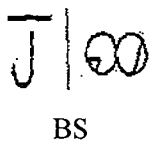


*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**ASPEN SPRINGS ALLOTMENT
2025 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
1,100 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
1	20	7/1 – 7/20
4	25	7/21 – 8/14
3	21	8/15 – 9/4
2	21	9/5 – 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.

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

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are 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 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. Regardless, make a good faith effort to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. 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.

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. Place salt at areas where sheep do not go by preference, and which are resistant to salt impacts such as outcrops or rocky ridges. Only scatter enough salt in these areas to meet the herds demands as leaving extra salt results in subsequent wildlife impacts. When salting at less salt resistant areas, use salt logs to reduce impacts. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, excessive trailing, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Take every effort 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 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) Similar to last year, do not move livestock through or graze the 2024 Nugget Park prescribed burn (see enclosed map).
- 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) West Fork Funnel: Avoid the natural funnel above the West Fork Hams Fork when moving livestock on and off 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 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...

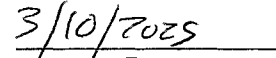
- Feed and Straw: All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: Julian Land and Livestock is strongly encouraged to have all herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. 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 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 later. 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 you and your herders use.

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.

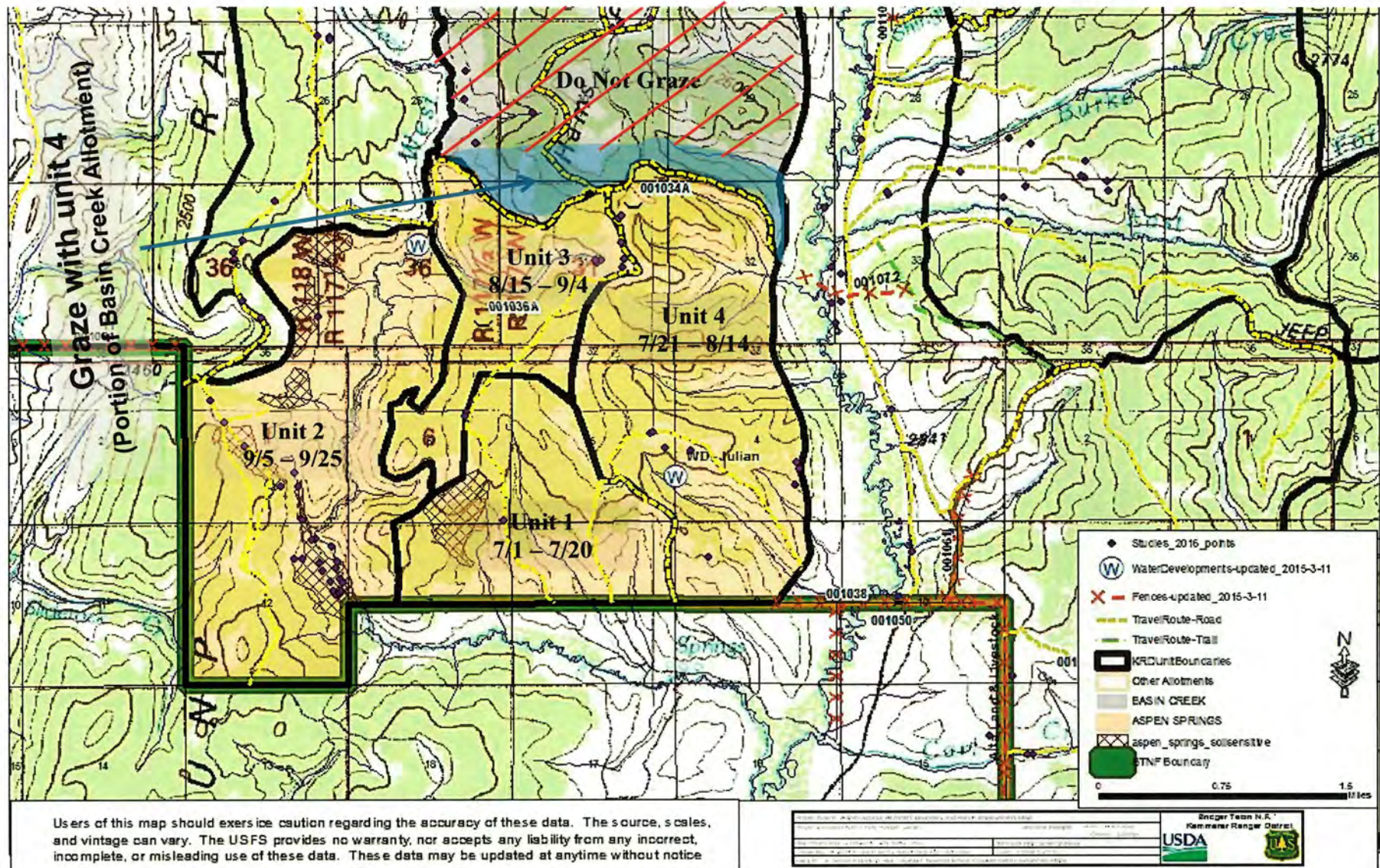


District Ranger



Date

Figure 1.0 Aspen Springs Allotment – 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.

Sniper Team N.E.
Kamman Ranger District
USDA
Bureau of Land Management

2025 ACTUAL 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>
1	20	7/1	7/20							
4	25	7/21	8/14							
3	21	8/15	9/4							
2	21	9/5	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
2025 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
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 Allotment – Unit 2	10	7/2 – 7/11
Basin Creek Allotment – Unit 1	12	7/12 – 7/24
Basin Creek Allotment – Unit 5/Green Knoll Allotment – Unit 3	17	7/25 – 8/10
Basin Creek – Unit 4	18	8/11 – 8/28
Basin Creek – Unit 2	11	8/29 – 9/8
Basin Creek – Unit 3	12	9/9 – 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.

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 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 areas prescribed for grazing. Once over grazing will occur when moving sheep onto and off 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. Regardless, make a good faith effort to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. 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.

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. Place salt at areas where sheep do not go by preference, and which are resistant to salt impacts such as outcrops or rocky ridges. Only scatter enough salt in these areas to meet the herds demands as leaving extra salt results in subsequent wildlife impacts. When salting at less salt resistant areas, use salt logs to reduce impacts. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, excessive trailing, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Take every effort 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 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) Similar to last year, do not move livestock through or graze the 2024 Nugent Park prescribed burn (see enclosed map).
- 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) 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 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.
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: Julian Land and Livestock is strongly encouraged to have all herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. 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

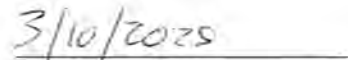
fire restrictions and safe fire practices can be found at: <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch/wy-tdc/home/information/restrictions>.

- 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 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 later. 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 you and your herders use.

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.

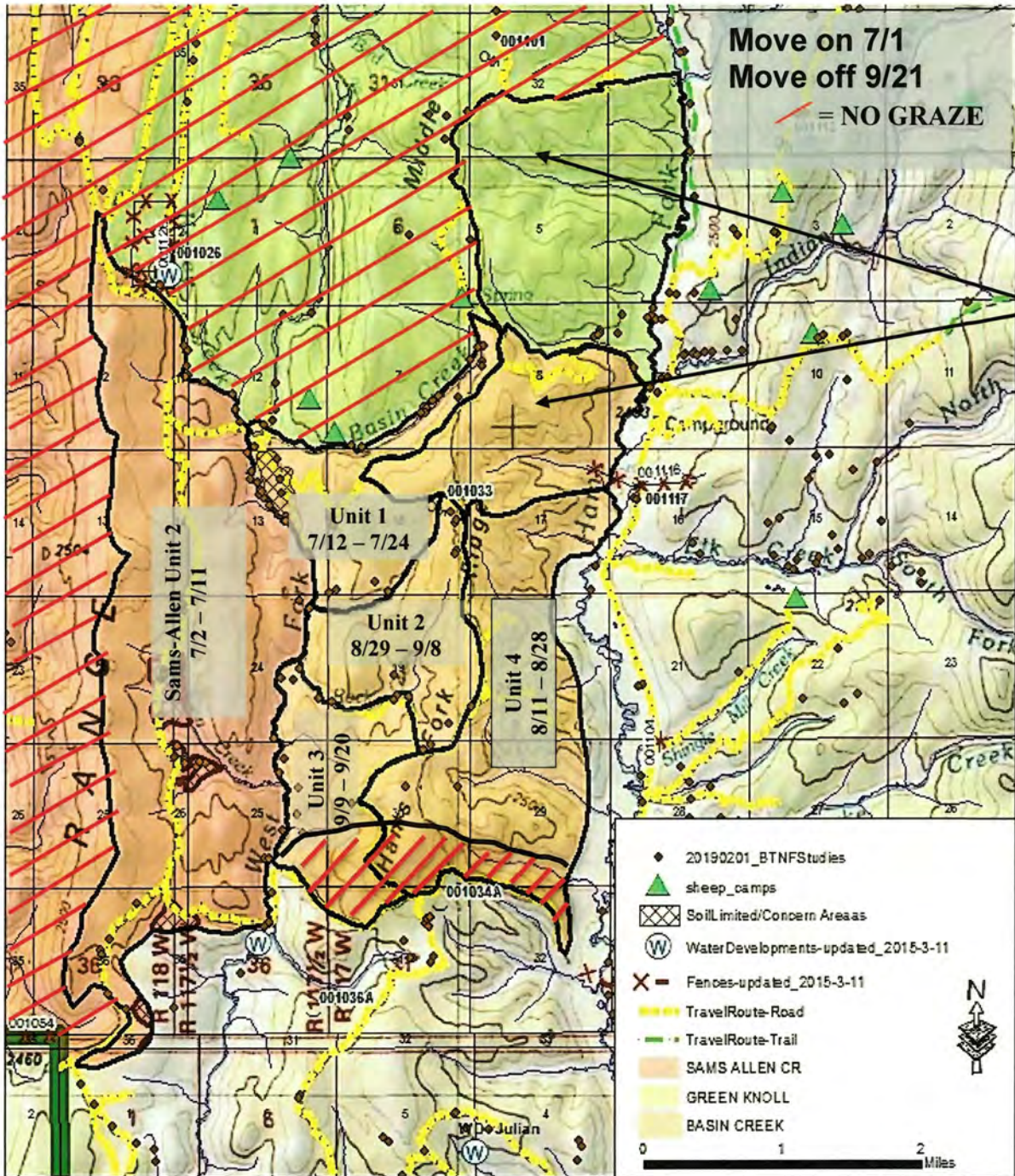


District Ranger



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



2025 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 Allotment – Unit 2	10	7/2	7/11							
Basin Creek Allotment – Unit 1	12	7/12	7/24							
Basin Creek Allotment – Unit 5/Green Knoll Allotment – Unit 3	17	7/25	8/10							
Basin Creek – Unit 4	18	8/11	8/28							
Basin Creek – Unit 2	11	8/29	9/8							
Basin Creek – Unit 3	12	9/9	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.)

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**DEVILS HOLE ALLOTMENT & Green Knoll (Unit 4)
2025 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.

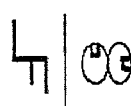
Only livestock belonging to Julian Land and Livestock with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service (see below) and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind, and class of livestock as well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



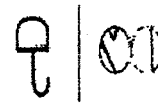
LRC, LHS, LSH



BS



RHS



RRC, LHS, RTH

Permittee

Julian Land and Livestock Co., Inc.

Authorized Number

1,100 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 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 3	15	8/21 – 9/4
Devils Hole Unit 4	17	9/5 – 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.

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 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 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 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. Regardless, make a good faith effort to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. 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.

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. Place salt at areas where sheep do not go by preference, and which are resistant to salt impacts such as outcrops or rocky ridges. Only scatter enough salt in these areas to meet the herds demands as leaving extra salt results in subsequent wildlife impacts. When salting at less salt resistant areas, use salt logs to reduce impacts. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, excessive trailing, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Take every effort 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 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) Similar to last year, do not move livestock through or graze the 2024 Nuggent Park prescribed burn (see enclosed map).
- 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) 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.
- 4) 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 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.

- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: Julian Land and Livestock is strongly encouraged to have all herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. 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 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 later. 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 you and your herders use.

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.


District Ranger

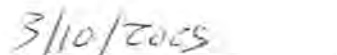
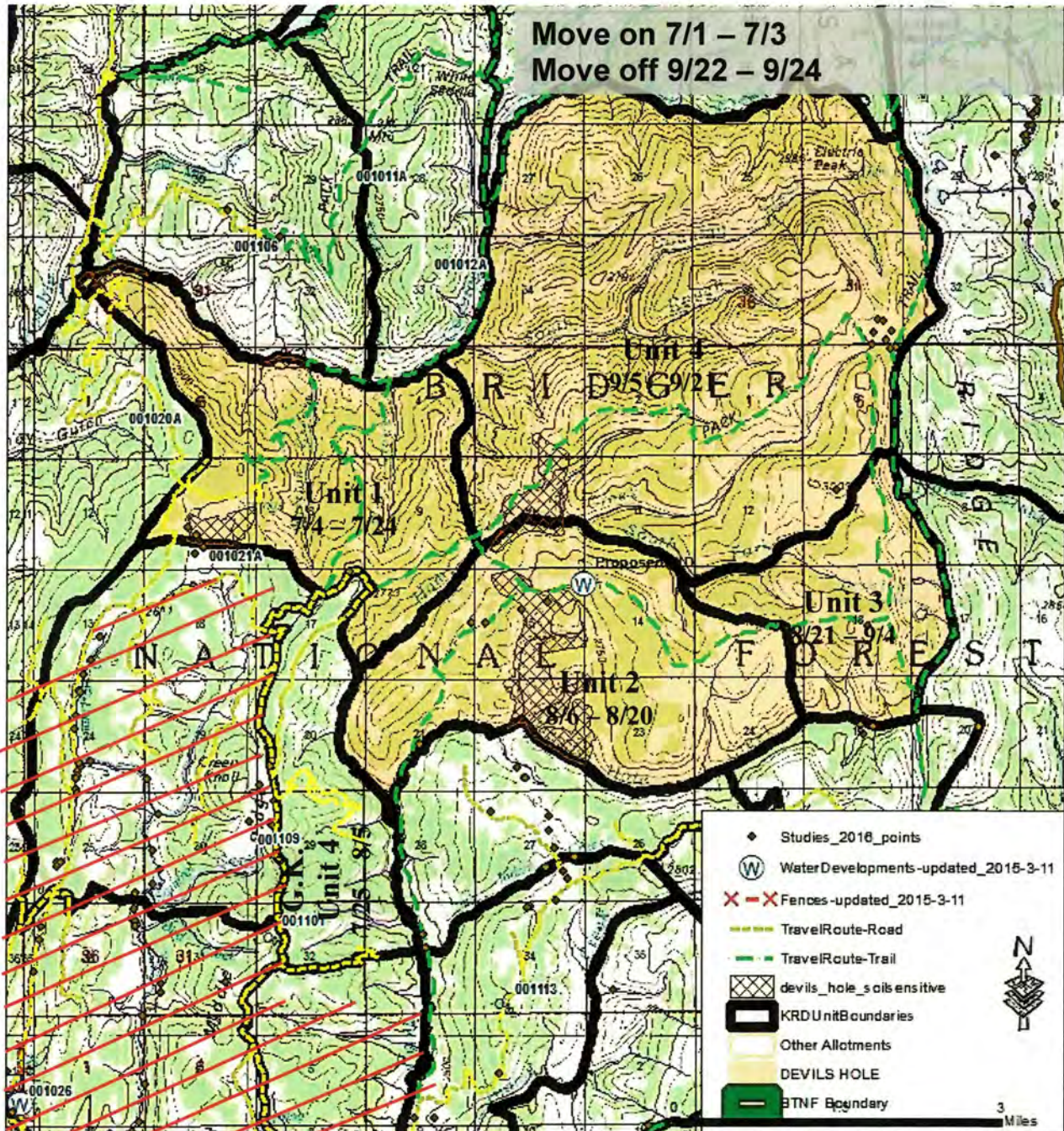
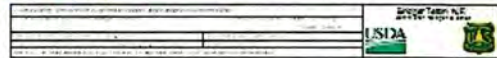

Date

Figure 1.0 Devils Hole Allotment & Green Knoll (Unit4) – 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.



2025 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 3	15	8/21	9/4							
Devils Hole Unit 4	17	9/5	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
2025 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
1,100 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.

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 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 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. Regardless, make a good faith effort to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. 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.

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. Place salt at areas where sheep do not go by preference, and which are resistant to salt impacts such as outcrops or rocky ridges. Only scatter enough salt in these areas to meet the herds demands as leaving extra salt results in subsequent wildlife impacts. When salting at less salt resistant areas, use salt logs to reduce impacts. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, excessive trailing, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Take every effort 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 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 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).

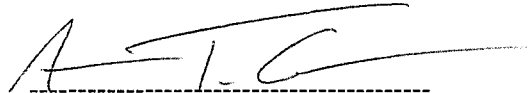
Julian Land and Livestock is directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of their term grazing permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in their permit. This allows for the inspection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

- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: Julian Land and Livestock is strongly encouraged to have all herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. 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 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 later. Leafy spurge, dalmatian toadflax, and common toadflax are not effectively treated via

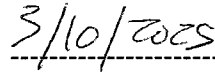
hand grubbing. Record and provide the locations of these plants to the Kemmerer Ranger District so effective herbicide treatment can occur via Forest Service personnel. Pictures of these noxious weeds are enclosed for you and your herders use.

- 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.

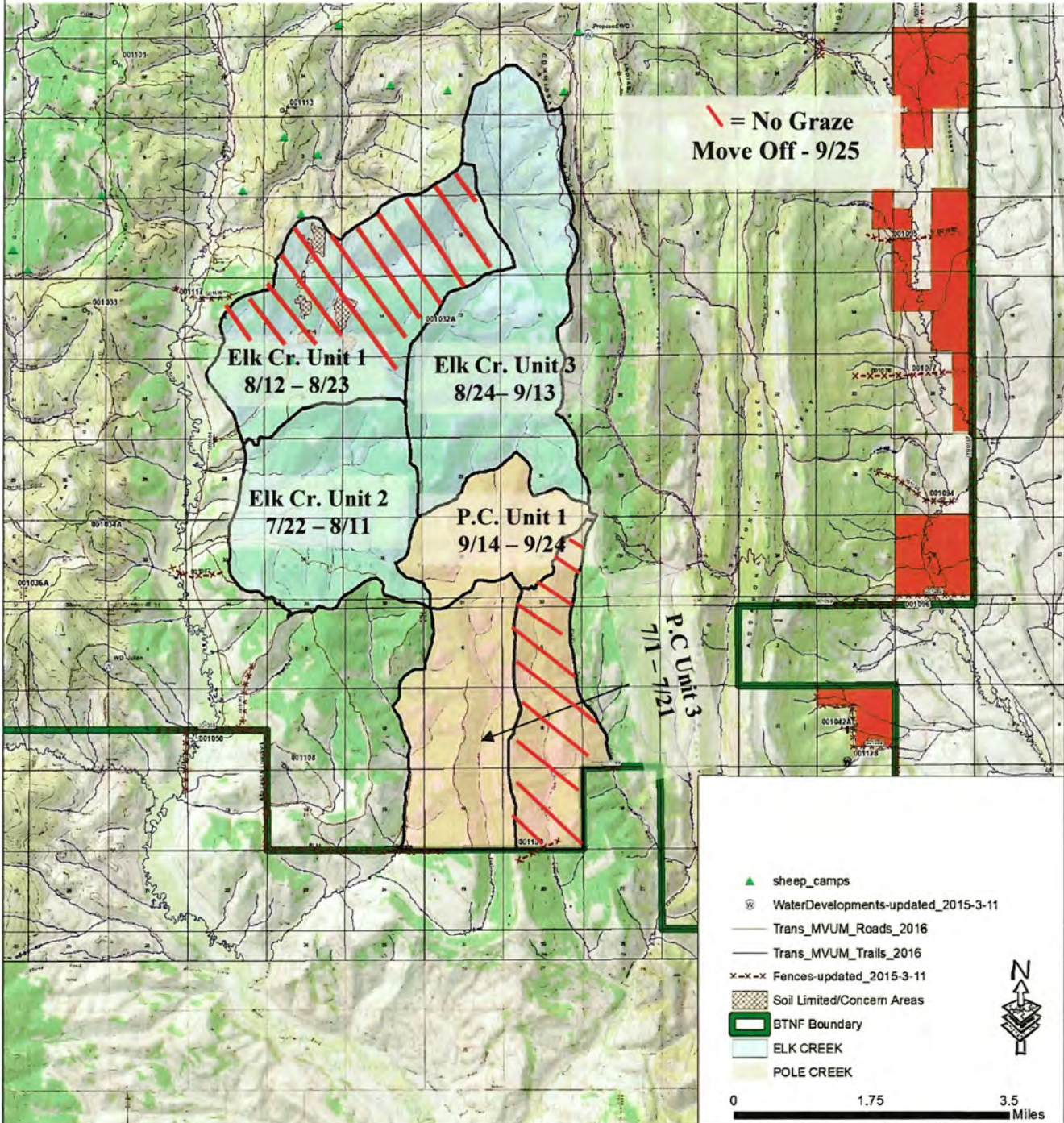


District Ranger



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

Project Name: Elk Creek Allotment Boundary and Range Improvement Map	Section: Madge	State: Wyoming	Editor: Teton N.F.
Project Location: Yellowstone Ranger District	County: Lincoln	Scale: Linear	Reviewer: Ranger Denis
Map Projection: UTM Zone 12N, Auto GCS	North Arrow Scale: UTM	Scale: Linear	
Contour Int.: 20 Feet, Contour Interval: 100, Elevation: 0	Date: 8/16/2018		
Created: J. S. Smith, Revised: J. S. Smith, Project: Elk Creek Allotment Boundary Improvement			

2025 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*

**BUCKSKIN KNOLL ALLOTMENT
2025 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	950 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.

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 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 (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 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. Regardless, make a good faith effort to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. 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.

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. Place salt at areas where sheep do not go by preference, and which are resistant to salt impacts such as outcrops or rocky ridges. Only scatter enough salt in these areas to meet the herds demands as leaving extra salt results in subsequent wildlife impacts. When salting at less salt resistant areas, use salt logs to reduce impacts. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, excessive trailing, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Take every effort 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 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) Similar to last year, do not move livestock through or graze the 2024 Nugget Park prescribed burn (see enclosed map).
- 2) 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 and which are subsequently used by sheep.
- 3) 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.
- 4) 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.
- 5) 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.
- 6) 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 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 Child 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.
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: Child Ranch is strongly encouraged to have all herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. 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 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 later. 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 you and your herders use.

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.


District Ranger

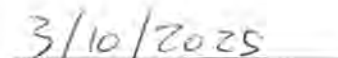
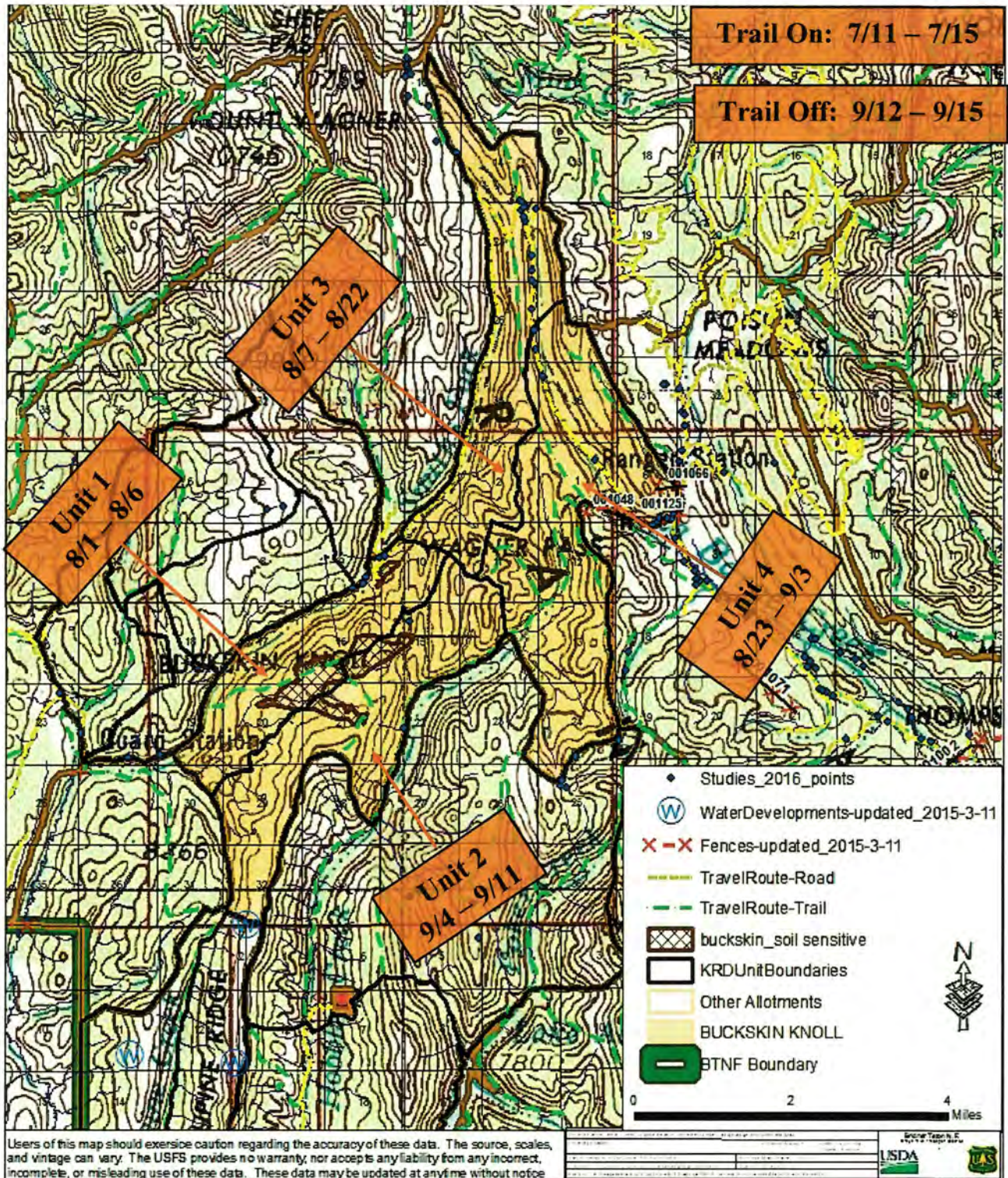

Date

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



2025 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: 950 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	5	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: _____

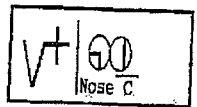
Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**FONTENELLE CREEK ALLOTMENT
V Cross Cattle Company
2025 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>	Authorized Number	Authorized Season of Use
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	1&2	28	6/26 – 7/23
2 nd	3	23	7/24 – 8/15
3 rd	4	24	8/16 – 9/8
4 th	5	22	9/9 – 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 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. Follow your approved gather plan when removing livestock from National Forest lands. Take every reasonable effort to ensure all cattle are removed by and do not return to National Forest lands after the 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): This fence line was cleaned in 2024 west of the Forest Service Road in preparation for reconstruction of this fence. This work took longer than planned and as such this fence was not reconstructed last summer. Reconstruction of this fence west of Fontenelle Creek will occur this summer to Forest Service specifications (see enclosed fence specifications). Materials for reconstruction are available at the Forest Service. 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 will be completed prior to livestock turning onto the allotment in 2026.
- Cattleguards: Cattleguards on the Fontenelle and Little Hornet allotment are grouped as the District's 2nd priority. As such, every effort will be made to clean cattleguards in these allotments this year (see the enclosed map). This map incorporates a rotation plan for cleaning cattleguards on the District with cattleguards being cleaned once every three years. This maintenance plan for cattleguards should alleviate many of the concerns you and other permittees had regarding maintenance of cattleguards.
- Gather Plan: I have reviewed and approve your gather plan. I anticipate this plan will result in a clean gather of your cattle from National Forest lands. Please keep in contact with Aaron as you gather your cattle from National Forest lands. Promptly contact him should any unforeseen circumstances arise.

- 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 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.


District Ranger


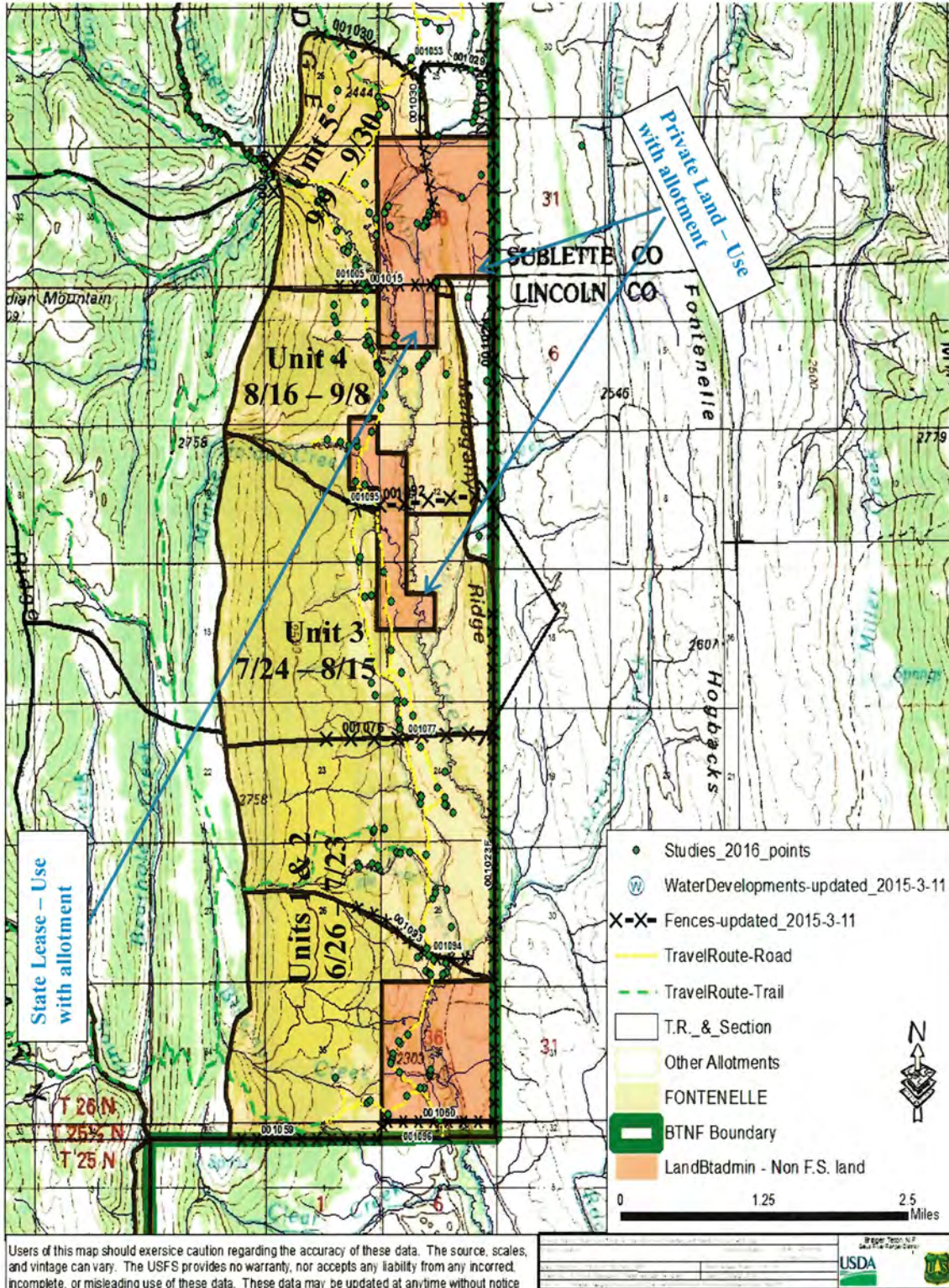

Date

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



2025 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>
1&2	28	6/26	7/23							
3	23	7/24	8/15							
4	24	8/16	9/8							
5	22	9/9	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
2025 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	3	18	7/1 – 7/19
2 nd	2	21	7/20 – 8/8
3 rd	1	21	8/9 – 8/29
4 th	5	20	8/30 – 9/19
5 th	4	19	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.

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 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 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 highly resistant to salt impacts (e.g. rocky outcrops/ridges) or 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).

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:

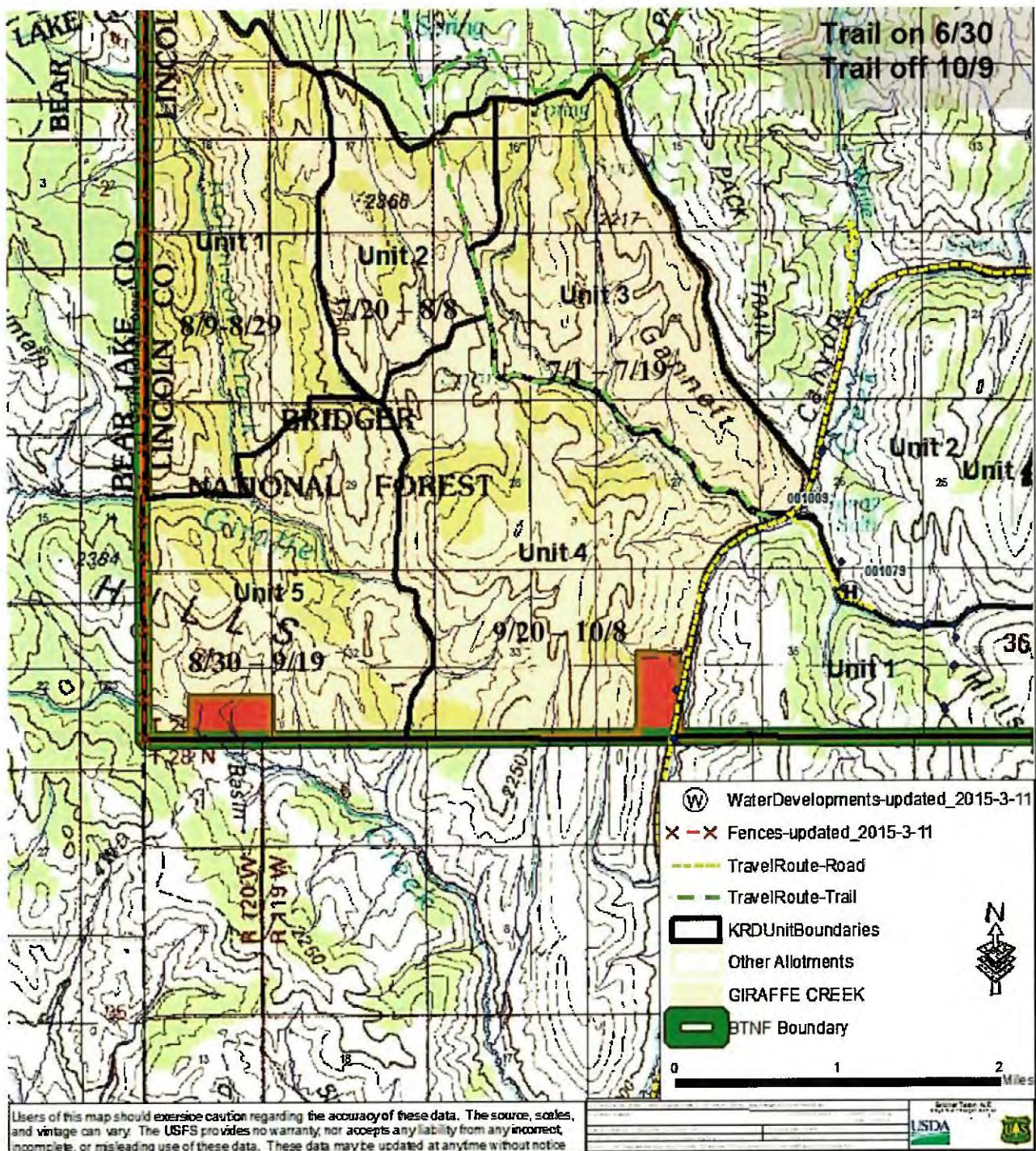
- **Feed or Straw:** All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- **Salt Logs:** You are strongly encouraged to continue the use of salt logs. Monitoring shows using salt logs removes many of the adverse effects associated with salting even when salting areas are resistant to these impacts.
- **Stage 1 Fire Restrictions:** Argyle Ranch is strongly encouraged to have all 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 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 later. 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.


District Ranger

3/10/2025
Date

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



2025 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					
3	18	7/1	7/19							
2	21	7/20	8/8							
1	21	8/9	8/29							
5	20	8/30	9/19							
4	19	9/20	10/8							
Trail Off	1	10/9			Trail Off					

Signature: _____
(Argyle Ranch Inc.)

Date: _____

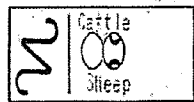
Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**HAMS FORK ALLOTMENT
2025 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 or your son, Trey Nate, 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



RRC

<u>Permittee</u>	<u>Authorized Number</u>	<u>Authorized Season of Use</u>
Nate Land, LLC	90 cow/calf	7/11 – 9/10
Trey Nate	60 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	1	31	7/11 – 8/10
2 nd	2	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.

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

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are 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 including 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 the allotment. This area is not to exceed proper use criteria. Livestock will be trucked on to and off 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. Follow your approved gather plan when removing livestock from National Forest lands. Take every reasonable effort to ensure all cattle are removed by and do not return to National Forest lands after the off date.

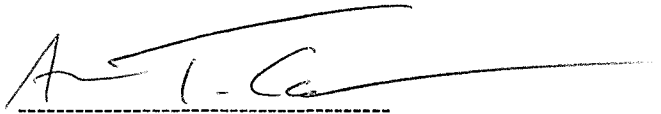
Nate Land is directed to complete maintenance of all improvements listed in Part 3 of its Term Grazing Permit at least one week prior to the proposed on date to the standard they were constructed, or if reconstructed to the standards listed in its permit. This allows for the inspection of improvements 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: Reconstruction of this fence was completed in 2024. You are directed to place temporary panels on the east side of this fence immediately adjacent and perpendicular to the newly constructed fence to discourage unauthorized use of vehicles. Our records indicate that within the last 10 years all fences you are required to maintain have been reconstructed. Thank you for your hard work and dedication to this project.
- Horse Panels: You are 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.
- Cattleguards: Cattleguards on the Hams Fork Road were cleaned last year. Cleaning of cattleguards on the District should now occur on a 3-year rotation basis (i.e., once every three years). This rotational plan for cleaning cattleguards 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. Place particular attention to this when cattle are within unit 2.
- 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: I have reviewed and approve your gather plan. I anticipate this plan will result in a clean gather of your cattle from National Forest lands. Please keep in contact with Aaron as you

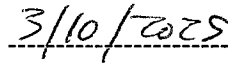
gather your cattle from National Forest lands. Promptly contact him should any unforeseen circumstances arise.

- You are instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off 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 later. 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.

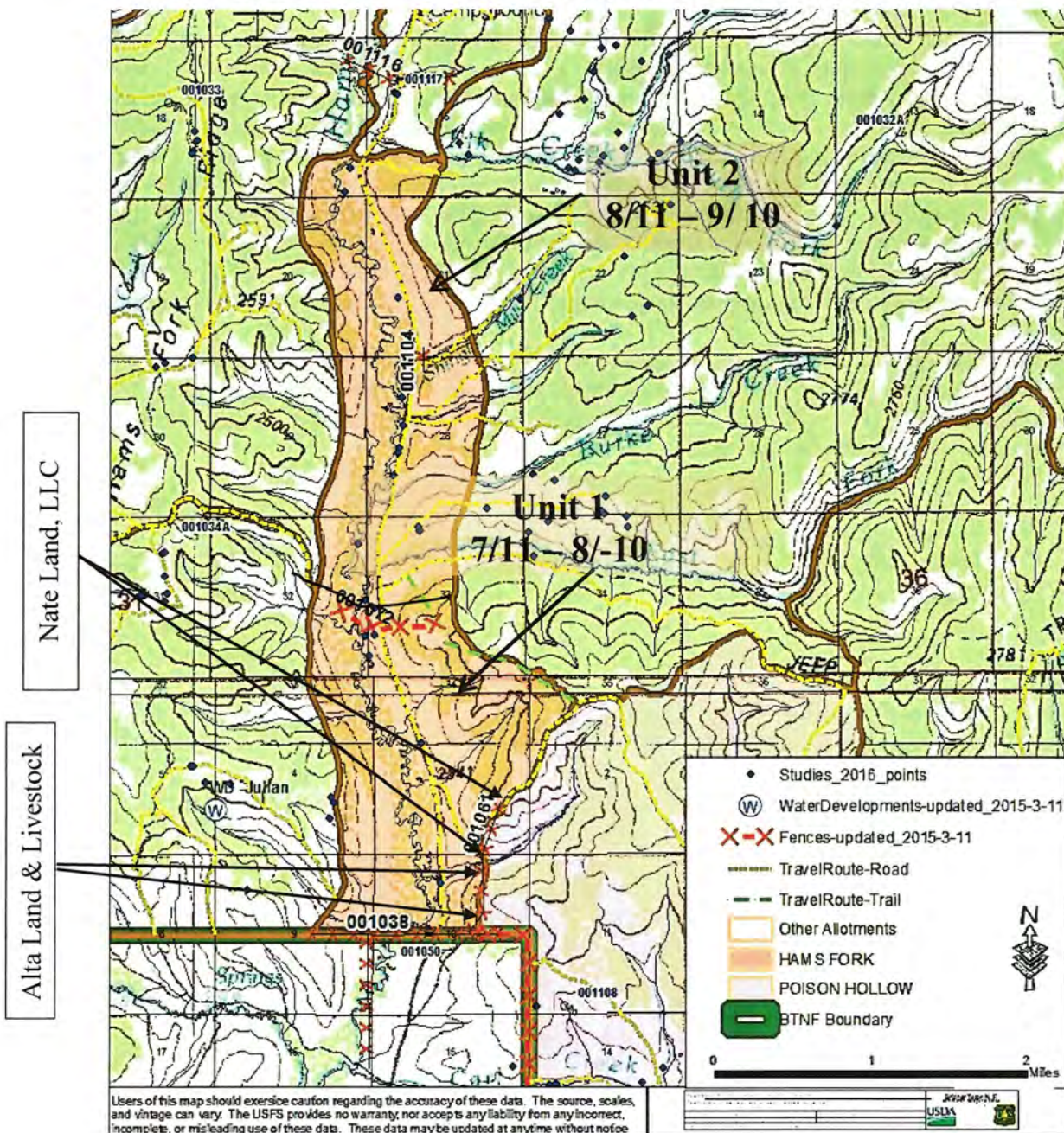


District Ranger



Date

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



2025 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*

**GREEN KNOLL (Units 1 & 2) & SAMS ALLEN ALLOTMENTS (exc. Unit 2)
2025 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
Sams-Allen – Units 3&4	23	7/15 – 8/6
Green Knoll – Unit 1	20	8/7 – 8/26
Green Knoll Unit 2	28	8/27 – 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.

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 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 this allotment. Once over grazing will occur when moving sheep onto and off 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. Regardless, make a good faith effort to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. 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.

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. Place salt at areas where sheep do not go by preference, and which are resistant to salt impacts such as outcrops or rocky ridges. Only scatter enough salt in these areas to meet the herds demands as leaving extra salt results in subsequent wildlife impacts. When salting at less salt resistant areas, use salt logs to reduce impacts. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, excessive trailing, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Take every effort 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 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) Similar to last year, do not move livestock through or graze the 2024 Nuggent Park prescribed burn (see enclosed map).
- 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) 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.
- 4) 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 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.
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: Julian Land and Livestock is strongly encouraged to have all herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. 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

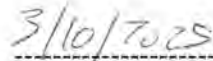
fire restrictions and safe fire practices can be found at: <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch/wy-tdc/home/information/restrictions>.

- 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 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 later. 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 you and your herders use.

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.

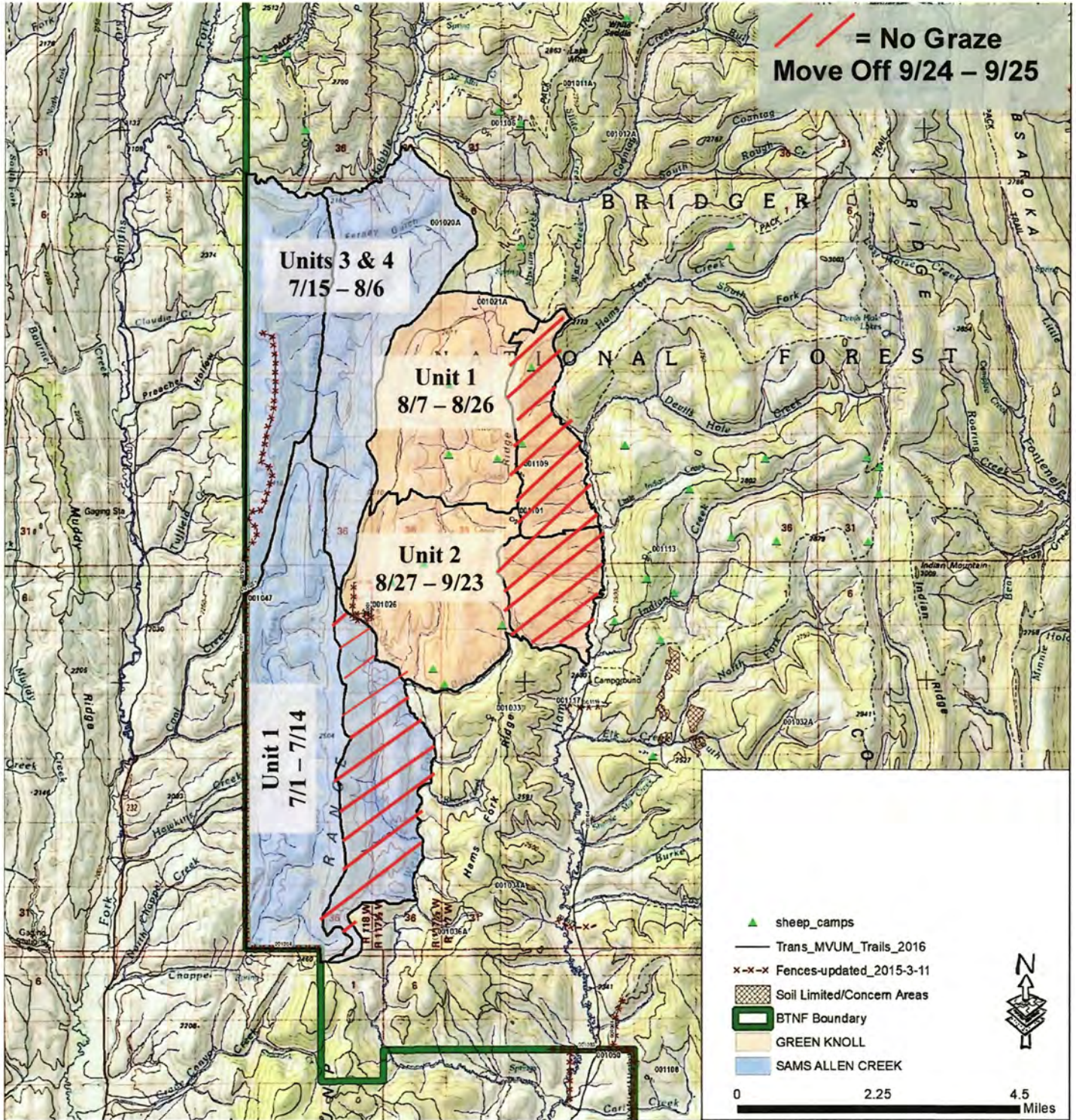


District Ranger



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



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

Project Name: Elk Creek Allotment Boundary and Range Improvement Map		Division: Multiple	State: Wyoming	Bridger-Teton N.F. Kemmerer Range District
Project Location: Kemmerer Range District		County: Lincoln	County: Lincoln	
Map Number: 13M2700 124, B&D 1880	Revision: 1	Scale: 1:25,000	Date: 9 March 2016	
Scale: 1:25,000	Scale: 1:25,000	Date: 9 March 2016	Date: 9 March 2016	

2025 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					
Sams-Allen (Unit 3 & 4)	7/15	8/6	23					
Green Knoll (Unit 1)	8/7	8/26	20					
Green Knoll (Unit 2)	8/27	9/23	28					
Move Off Allotment	9/24	9/25	2					

Signature: _____
(Permittee: Julian Land and Livestock)

Date: _____

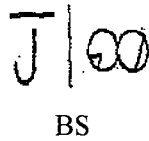
Comments: *(Included needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new noxious weeds locations; and etc.)*

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**INDIAN CREEK & ELK CREEK (N ½ of Unit 1) ALLOTMENTS
2025 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
1,200 (ewe/lamb)

Authorized Season of Use
7/1 - 9/15

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

c	No. of Days	Planned Dates
Move onto Allotment (if used)	3	7/1 – 7/3
Indian Creek – Unit 3	17	7/1 – 7/17
Elk Creek – Unit 1 (north half)	14	7/18 – 7/31
Indian Creek – Unit 2	20	8/1 – 8/20
Indian Creek – Unit 1	13	8/21 – 9/2
Indian Creek – 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.

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 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 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.

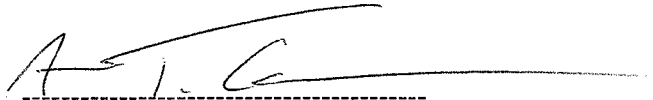
- Bed your sheep one night in one area only. Multiple days use of the same bed ground is prohibited. Do not bed sheep on recreation trails, roadways, or immediately adjacent to streams or other waterbodies.
- Do not salt on or near water. Place salt at least 300 ft. off of roads and trails.
- Sheep will 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...

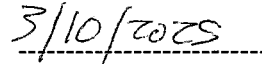
- Feed and Straw: All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: Julian Land and Livestock is strongly encouraged to have all herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. 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 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 later. 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 you and your herders use.
- 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.

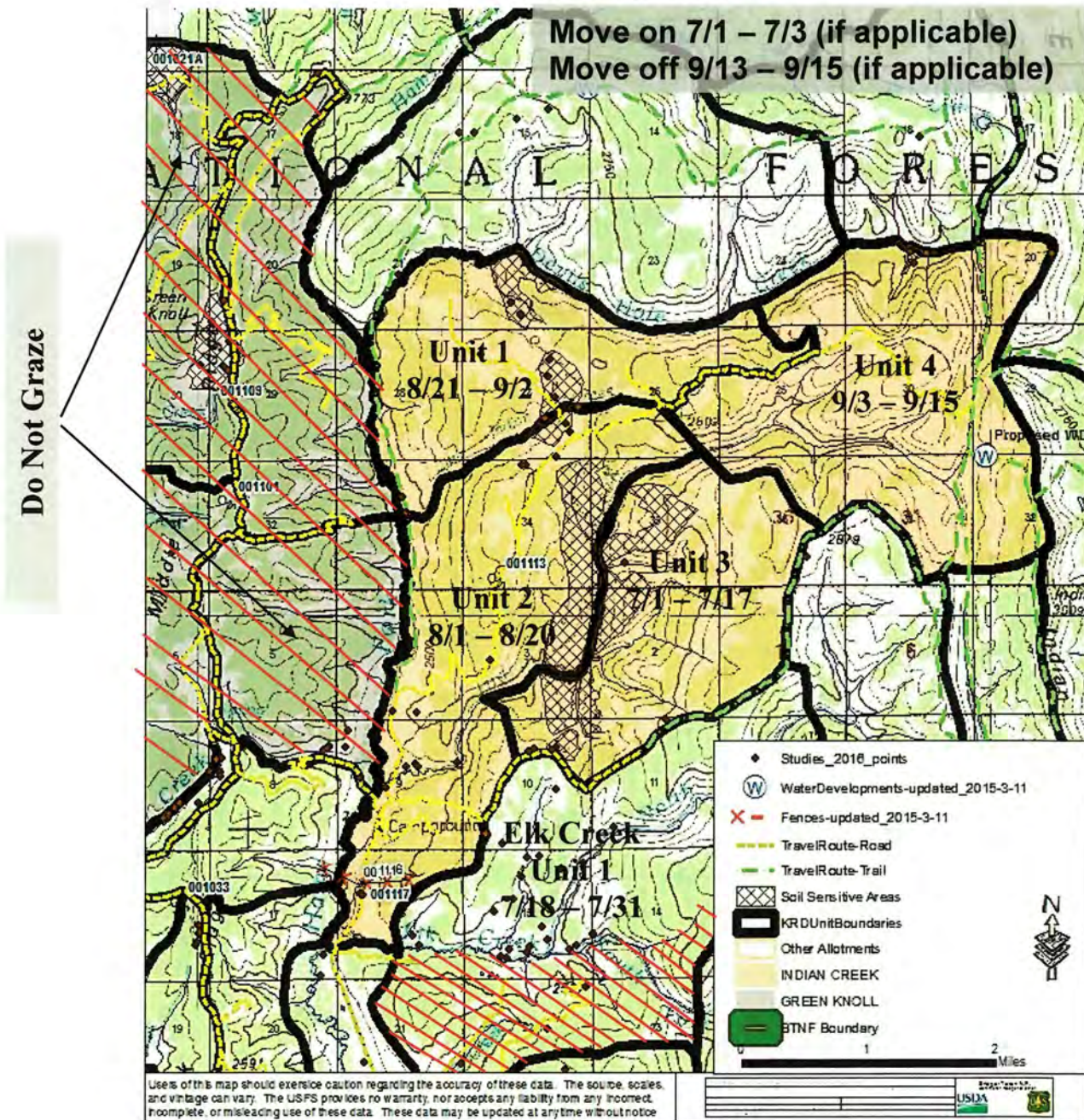


District Ranger



Date

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



2025 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					
Unit	Days Planned	Enter Date	Leave Date	Numbers	Unit	Days Used	Enter Date	Leave Date	Losses	Cause
Move onto Allotment (if used)	3	7/1	7/3		Move On					
Indian Creek – Unit 3	17	7/1	7/17							
Elk Creek – Unit 1 (north half)	14	7/18	7/31							
Indian Creek – Unit 2	20	8/1	8/20							
Indian Creek – Unit 1	13	8/21	9/2							
Indian Creek – 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
2025 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> Ray, Brian, Eric and Jacob Okelberry	<u>Authorized Number</u> 878 cow/calf	<u>Authorized Season of Use</u> 7/1-9/30
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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.

Proper Use Criteria is $\leq 50\%$ of key forage species and ≥ 4 " residual stubble height of graminoids along the greenline. Rotational grazing continues to be an effective tool in achieving desired condition on this allotment. It also provides direct benefits to recreationalists. As such, I expect every effort to be put into ensuring cattle are within the correct unit to be grazed. I also understand some livestock will drift into units not prescribed for grazing due to the amount of backcountry range found in this allotment and the limited use of fences. You are instructed to conduct daily or nearly daily reviews of this allotment. Promptly remove any livestock found within the incorrect unit to be grazed and move them to the unit prescribed for grazing.

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are 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 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 should this burn occur. 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 the 2026 grazing season. 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. Follow your approved gather plan when removing livestock from National Forest lands. Take every reasonable effort to ensure all cattle are removed by and do not return to National Forest lands after the off date.


Administrative Adjustments and Areas of Emphasis

- Big Fall Creek: Do not put livestock in the Big Fall Creek area and promptly remove any livestock which drift into this area. Leave the gate leading from National Forest lands to private property open during the fall and when removing livestock from the allotment.
- Shafer Creek: Place emphasis on ensuring a proper distribution of cattle within this area during the time it is permitted for grazing. Ensure proper use criteria are not exceeded.
- Nameless Creek: Continue to ensure proper use criteria are not exceeded. 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.
- Little Indian Creek: Continue to ensure proper use criteria are not exceeded. Check this area periodically after livestock are removed from Unit 1 promptly removing any livestock that may have drifted into this area.

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:

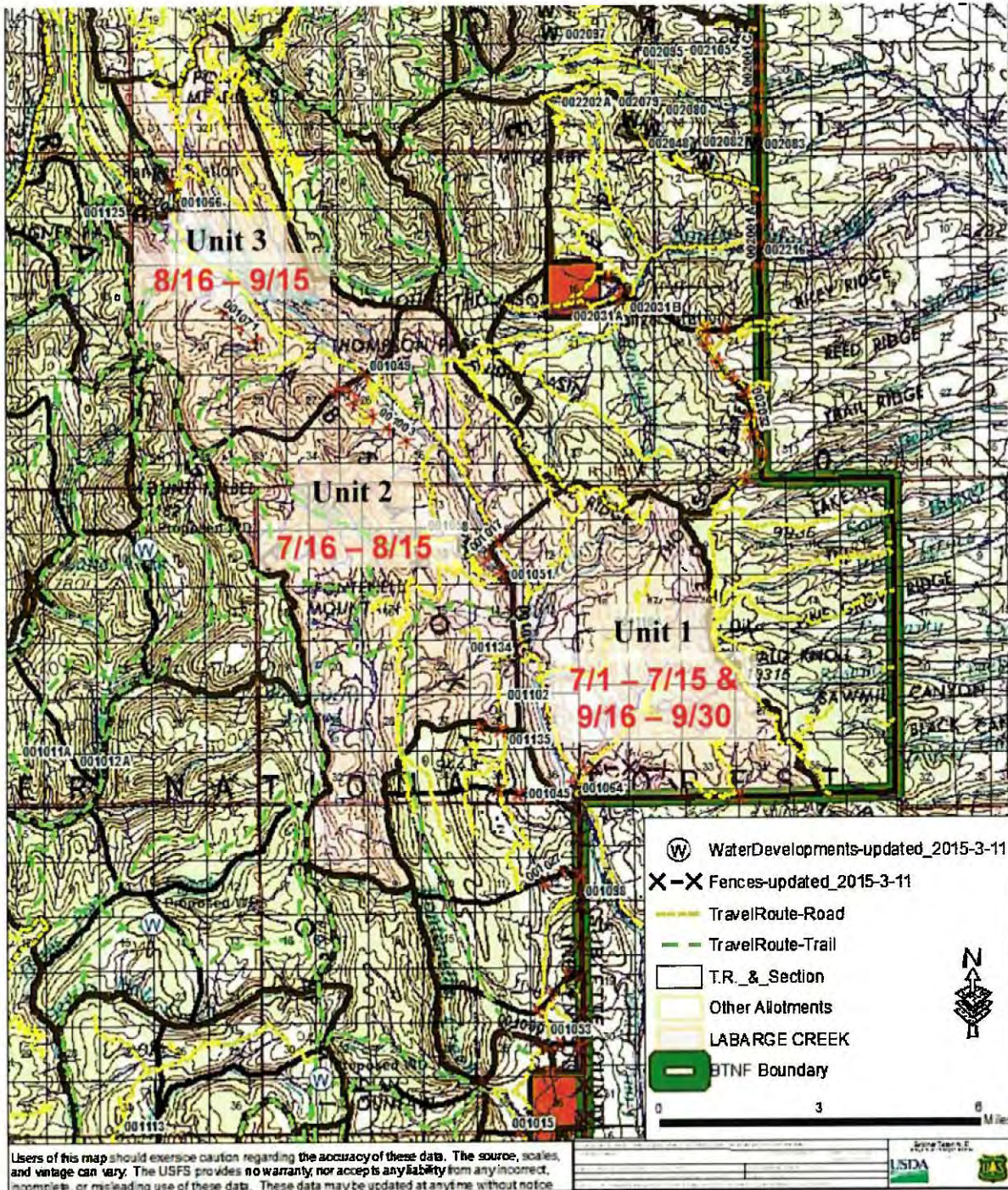
- **Feed or Straw:** All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- **Gather Plan:** I have reviewed and approve your gather plan. I anticipate this plan will result in a clean gather of your cattle from National Forest lands. Please keep in contact with Aaron as you gather your cattle from National Forest lands. Promptly contact him should any unforeseen circumstances arise. Continue to place particular emphasis to backcountry areas including the Fontenelle Lakes, Nameless Creek, and Indian Creek areas.
- **Labarge Creek Fences:** Several fences on your allotment need to be reconstructed. Your manager identified Fence #001017 as the priority fence for reconstruction. The Forest Service anticipates reconstruction of this fence will occur over a two-year period. This year reconstruction will occur starting at La Barge Creek and continuing south across the road up to the top of the ridge. The Forest Service will provide the materials to reconstruct this fence. You will be responsible for ensuring this fence is constructed to Forest Service standards (see enclosed map for the portion of the fence to be reconstructed this year and fencing specifications). Fill out and return the enclosed travel variance form prior to starting reconstruction of this fence.
- **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.
- **Cattleguards:** Cattleguards within your allotment were scheduled to be cleaned in 2024. This did not occur. I will again prioritize cleaning cattleguards in the La Barge Creek allotment (see the enclosed map). Please keep Aaron informed on this matter this grazing season.
- **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.
- **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.
- 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.


District Ranger

3/10/2025
Date

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



2025 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*

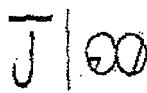
**LAKE MOUNTAIN ALLOTMENT
2025 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

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.

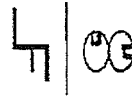
Only livestock belonging to Julian Land and Livestock with certificate of brand registrations provided to the Forest Service (see below) and which confirmation of payment has been received will be allowed to graze on National Forest lands. Your authorized numbers, kind, and class of livestock as well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

1,100 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.

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 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 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. Regardless, make a good faith effort to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. 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.

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. Place salt at areas where sheep do not go by preference, and which are resistant to salt impacts such as outcrops or rocky ridges. Only scatter enough salt in these areas to meet the herds demands as leaving extra salt results in subsequent wildlife impacts. When salting at less salt resistant areas, use salt logs to reduce impacts. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, excessive trailing, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Take every effort 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 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) Similar to last year, do not move livestock through or graze the 2024 Nuggett Park prescribed burn (see enclosed map).
- 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) West Fork Funnel: Avoid the natural funnel above the West Fork Hams Fork when moving livestock on and **off** the allotment to be grazed. Continue to fell trees to discourage use of the funnel.
- 4) 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 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...

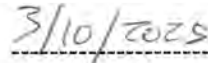
- Feed and Straw: All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.

- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: Julian Land and Livestock is strongly encouraged to have all herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. 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 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 later. 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 you and your herders use.

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.

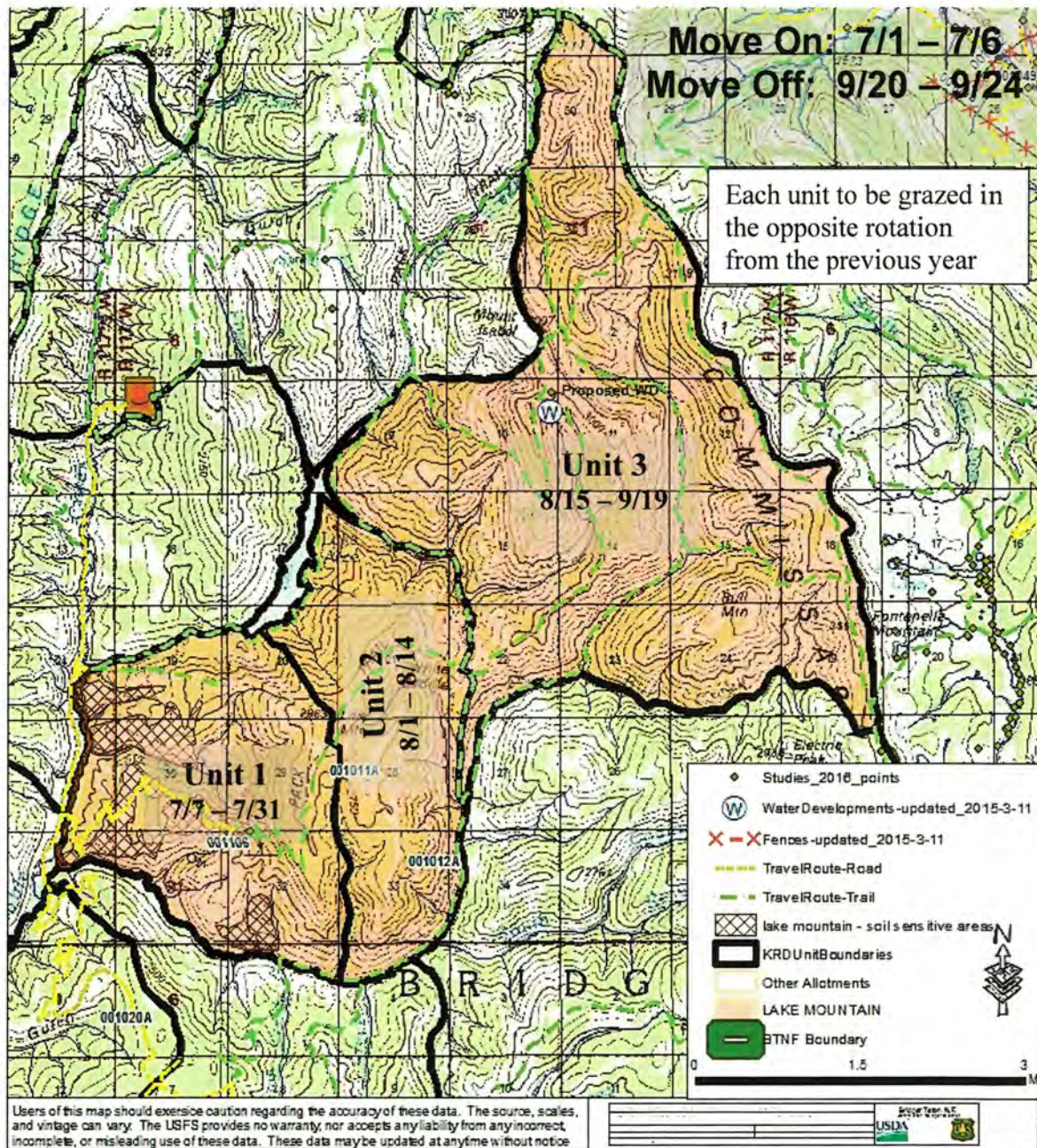


District Ranger



Date

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



2025 ACTUAL USE RECORD

BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT

LAKE MOUNTAIN ALLOTMENT

PERMITTEE: JULIAN LAND & LIVESTOCK

AUTHORIZED SEASON OF USE: 7/1 – 9/24 AUTHORIZED NUMBER: 1,100 SHEEP EWE/LAMB)

AUTHORIZED USE

ACTUAL USE

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

**LAKE ALICE and PORCUPINE ALLOTMENT (excluding West ½ of Unit 1)
2025 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

<u>Permittee</u>	<u>Authorized Number</u>	<u>Authorized Season of Use</u>
Child Ranch LLC	1,200 ewe/lamb	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	10	7/20 – 7/29
2 nd	Lake Alice – Unit 3	17	7/30 – 8/15
3 rd	Lake Alice Unit 2	17	8/16 – 9/1
4 th	Porcupine – Unit 1 (East ½)	10	9/2 – 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.

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 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. Regardless, make a good faith effort to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. 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.

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. Place salt at areas where sheep do not go by preference, and which are resistant to salt impacts such as outcrops or rocky ridges. Only scatter enough salt in these areas to meet the herds demands as leaving extra salt results in subsequent wildlife impacts. When salting at less salt resistant areas, use salt logs to reduce impacts. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, excessive trailing, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Take every effort 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 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) Similar to last year, do not move livestock through or graze the 2024 Nugget Park prescribed burn (see enclosed map).
- 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) 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.
- 4) 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 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 Child Ranch'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.

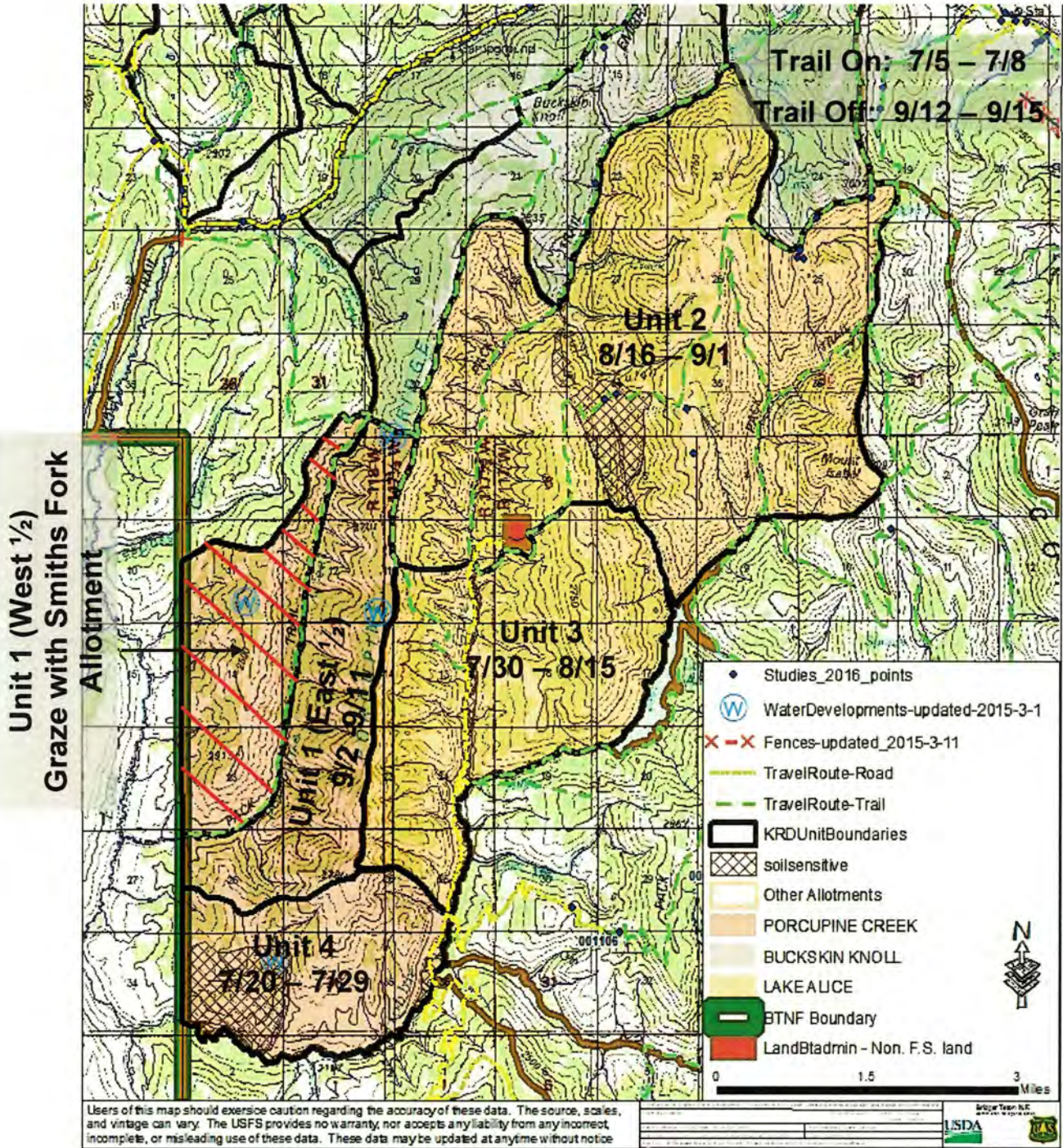
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: Child Ranch is strongly encouraged to have all herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. Sheep herder stoves must have a chimney at least five feet in length and 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 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.


District Ranger

5/10/2025
Date

Figure 1.0 Lake Alice & Porcupine Allotment (Excluding West 1/2 of Unit 1) – Grazing Schedule; Soil Limited/Concern Areas; and Other Items of Interest



2025 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	10	7/20	7/29							
Lake Alice – Unit 3	17	7/30	8/15							
Lake Alice Unit 2	17	8/16	9/1							
Porcupine – Unit 1 (East ½)	10	9/2	9/11							
NA	4	9/12	9/15		Trail Off					

Signature: _____
(Child Ranch LLC)

Date: _____

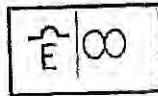
Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

**BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT**

**LITTLE HORNET ALLOTMENT
2025 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

These Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) are made part of Fox Ranch’s @ Spring Creek LLC (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

<u>Permittee</u>	<u>Authorized Number</u>	<u>Authorized Season of Use</u>
Fox Ranch @ Spring Creek LLC	245 cow/calf	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	2	21	7/1 – 7/21
2 nd	1	15	7/22 – 8/3
3 rd	3	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.

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

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are 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 including 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. Follow your approved gather plan when removing livestock from National Forest lands. Take every reasonable effort to ensure all cattle are removed by and do not return to National Forest lands after the 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.
- Maintenance: The importance of maintaining all 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.
- Cattleguards: Cattleguards on the Fontenelle and Little Hornet allotment are grouped as the District's 2nd priority. As such, every effort will be made to clean cattleguards in these allotments this year (see the enclosed map). This map incorporates a rotation plan for cleaning cattleguards on the District with cattleguards being cleaned once every three years. This maintenance plan for cattleguards should alleviate many of the concerns you and other permittees had regarding maintenance of cattleguards.
- Little Hornet Prescribe Burn: You are instructed to not salt within or adjacent to burned areas or to intentionally place livestock within the burn. A map of the burn is enclosed.
- Gather Plan: I have reviewed and approve your gather plan. I anticipate this plan will result in a clean gather of your cattle from National Forest lands. Please keep in contact with Aaron as you gather your cattle from National Forest lands. Promptly contact him should any unforeseen circumstances arise.
- Noxious Weeds: Fox Ranch is instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off 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.

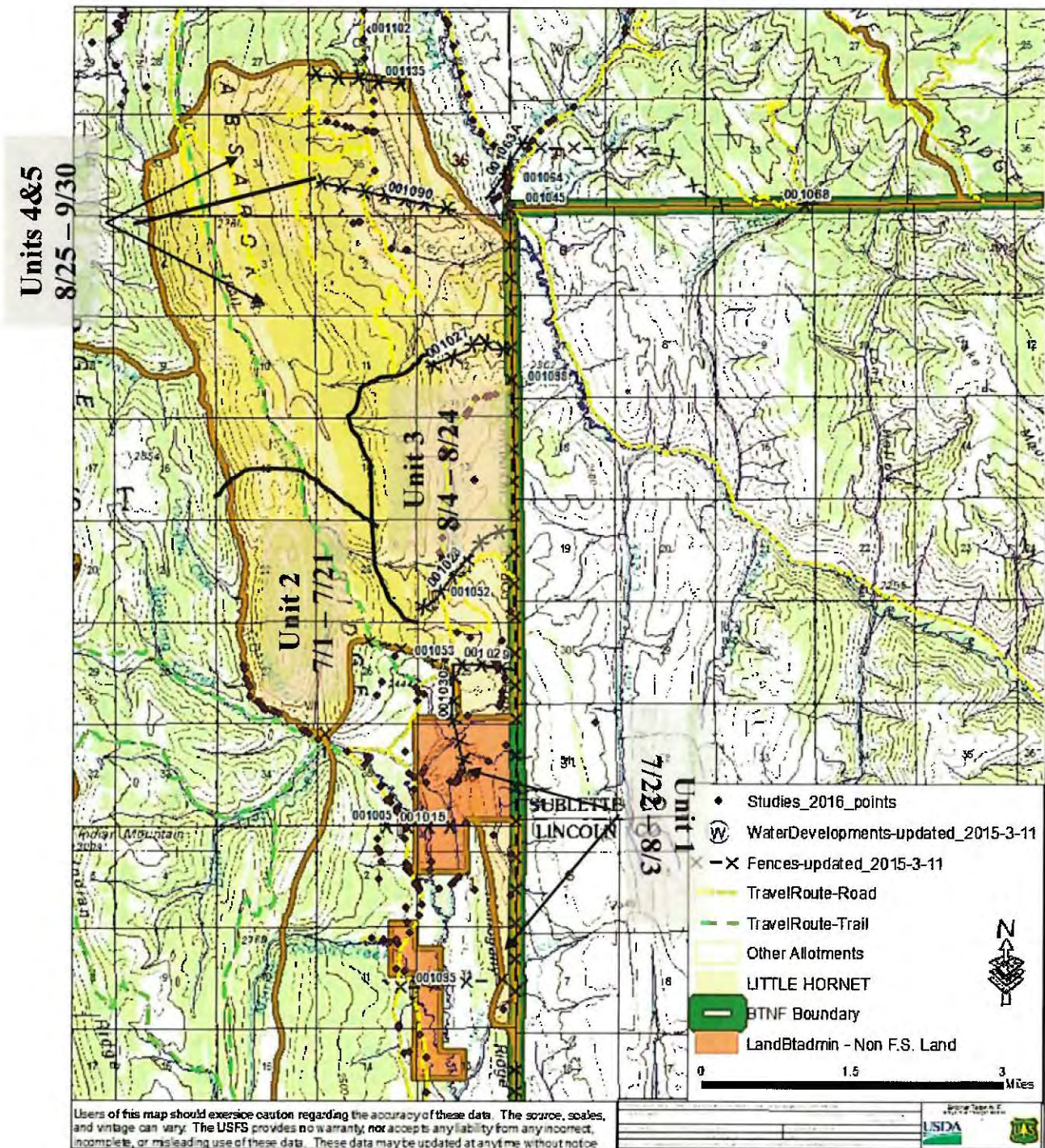


District Ranger

3/16/2025

Date

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



2025 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>
2	21	7/1	7/21							
1	15	7/22	8/3							
3	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
2025 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
R 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	2&3	40	7/27 – 9/4
3 rd	1	10	9/5 – 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.

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 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 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 highly resistant to salt impacts (e.g. rocky outcrops/ridges) or 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 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 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:

- Feed or Straw: All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Divide Trough WD (#001083): The head box needs dug up and cleaned and new pipe is needed to repair this trough to standard. The Forest Service will provide the pipe needed to repair this water development. You are instructed to repair this development to standard. Per your request you are authorized to use an ATV/UTV in completing this repair (see enclosed Travel Variance form).
- 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 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>.
- 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 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 later. 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.

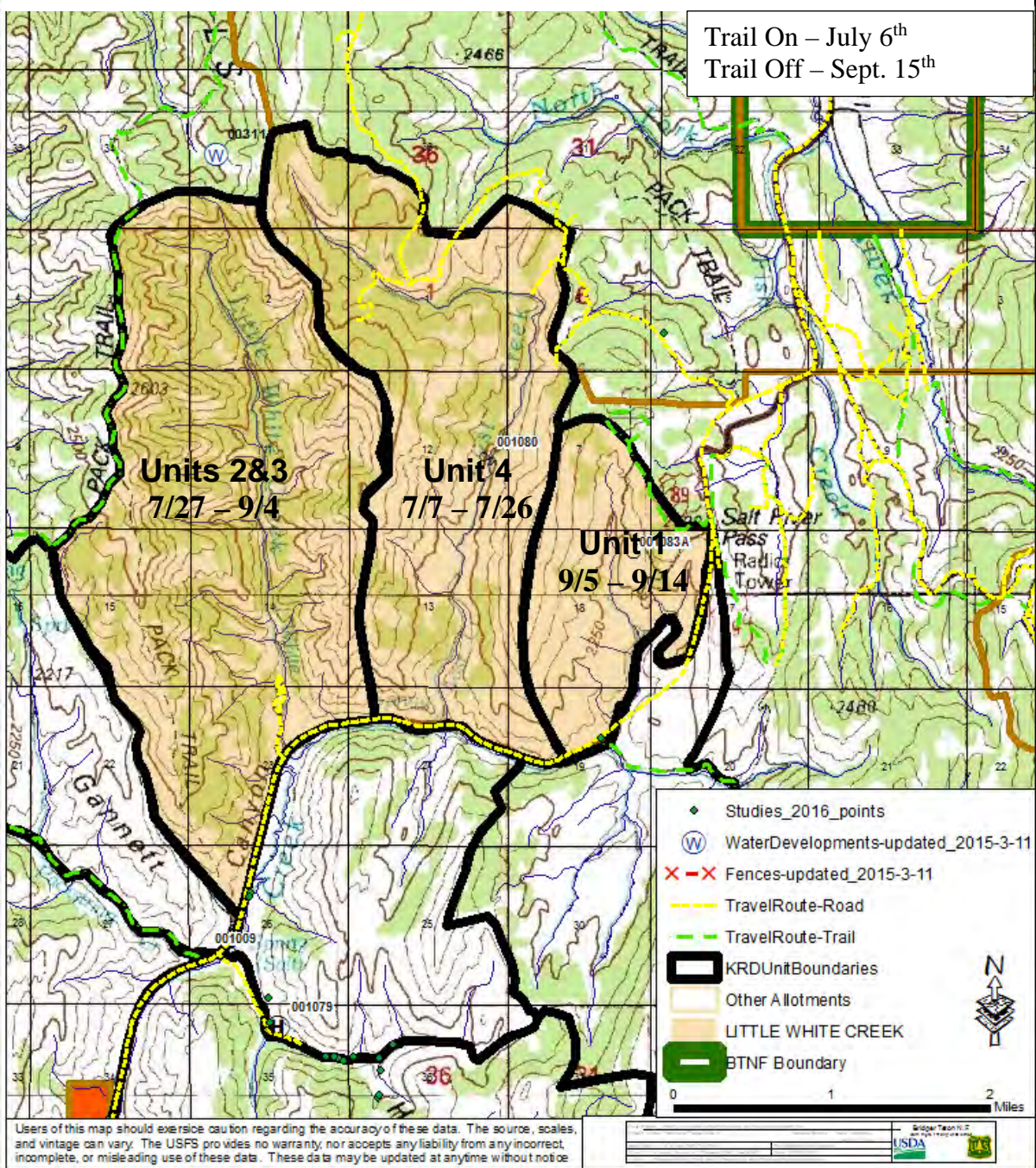
- You reported that the old logging road and old highway below your camp needs to continue to be treated for noxious weeds. Thank you for providing this information to Aaron. Aaron will coordinate noxious weed treatments for this area with Lincoln County Weed and Pest.

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.

District Ranger

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**

2025 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					
4	20	7/7	7/26							
2&3	40	7/27	9/4							
1	10	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
2025 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	1	21	7/1 – 7/22
2nd	3	19	7/23 – 8/9
3rd	4	32	8/10 – 9/10
4 th	2	30	9/11 – 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.

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 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 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 highly resistant to salt impacts (e.g. rocky outcrops/ridges) or 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 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) 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.

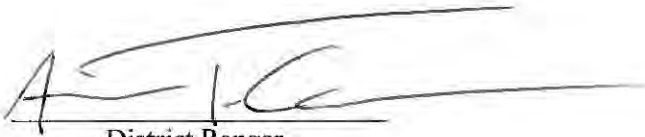
Sheep Herding Standards: Review and follow sheep herding standards shown in Part 3 of your term grazing permit. A number of these standards are summarized below. It is your responsibility to ensure your herders implement all sheep herding standards in your term grazing permit. Emphasis in permit administration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

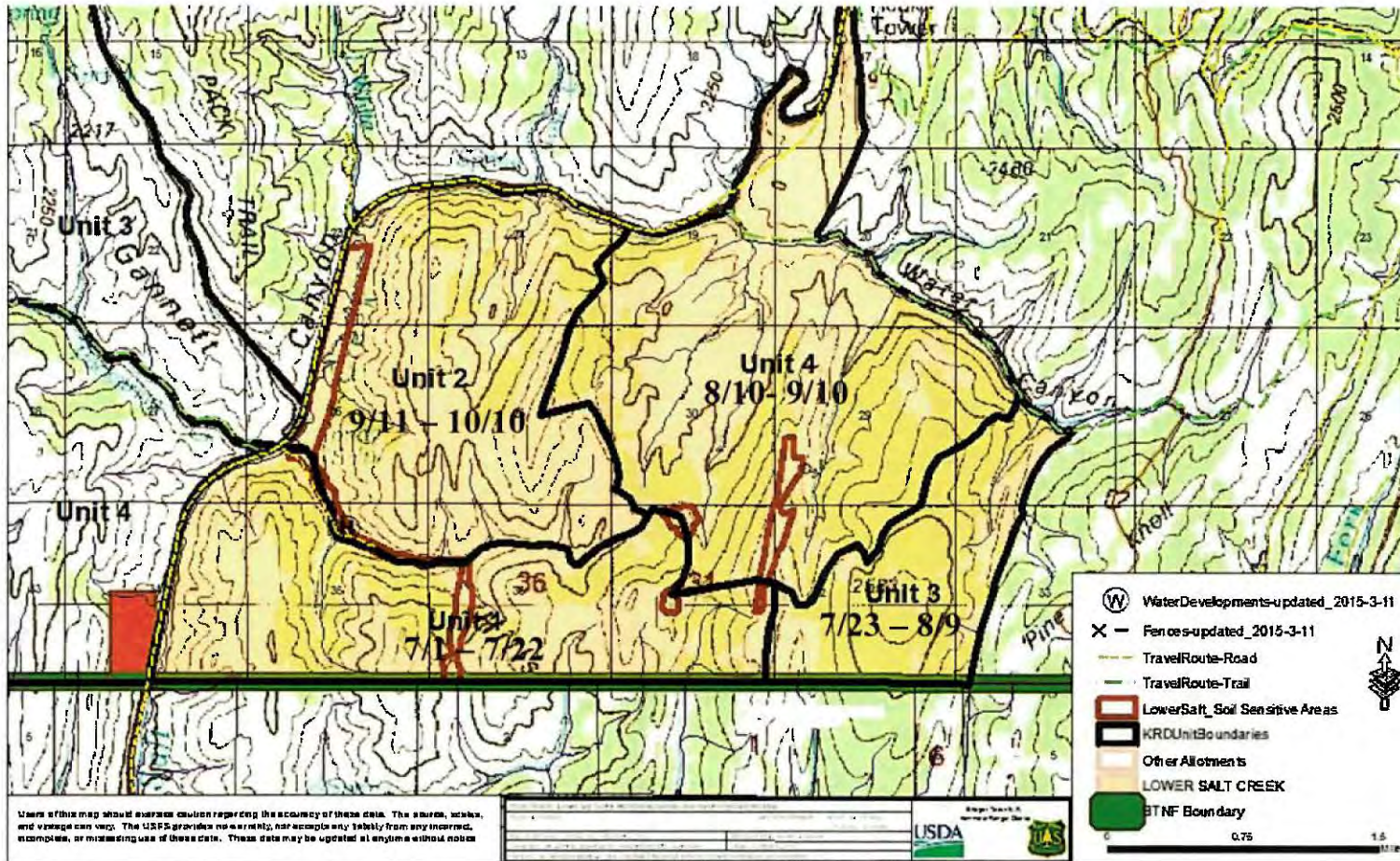
- Feed and Straw: All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Salt Logs: Argyle Ranch is strongly encouraged to continue the use of salt logs. Monitoring shows using salt logs removes many of the adverse effects associated with salting even when salting areas are resistant to these impacts.
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: Argyle Ranch is strongly encouraged to have all 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 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 later. 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 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.


District Ranger

3/10/2025
Date

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



2025 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					
1	21	7/1	7/22							
3	19	7/23	8/9							
4	32	8/10	9/10							
2	30	9/11	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
2025 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.

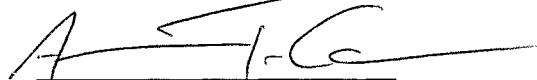
Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are just above 100% for this time of year. Considering this trend continues, we anticipate range readiness will occur by your authorized turn-on date. However, you will need to verify this with Aaron. Please also remember you are required to notify Aaron when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

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. Follow your approved gather plan when removing livestock from National Forest lands. Take every reasonable effort to ensure all cattle are removed by and do not return to National Forest lands after the 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.
- Removal of historic division fence: You reported this fence, including rolling up and removal of wire, occurred in 2024. Thank you for your hard work in completing this project.
- Excess Use: While not a problem in recent years, excess use has occurred on your allotment. 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. Also, periodically check the adjacent Hams Fork allotment for Alta's cattle. Promptly remove any of Alta's livestock which may drift into this allotment.
- 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.
- Forest Service Ear Tags: Provide the Forest Service with the numbers you will be using this grazing season prior to turn on. 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: I have reviewed and approve your gather plan. I anticipate this plan will result in a clean gather of your cattle from National Forest lands. Please keep in contact with Aaron as you gather your cattle from National Forest lands. Promptly contact him should any unforeseen circumstances arise.
- 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.

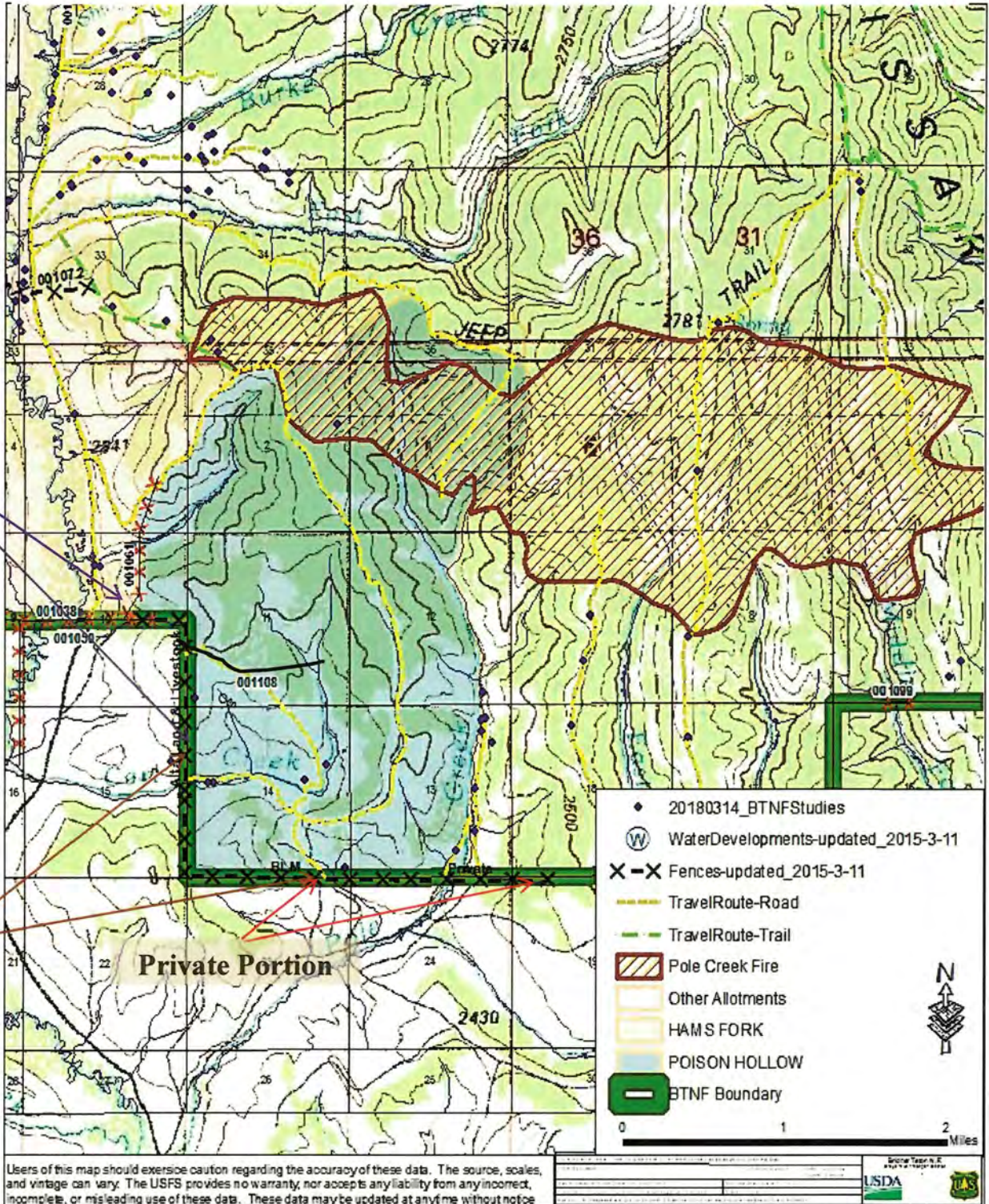

District Ranger

3/10/2025
Date

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

Alta Land & Livestock Portion

BLM Portion



2025 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)

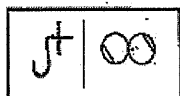
Comments: *(Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new noxious weeds locations; and etc.)*

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

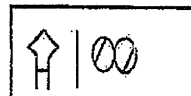
**SHEEP MOUNTAIN ALLOTMENT
2025 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

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.

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. Notify Aaron at least 3 days 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. Currently you are not required to have a gather plan due to the unique circumstances on the allotment you graze. However, you still are required to take every effort to completely remove livestock off the National Forest by the scheduled off date. 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. If removing livestock by the off date becomes problematic, then implementation of a grazing plan will be required in outgoing years.

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/Tank	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

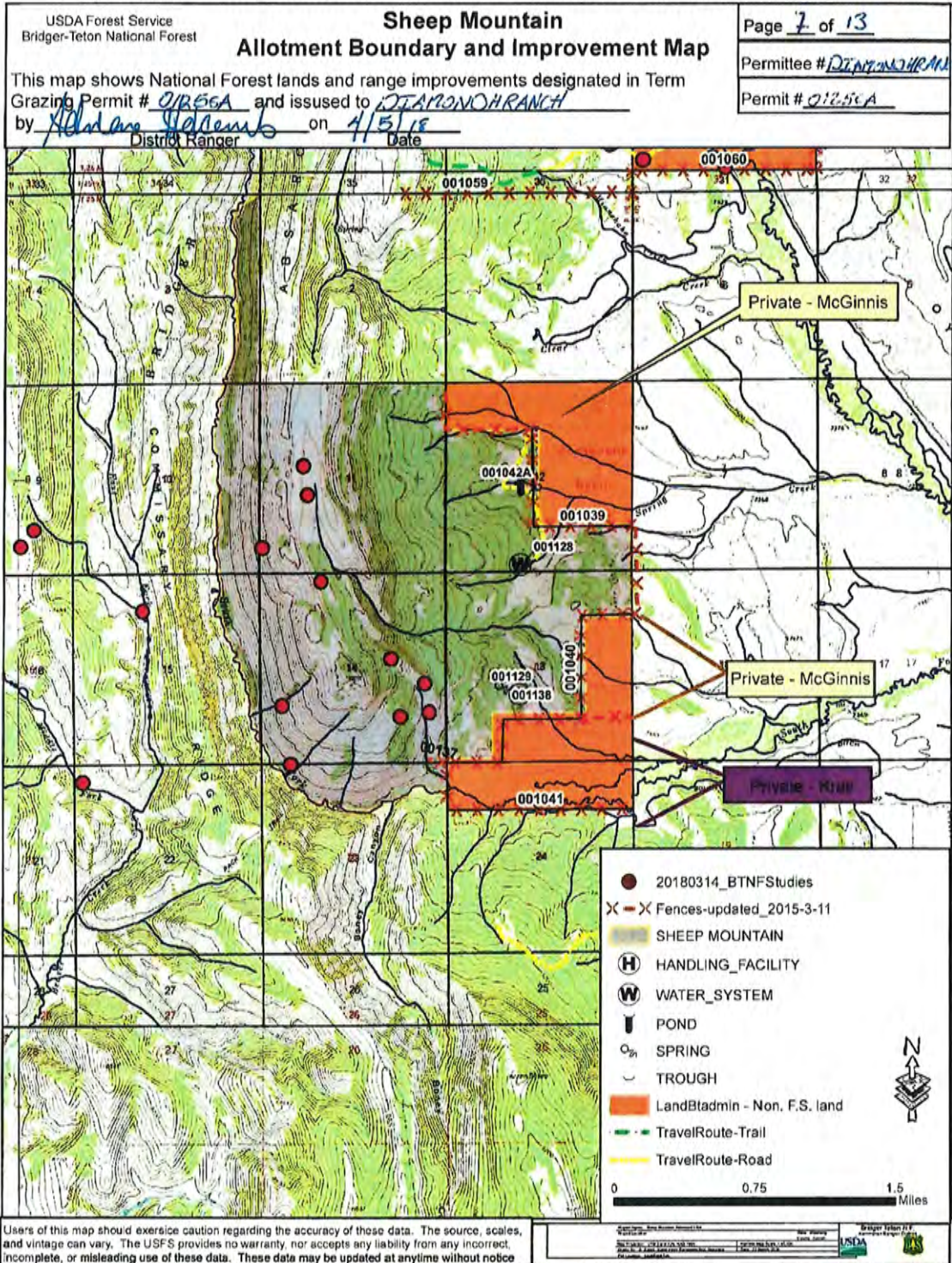
- All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Improvements #001128, #001138, #01042A, and Jamieson's Pond 2: These water developments were jointly reviewed in the field with you and the Forest Service in 2024. Maintenance of these water developments to standard will continue to be required. Attached is your approved travel variance form to complete heavy maintenance of improvements #001138 and #001128. Use this same travel variance form to complete any other heavy maintenance of water developments you feel that are needed this year. Special attention should be given to the inlets and outlets of ponds as well as ensuring enough free fall exists at the berm to ensure the future integrity of these water developments (see the attached document). Completion of the heavy maintenance of these water developments will occur prior to turn on in 2026 (please note an extension of one year for this maintenance is being given due to your family's circumstances).
- Treatment of infestations of musk thistle and Canada thistle occurred in 2023 and 2024. No treatments occurred in 2025. Please keep the Forest Service posted on future noxious weeds needing treated. 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.


District Ranger

4/3/2025
Date

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



2025 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.)

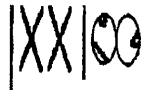
Comments: *(Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new noxious weeds locations; and etc.)*

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**SMITHS FORK ALLOTMENT and WEST ½ UNIT ONE of PORCUPINE ALLOTMENT
2025 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	1,150 ewe/lamb	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.

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 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. Regardless, make a good faith effort to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. 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.

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. Place salt at areas where sheep do not go by preference, and which are resistant to salt impacts such as outcrops or rocky ridges. Only scatter enough salt in these areas to meet the herds demands as leaving extra salt results in subsequent wildlife impacts. When salting at less salt resistant areas, use salt logs to reduce impacts. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, excessive trailing, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Take every effort 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 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) Similar to last year, do not move livestock through or graze the 2024 Nugget Park prescribed burn (see enclosed map).
- 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) 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.
- 4) 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 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 Child Ranch'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.
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: Child Ranch is strongly encouraged to have all herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. 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 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 later. 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 you and your herders use.

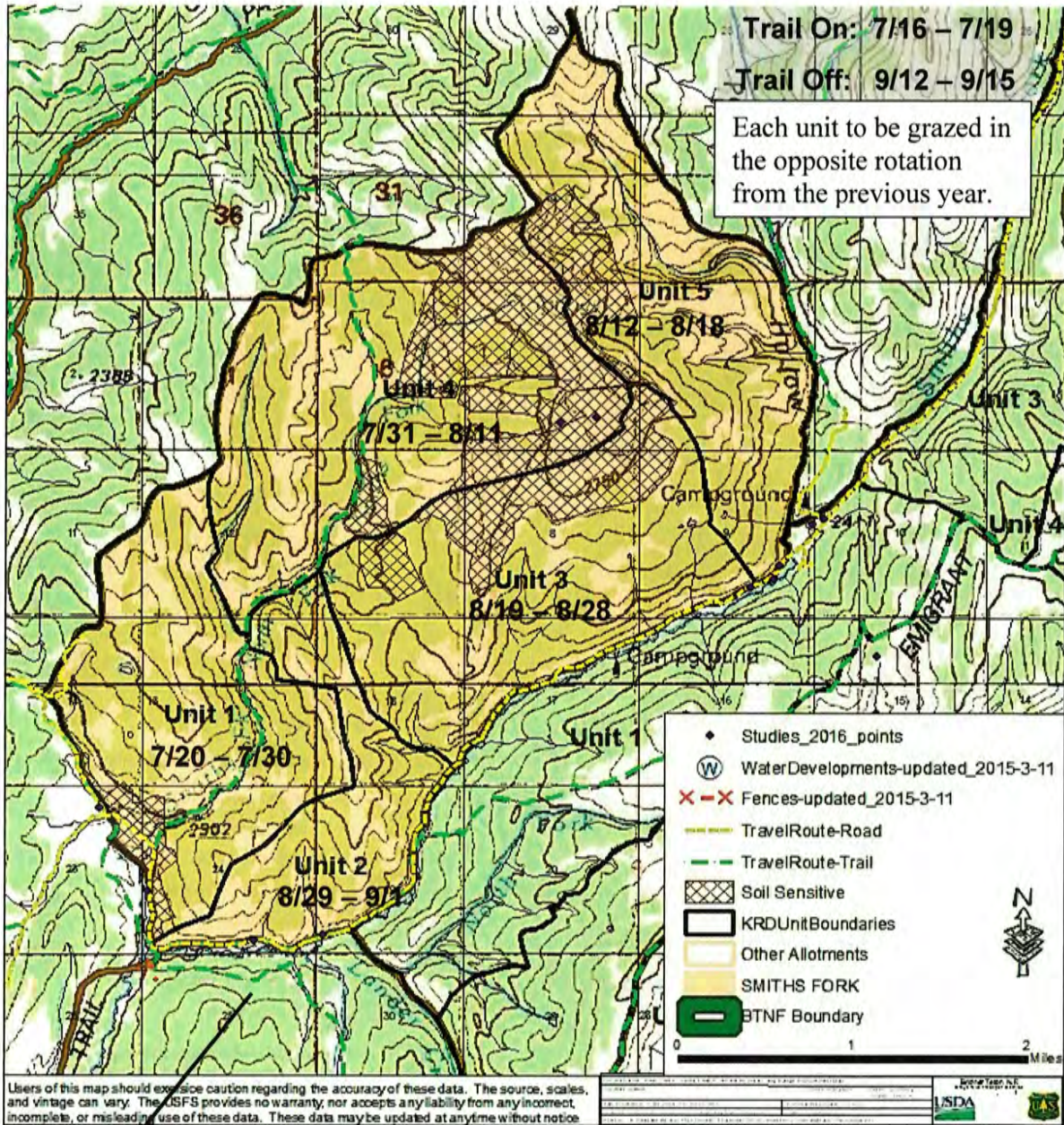
Complete the actual use report and return it by November 30th. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Aaron at 385-238-0389 (C) or 307-828-5115 (W). Thanks for your cooperation in managing this allotment.



District Ranger

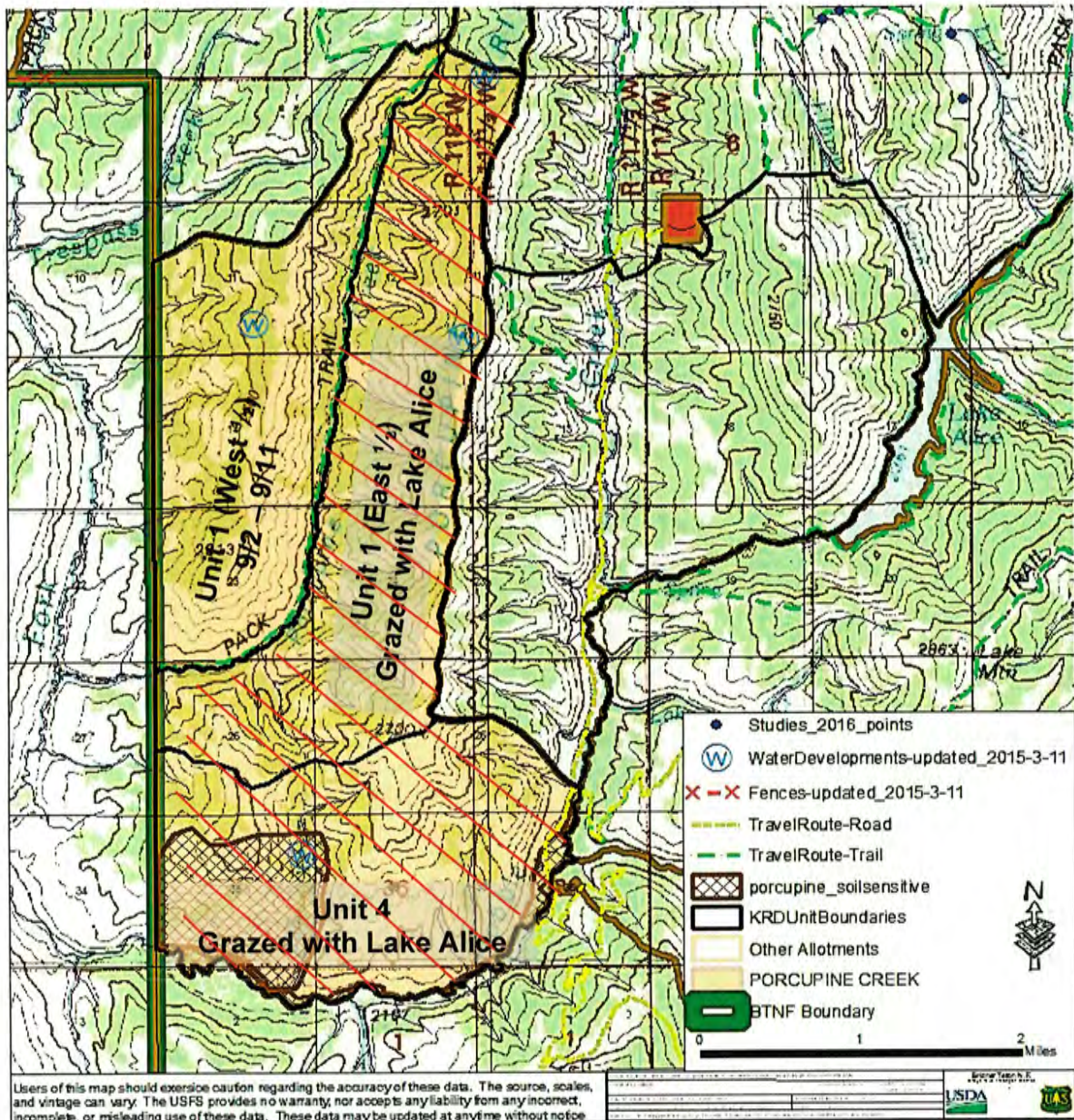
3/10/2025
Date

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



2025 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: 1150 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; 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.


LRC, LHS, LSH


BS


RHS


RRC, LHS, RTH

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
Pole Creek Allotment– Unit 2	21	6/28 – 7/18
S. Fontenelle Allotment – Unit 3	24	7/19 – 8/11
S. Fontenelle Allotment – Unit 2	16	8/12 – 8/27
S. Fontenelle Allotment – Unit 1	19	8/28 – 9/15
Spruce Creek Allotment	10	9/16 – 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.

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 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. Regardless, make a good faith effort to ensure sheep are in the appropriate unit to be grazed at the prescribed time. Remove livestock from the unit prior to exceeding proper use criteria or excessive trailing impacts. 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.

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. Place salt at areas where sheep do not go by preference, and which are resistant to salt impacts such as outcrops or rocky ridges. Only scatter enough salt in these areas to meet the herds demands as leaving extra salt results in subsequent wildlife impacts. When salting at less salt resistant areas, use salt logs to reduce impacts. Do not place salt next to water, roads, trails, or in meadows. Corrective measures will occur if inspections reveal areas of over utilization, excessive trailing, or riparian damage. These corrective measures may result in livestock being removed from National Forest lands and action taken against your term grazing permit. *Take every effort to completely remove sheep off the National Forest by the scheduled off date.*

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 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...

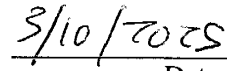
- Feed and Straw: All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions: Julian Land and Livestock is strongly encouraged to have all herder camps compliant with Stage 1 fire restrictions prior to entering National Forest lands as conditions often rapidly change throughout the summer. 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 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 later. 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 you and your herders use.
- 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.

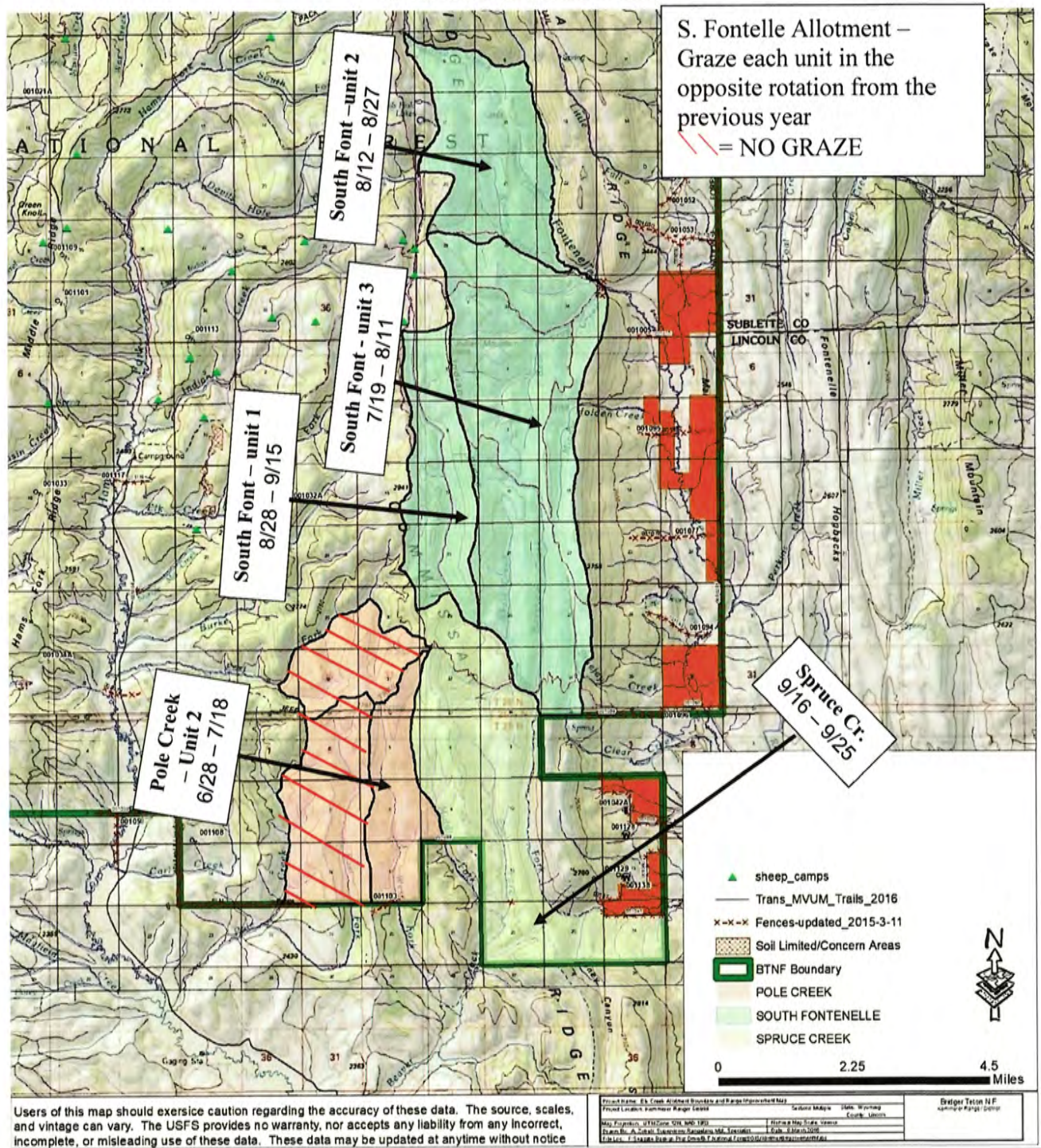


District Ranger



Date

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



2025 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					
Pole Creek Allotment – Unit 2	21	6/28	7/18							
S. Fontenelle Allotment – Unit 3	24	7/19	8/11							
S. Fontenelle Allotment – Unit 2	16	8/12	8/27							
S. Fontenelle Allotment – Unit 1	19	8/28	9/15							
Spruce Creek Allotment	10	9/16	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*

**SPRUCE CREEK
2025 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)	7/15 – 8/15	≤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 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 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, 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 lands. Rather, let them drift from BLM to these lands during the permitted grazing season. Livestock will be moved onto and off your permitted grazing area via adjoining BLM lands.

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. Follow your approved gather plan when removing livestock from National Forest lands. Take every reasonable effort to ensure all cattle are removed by and do not return to National Forest lands after the off date. Be sure to continue to check National Forest lands for cattle during the duration of the time they are on adjacent BLM lands both prior to and after the grazing season. Promptly remove any livestock which drift onto National Forest lands.

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:

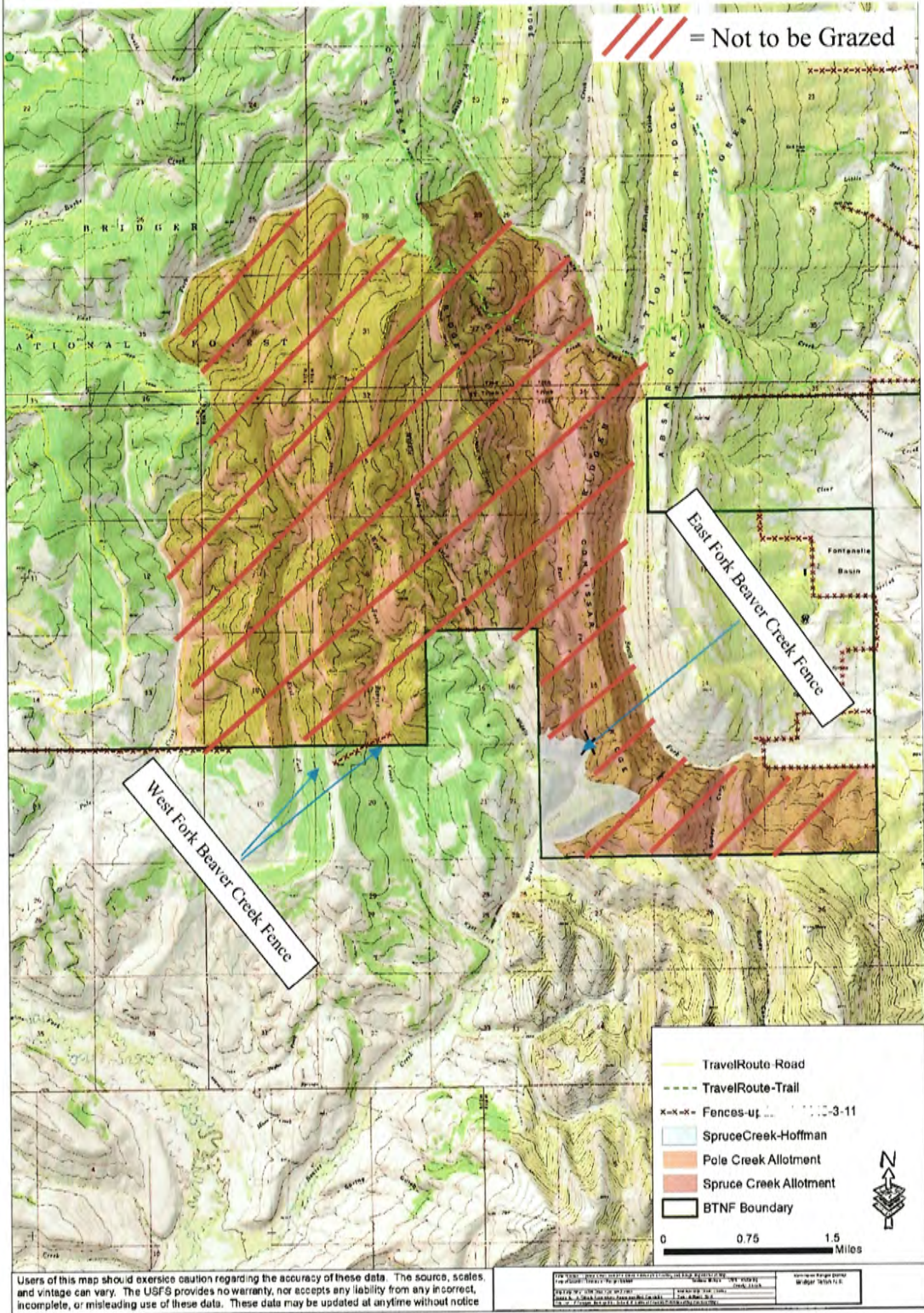
- All feed or straw brought onto National Forest lands must be certified weed free.
- No salt or rider camps will be placed on National Forest lands.
- Fence #001127 (West Fork Beaver Creek): Hoffman Ranches will maintain this fence from the cattleguard extending into the first set of heavy trees. This 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. Some undesired drift of livestock into the West Fork Beaver Creek has occurred in past grazing seasons. Check this area often when livestock are permitted on N.F. lands. Promptly remove any livestock found in this area. If more than a few pair of livestock are found in this area or if livestock continually return to this area, reconstruction of further portions of this fence or construction of additional fence may be required.
- 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.
- Gather Plan: I have reviewed and approve your gather plan. I anticipate this plan will result in a clean gather of your cattle from National Forest lands. Please keep in contact with Aaron as you gather your cattle from National Forest lands. Promptly contact him should any unforeseen circumstances arise.
- 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.


District Ranger

3/10/2025
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.

PROJECT: SPRUCE CREEK ALLOTMENT AND PERMITTED GRAZING AREA	DATE: 10/20/09	SCALE: 1:50,000
PROJECT: SPRUCE CREEK ALLOTMENT AND PERMITTED GRAZING AREA	DATE: 10/20/09	SCALE: 1:50,000
PROJECT: SPRUCE CREEK ALLOTMENT AND PERMITTED GRAZING AREA	DATE: 10/20/09	SCALE: 1:50,000

2025 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	7/15	8/15						

Signature: _____
(Hoffman Ranches LLC)

Date: _____

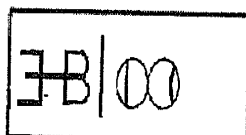
Comments: (Include needed range improvements; improvements maintained or visited; new noxious weeds locations; and etc.)

*BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST
KEMMERER RANGER DISTRICT*

**TRESPASS CREEK ALLOTMENT
2025 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.

Snowpacks within the Lower Green River basin are 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 including 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. Follow your approved gather plan when removing livestock from National Forest lands. Take every reasonable effort to ensure all cattle are removed by and do not return to National Forest lands after the off date. Be sure to continue to check National Forest lands for cattle during the duration of the time they are on adjacent BLM lands both prior to and after the grazing season. Promptly remove any livestock which drift onto National Forest lands outside the permitted grazing season.


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: Continue to maintain this fence to standard at least 1 week prior to your livestock abutting National Forest lands. This will aid in ensuring excess use does not occur by your livestock. This maintenance responsibility will be added to your Term Grazing permit later.
- 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 reports heavy maintenance of this fence will be needed this year due to heavy snow loads. The Forest Service will provide the material necessary to complete this fence maintenance. Please follow the enclosed specifications when completing this heavy fence maintenance. Continue 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. Should any cattle drift into this area, promptly place them back onto areas EHB is permitted to graze. Problematic cattle should be culled from the herd.
- Gather Plan: I have reviewed and approve your gather plan. I anticipate this plan will result in a clean gather of your cattle from National Forest lands. Please keep in contact with Aaron as you gather your cattle from National Forest lands. Promptly contact him should any unforeseen circumstances arise.
- Noxious Weeds: EHB is instructed to assist the Forest Service in identifying and treating noxious weeds within backcountry areas (i.e., off 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.

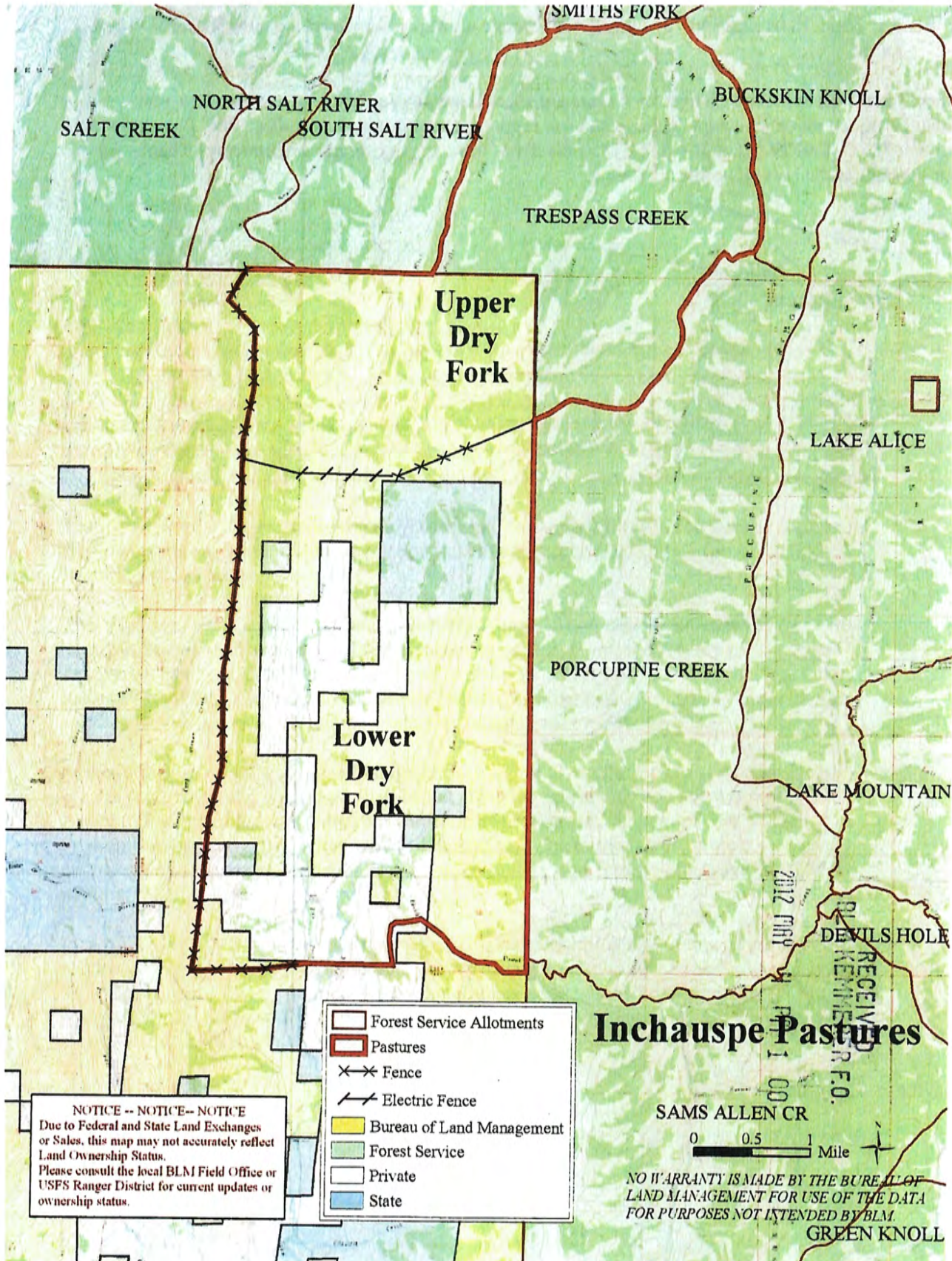


District Ranger



Date

Figure 1.0 Trespass Creek Allotment and BLM Inchauspe Allotment



2025 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.)