from previous years. Keep all camps away from trails, lakes, and other high use recreation areas. You are encouraged to follow Order Number 04-00-104 (see enclosed order). The Bridger-Teton National Forest intends to implement this order forest-wide over the next several years.

Administrative Adjustments

- 1) Soil Limited/Concern Areas: Graze sheep in a manner to minimize soil disturbance. Pass lightly through these areas. You may choose to completely avoid some of these areas. However, only do so if this will not cause new trailing and/or other adverse impacts to National Forest resources.
- 2) West Fork Funnel: Avoid the natural funnel above the West Fork Hams Fork when moving livestock on and off of the allotment to be grazed. Continue to fell trees to discourage use of the funnel.
- 3) Sawmill Creek: Monitoring indicates administrative adjustments are moving this area to desired condition. Continue to implement the following adjustments:
 - Prohibit camping by herders with their horses in this area.
 - Prohibit bedding and nooning of sheep in this area.
 - Trail livestock thru Sawmill Creek in the same location every year to reduce impacts along this creek.

The Forest Service will continue to treat noxious weeds and work with the BLM in addressing unauthorized use in addition to these administrative adjustments.

Domestic Sheep & Big Horn Sheep Best Management Practices (BMPs): The following management practices are designed to limit livestock losses and interactions between domestic and bighorn sheep. They are consistent with the Final Report and Recommendations from the Wyoming State-wide Bighorn/Domestic Sheep Interaction Working Group.

- a) Do not turn out sick or diseased domestic sheep onto the grazing allotment/trailing route(s). Any domestic sheep which becomes ill while grazing on the allotment should be promptly treated to ensure it does not infect other animals.
- b) Do not allow contact between domestic and bighorn sheep. If bighorn sheep are sighted in a particular area, then do not enter that area with domestic sheep. As necessary promptly move your domestic sheep to an area where they will not come into contact with the bighorn sheep. Contact the Authorized Forest Officer to adjust the grazing rotation.
- c) Promptly report all sightings of bighorn sheep during the grazing season to the Wyoming Game & Fish Department and the local USFS Ranger District. Sightings should be reported the same day they occur or as soon as possible thereafter. Reports to include number of bighorn sheep observed, sex of animals (if it can be determined), location, and distance from domestic sheep.
- d) All livestock losses are to be reported each year using an Actual Use Record provided by the Authorized Forest Officer. Report the number of livestock lost and the reason(s) (cause of death) for the loss(s). If the cause of death is unknown or the carcass(s) is not found, this information should be included in the Actual Use Record.
- e) All domestic sheep are to be counted upon exiting the National Forest. This will assure all domestic sheep are accounted for when exiting the allotment and trailing routes. The number of sheep that entered the National Forest should equal the recorded livestock losses, plus the number that exits. Any differences to result in further riding/searching for any potential stray sheep.
- f) If you are missing domestic sheep upon exiting the National Forest, re-ride the allotment and trailing routes and remove any sheep found.

Sheep Herding Standards: Review and follow sheep herding standards shown in Part 3 of your term grazing permit. A number of these standards are summarized below. It is your responsibility to ensure your herders implement all sheep herding standards in your term grazing permit. Emphasis in permit administration will continue to be placed in ensuring these standards are followed.

- Bed your sheep one night in one area only. Multiple days use of the same bed ground is prohibited. Do not bed sheep on recreation trails, roadways, or immediately adjacent to streams or other waterbodies.
- Do not salt on or near water. Place salt at least 300 ft. off of roads and trails.
- Sheep will be open herded with dogs, used to a minimum, to prevent trampling and overgrazing.
- Herder camps will be kept clean, litter picked up and properly disposed of. Camps will be moved as needed to ensure once over grazing occurs and annual benchmarks are not exceeded (per AOI)

Julian Land and Livestock is directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of their term grazing permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in their permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements and any concerns to be addressed prior to livestock entering the allotment. *Livestock will not be allowed to enter National Forest lands if maintenance responsibilities have not been completed as indicated above.* All labor and materials needed for maintenance are Julian Land and Livestock's responsibility. Particular items discussed as they relate to maintenance responsibilities and management of the allotment are as follows...

- Feed and Straw: All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.

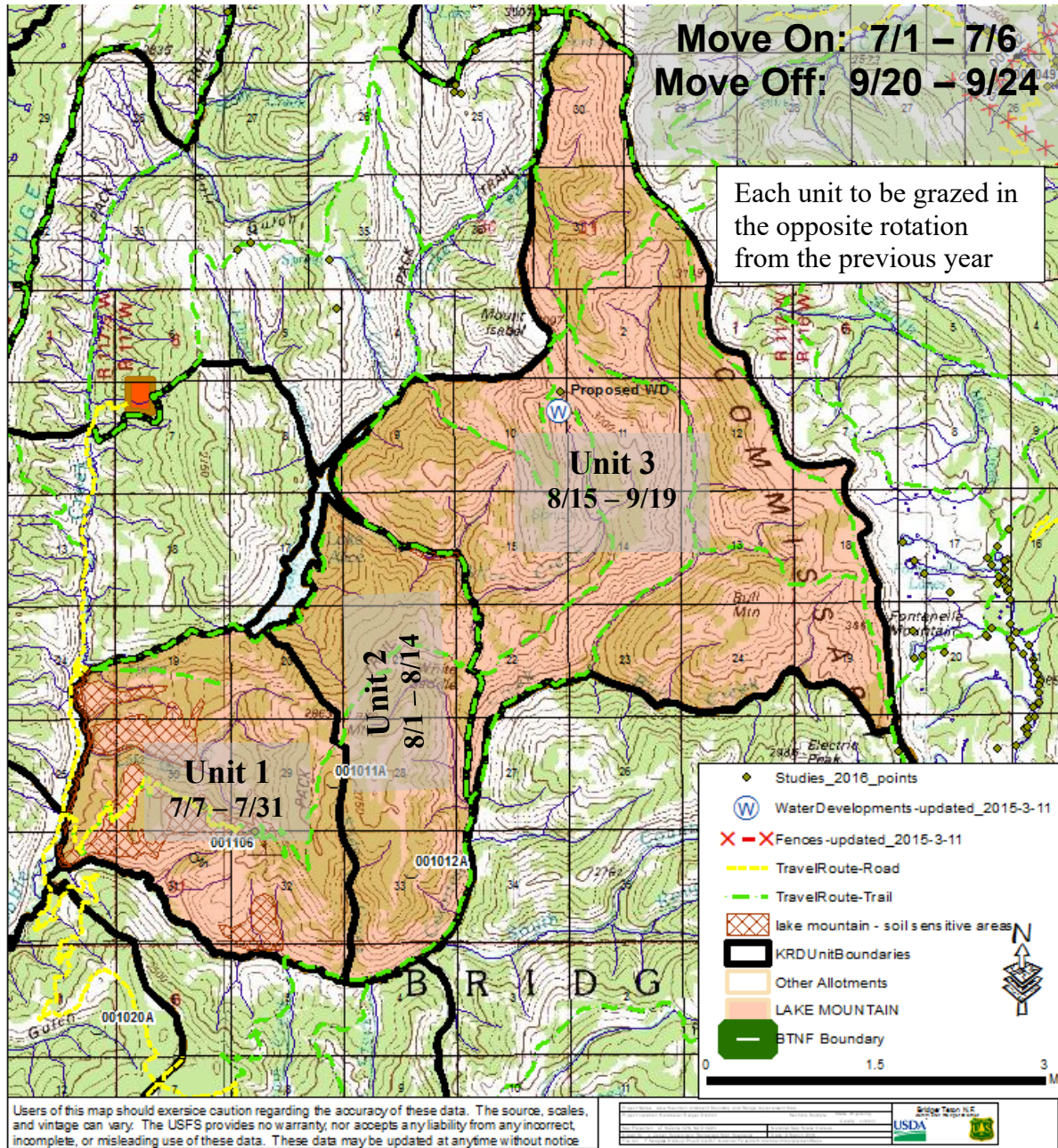
- Salt Logs: You are strongly encouraged to continue the use of salt logs. Monitoring shows using salt logs removes many of the adverse effects associated with salting even when salting areas are resistant to these impacts.
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: You are strongly encouraged to have all of your herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. Please note sheep herder stoves must have a chimney at least five feet in length and a spark arrester with a mesh screen opening of 1/4 inch or less to be compliant with stage 1 fire restrictions (see enclosed document). Additional information regarding fire restrictions and safe fire practices can be found at: <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch/wy-tdc/home/information/restrictions>.
- Noxious Weeds: Julian Land and Livestock is instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off of authorized roads). Noxious weeds of concern include dyer's woad, leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, common toadflax, and musk thistle. Treat smaller dyer's woad and musk thistle infestations by popping off the flowering head and uprooting the plant or cutting the plant base through at least 1" below the soil surface. Double bag dyer's woad if in seed and remove from National Forest lands providing the location to District personnel. Provide locations of larger infestations to Forest Service personnel so that they can be treated at a later date. Leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax are not effectively treated via hand grubbing. Record and provide the locations of these plants to the Kemmerer Ranger District so effective herbicide treatment can occur via Forest Service personnel. Pictures of these noxious weeds are enclosed for your use and use by your herders.

Complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W). Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.

/S/ Adam Calkins
District Ranger

22 March 2024
Date

Figure 1.0 Lake Mountain Allotment – Grazing Schedule; Soil Limited/Concern Areas; and Other Items of Interest



2024 ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

LAKE MOUNTAIN ALLOTMENT
PERMITTEE: JULIAN LAND & LIVESTOCK

AUTHORIZED USE

ACTUAL USE

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Planned</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Used</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Cause</i>
Move On	6	7/1	7/6	1000	Move on						
1	25	7/7	7/31	1000	1						
2	14	8/1	8/14	1000	2						
3	36	8/15	9/19	1000	3						
Move Off	5	9/20	9/24	1000	Move Off						

Signature: _____
(Julian Land & Livestock)

Date: _____

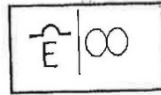
Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new
noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**LITTLE HORNET ALLOTMENT
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of Fox Ranch's @ Spring Creek (Fox Ranch) term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop which require changes to these instructions during the grazing season. Prior approval must be given before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions. Fox Ranch must continue to meet all eligibility requirements for this permit to remain in good standing. Do not make changes to base property or livestock ownership associated with this permit without first consulting with Aaron.

Only livestock belonging to Fox Ranch with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service (see below) and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind, and class of livestock as well as period of use are shown in Table 1.



RSC, RBH

Permittee

Fox Ranch
@ Spring Creek

Authorized Number

245 cow/calf

Authorized Season of Use

7/1 – 9/30

Table 1 – Little Hornet Allotment – Proposed Grazing Schedule and Proper Use Criteria¹

Order	Unit	No. of Days	Planned Dates
1 st	3	19	7/1 – 7/19
2 nd	1	15	7/20 – 8/3
3 rd	2	21	8/4 – 8/24
4 th	4&5	37	8/25 – 9/30

¹Dates are estimates and may vary based upon range readiness, drought, proper use criteria being reached prior to the proposed move date, and/or other factors. Utilization will be monitored at key areas of the allotment. Key areas are those areas most preferred by livestock, are typically grazed first, and receive the most concentrated use. They are also representative of management across the allotment as a whole.

Proper Use Criteria is $\leq 50\%$ of key forage species and $\geq 4''$ residual stubble height of graminoids along the greenline.

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are at or just above 100% for this time of year. Considering this trend continues, we anticipate range readiness will occur by your authorized turn-on date. However, you will need to verify this with Aaron. Please also remember you are required to notify Aaron when your assigned range improvements have been maintained so that they may be inspected prior to turn on. Finally, continue to place cattle across the unit to be grazed in numerous small bunches rather than having only a few larger bunches. This practice greatly reduces undesirable impacts of cattle grazing across the allotment and in particular within key areas.

An allotment map showing the allotment boundary, unit boundaries, and scheduled move dates is included in this AOI. You are authorized to vary the number of days between unit moves three days either way. Prior approval must be received if the need arises to vary the number of days more than this. *Any area reaching proper use criteria means it is time to move into the next scheduled unit to be grazed or to come home.* Moving livestock on to and off of the allotment to be grazed will occur via Fox Ranch's private lands adjoining the National Forest.

Equal utilization of the range is the objective. This requires riding and salting be properly conducted throughout the entire grazing season. Rotate salting areas during the grazing season and from year to year. Place salt in good forage areas where livestock do not go by preference. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Keep livestock in their scheduled unit to be grazed and properly distributed within those units. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, riparian damage, or other damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against Fox Ranch's term grazing permit. Every effort to completely remove livestock off the National Forest by the scheduled off date must be taken. For example, if it requires three days of riding to gather your livestock, then you should start riding three days prior to your scheduled off date.

Fox Ranch is directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of its Term Grazing Permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in its permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements and any concerns to be addressed prior to livestock entering the allotment. *Livestock will not be allowed to enter National Forest lands if maintenance responsibilities have not been completed as indicated above.* All labor and materials needed for maintenance are Fox Ranch's responsibility. Particular items discussed as they relate to maintenance responsibilities and management of the allotment are as follows:

- All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Salting: A discussion regarding salting practices occurred. Please continue to ensure salting is completed as directed in Fox Ranch's term grazing permit and as directed in this AOI. Pay particular attention to units 4&5.
- Maintenance: The importance of maintaining all of your assigned improvements at least 1 week prior to turn on was emphasized. Please contact Aaron when this occurs or if extenuating circumstances do not allow for this to occur. Use of an electric fence within unit 4 will again occur to aid in the distribution of livestock. Fox Ranch is directed to set this fence up just prior to livestock entering the unit and to take it down immediately after livestock are removed from the unit. Cautionary flagging will be used as necessary. Starting in 2-3 years your allotment will be up in rotation for heavy maintenance. Aaron will visit with you more regarding how this will occur and what your responsibilities will be in this process.
- Cattle Guards: Your concerns about cattle guards not being cleaned on a timely basis has been recognized. I have addressed this concern and expect the cattle guards shown on the enclosed map will be cleaned on a rotational basis barring any unforeseen circumstances. As such, every effort will be made this year to clean cattle guards within the La Barge Creek allotment. Next year, every effort will also be made to clean cattle guards within the Little Hornet and Fontenelle Creek allotments. Please keep Aaron informed on how this progresses. This will aid in ensuring we are more responsive to permittee needs regarding cattle guard maintenance.
- Little Hornet Prescribe Burn: A prescribe burn is planned within portions of units 4 and 5 of the Little Hornet allotment this spring. Fox Ranch's grazing schedule has been modified to allow for these units to be deferred until the end of the grazing season. Fox Ranch is further instructed to not salt within or adjacent to burned areas or to intentionally place livestock within the burn.

Aaron will notify you if any further mitigation measures are necessary after reviewing effects of the burn on soils and vegetation. A map is enclosed showing areas planned for burning.

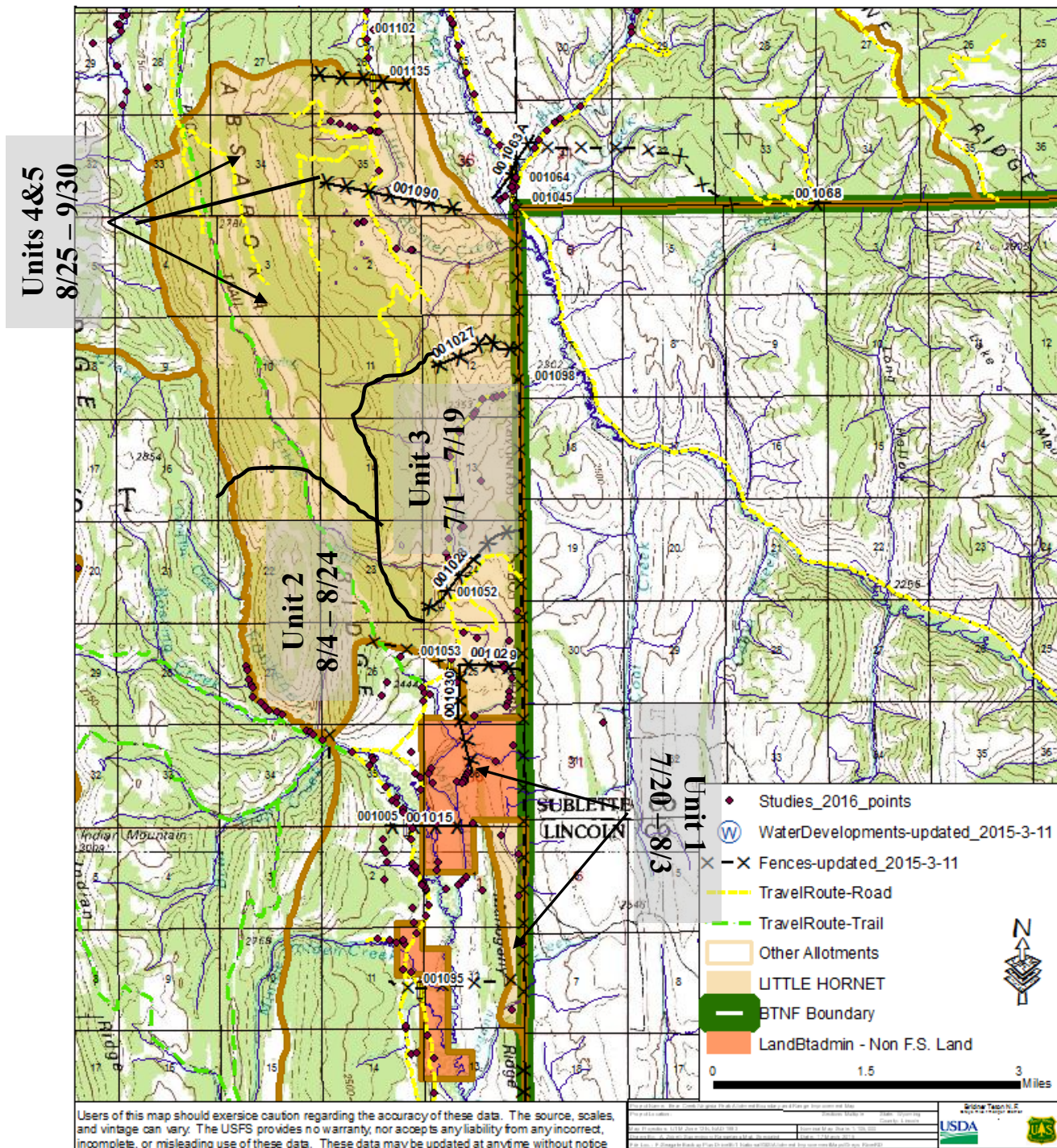
- Gather Plan and Off Dates: Starting next year, you will be required to provide a gather plan to aid in ensuring all of your cattle are removed from National Forest lands by the off date shown in Fox Ranch's term grazing permit. The intent of this gather plan is to ensure adequate measures have been put in place to ensure as clean as gather as possible by Fox Ranch's off date. Please work with Aaron this upcoming winter on preparing this gather plan. For now, put plans in place for this grazing season that will aid in ensuring all your livestock are removed from the allotment by the off date. Keep Aaron informed of your progress including when you start gathering cattle and after your removal efforts have occurred.
- Noxious Weeds: Fox Ranch is instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off of authorized roads). Noxious weeds of concern include dyer's woad, leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, common toadflax, and musk thistle. Treat dyer's woad and musk thistle infestations by popping off the flowering head and uprooting the plant or cutting the plant base through at least 1" below the soil surface. Double bag dyer's woad if in seed and remove from National Forest lands providing the location to District personnel. Provide locations of larger infestations to Forest Service personnel so that they can be treated at a later date. Leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax are not effectively treated via hand grubbing. Record and provide the locations of these plants to the Kemmerer Ranger District so effective herbicide treatment can occur via Forest Service personnel. Pictures of these noxious weeds are enclosed.

If there have been approved changes or if there are specific items you want to discuss at next year's annual permittee meeting, complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. Please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W) if you have any questions or comments. Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.

/S/ Adam Calkins
District Ranger

22 March 2024
Date

Figure 1.0 Little Hornet Allotment – Grazing Schedule; Units; and Other Items of Interest



2024 ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

LITTLE HORET ALLOTMENT

PERMITTEE: FOX RANCH

AUTHORIZED SEASON OF USE: 7/1 – 9/30 AUTHORIZED NUMBERS: 245 CATTLE (COW/CALF)

AUTHORIZED USE

ACTUAL USE

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Planned</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Used</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Cause</i>
3	19	7/1	7/19							
1	15	7/20	8/3							
2	21	8/4	8/24							
4&5	37	8/25	9/30							

Signature _____
(Fox Ranch)

Date _____


Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new
noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**LITTLE WHITE CREEK ALLOTMENT
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of your term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop which require changes to these instructions during the grazing season. Prior approval must be given to you before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions. You must continue to meet all eligibility requirements for this permit to remain in good standing. Do not make changes to base property or livestock ownership associated with this permit without first consulting with Aaron.

Only livestock belonging to you with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service (see below) and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind, and class of livestock as well as period of use are shown in Table 1.

Jensen Ranch
 Left
Shoulder

<u>Permittee</u>	<u>Authorized Number</u>	<u>Authorized Season of Use</u>
Ren & Vanette Jensen	500 ewe/lamb	7/6 – 9/15
	2 horses	7/6 – 9/15

Table 1.0 Little White Creek Allotment – Proposed Grazing Schedule and Proper Use Criteria¹

Order	Unit	No. of Days	Planned Dates
Trail On		1	7/6
1 st	4	20	7/7 – 7/26
2 nd	1	10	7/27 – 8/5
3 rd	2&3	40	8/6 – 9/14
Trail Off		1	9/15

¹Dates are estimates and may vary based upon range readiness, drought, proper use criteria being reached prior to the proposed move date, and/or other factors. Utilization will be monitored at key areas of the allotment. Key areas are those areas most preferred by livestock, are typically grazed first, and receive the most concentrated use. They are also representative of management across the allotment as a whole.

Proper Use Criteria is $\leq 50\%$ of key forage species and $\geq 4''$ residual stubble height of graminoids along the greenline.

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are at or just above 100% for this time of year. Considering this trend continues, we anticipate range readiness will occur by your authorized turn-on date. However, you will need to verify this with Aaron. Please also remember you are required to notify Aaron when your assigned range improvements have been maintained so that they may be inspected prior to turn on.

An allotment map showing the allotment boundary, unit boundaries, and scheduled move dates is included in this AOI. Moving livestock on to and off of the allotment to be grazed will occur via private lands adjoining the National Forest.

Some variation between units prescribed for grazing and actual areas grazed may occur at areas where units are adjacent to each other and where a clear geographic boundary or other marker is not present. However, every effort should be made to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. You are authorized to vary the number of days between unit moves three days either way. Prior approval must be received if the need arises to vary the number of days more than this. *Any area reaching proper use criteria means it is time to move into the next scheduled unit to be grazed or to come home.*

Equal utilization of the range is the objective. This requires herding and salting be properly conducted throughout the entire grazing season. Sheep are to be open herded once over with key species being lightly to moderately utilized at spots. Rotate salting areas during the grazing season and from year to year. Alternatively, salt may be placed at the same area each year if the area is relatively resistant to salt impacts and a functional salt log is in place. Place salt in good forage areas where livestock do not go by preference. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Keep livestock in their scheduled unit to be grazed and properly distributed within those units. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, trailing damage, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Every effort must be taken to completely remove sheep off the National Forest by the scheduled off date.*

Keep camps clean at all times. Periodically take photos of camps after use and provide to Forest Service personnel to verify camps have been left clean. Pack all garbage off of the National Forest including garbage that may have been left from previous years. Keep all camps away from trails, lakes, and other high use recreation areas. You are encouraged to follow Order Number 04-00-104 (see enclosed order). The Bridger-Teton National Forest intends to implement this order forest-wide over the next several years.

Domestic Sheep & Big Horn Sheep Best Management Practices (BMPs): The following management practices are designed to limit livestock losses and interactions between domestic and bighorn sheep. They are consistent with the Final Report and Recommendations from the Wyoming State-wide Bighorn/Domestic Sheep Interaction Working Group.

- Do not turn out sick or diseased domestic sheep onto the grazing allotment/trailing route(s). Any domestic sheep which becomes ill while grazing on the allotment should be promptly treated to ensure it does not infect other animals.
- Do not allow contact between domestic and bighorn sheep. If bighorn sheep are sighted in a particular area, then do not enter that area with domestic sheep. As necessary promptly move your domestic sheep to an area where they will not come into contact with the bighorn sheep. Contact the Authorized Forest Officer to adjust the grazing rotation.
- Promptly report all sightings of bighorn sheep during the grazing season to the Wyoming Game & Fish Department and the local USFS Ranger District. Sightings should be reported the same day they occur or as soon as possible thereafter. Reports to include number of bighorn sheep observed, sex of animals (if it can be determined), location, and distance from domestic sheep.
- All livestock losses are to be reported each year using an Actual Use Record provided by the Authorized Forest Officer. Report the number of livestock lost and the reason(s) (cause of death)

for the loss(s). If the cause of death is unknown or the carcass(s) is not found, this information should be included in the Actual Use Record.

- All domestic sheep are to be counted upon exiting the National Forest. This will ensure all domestic sheep are accounted for when exiting the allotment and trailing routes. The number of sheep that entered the National Forest should equal the recorded livestock losses, plus the number that exits. Any differences to result in further riding/searching for any potential stray sheep.
- If you are missing domestic sheep upon exiting the National Forest, re-ride the allotment and trailing routes and remove any sheep found.

Sheep Herding Standards: Review and follow sheep herding standards shown in Part 3 of your term grazing permit. A number of these standards are summarized below. It is your responsibility to ensure your herders implement all sheep herding standards in your term grazing permit. Emphasis in permit administration will continue to be placed in ensuring these standards are followed.

- Bed your sheep one night in one area only. Multiple days use of the same bed ground is prohibited. Do not bed sheep on recreation trails, roadways, or immediately adjacent to streams or other waterbodies.
- Do not salt on or near water. Place salt at least 300 ft. off of roads and trails.
- Sheep will be open herded with dogs, used to a minimum, to prevent trampling and overgrazing.
- Herder camps will be kept clean, litter picked up and properly disposed of. Camps will be moved as needed to ensure once over grazing occurs and annual benchmarks are not exceeded (per AOI).

You are directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of your term grazing permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in your permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements and any concerns to be addressed prior to livestock entering the allotment. *Livestock will not be allowed to enter National Forest lands if maintenance responsibilities have not been completed as indicated above.* All labor and materials needed for maintenance are your responsibility. Particular items discussed as they relate to maintenance responsibilities and management of the allotment are as follows:

- Divide Trough WD (#001083): This water development needs heavy maintenance. Review this water development this year compiling a list of actions and materials to repair this water development to standard. At next year's annual permittee meeting come prepared with plans to maintain this water development to standard in FY2025.
- Feed or Straw: All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Camping Permit: Your approved camping permit is enclosed. Place this camping permit in a visual place at your camp. Ensure the terms of this camping permit are followed and that your camp is clean at all times.
- Salt Logs: You are strongly encouraged to continue the use of salt logs. Monitoring shows using salt logs removes many of the adverse effects associated with salting even when salting areas are resistant to these impacts.
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: You are strongly encouraged to have all of your herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. Please note sheep herder stoves must have a chimney at least five feet in length and a spark arrester with a mesh screen opening of 1/4 inch or less to be compliant with stage 1 fire restrictions (see enclosed document). Additional information regarding fire restrictions and safe fire practices can be found at: <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch/wy-tdc/home/information/restrictions>.
- Continue to limit the bedding of your sheep to one night per bed ground and rotate your salting areas when hardened sites aren't available.

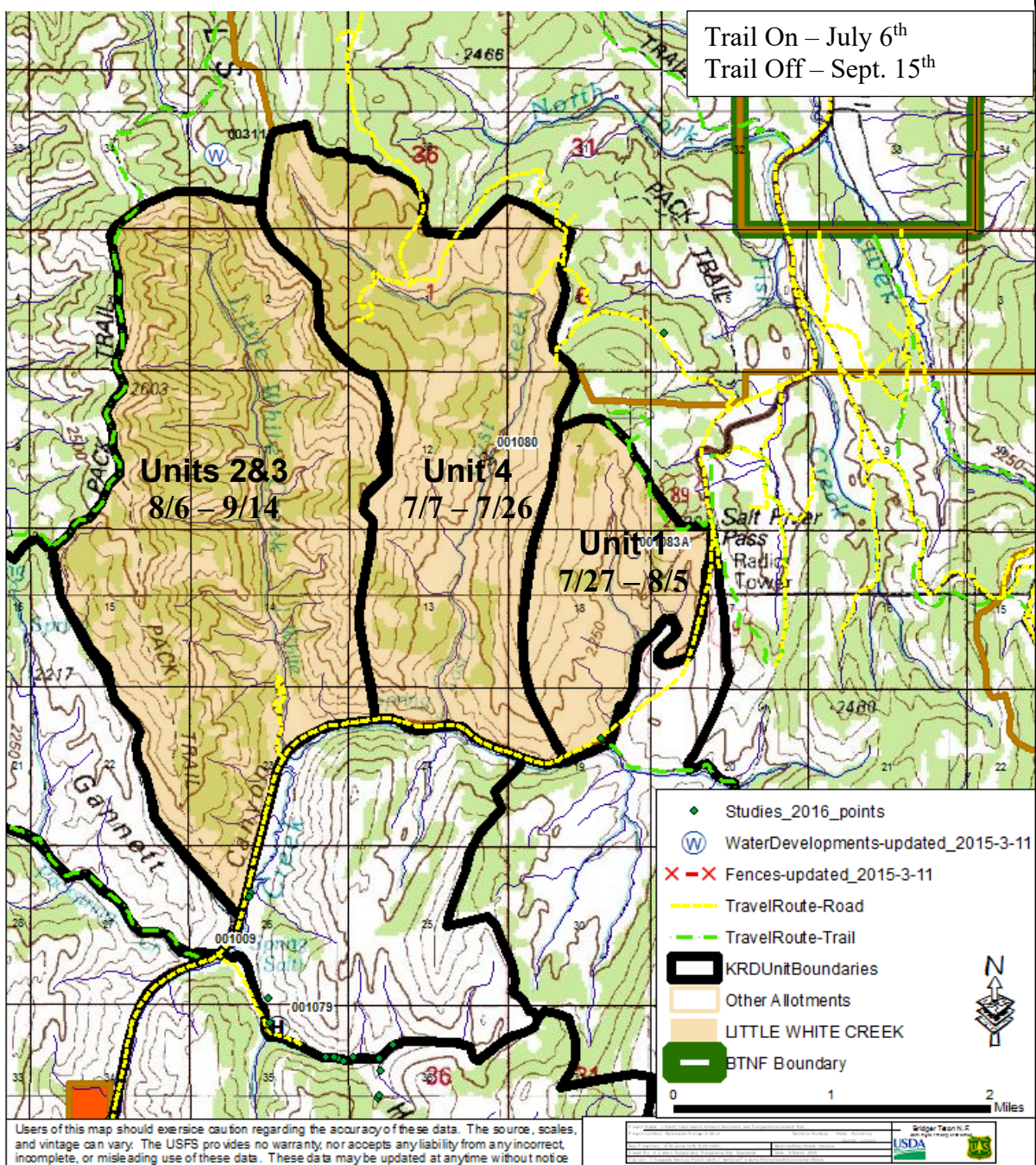
- Excess Use/Unauthorized Use: Promptly report any excess/unauthorized use to Aaron. Of particular interest would be excess use occurring via the Forest Dell allotment.
- Noxious Weeds: You are instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off of authorized roads). Noxious weeds of concern include dyer's woad, leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, common toadflax, and musk thistle. Treat smaller dyer's woad and musk thistle infestations by popping off the flowering head and uprooting the plant or cutting the plant base through at least 1" below the soil surface. Double bag dyer's woad if in seed and remove from National Forest lands providing the location to District personnel. Provide locations of larger infestations to Forest Service personnel so that they can be treated at a later date. Leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax are not effectively treated via hand grubbing. Record and provide the locations of these plants to the Kemmerer Ranger District so effective herbicide treatment can occur via Forest Service personnel. Pictures of these noxious weeds are enclosed.
 - You reported that the old logging road and old highway below your camp needs to continue to be treated for noxious weeds. Thank you for providing this information to Aaron. Aaron will coordinate noxious weed treatments for this area with Lincoln County Weed and Pest.

Complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W). Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.

/S/ Adam Calkins
District Ranger

22 March 2024
Date

Figure 1.0 Little White Creek Allotment – Grazing Schedule; Units; and Other Items of Interest



***Grazing schedule may vary depending on water and feed availability**

2024 ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST

KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

LITTLE WHITE CREEK

PERMITTEE: REN & VANETTE JENSEN

AUTHORIZED SEASON OF USE: 7/6 – 9/15 AUTHORIZED NUMBERS: 500 SHEEP (EWE/LAMB)

AUTHORIZED USE

ACTUAL USE

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Planned</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Used</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Cause</i>
Trail On	1	7/6			Trail On					
2&3	7/7	8/15								
4	8/16	9/4								
1	9/5	9/14								
Trail Off	1	9/15			Trail Off					

Signature: _____
(Ren & Vanette Jensen)

Date: _____

Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**LOWER SALT CREEK ALLOTMENT
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of Argyle Ranch's Inc. (Argyle Ranch) term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop which require changes to these instructions during the grazing season. Prior approval must be given to Argyle Ranch before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions. Argyle Ranch must continue to meet all eligibility requirements for this permit to remain in good standing. Do not make changes to base property or livestock ownership associated with this permit without first consulting with Aaron.

Only livestock belonging to Argyle Ranch with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind, and class of livestock as well as period of use are shown in Table 1.

<u>Permittee</u>	<u>Authorized Number</u>	<u>Authorized Season of Use</u>
Argyle Ranch Inc.	1400 ewe/lamb	7/1 - 10/10

Table 1.0 Lower Salt Creek Allotment – Proposed Grazing Schedule and Proper Use Criteria¹

Order	Unit	No. of Days	Planned Dates
Trail On	NA	NA	Trail On
1st	2	30	7/1 – 7/30
2nd	4	32	7/31 – 8/31
3rd	3	19	9/1 – 9/19
4 th	1	21	9/20 – 10/10
Trail Off	NA	NA	Trail Off

¹Dates are estimates and may vary based upon range readiness, drought, proper use criteria being reached prior to the proposed move date, and/or other factors. Utilization will be monitored at key areas of the allotment. Key areas are those areas most preferred by livestock, are typically grazed first, and receive the most concentrated use. They are also representative of management across the allotment as a whole.

Proper Use Criteria is $\leq 50\%$ of key forage species and $\geq 4''$ residual stubble height of graminoids along the greenline.

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are at or just above 100% for this time of year. Considering this trend continues, we anticipate range readiness will occur by your authorized turn-on date. However, you will need to verify this with Aaron. Please also remember you are required to notify Aaron when your assigned range improvements have been maintained so that they may be inspected prior to turn on.

An allotment map showing the allotment boundary, unit boundaries, and scheduled move dates is included in this AOI. Moving livestock onto the allotment to be grazed will occur via BLM lands adjoining the National Forest. Livestock will be shipped off of National Forest lands using the Lower Salt Creek corrals.

Some variation between units prescribed for grazing and actual areas grazed may occur at areas where units are adjacent to each other and where a clear geographic boundary or other marker is not present. However, every effort should be made to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Argyle Ranch is authorized to vary the number of days between unit moves three days either way. Prior approval must be received if the need arises to vary the number of days more than this. *Any area reaching proper use criteria means it is time to move into the next scheduled unit to be grazed or to come home.*

Equal utilization of the range is the objective. This requires herding and salting be properly conducted throughout the entire grazing season. Sheep are to be open herded once over with key species being lightly to moderately utilized at spots. Rotate salting areas during the grazing season and from year to year. Alternatively, salt may be placed at the same area each year if the area is relatively resistant to salt impacts and a functional salt log is in place. Place salt in good forage areas where livestock do not go by preference. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Keep livestock in their scheduled unit to be grazed and properly distributed within those units. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, trailing damage, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Every effort must be taken to completely remove sheep off the National Forest by the scheduled off date.*

Keep camps clean at all times. Periodically take photos of camps after use and provide to Forest Service personnel to verify camps have been left clean. Pack all garbage off of the National Forest including garbage that may have been left from previous years. Keep all camps away from trails, lakes, and other high use recreation areas. You are encouraged to follow Order Number 04-00-104 (see enclosed order). The Bridger-Teton National Forest intends to implement this order forest-wide over the next several years. Your approved camping permit is enclosed.

Administrative Adjustments

- 1) Salt Creek Restoration Project: Avoid grazing areas within the Salt Creek Restoration project (see enclosed map). This is the last year this administrative adjustment will occur.
- 2) Graze sheep in a manner to minimize soil disturbance. Pass lightly through these areas. You may choose to completely avoid some of these areas. However, only do so if this will not cause new trailing and/or other adverse impacts to National Forest resources.

Domestic Sheep & Big Horn Sheep Best Management Practices (BMPs): The following management practices are designed to limit livestock losses and interactions between domestic and bighorn sheep. They are consistent with the Final Report and Recommendations from the Wyoming State-wide Bighorn/Domestic Sheep Interaction Working Group.

- Do not turn out sick or diseased domestic sheep onto the grazing allotment/trailing route(s). Any domestic sheep which becomes ill while grazing on the allotment should be promptly treated to ensure it does not infect other animals.
- Do not allow contact between domestic and bighorn sheep. If bighorn sheep are sighted in a particular area, then do not enter that area with domestic sheep. As necessary promptly move your domestic sheep to an area where they will not come into contact with the bighorn sheep. Contact the Authorized Forest Officer to adjust the grazing rotation.
- Promptly report all sightings of bighorn sheep during the grazing season to the Wyoming Game & Fish Department and the local USFS Ranger District. Sightings should be reported the same day they occur or as soon as possible thereafter. Reports to include number of bighorn sheep observed, sex of animals (if it can be determined), location, and distance from domestic sheep.

- All livestock losses are to be reported each year using an Actual Use Record provided by the Authorized Forest Officer. Report the number of livestock lost and the reason(s) (cause of death) for the loss(s). If the cause of death is unknown or the carcass(s) is not found, this information should be included in the Actual Use Record.
- All domestic sheep are to be counted upon exiting the National Forest. This will ensure all domestic sheep are accounted for when exiting the allotment and trailing routes. The number of sheep that entered the National Forest should equal the recorded livestock losses, plus the number that exits. Any differences to result in further riding/searching for any potential stray sheep.
- If you are missing domestic sheep upon exiting the National Forest, re-ride the allotment and trailing routes and remove any sheep found.

Sheep Herding Standards: Review and follow sheep herding standards shown in Part 3 of your term grazing permit. A number of these standards are summarized below. It is your responsibility to ensure your herders implement all sheep herding standards in your term grazing permit. Emphasis in permit administration will continue to be placed in ensuring these standards are followed.

- Bed your sheep one night in one area only. Multiple days use of the same bed ground is prohibited. Do not bed sheep on recreation trails, roadways, or immediately adjacent to streams or other waterbodies.
- Do not salt on or near water. Place salt at least 300 ft. away from roads and trails.
- Sheep will be open herded with dogs, used to a minimum, to prevent trampling and overgrazing.
- Herder camps will be kept clean, litter picked up and properly disposed of. Camps will be moved as needed to ensure once over grazing occurs and annual benchmarks are not exceeded (per AOI).

Argyle Ranch is directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of their term grazing permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in their permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements and any concerns to be addressed prior to livestock entering the allotment. *Livestock will not be allowed to enter National Forest lands if maintenance responsibilities have not been completed as indicated above.* All labor and materials needed for maintenance are Argyle Ranch's responsibility. Particular items discussed as they relate to maintenance responsibilities and management of the allotment are as follows:

- Feed and Straw: All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Salt Logs: You are strongly encouraged to continue the use of salt logs. Monitoring shows using salt logs removes many of the adverse effects associated with salting even when salting areas are resistant to these impacts.
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: You are strongly encouraged to have all of your herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. Please note sheep herder stoves must have a chimney at least five feet in length and a spark arrester with a mesh screen opening of 1/4 inch or less to be compliant with stage 1 fire restrictions (see enclosed document). Additional information regarding fire restrictions and safe fire practices can be found at: <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch/wy-tdc/home/information/restrictions>.
- Noxious Weeds: Argyle Ranch is instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off of authorized roads). Noxious weeds of concern include dyer's woad, leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, common toadflax, and musk thistle. Treat smaller dyer's woad and musk thistle infestations by popping off the flowering head and uprooting the plant or cutting the plant base through at least 1" below the soil surface. Double bag dyer's woad if in seed and remove from National Forest lands providing the location to District personnel. Provide locations of larger infestations to Forest Service personnel so that they can be treated at a later date. Leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax are

not effectively treated via hand grubbing. Record and provide the locations of these plants to the Kemmerer Ranger District so effective herbicide treatment can occur via Forest Service personnel. Pictures of these noxious weeds are enclosed for your use and use by your herders.

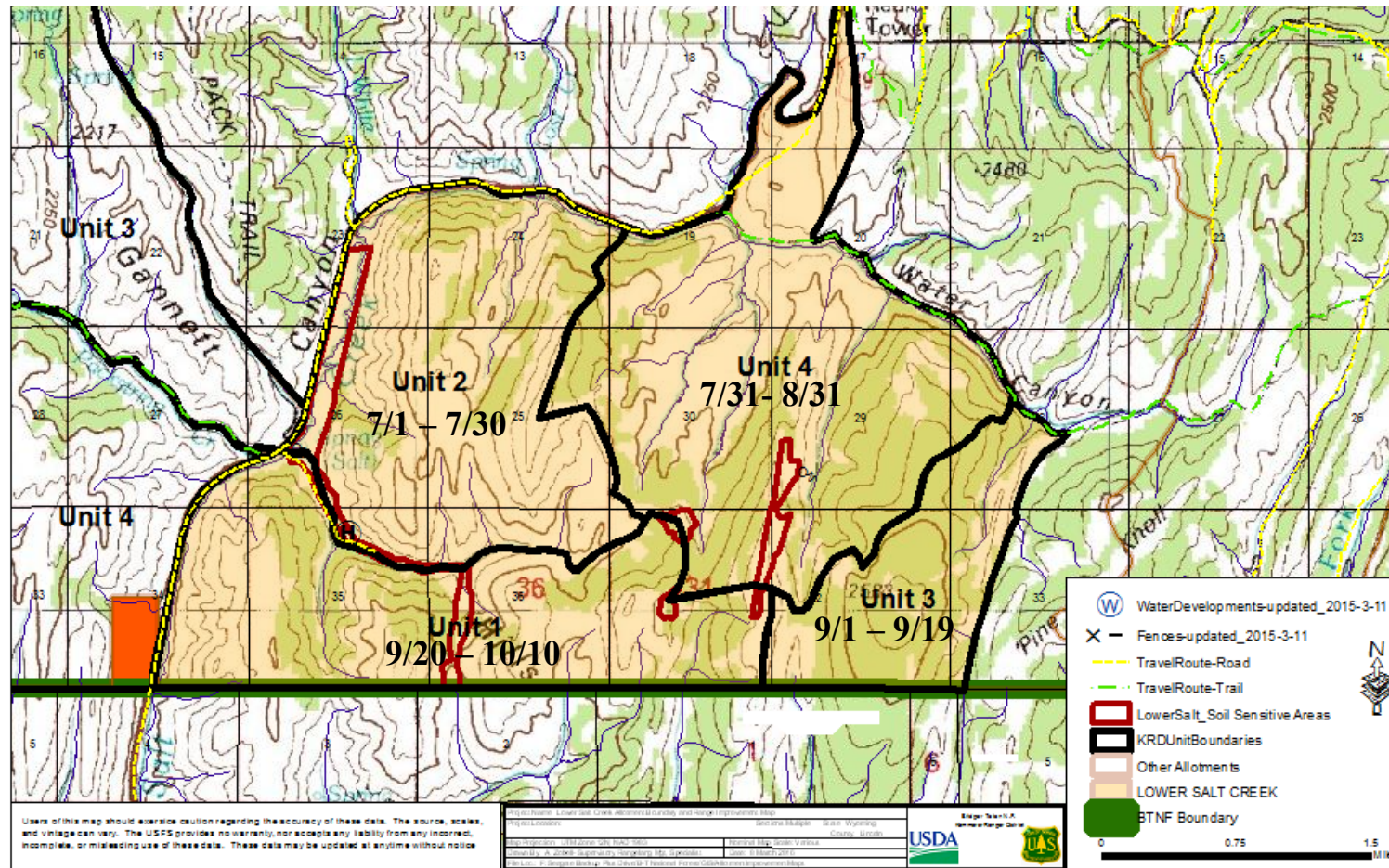
- Excess/Unauthorized: Excess/Unauthorized use from adjacent lands should promptly be reported. Of particular interest would be drift of BLM cattle onto National Forest lands.

Complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W). Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.

/S/ Adam Calkins
District Ranger

22 March 2024
Date

Figure 1.0 Lower Salt Creek Allotment – Grazing Schedule; Soil Limited/Concern Areas; and Other Items of Interest



2024 ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

LOWER SALT CREEK

PERMITTEE: ARGYLE RANCH INC.

AUTHORIZED SEASON OF USE: 7/1 – 10/10 AUTHORIZED NUMBERS: 1,400 SHEEP
(EWE/LAMB)

AUTHORIZED USE					ACTUAL USE					
<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Planned</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Used</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Cause</i>
Trail On	NA				Trail On					
2	30	7/1	7/30							
4	32	7/31	8/31							
3	19	9/1	9/19							
1	21	9/20	10/10							
Trail Off	NA				Trail Off					

Signature: _____
(Argyle Ranch Inc.)

Date: _____

Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new
noxious weeds locations; etc.)

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**POISON HOLLOW ALLOTMENT
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of Alta Land and Livestock LLC's (Alta) term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop which require changes to these instructions during the grazing season. Prior approval must be given before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions. Alta must continue to meet all eligibility requirements for this permit to remain in good standing. Do not make changes to base property and livestock ownership associated with this permit without first consulting with Aaron.

Only livestock belonging to Alta with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service (see below) and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind and class of livestock as well as period of use are shown in Table 1.



Table 1 – Poison Hollow Allotment – Permittee, Authorized Use, and Proper Use Criteria¹

Permittee	Number	Season of Use	Proper Use Criteria
Alta Land & Livestock	202 cattle (cow/calf)	7/1 – 9/15	≤50% key species ≥4" RSH of graminoids on the greenline

¹Dates are estimates and may vary based upon range readiness, drought, proper use criteria being reached prior to the off date, and/or other factors. Utilization will be monitored at key areas of the allotment. Key areas are those areas most preferred by livestock, are typically grazed first, and receive the most concentrated use. They are also representative of management across the allotment as a whole.

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are at or just above 100% for this time of year. Considering this trend continues, we anticipate range readiness will occur by your authorized turn-on date. However, you will need to verify with Aaron range readiness has occurred. Please also remember you are required to notify Aaron when your assigned range improvements have been maintained so that they may be inspected prior to turn on. Finally, continue to place cattle across the unit to be grazed in numerous small bunches rather than having only a few larger bunches. This practice greatly reduces undesirable impacts of cattle grazing across the allotment and in particular within key areas.

Equal utilization of the range is the objective. This requires riding and salting be properly conducted throughout the entire grazing season. Rotate salting areas during the grazing season and from year to year. Place salt in good forage areas where livestock do not go by preference. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, riparian damage, or other damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against Alta's term grazing permit. Every effort to completely remove livestock off the National Forest by the scheduled off date must be taken. For example, if it requires three days of riding to gather your livestock, then you should start riding three days prior to your scheduled off date.

Alta is directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of its Term Grazing Permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in its permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements and any concerns to be addressed prior to livestock entering the allotment. *Livestock will not be allowed to enter National Forest lands if maintenance responsibilities have not been completed as indicated above.* All labor and materials needed for maintenance are Alta's responsibility. Particular items discussed as they relate to maintenance responsibilities and management of the allotment are as follows:

- All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Fence #001061: Alta finalized heavy maintenance for this fence in 2023. Forest Service personnel will inspect this fence in 2024. You will be notified then if there are any concerns that need to be addressed. Thank you for your hard work in completing this fence maintenance. Heavy maintenance of this fence will aid in ensuring your cattle are properly distributed within the Poison Hollow allotment and less likely to drift into unapproved grazing areas.
- Removal of historic division fence: Initiate removal of this fence in 2024. Finalize removal of this fence by the end of the 2025 grazing season. Ensure the approved travel variance form is with you and followed when removing this fence. Alta also expressed an interest in starting the removal of the old South Boundary fence. Alta is encouraged to also start removal of this fence this summer.
- Excess Use: While not a problem last year, excess use has occurred in your allotment in recent years. Promptly notify Aaron should you observe any excess use occurring on your allotment. This includes excess use via sheep or cattle. Forest Service personnel will continue to respond appropriately to any excess use reported or observed.
- South Boundary Fence: Monitoring has shown this fence is effective in eliminating the vast majority of undesired drift of livestock onto Forest Service lands. Please continue to monitor this area ensuring gates are closed as needed. This would be particularly true during the hunting season.
- Periodically check the adjacent Hams Fork allotment for Alta's cattle. Promptly remove any of Alta's livestock which may drift into this allotment.
- Forest Service Ear Tags: Provide the Forest Service with the numbers you will be using this grazing season prior to turn on. If you need any replacements, promptly notify the Forest Service of the number needed and the tag numbers no longer being used. Ensure all cattle are properly tagged with Forest Service ear tags prior to turning onto National Forest lands.
- Bridger-Teton National Forest Camping Permit: Alta's approved camping permit is enclosed. Review and follow the terms and conditions of this permit. You are encouraged to start following Order Number 04-00-104 (see enclosed order). The Bridger-Teton National Forest intends to implement this order forest-wide over the next several years.
- Gather Plan and Off Dates: Starting next year, you will be required to provide a gather plan to aid in ensuring all of your cattle are removed from National Forest lands by the off date shown in Alta's term grazing permit. The intent of this gather plan is to ensure adequate measures have been put in place to ensure as clean as gather as possible by Alta's off date. Please work with Aaron this upcoming winter on preparing this gather plan. For now, put plans in place for this grazing season that will aid in ensuring all your livestock are removed from the allotment by the off date. Keep Aaron informed of your progress including when you start gathering cattle and after removal of cattle.
- Noxious Weeds: Alta is instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating high priority noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off of authorized roads). High priority weeds of concern include dyer's woad, leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax. Treat smaller dyer's woad infestations by popping off the flowering head and uprooting the plant or cutting the plant base through at least 1" below the soil surface. Double bag dyer's woad if in

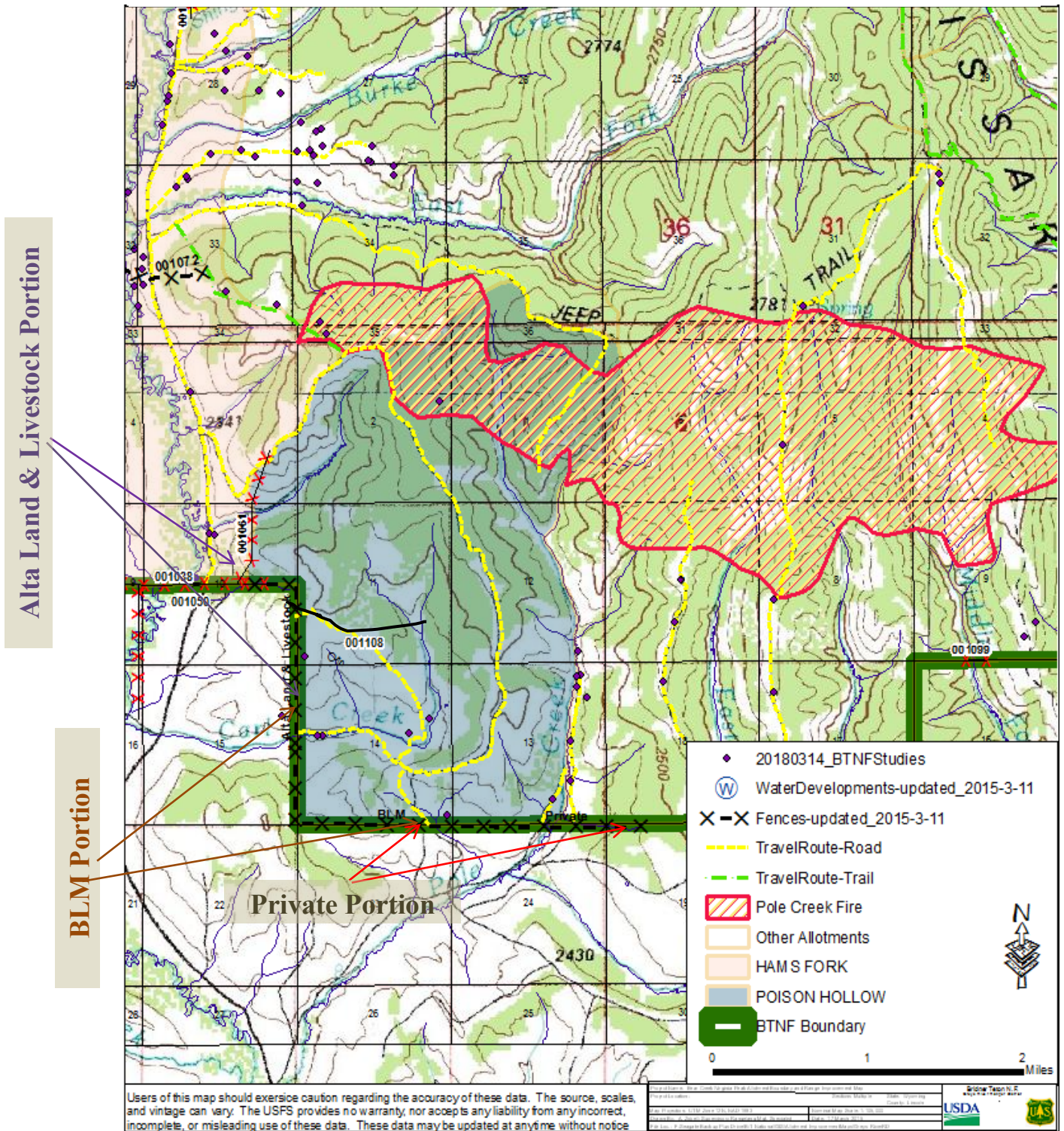
seed and remove from National Forest lands providing the location to District personnel. Provide locations of larger infestations to Forest Service personnel so that they can be treated at a later date. Leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax are not effectively treated via hand grubbing. Record and provide the locations of these plants to District personnel so effective herbicide treatment can occur at a later date. Report large infestations of musk thistle to District personnel. Pictures of these noxious weeds are enclosed.

If there have been approved changes or if there are specific items you want to discuss at next year's annual permittee meeting, complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. Please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W) if you have any questions or comments. Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.

/S/ Adam Calkins
District Ranger

11 March 2024
Date

Figure 1.0 Poison Hollow Allotment – Grazing Schedule; and Other Item



2024 ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

POISON HOLLOW ALLOTMENT
PERMITTEE: ALTA LAND & LIVESTOCK

AUTHORIZED USE				ACTUAL USE					
<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Days Planned</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Days Used</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Cause</i>
202	7/1	9/15	77						

Signature: _____ Date: _____
(Permittee: Alta Land & Livestock)

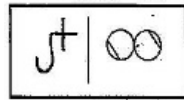
Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

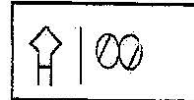
**SHEEP MOUNTAIN ALLOTMENT
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of Diamond H Ranch's (Diamond H) term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop which require changes to these instructions during the grazing season. Prior approval must be given before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions. Diamond H must continue to meet all eligibility requirements for this permit to remain in good standing. Do not make changes to base property or livestock ownership associated with this permit without first consulting with us.

Only livestock belonging to Diamond H with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service (see below) and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind, and class of livestock as well as period of use are shown in Table 1.



LHC, LSH



LRC, LSH

Table 1 – Sheep Mountain Allotment – Permittee, Authorized Use, and Proper Use Criteria¹

Permittee	Number	Season of Use	Proper Use Criteria
Diamond H Ranch	250 cattle (cow/calf)	6/1 – 6/15	≤50% key species ≥4" RSH of graminoids on the greenline and wet meadows

¹Dates are estimates and may vary based upon range readiness, drought, proper use criteria being reached prior to the proposed off date, and/or other factors. Utilization will be monitored at key areas of the allotment. Key areas are those areas most preferred by livestock, are typically grazed first, and receive the most concentrated use. They are also representative of management across the allotment as a whole.

The Sheep Mountain allotment is managed under a deferred grazing system in conjunction with adjacent private lands owned by Diamond H. Diamond H is authorized to graze up to 15 days within this grazing system on Forest Service lands. Days grazed on the allotment should differ from days grazed last grazing season.

Diamond H requested to graze from June 1st to June 15th. However, you indicated these dates may change depending upon the ranch's needs. Should you subsequently desire to adjust Diamond H's authorized season of use, you will need to receive prior approval from the Forest Service. In this case, contact Aaron to coordinate and receive approval for a new season of use.

Please note, your authorized turn on date will require Forest Service personnel to verify range readiness prior to turning livestock onto the allotment. As always, notify Aaron at least 1 week prior to turn out and again when livestock are removed from the allotment.

An allotment map is enclosed. This map shows the allotment boundary, range improvements, and other items of interest. Please review and ensure your cattle remain within the boundaries shown in the allotment map.

Equal utilization of the range is the objective. This requires riding and salting be properly conducted throughout the entire grazing season. Rotate salting areas during the grazing season and from year to year. Place salt in good forage areas where livestock do not go by preference. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, riparian damage, or other damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against Diamond H's term grazing permit. Every effort to completely remove livestock off the National Forest by the scheduled off date must be taken. For example, if it requires three days of riding to gather your livestock, then you should start riding three days prior to your scheduled off date.

Diamond H is directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of its Term Grazing Permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in Diamond H's permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements and any concerns to be addressed prior to livestock entering the allotment. *Livestock will not be allowed to enter National Forest lands if maintenance responsibilities have not been completed as indicated above.* All labor and materials needed for maintenance are Diamond H's responsibility. Table 2 shows a list of all of the range improvements Diamond H is currently required to maintain. This table was taken from the recently modified Diamond H's Term Grazing Permit. Appendix A shows the location of these range improvements. This map was also taken directly from Diamond H's term grazing permit. Particular items discussed as they relate to maintenance responsibilities and management of the allotment follow Table 2.

Table 2 – Range Improvements on the Sheep Mtn Allotment and assigned mtnc. responsibilities.

Improvement	Name	Description	Location	Responsibility
#001039	Krall Addition 1	Fence, Boundary	T2N R116W Sec. 12	Diamond H Ranch
#001040	Krall Addition 2	Fence, Boundary	T25N R116W Sec. 13	Diamond H Ranch
#001137	S. Fork Division	Fence, Interior	T25N R116W Sec 14	Diamond H. Ranch
#001138	McGinnis Spring/Pond	Water Development	UTM NAD83 0535250, 4666421	Diamond H Ranch
#001128	Al's Pond	Water Development	UTM NAD83 0535294, 4667642	Diamond H Ranch
#01042A	Jamieson's Pond	Water Development	UTM NAD83 0535385, 4668294	Diamond H. Ranch
NA	Jamieson's Pond 2	Water Development	UTM NAD83 0535198, 4668321	Diamond H. Ranch

- All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Improvements #001128, #001138, #01042A, and Jamieson's Pond 2: These water developments were jointly reviewed in the field with you and the Forest Service. Maintenance of these water developments to standard will continue to be required. Please fill out the attached travel variance

request form so that heavy maintenance of these ponds may occur. Upon approval of this travel variance form you will be able to use the heavy machinery shown in this travel variance form to maintain these water developments. Special attention should be given to the inlets and outlets of these water developments as well as ensuring enough free fall exists at the berm to ensure the future integrity of these water developments (see the attached document). You are strongly encouraged to complete heavy maintenance of these ponds as specified in this document. Completion of the heavy maintenance of these water developments should occur prior to turn on in 2025.

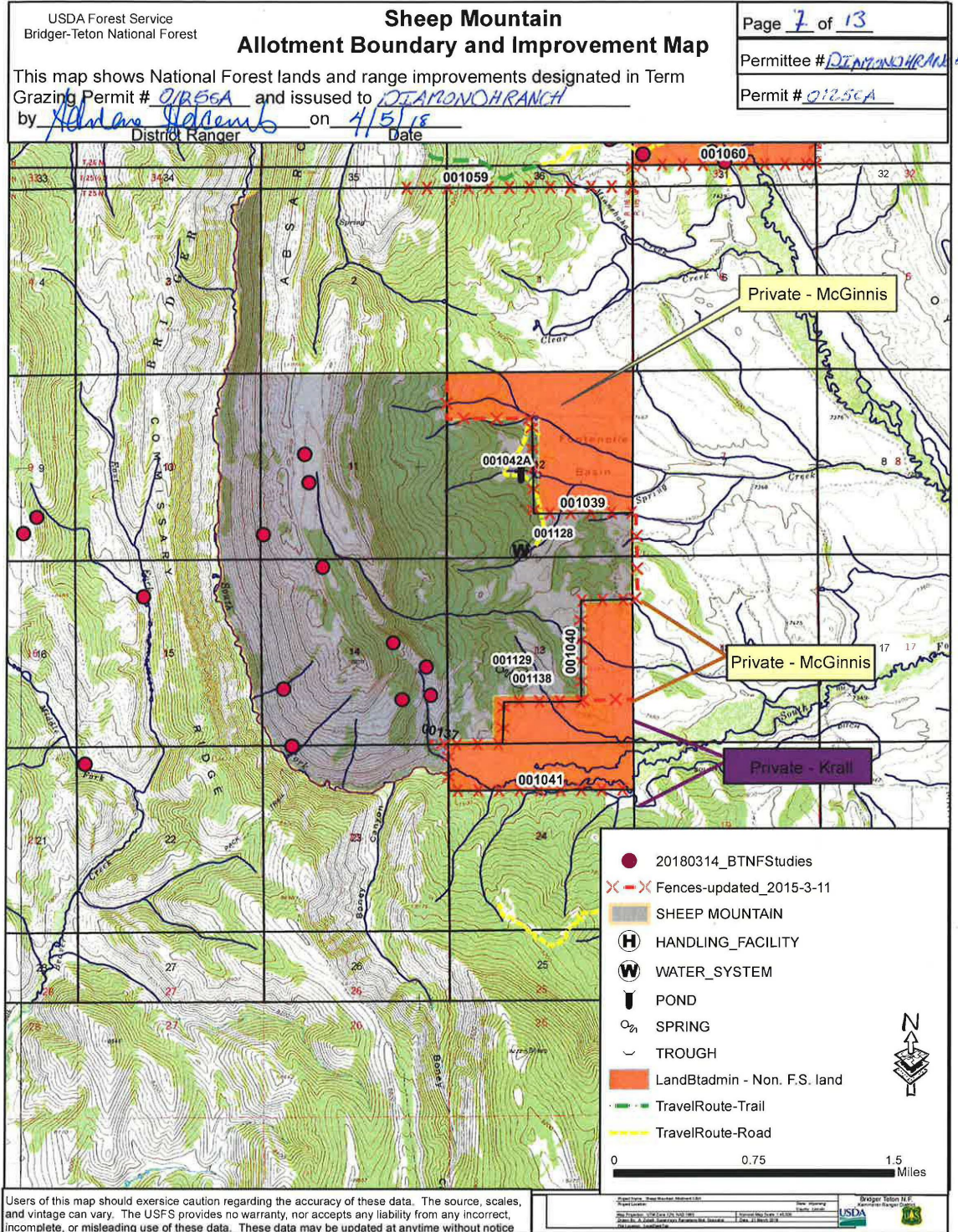
- Treatment of infestations of musk thistle and Canada thistle occurred in 2023. These areas were cooperatively reviewed on-the-ground in 2023. The Forest Service will again treat these areas in 2024. Please continue to report to us any new infestations you notice on the allotment. Of particular interest would be high priority weeds such as dyer's woad, spotted knapweed, dalmatian toadflax, and butter-and-eggs.

If there have been approved changes or if there are specific items you want to discuss at next year's annual permittee meeting, complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. Please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W) if you have any questions or comments. Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.

/S/ Adam Calkins
District Ranger

22 March 2024
Date

Appendix A – Sheep Mountain Allotment – Allotment Boundary and Improvement Map



2024 ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

SHEEP MOUNTAIN ALLOTMENT
PERMITTEE: DIAMOND H. RANCH INC.

AUTHORIZED USE				ACTUAL USE					
<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Days Planned</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Days Used</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Cause</i>
250	6/1	6/15	15						

Signature: _____ Date: _____
(Permittee: Diamond H Ranch Inc.)

Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**SMITHS FORK ALLOTMENT and WEST ½ UNIT ONE of PORCUPINE ALLOTMENT
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of Child Ranch LLC's (Child Ranch) term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop which require changes to these instructions during the grazing season. Prior approval must be given to Child Ranch before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions. Child Ranch must continue to meet all eligibility requirements for this permit to remain in good standing. Do not make changes to base property or livestock ownership associated with this permit without first consulting with Aaron.

Only livestock belonging to Child Ranch with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service (see below) and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind, and class of livestock as well as period of use are shown in Table 1.



Permittee

Child Ranch LLC

Authorized Number

1,000 ewe/lamb

Authorized Season of Use

7/16 - 9/15

Table 1.0 Smiths Fork Allotment – Proposed Grazing Schedule and Proper Use Criteria¹

Order	Unit	No. of Days	Dates
Trailing on	NA	4	7/16 – 7/19
1st	1	11	7/20 – 7/30
2nd	4	12	7/31 – 8/11
3rd	5	7	8/12 – 8/18
4 th	3	10	8/19 – 8/28
5 th	2	4	8/29 – 9/1
6 th	Porcupine 1 (west ½)	10	9/2 – 9/11
Trailing off	NA	4	9/12 – 9/15

¹Dates are estimates and may vary based upon range readiness, drought, proper use criteria being reached prior to the proposed move date, and/or other factors. Utilization will be monitored at key areas of the allotment. Key areas are those areas most preferred by livestock, are typically grazed first, and receive the most concentrated use. They are also representative of management across the allotment as a whole.

Proper Use Criteria is ≤50% of key forage species and ≥ 4" residual stubble height of graminoids along the greenline.

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are at or just above 100% for this time of year. Considering this trend continues, we anticipate range readiness will occur by your authorized turn-on date. However, you will need to verify this with Aaron. Please also remember you are required to notify Aaron when your assigned range improvements have been maintained so that they may be inspected prior to turn on.

An allotment map showing the allotment boundary, unit boundaries, and scheduled move dates is included in this AOI. Moving livestock onto and off of the allotment to be grazed will occur via BLM lands adjoining the National Forest.

Some variation between units prescribed for grazing and actual areas grazed may occur at areas where units are adjacent to each other and where a clear geographic boundary or other marker is not present. However, every effort should be made to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Child Ranch is authorized to vary the number of days between unit moves three days either way. Prior approval must be received if the need arises to vary the number of days more than this. *Any area reaching proper use criteria means it is time to move into the next scheduled unit to be grazed or to come home.*

Equal utilization of the range is the objective. This requires herding and salting be properly conducted throughout the entire grazing season. Sheep are to be open herded once over with key species being lightly to moderately utilized at spots. Rotate salting areas during the grazing season and from year to year. Alternatively, salt may be placed at the same area each year if the area is relatively resistant to salt impacts and a functional salt log is in place. Place salt in good forage areas where livestock do not go by preference. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Keep livestock in their scheduled unit to be grazed and properly distributed within those units. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, trailing damage, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Every effort must be taken to completely remove sheep off the National Forest by the scheduled off date.*

Keep camps clean at all times. Periodically take photos of camps after use and provide to Forest Service personnel to verify camps have been left clean. Pack all garbage off of the National Forest including garbage that may have been left from previous years. Keep all camps away from trails, lakes, and other high use recreation areas. You are encouraged to follow Order Number 04-00-104 (see enclosed order). The Bridger-Teton National Forest intends to implement this order forest-wide over the next several years.

Administrative Adjustments

- 1) Soil Limited/Concern Areas: Graze sheep in a manner to minimize soil disturbance. Pass lightly through these areas. You may choose to completely avoid some of these areas. However, only do so if this will not cause new trailing and/or other adverse impacts to National Forest resources.
- 2) West Fork Funnel: Avoid the natural funnel above the West Fork Hams Fork when moving livestock on and off of the allotment to be grazed. Continue to fell trees to discourage use of the funnel.
- 3) Sawmill Creek: Monitoring indicates administrative adjustments are moving this area to desired condition. Continue to implement the following adjustments:
 - Prohibit camping by herders with their horses in this area.
 - Prohibit bedding and nooning of sheep in this area.
 - Trail livestock thru Sawmill Creek in the same location every year to reduce impacts along this creek.

The Forest Service will continue to treat noxious weeds and work with the BLM in addressing unauthorized use in addition to these administrative adjustments.

Domestic Sheep & Big Horn Sheep Best Management Practices (BMPs): The following management practices are designed to limit livestock losses and interactions between domestic and bighorn sheep.

They are consistent with the Final Report and Recommendations from the Wyoming State-wide Bighorn/Domestic Sheep Interaction Working Group.

- Do not turn out sick or diseased domestic sheep onto the grazing allotment/trailing route(s). Any domestic sheep which becomes ill while grazing on the allotment should be promptly treated to ensure it does not infect other animals.
- Do not allow contact between domestic and bighorn sheep. If bighorn sheep are sighted in a particular area, then do not enter that area with domestic sheep. As necessary promptly move your domestic sheep to an area where they will not come into contact with the bighorn sheep. Contact the Authorized Forest Officer to adjust the grazing rotation.
- Promptly report all sightings of bighorn sheep during the grazing season to the Wyoming Game & Fish Department and the local USFS Ranger District. Sightings should be reported the same day they occur or as soon as possible thereafter. Reports to include number of bighorn sheep observed, sex of animals (if it can be determined), location, and distance from domestic sheep.
- All livestock losses are to be reported each year using an Actual Use Record provided by the Authorized Forest Officer. Report the number of livestock lost and the reason(s) (cause of death) for the loss(s). If the cause of death is unknown or the carcass(s) is not found, this information should be included in the Actual Use Record.
- All domestic sheep are to be counted upon exiting the National Forest. This will ensure all domestic sheep are accounted for when exiting the allotment and trailing routes. The number of sheep that entered the National Forest should equal the recorded livestock losses, plus the number that exits. Any differences to result in further riding/searching for any potential stray sheep.
- If you are missing domestic sheep upon exiting the National Forest, re-ride the allotment and trailing routes and remove any sheep found.

Sheep Herding Standards: Review and follow sheep herding standards shown in Part 3 of your term grazing permit. A number of these standards are summarized below. It is your responsibility to ensure your herders implement all sheep herding standards in your term grazing permit. Emphasis in permit administration will continue to be placed in ensuring these standards are followed.

- Bed your sheep one night in one area only. Multiple days use of the same bed ground is prohibited. Do not bed sheep on recreation trails, roadways, or immediately adjacent to streams or other waterbodies.
- Do not salt on or near water. Place salt at least 300 ft. off of roads and trails.
- Sheep will be open herded with dogs, used to a minimum, to prevent trampling and overgrazing.
- Herder camps will be kept clean, litter picked up and properly disposed of. Camps will be moved as needed to ensure once over grazing occurs and annual benchmarks are not exceeded (per AOI).

Child Ranch is directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of their term grazing permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in their permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements and any concerns to be addressed prior to livestock entering the allotment. *Livestock will not be allowed to enter National Forest lands if maintenance responsibilities have not been completed as indicated above.* All labor and materials needed for maintenance are Julian Land and Livestock's responsibility. Particular items discussed as they relate to maintenance responsibilities and management of the allotment are as follows...

- Graze each unit in the opposite rotation from the previous year.
- Feed and Straw: All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Salt Logs: You are strongly encouraged to build and use salt logs. Monitoring shows using salt logs removes many of the adverse effects associated with salting even when salting areas are resistant to these impacts.

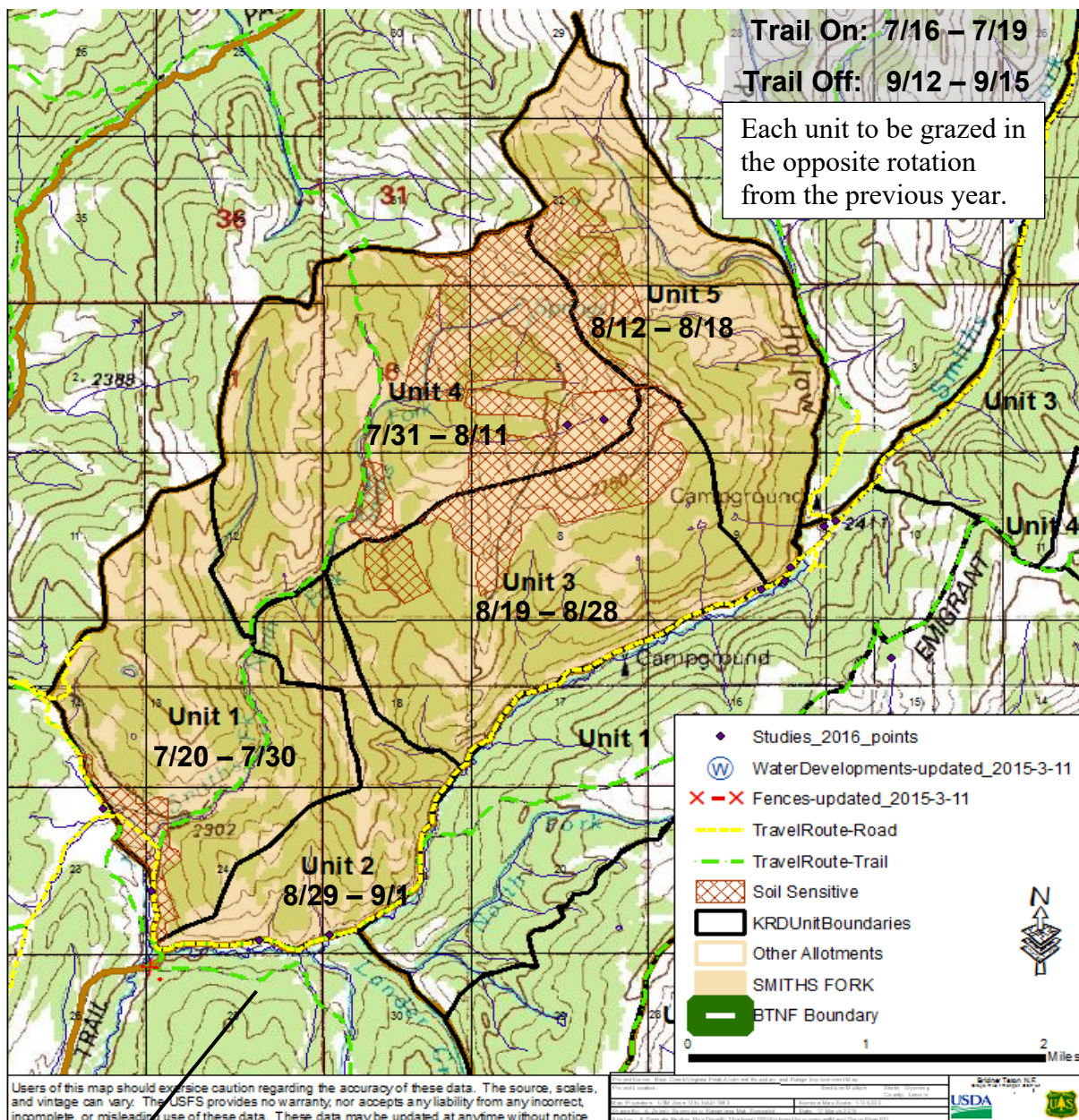
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: You are strongly encouraged to have all of your herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. Please note sheep herder stoves must have a chimney at least five feet in length and a spark arrester with a mesh screen opening of 1/4 inch or less to be compliant with stage 1 fire restrictions (see enclosed document). Additional information regarding fire restrictions and safe fire practices can be found at: <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch/wy-tdc/home/information/restrictions>.
- Noxious Weeds: Child Ranch is instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off of authorized roads). Noxious weeds of concern include dyer's woad, leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, common toadflax, and musk thistle. Treat smaller dyer's woad and musk thistle infestations by popping off the flowering head and uprooting the plant or cutting the plant base through at least 1" below the soil surface. Double bag dyer's woad if in seed and remove from National Forest lands providing the location to District personnel. Provide locations of larger infestations to Forest Service personnel so that they can be treated at a later date. Leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax are not effectively treated via hand grubbing. Record and provide the locations of these plants to the Kemmerer Ranger District so effective herbicide treatment can occur via Forest Service personnel. Pictures of these noxious weeds are enclosed for your use and use by your herders.

Complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W). Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.

/S/ Adam Calkins
District Ranger
e

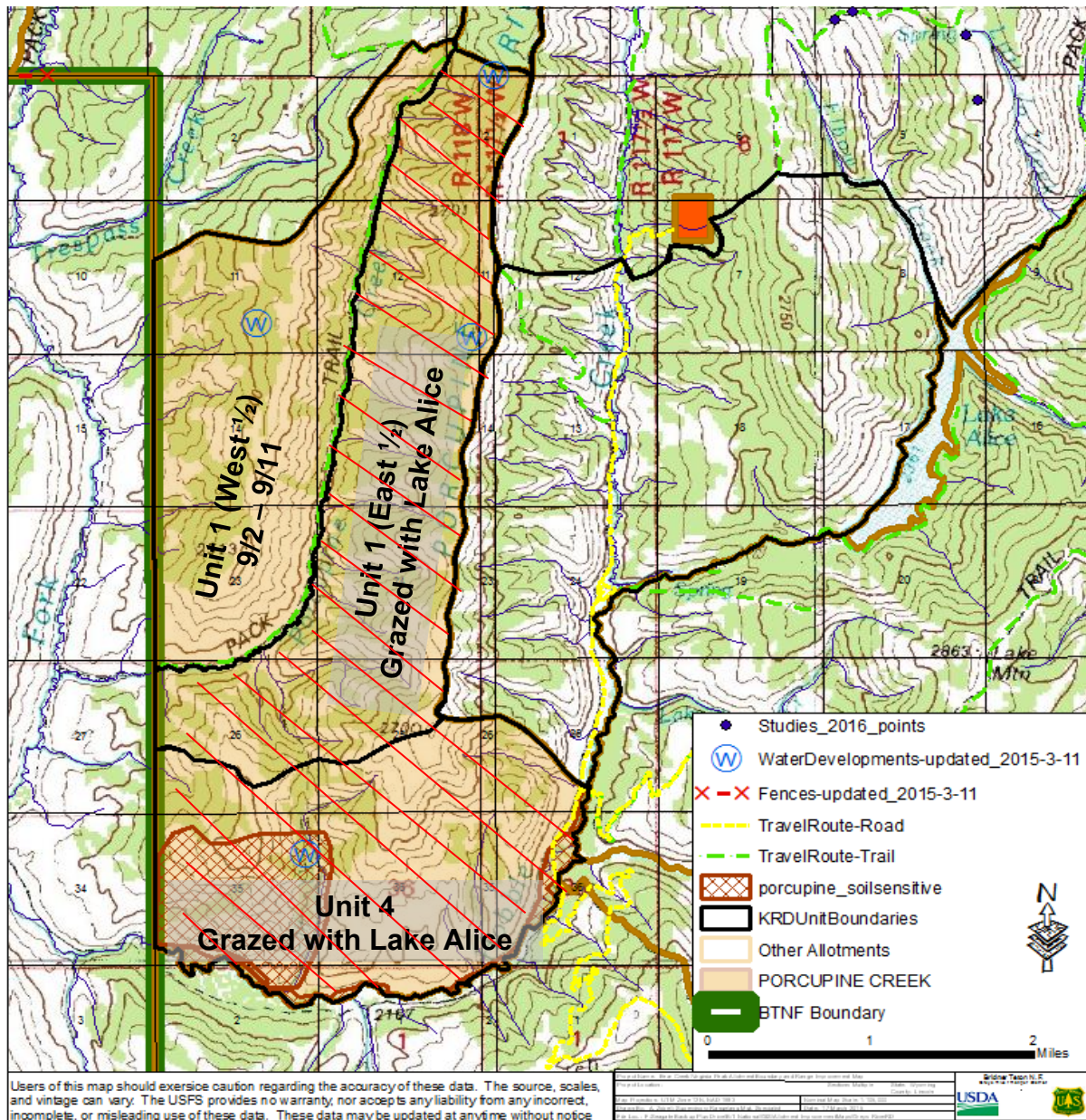
22 March 2024
Date

Figure 1.0 Smiths Fork Allotment – Grazing Schedule; Soil Limited/Concern Areas; and Other Items of Interest



**To Porcupine 1
(west ½)**

Figure 2.0 Porcupine Allotment (West ½ of Unit 1) – Grazing Schedule; Soil Limited/Concern Areas; and Other Items of Interest



2024 ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

SMITHS FORK ALLOTMENT & PORCUPINE ALLOTMENT (WEST ½ OF UNIT ONE)

PERMITTEE: CHILD RANCH LLC

AUTHORIZED SEASON OF USE: 7/16 – 9/15 AUTHORIZED NUMBERS: 1000 SHEEP (EWE/LAMB)

AUTHORIZED USE					ACTUAL USE					
<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Planned</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Used</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Cause</i>
NA	4	7/16 – 7/19			Trail On					
1	11	7/20	7/30							
4	12	7/31	8/11							
5	7	8/12	8/18							
3	10	8/19	8/28							
2	4	8/29	9/1							
Porcupine 1 (west ½)	10	9/2	9/11							
NA	4	9/12 – 9/15			Trail Off					

Signature: _____
(Child Ranch LLC)

Date: _____

Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**SPRUCE CREEK
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of Hoffman Ranches LLC's (Hoffman Ranches) term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop which require changes to these instructions during the grazing season. Prior approval must be given to Hoffman Ranches before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions. Hoffman Ranches must continue to meet all eligibility requirements for this permit to remain in good standing. Do not make changes to base property or livestock ownership associated with this permit without first consulting with Aaron.

Only livestock belonging to Hoffman Ranches with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service (see below) and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind, and class of livestock as well as period of use are shown in Table 1.

3J
LR

Table 1 – Permittee, Authorized Use, and Proper Use Criteria¹

Permittee	Number	Season of Use	Proper Use Criteria
Hoffman Ranches LLC	50 (cow/calf)	8/1 – 8/31	≤50% key species ≥4" RSH of graminoids on the greenline

¹Dates are estimates and may vary based upon range readiness, drought, proper use criteria being reached prior to the proposed move date, and/or other factors. Utilization will be monitored at key areas of the allotment. Key areas are those areas most preferred by livestock, are typically grazed first, and receive the most concentrated use. They are also representative of management across the allotment as a whole.

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are at or just above 100% for this time of year. Considering this trend continues, range readiness will occur by your authorized turn-on date. Please also remember you are required to notify Aaron when your assigned range improvements have been maintained so that they may be inspected prior to turn on.

An allotment map is enclosed. This map shows the allotment boundary, range improvements, and other items of interest. Please review and ensure your cattle remain within the boundaries shown in the allotment map. Do not intentionally place cattle within permitted grazing areas on National Forest (NFS) lands. Rather, let them drift from BLM to these lands during the permitted grazing season.

Equal utilization of the range is the objective. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, riparian damage, or other damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against Hoffman Ranch's term grazing permit. Every effort to completely remove livestock off the National Forest by the scheduled off date must be taken. For example, if it requires three days of riding to gather your livestock, then you should start riding three days prior to your scheduled off date.

Hoffman Ranch's is directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of its Term Grazing Permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standards listed in its permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements and any concerns to be addressed prior to livestock entering the allotment. *Livestock will not be allowed to enter National Forest lands if maintenance responsibilities have not been completed as indicated above.* All labor and materials needed for maintenance are Hoffman Ranches' responsibility. Particular items discussed as they relate to maintenance responsibilities and management of the allotment are as follows:

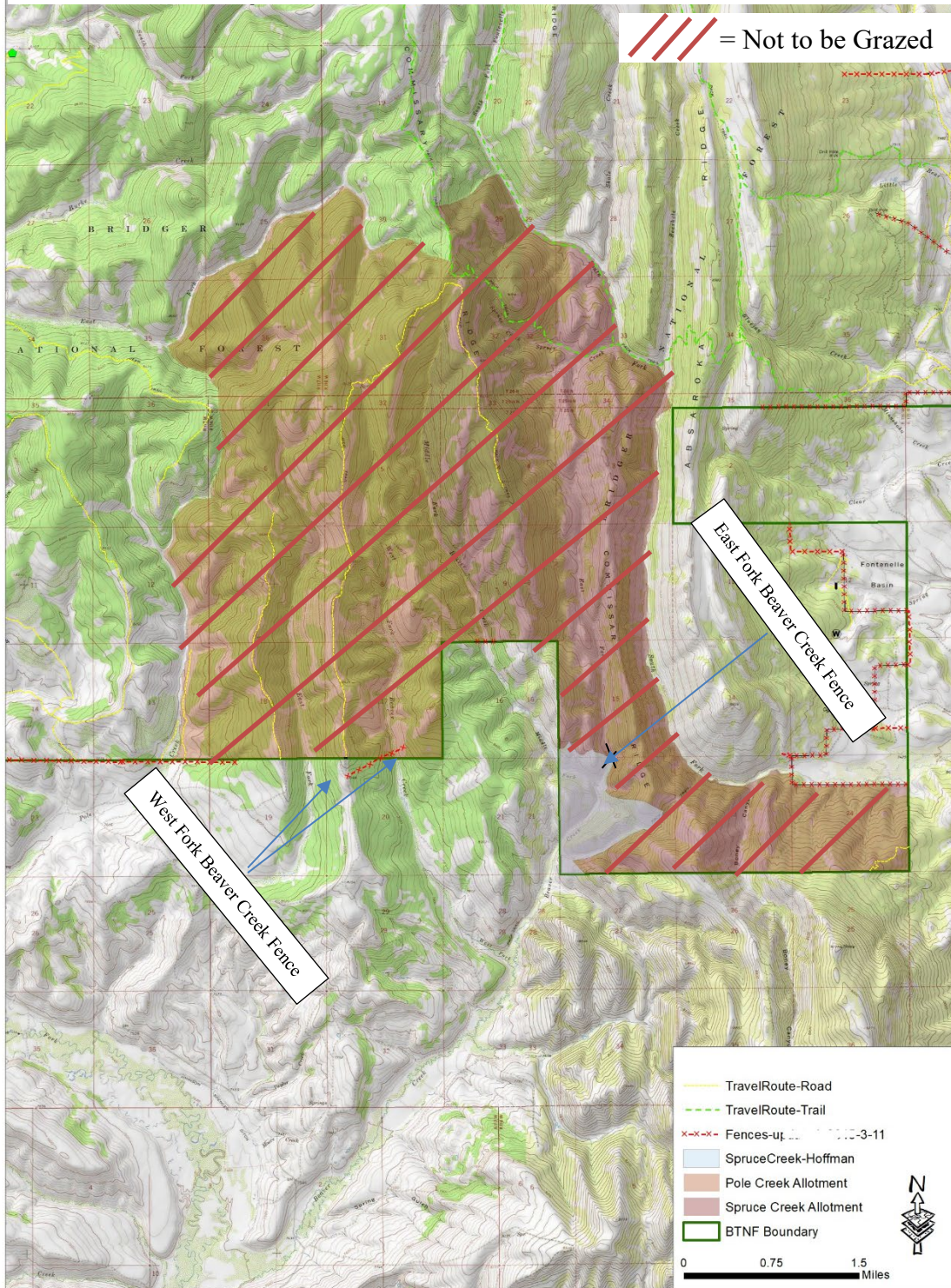
- All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- No salt or rider camps will be placed on National Forest lands.
- Fence #001127 (West Fork Beaver Creek): Hoffman Ranches will maintain this fence from the cattleguard extending into the first set of heavy trees. This fence will also be maintained within the drainage bottom extending east and west. Please note, Hoffman Ranches is directed to once again use electric fence to aid in controlling livestock movement within said drainage bottom. The Forest Service will continue to supply the material necessary for this electric fence. Hoffman Ranch's will set up and remove this electric fence just prior to livestock entering and leaving NFS lands respectively.
- Fence #00128 (East Fork Beaver Creek): Hoffman Ranches is required to maintain this fence in its entirety. Additionally, the use of electric fence is authorized within the trail at the drainage bottom. The Forest Service will continue to supply the material necessary for this electric fence. Again, Hoffman Ranches will set up and remove this electric fence just prior to livestock entering and leaving NFS lands respectively.
- Gather Plan and Off Dates: Starting next year, you will be required to provide a gather plan to aid in ensuring all of your cattle are removed from National Forest lands by the off date shown in Hoffman Ranch's term grazing permit. The intent of this gather plan is to ensure adequate measures have been put in place to ensure as clean as gather as possible by Hoffman's Ranch's off date. Please work with Aaron this upcoming winter on preparing this gather plan. For now, put plans in place for this grazing season that will aid in ensuring all your livestock are removed from the allotment by the off date. Keep Aaron informed of your progress including when you start gathering cattle and after removal of cattle.
- Noxious Weeds: Hoffman Ranches is instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off of authorized roads). Noxious weeds of concern include dyer's woad, leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, common toadflax, and musk thistle. Treat smaller dyer's woad and musk thistle infestations by popping off the flowering head and uprooting the plant or cutting the plant base through at least 1" below the soil surface. Double bag dyer's woad if in seed and remove from National Forest lands providing the location to District personnel. Provide locations of larger infestations to Forest Service personnel so that they can be treated at a later date. Leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax are not effectively treated via hand grubbing. Record and provide the locations of these plants to the Kemmerer Ranger District so effective herbicide treatment can occur via Forest Service personnel. Pictures of these noxious weeds are enclosed.

If there have been approved changes or if there are specific items you want to discuss at next year's annual permittee meeting, complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. Please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W) if you have any questions or comments. Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.

/S/ Adam Calkins
District Ranger

22 March 2024
Date

Spruce Creek Allotment and Permitted Grazing Area



Users of this map should exercise caution regarding the accuracy of these data. The source, scales, and vintage can vary. The USFS provides no warranty, nor accepts any liability from any incorrect, incomplete, or misleading use of these data. These data may be updated at anytime without notice

Map Date: 10/10/2011	Map Title: Spruce Creek Allotment and Permitted Grazing Area	Information Source: USFS
Map Scale: 1:50,000	Map Author: USFS	Map Reviewer: USFS
Map Data: USFS	Map Date: 10/10/2011	Map Version: 1.0

2024 ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

SPRUCE CREEK

PERMITTEE HOFFMAN RANCHES LLC

AUTHORIZED SEASON OF USE: 1 AUG. 8/1 – 8/31

AUTHORIZED NUMBERS: 50 CATTLE (COW/CALF)

AUTHORIZED USE

ACTUAL USE

<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Days Planned</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Days Used</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Cause</i>
50	31	8/1	8/31						

Signature: _____
(Hoffman Ranches LLC)

Date: _____

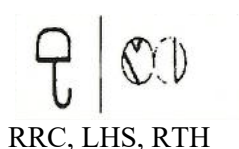
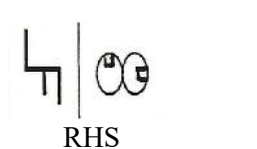
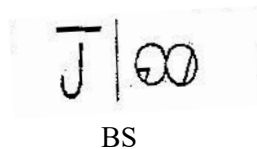
Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new noxious weeds locations; and etc.

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**SPRUCE CREEK; S. FONTENELLE; and POLE CREEK (Unit 2) ALLOTMENTS
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of Julian Land and Livestock Company's. (Julian Land and Livestock) term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop which require changes to these instructions during the grazing season. Prior approval must be given to Julian Land and Livestock before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions. Julian Land and Livestock must continue to meet all eligibility requirements for this permit to remain in good standing. Do not make changes to base property or livestock ownership associated with this permit without first consulting with Aaron.

Only livestock belonging to Julian Land and Livestock with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service (see below) and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind, and class of livestock as well as period of use are shown in Table 1.



Permittee

Julian Land and
Livestock Co., Inc.

Authorized Number

1,000 sheep (yearlings)

Authorized Season of Use

6/28- 9/25

Table 1.0 South Fontennele, Spruce Creek and Pole Creek (unit 2) Allotments – Proposed Grazing Schedule and Proper Use Criteria¹

Unit	No. of Days	Dates Planned
Spruce Creek Allotment	10	6/28 – 7/7
S. Fontenelle – Unit 3	24	7/8 – 7/31
S. Fontenelle – Unit 2	16	8/1 – 8/16
S. Fontenelle – Unit 1	19	8/17 – 9/4
Pole Creek – Unit 2	21	9/5 – 9/25

¹Dates are estimates and may vary based upon range readiness, drought, proper use criteria being reached prior to the proposed move date, and/or other factors. Utilization will be monitored at key areas of the allotment. Key areas are those areas most preferred by livestock, are typically grazed first, and receive the most concentrated use. They are also representative of management across the allotment as a whole.

Proper Use Criteria: Proper Use Criteria is $\leq 50\%$ of key forage species and \geq RSH of graminoids along the greenline.

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are at or just above 100% for this time of year. Considering this trend continues, we anticipate range readiness will occur by your authorized turn-on date. However, you will need to verify this with Aaron. Please also remember you are required to notify

Aaron when your assigned range improvements have been maintained so that they may be inspected prior to turn on.

An allotment map is enclosed; this map shows the allotment boundary, unit boundaries, and scheduled move dates. Sheep will be moved onto N.F. lands and the allotments to be grazed via Commissary Ridge (i.e. BLM lands). Sheep will be removed from N.F. lands and the allotments to be grazed in the reverse order. Once over grazing will occur when moving sheep onto and off of National Forest lands including the allotments to be grazed.

Some variation between units prescribed for grazing and actual areas grazed may occur at areas where units are adjacent to each other and where a clear geographic boundary or other marker is not present. However, every effort should be made to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Julian Land and Livestock is authorized to vary the number of days between unit moves three days either way. Prior approval must be received if the need arises to vary the number of days more than this. *Any area reaching proper use criteria means it is time to move into the next scheduled unit to be grazed or to come home.*

Equal utilization of the range is the objective. This requires herding and salting be properly conducted throughout the entire grazing season. Sheep are to be open herded once over with key species being lightly to moderately utilized at spots. Rotate salting areas during the grazing season and from year to year. Alternatively, salt may be placed at the same area each year if the area is relatively resistant to salt impacts and a functional salt log is in place. Place salt in good forage areas where livestock do not go by preference. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Keep livestock in their scheduled unit to be grazed and properly distributed within those units. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, trailing damage, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Every effort must be taken to completely remove sheep off the National Forest by the scheduled off date.*

Keep camps clean at all times. Periodically take photos of camps after use and provide to Forest Service personnel to verify camps have been left clean. Pack all garbage off of the National Forest including garbage that may have been left from previous years. Keep all camps away from trails, lakes, and other high use recreation areas. You are encouraged to follow Order Number 04-00-104 (see enclosed order). The Bridger-Teton National Forest intends to implement this order forest-wide over the next several years.

Administrative Adjustments

- 1) Soil Limited/Concern Areas: Graze sheep in a manner to minimize soil disturbance. Pass lightly through these areas. You may choose to completely avoid some of these areas. However, only do so if this will not cause new trailing and/or other adverse impacts to National Forest resources.

Domestic Sheep & Big Horn Sheep Best Management Practices (BMPs): The following management practices are designed to limit livestock losses and interactions between domestic and bighorn sheep. They are consistent with the Final Report and Recommendations from the Wyoming State-wide Bighorn/Domestic Sheep Interaction Working Group.

- a) Do not turn out sick or diseased domestic sheep onto the grazing allotment/trailing route(s). Any domestic sheep which becomes ill while grazing on the allotment should be promptly treated to ensure it does not infect other animals.

- b) Do not allow contact between domestic and bighorn sheep. If bighorn sheep are sighted in a particular area, then do not enter that area with domestic sheep. As necessary promptly move your domestic sheep to an area where they will not come into contact with the bighorn sheep. Contact the Authorized Forest Officer to adjust the grazing rotation.
- c) Promptly report all sightings of bighorn sheep during the grazing season to the Wyoming Game & Fish Department and the local USFS Ranger District. Sightings should be reported the same day they occur or as soon as possible thereafter. Reports to include number of bighorn sheep observed, sex of animals (if it can be determined), location, and distance from domestic sheep.
- d) All livestock losses are to be reported each year using an Actual Use Record provided by the Authorized Forest Officer. Report the number of livestock lost and the reason(s) (cause of death) for the loss(s). If the cause of death is unknown or the carcass(s) is not found, this information should be included in the Actual Use Record.
- e) All domestic sheep are to be counted upon exiting the National Forest. This will assure all domestic sheep are accounted for when exiting the allotment and trailing routes. The number of sheep that entered the National Forest should equal the recorded livestock losses, plus the number that exits. Any differences to result in further riding/searching for any potential stray sheep.
- f) If you are missing domestic sheep upon exiting the National Forest, re-ride the allotment and trailing routes and remove any sheep found.

Sheep Herding Standards: Review and follow sheep herding standards shown in Part 3 of your Term Grazing Permit. A number of these standards are summarized below. It is your responsibility to ensure your herders implement all sheep herding standards in your term grazing permit. Emphasis in permit administration will continue to be placed in ensuring these standards are followed.

- Bed your sheep one night in one area only. Multiple days use of the same bed ground is prohibited. Do not bed sheep on recreation trails, roadways, or immediately adjacent to streams or other waterbodies.
- Do not salt on or near water. Place salt at least 300 ft. off of roads and trails.
- Sheep will be open herded with dogs, used to a minimum, to prevent trampling and overgrazing.
- Herder camps will be kept clean, litter picked up and properly disposed of. Camps will be moved as needed to ensure once over grazing occurs and annual benchmarks are not exceeded (per AOI).

Julian Land and Livestock is directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of their term grazing permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in their permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements and any concerns to be addressed prior to livestock entering the allotment. *Livestock will not be allowed to enter National Forest lands if maintenance responsibilities have not been completed as indicated above.* All labor and materials needed for maintenance are Julian Land and Livestock's responsibility. Particular items discussed as they relate to maintenance responsibilities and management of the allotment are as follows...

- Feed and Straw: All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Salt Logs: You are strongly encouraged to continue the use of salt logs. Monitoring shows using salt logs removes many of the adverse effects associated with salting even when salting areas are resistant to these impacts.
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: You are strongly encouraged to have all of your herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. Please note sheep herder stoves must have a chimney at least five feet in length and a spark arrester with a mesh screen opening of 1/4 inch or less to be compliant with stage 1 fire restrictions (see enclosed document). Additional information regarding fire restrictions and safe fire practices can be found at: <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch/wy-tdc/home/information/restrictions>.

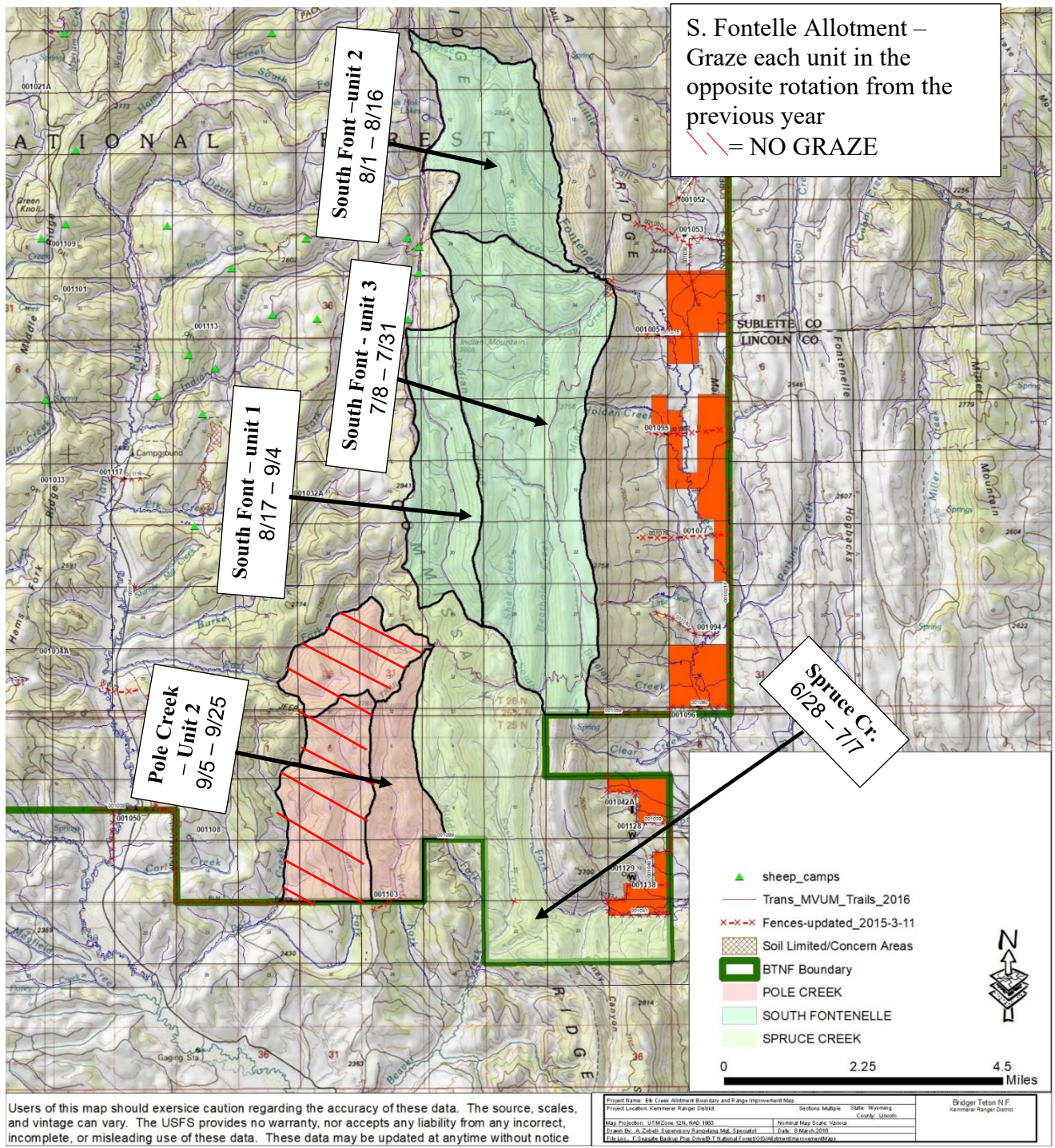
- Noxious Weeds: Julian Land and Livestock is instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off of authorized roads). Noxious weeds of concern include dyer's woad, leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, common toadflax, and musk thistle. Treat smaller dyer's woad and musk thistle infestations by popping off the flowering head and uprooting the plant or cutting the plant base through at least 1" below the soil surface. Double bag dyer's woad if in seed and remove from National Forest lands providing the location to District personnel. Provide locations of larger infestations to Forest Service personnel so that they can be treated at a later date. Leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax are not effectively treated via hand grubbing. Record and provide the locations of these plants to the Kemmerer Ranger District so effective herbicide treatment can occur via Forest Service personnel. Pictures of these noxious weeds are enclosed for your use and use by your herders.
- South Fork: You are instructed to not place herder camps immediately adjacent to this creek. Do not trail sheep directly up or down the trail (#1003) where it is located immediately adjacent to this creek. Ensure herder camps on this and other allotments you are permitted to graze on are compliant with Part 3 of your term grazing permit.
- Permitted Grazing Area: Permitted grazing areas for the Pole Creek allotment were reviewed. Ensure sheep remain within these permitted grazing areas. Do not graze the adjacent Poison Hollow allotment. Grazing outside of permitted grazing areas is in violation of your Term Grazing Permit, Part 2, Item 8(d).

Complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W). Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.

/S/ Adam Calkins
District Ranger

22 March 2024
Date

Figure 1.0 Spruce Creek; South Fontenelle; & Pole Creek (Unit 2) Allotments – Grazing Schedule; Soil Limited/Concern Areas; and Other Items of Interest



2024 ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST

KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

SPRUCE CREEK; SOUTH FONTENELLE; AND POLE CREEK (UNIT 2) ALLOTMENTS

PERMITTEE: JULIAN LAND & LIVESTOCK

AUTHORIZED SEASON OF USE 6/26 – 9/23

AUTHORIZED NUMBERS: 1,000 SHEEP (YEARLINGS)

AUTHORIZED USE					ACTUAL USE					
<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Planned</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Days Used</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Cause</i>
Move On	NA				Move On					
Spruce Creek Allotment	10	6/28	7/7							
S. Fontenelle – Unit 3	24	7/8	7/31							
S. Fontenelle – Unit 2	16	8/1	8/16							
S. Fontenelle – Unit 1	19	8/17	9/4							
Pole Creek – Unit 2	21	9/5	9/25							
Move Off	NA				Move Off					

Signature: _____
(Julian Land & Livestock)

Date: _____

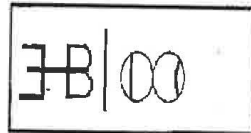
Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new
noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**TRESPASS CREEK ALLOTMENT
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of EHB Ranch LLC's (EHB) term grazing permit consistent with Part 1, Item 3 and Part 2, Item 8(a). Situations may develop which require changes to these instructions during the grazing season. Prior approval must be given before initiating any changes or deviating from these instructions. EHB must continue to meet all eligibility requirements for this permit to remain in good standing. Do not make changes to base property or livestock ownership associated with this permit without first consulting with Aaron.

Only livestock belonging to EHB with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service (see below) and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind, and class of livestock as well as period of use are shown in Table 1.



RRC, BS, RTH

Table 1 – Permittee, Authorized Use, and Proper Use Criteria

Permittee	Numbers	Season of Use	Proper Use Criteria
EHB Ranch LLC	88 (cow/calf)	8/14 – 9/30	≤50% key species ≥4" RSH of graminoids on the greenline

¹Dates are estimates and may vary based upon range readiness, drought, proper use criteria being reached prior to the proposed move date, and/or other factors. Utilization will be monitored at key areas of the allotment. Key areas are those areas most preferred by livestock, are typically grazed first, and receive the most concentrated use. They are also representative of management across the allotment as a whole.

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are at or just above 100% for this time of year. Considering this trend continues, range readiness will occur by your authorized turn-on date. Please also remember you are required to notify Aaron when your assigned range improvements have been maintained so that they may be inspected prior to turn on. Finally, continue to place cattle across the unit to be grazed in numerous small bunches rather than having only a few larger bunches. This practice greatly reduces undesirable impacts of cattle grazing across the allotment and in particular within key areas.

An allotment map is enclosed. This map shows the allotment boundary, range improvements, and other items of interest. Please review and ensure your cattle remain within the boundaries shown in the allotment map.

This allotment is grazed in conjunction with the Fall Pasture of the BLM Inchauspe allotment. Livestock will remain within the BLM Inchauspe allotment (non-fall pasture) until August 14th when they will then graze the Fall pasture of this BLM allotment in conjunction with the Forest Service Trespass Creek allotment. The maximum head months permitted on Forest Service lands is 310.

Equal utilization of the range is the objective. This requires riding and salting be properly conducted throughout the entire grazing season. Rotate salting areas during the grazing season and from year to year. Place salt in good forage areas where livestock do not go by preference. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, riparian damage, or other damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against EHB's term grazing permit. Every effort to completely remove livestock off the National Forest by the scheduled off date must be taken. For example, if it requires three days of riding to gather your livestock, then you should start riding three days prior to your scheduled off date.

EHB is directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of its Term Grazing Permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in its permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements and any concerns to be addressed prior to livestock entering the allotment. *Livestock will not be allowed to enter National Forest lands if maintenance responsibilities have not been completed as indicated above.* All labor and materials needed for maintenance are EHB's responsibility. Particular items discussed as they relate to maintenance responsibilities and management of the allotment are as follows:

- All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Hobble Creek Boundary Fence: EHB is directed to complete this maintenance as soon as water levels allow for this safely to occur (the Forest Service has already provided the material necessary to complete this maintenance). Please note, cattle will not be allowed to enter the Trespass Creek allotment in 2025 until this maintenance is completed.
- Dry Fork East-West Boundary Fence: EHB reported heavy maintenance of this boundary fence has been instrumental in reducing excess use on National Forest lands. Continue to monitor the efficacy of this fence in reducing excess use paying particular attention to the east end of this fence. Promptly remove any livestock found outside of areas EHB is permitted to graze.
- Smith's Fork Guard Station Drift Fence: EHB completed heavy maintenance of this fence in 2022. EHB is instructed to monitor the efficacy of this fence in reducing excess use on adjacent National Forest lands. Pay particular attention to the east side of this fence. Ensure cattle do not drift past the end of this fence and into other areas they are not permitted to graze.
- Gather Plan and Off Dates: Starting next year, EHB will be required to provide a gather plan to aid in ensuring all of EHB's cattle are removed from National Forest lands by the off date shown in their term grazing permit. The intent of this gather plan is to ensure adequate measures have been put in place to ensure as clean as gather as possible by EHB's off date. Please work with Aaron this upcoming winter on preparing this gather plan. For now, put plans in place for this grazing season that will aid in ensuring all of EHB's livestock are removed from the allotment by the off date. Keep Aaron informed of your progress including when you start gathering cattle and after removal of cattle.
- Noxious Weeds: EHB is instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off of authorized roads). Noxious weeds of concern include dyer's woad, leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, common toadflax, and musk thistle. Treat smaller dyer's woad and musk thistle infestations by popping off the flowering head and uprooting the plant or cutting the plant base through at least 1" below the soil surface. Double bag dyer's woad if in seed and remove from National Forest lands providing the location to District personnel. Provide locations of larger infestations to Forest Service personnel so that they can be treated at a later date. Leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax are not effectively treated via hand grubbing. Record and provide the locations of these plants to the Kemmerer Ranger District so effective herbicide treatment can occur via Forest Service personnel. Pictures of these noxious weeds are enclosed.

- Ear Tags: EHB cattle will be tagged with orange ear tags prior to turning onto National Forest lands.

If there have been approved changes or if there are specific items you want to discuss at next year's annual permittee meeting, complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. Please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W) if you have any questions or comments. Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.

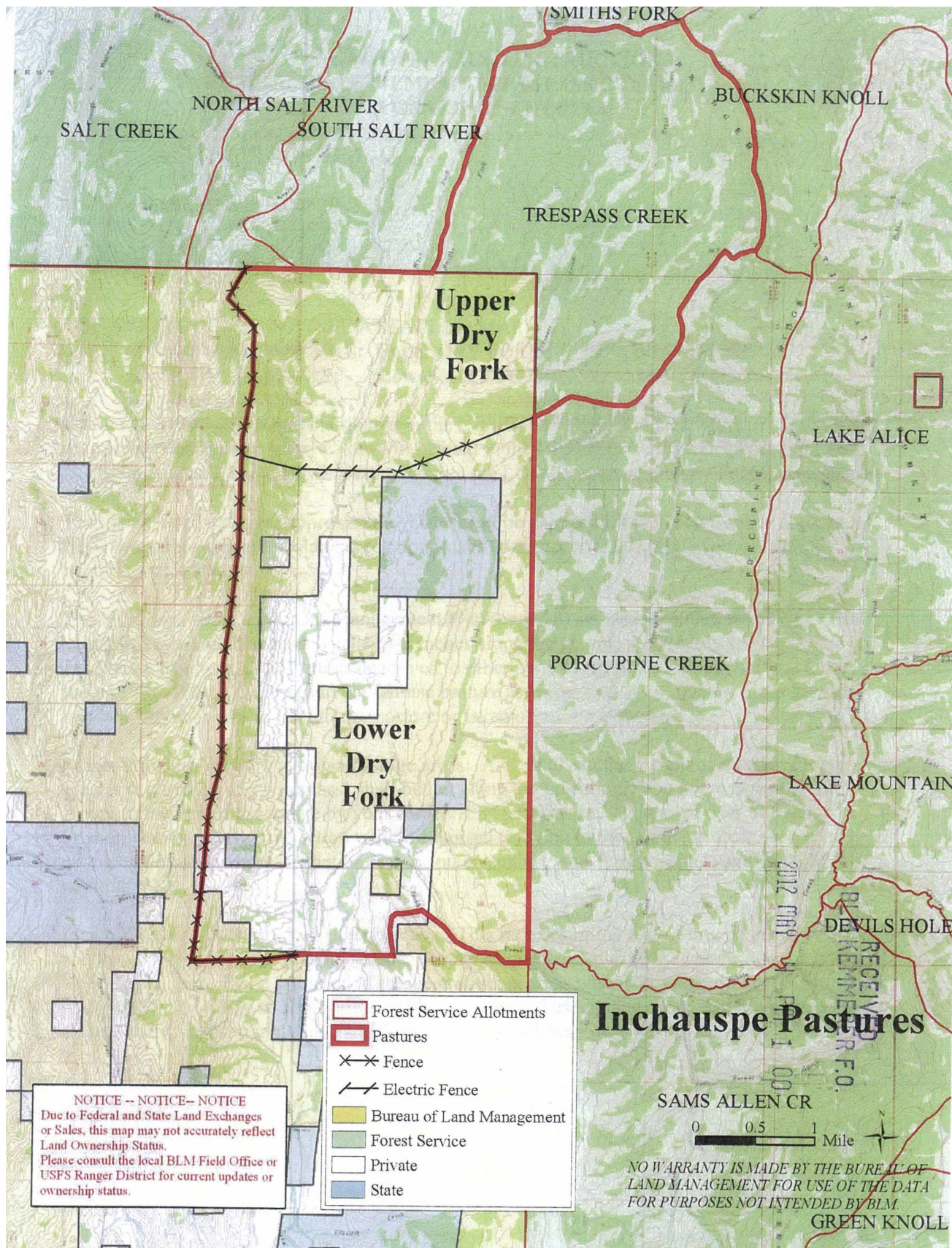
/S/ Adam Calkins

District Ranger

22 March 2024

Date

Figure 1.0 Trespass Creek Allotment and BLM Inchauspe Allotment



2024 ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST

KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

TRESPASS CREEK

PERMITTEE: EHB RANCH LLC

AUTHORIZED SEASON OF USE: 8/14 – 9/15 AUTHORIZED NUMBERS: 83 CATTLE (COW/CALF)

AUTHORIZED USE				ACTUAL USE					
<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Days Planned</i>	<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Enter Date</i>	<i>Leave Date</i>	<i>Days Used</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Cause</i>
88	8/14	9/30	48						

Signature: _____
(EHB Ranch LLC)

Date: _____

Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new noxious weeds locations; and etc.)