Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest – Spanish Fork Ranger District

JACOB BALDY ALLOTMENT RMU #00806

ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

2025

PERMITTED USE

Permittee	Permitted Use	Authorized Use
Red Pine Ranches	1000 dry ewes June 6 to October 15	1000 ewes June 6 to October 15

GRAZING SYSTEM

The Jacob-Baldy Allotment is managed in a three-pasture deferred-rotation grazing system. The grazing rotation for the 2025 season is listed below:

Pasture:	Livestock Numbers:	Dates of Use:	Days:
Jacob West	1000 ewes	June 6 to August 10	66
Pasture:	**Livestock Numbers:**	**Dates of Use:**	**Days:**
Jacob East	1000 ewes	August 11 to September 21	42
Pasture:	**Livestock Numbers:**	**Dates of Use:**	
Baldy	1000 ewes	October 6 to October 15	24

- *The above rotation dates are flexible based on utilizations listed below*

FOREST PLAN AND ALLOTMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS

The Uinta National Forest Plan and Resource Management Plan, which was approved in 2003, and the Allotment Management Plan for the Jacob-Baldy Allotment, which was approved on June 3, 1996, list the following standards, guidelines, and objectives:

Upland Forage Utilization

Standard: Limit grazing to meet the following utilization levels on non-riparian vegetation types based on the annual average of the current year's growth.

Forage Utilization Standards

Vegetation type General Uplands and Winter Range	**Forage Utilization Very Early - Early Seral**	**Forage Utilization Mid – Late Seral**
Upland shrublands (sagebrush, snowberry, mountain mahogany species, cliffrose, bitterbrush, saltbrush, and mountain brush)	40%	60%
Vegetation type General Uplands and Winter Range	**Forage Utilization Very Early - Early Seral**	**Forage Utilization Mid – Late Seral**
Grasslands	45%	65%
Forestwide		
Vegetation type	**Forage Utilization Very Early - Early Seral**	**Forage Utilization Mid – Late Seral**
Sub-alpine shrublands	25%	35%
Vegetation type	**Forage Utilization Very Early - Early Seral**	**Forage Utilization Mid – Late Seral**
Sub-alpine grasslands	40%	45%

Riparian Forage Utilization

Standard: Limit grazing to meet the following utilization levels within Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCAs) based on the average current year's growth.

Utilization Standards by RCHA Class

Greenline Stubble Height					
RCHA Class	**Minimum Percent of Stream Length**	**Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Early Season**	**Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Late Season**	**Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by Season of Use – Mid to Late Seral in Early Season**	**Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by Season of Use – Mid to Late Seral in Late Season**
Class I *Tie Fork*	90%	5 inches	6 inches	4 inches	5 inches

RCHA Class	Minimum Percent of Stream Length	Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Early Season	Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Late Season	Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by Season of Use – Mid to Late Seral in Early Season	Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by Season of Use – Mid to Late Seral in Late Season
Class II *None*	80%	4 inches	5 inches	3 inches	4 inches
RCHA Class	**Minimum Percent of Stream Length**	**Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Early Season**	**Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Late Season**	**Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by Season of Use – Mid to Late Seral in Early Season**	**Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by Season of Use – Mid to Late Seral in Late Season**
Class III *Remainder of Streams*	70%	3 inches	4 inches	2 inches	3 inches
Forage Utilization Limits					
RCHA Class	**Minimum Percent of Stream Length**	**Forage Utilization Limits by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Early Season**	**Forage Utilization Limits by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Late Season**	**Forage Utilization Limits by Season of Use – Mid to Late in Early Season**	**Forage Utilization Limits by Season of Use – Mid to Late in Late Season**
Class 1	90%	45%	35%	55%	45%
RCHA Class	**Minimum Percent of Stream Length**	**Forage Utilization Limits by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Early Season**	**Forage Utilization Limits by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Late Season**	**Forage Utilization Limits by Season of Use – Mid to Late in Early Season**	**Forage Utilization Limits by Season of Use – Mid to Late in Late Season**
Class II	80%	50%	40%	60%	50%
RCHA Class	**Minimum Percent of Stream Length**	**Forage Utilization Limits by Season of Use – Very Early**	**Forage Utilization Limits by Season of Use – Very Early**	**Forage Utilization Limits by Season of Use – Mid to Late**	**Forage Utilization Limits by Season of Use – Mid to Late**
Class III					

	70%	to Early in Early Season	to Early in Late Season	in Early Season	in Late Season
		60%	50%	65%	55%
Willow Utilization					
RCHA Class Riparian Class 1	**Minimum Percent of Stream Length** 90%	**Willow Utilization by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Early Season** Not applicable	**Willow Utilization by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Late Season** 35%	**Willow Utilization by Season of Use – Mid to Late in Early Season** Not applicable	**Willow Utilization by Season of Use – Mid to Late in Late Season** 50%
RCHA Class Riparian Class II	**Minimum Percent of Stream Length** 80%	**Willow Utilization by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Early Season** Not applicable	**Willow Utilization by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Late Season** 35%	**Willow Utilization by Season of Use – Mid to Late in Early Season** Not applicable	**Willow Utilization by Season of Use – Mid to Late in Late Season** 50%
RCHA Class Riparian Class III	**Minimum Percent of Stream Length** 70%	**Willow Utilization by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Early Season** Not applicable	**Willow Utilization by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Late Season** 35%	**Willow Utilization by Season of Use – Mid to Late in Early Season** Not applicable	**Willow Utilization by Season of Use – Mid to Late in Late Season** 50%

Note: For minimum Greenline Stubble Height the height of key species (palatable, hydrophytic species indicative of mid to late seral riparian plant communities, or as indicated in the site-specific Allotment Management Plan). If acceptable "key species" are absent from a site, only utilization standards shall be used.
Note: For Willow Utilization the percent is for total average annual growth.
Note: There are no willow utilization standards for early season use.

It is the permittee's responsibility to make sure allowable use standards are not exceeded, especially in riparian areas. Permittees are encouraged to herd sheep away from riparian areas since they are generally the first areas utilized. If use along riparian areas reaches Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines, even if forage remains on the uplands, permittees will be required to remove sheep from the entire pasture or allotment.

Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RCHA)

Portions of *watersheds* where *riparian*-dependent resources receive primary emphasis and management activities are subject to specific standards and guidelines. RHCAs include traditional *riparian* corridors,

wetlands, *perennial* and *intermittent* streams, and other areas that help maintain the integrity of aquatic *ecosystems*. There are three RHCA classes of varying widths offering varying levels of protection: class I with widths extending 300 feet from each edge of the waterbody (600 feet total); class II with widths extending 200 feet from each edge of the waterbody (400 feet total); and class III with widths extending 100 feet from each edge of the waterbody (200 feet total). For a list of the criteria used to determine the RHCA class for each stream or waterbody on the Forest, see Appendix D of the 2003 Forest Plan.

Additional Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines

Guideline: Maintain adequate ground cover to filter runoff and prevent detrimental erosion in Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCAs).

Riparian Habitat Conservation Area (RCHA) Ground Cover Requirements

RHCA Class I	**Minimum Ground Cover Requirement**	**Minimum Percent of RHCA to Meet Requirement**
	90% of Potential	90%
RHCA Class II	**Minimum Ground Cover Requirement**	**Minimum Percent of RHCA to Meet Requirement**
	80% of Potential	80%
RHCA Class III	**Minimum Ground Cover Requirement**	**Minimum Percent of RHCA to Meet Requirement**
	80% of Potential	70%

Standard: Locate livestock salt grounds outside of Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCAs).

Standard: Locate new livestock troughs, tanks, and holding facilities out of Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCAs). For existing livestock handling facilities inside RHCAs, assure that facilities do not prevent attainment of aquatic Forest Plan management direction. Modify, relocate, or close existing facilities where aquatic Forest Plan management direction cannot be met.

Guideline: Minimize trailing livestock through Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCAs). Close or relocate livestock driveways to minimize impacts to RHCAs.

Standard: Locate sheep bed grounds outside of Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCAs).

Guideline: Subject to valid existing rights, free-flowing water and associated riparian vegetation communities should be retained at developed spring sites. If possible, existing spring developments should be modified to return water to riparian ecosystems within the source drainage.

Guideline: Avoid equipment operation in stream courses, open water, seeps, or springs. If use of equipment in such areas is required, impacts should be minimized.

Guideline: Limit equipment operation in Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCAs). If the use of equipment in these areas is required, incorporate additional mitigation to minimize adverse impacts.
Guideline: Implement intensive grazing management that provides periodic rest designed to achieve and maintain desired vegetation community composition and structure.

Guideline: Maintain at least 70 percent of potential effective ground cover to provide nutrient cycling and protect the soil from erosion in excess of soil loss tolerance limits.

Guideline: Sheep should graze through foraging areas only once and should not return to the same area at a later date during the same grazing season.

Guideline: Limit use of traditional bed grounds and salting areas to twice on the same bed ground during a grazing season. Some areas in unsatisfactory condition may require closure of bed grounds to improve vegetative conditions.

Standard: Provide wildlife escape ramps in all developed water sources.

Guideline: Provide for wildlife movement through and/or around structures or project sites such as fences, spring developments, guzzlers, roads, and ditches.

Guideline: Defer livestock grazing in areas disturbed by wildland fire or other natural events until vegetation has reestablished sufficiently, but for no less than two growing seasons.

Standard: Only certified noxious weed-free hay or feed is allowed on National Forest land, including hay or feed for use by recreational livestock. Any materials such as hay, straw, or mulch that are used for rehabilitation and reclamation activities shall be certified weed-free.

Allotment Management Plan Objectives

Maintain at least mid seral ecological status on all vegetative sites on the allotment.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Camps: Campsites will be kept clean and sanitary. Dispose of refuse correctly. All unburnable garbage must be removed from the Forest and disposed of. Do not bury.

Actual Use: Please complete the enclosed actual use record form at the close of the grazing season and return to the Spanish Fork Ranger District before December 1.

Salt: Salt will be used as a tool to improve livestock distribution. Place salt where use is light, such as ridge tops and areas away from water. Avoid stock tanks, wet meadows, and creek bottoms. Salt should be placed at least 100 yards from water sources and riparian areas so that sheep will not spend excessive time near water. Place salt away from roads and developed trails. **All salt bags are to be removed from Forest Service administered lands.**

State Livestock Health Laws: All owners of livestock must comply with state livestock health laws.

Dead Livestock: Livestock which die within 100 yards of public roads or live water will be disposed of in a manner approved by the District Ranger or his/her representative.

Off Road Vehicle Use: Off road vehicle use for reconstruction or maintenance of range improvements (when hauling materials only) listed in these operating instructions is hereby authorized. ATVs or trucks can be used to check water. ATVs or trucks can be used to haul salt on system and non-system roads or trails. No new trails or roads can be made. Use of off-road vehicles is limited to periods of time when weather and ground conditions are such that rutting, and soil movement will not occur. Any other off road vehicle use shall be approved in advance (location and time) by the District Ranger or his/her representative. Absent this approval, travel restrictions described in the Forest Supervisors Order of May 27, 2005, and in the Uinta National Forest Summer Travel Map (2007) apply.

Payment of Fees: The permittee will not allow owned or controlled livestock to be on Forest Service-administered lands unless the fees specified in the Bill for Collection are paid.

Turnout: Turnout will not occur prior to range readiness (8 (c) on permit). Range readiness is measured by soil moisture and plant growth. Soils may be damp but should be firm to avoid excessive compaction or hummocking due to livestock.

Inspections/Monitoring: Allotment/pasture inspections will be performed periodically throughout the grazing season by Forest Service personnel. Livestock distribution, correct livestock location, numbers and identification, structural improvement maintenance, and utilization levels will be evaluated during these site visits. If you wish to accompany Forest Service personnel on these inspections, please contact the Rangeland Management Specialist.

Compliance: The permittee is responsible for compliance with the terms and conditions of the grazing permit, allotment management plan, operating instructions, and the directions of the Forest Officer in charge. Failure to meet these terms and conditions is violation of the grazing permit.

SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

- ✓ There are no scheduled activites on the allotment this year.

MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

The permittee is responsible for all improvements assigned in the term grazing permits and listed in these operating instructions. Maintenance shall mean the timely repair of management facilities to a condition adequate to perpetuate the life of the facility and to serve the purpose intended. All improvements will be maintained to the standard for which they were constructed. Maintenance includes permittee responsibility for furnishing the materials needed for repairs. Allotment boundary fences must be maintained before cattle enter the allotment. Pasture division fences and water developments must be maintained before cattle can enter each pasture.

Posts, Poles and Bucks

- Replace broken or rotten posts, bucks, braces and poles

- Notch poles and attach to posts or bucks with spikes
- Straighten and re-tamp loose wood brace and line posts
- Straighten or replace bent steel posts

Wire

- Replace broken wire if necessary
- Splice wire with double strand 12-gauge minimum size barbed wire or smooth wire
- Wrap end of broken wires back around itself to form eye
- Place splicing wire through eye and wrap back around itself
- Make at least three wraps in each eye
- Make wraps adjacent to each other.
- Re-space wire where spacing has been altered
- Measure spacing from ground line in inches:
    - 4-wire fence: 16 inches, 24 inches, 32 inches, 42 inches
    - 3-wire fence: 18 inches, 28 inches, 40 inches
- Re-stretch wires tight with consideration for contraction and expansion
- Wire will not be twisted or kinked

Stays

- Replace broken or missing stays
- Straighten bent wire stays

Trees

- Remove all fallen trees from fences
- Do not use logs and/or brush instead of poles or wire
- If wire is attached to trees, nail wood slab to tree and staple wire to slab

Gates

- Stretch wire so gates will not sag, but easily open and close
- Make gate loops with smooth wire

Wire Fasteners

- Replace missing staples and steel post clips
- Drive staples diagonally into bucks, braces and stays
- Drive staples in wood posts, bucks and stays so wire can move
- Drive staples in brace posts so wire cannot move

Water Developments

- Keep troughs clean and free of debris
- Repair leaks in troughs
- Level water troughs
- Replace broken trough braces
- Replace or install small animal escape devices in troughs
- Unplug pipelines if necessary

- Replace trough plugs if missing
- Replace broken pipes
- Waterlines should be buried to protect from livestock
- Clean and repair overflows
- Maintain spring head fence according to above specifications
- Clean spring boxes or debris and secure cover
- Drain water troughs and pipelines at the end of the season
- Maintain overflows from ponds, keep spillways clean and protected from washing out

Maintenance responsibilities are listed below and shown on the attached map:

Map Number	Improvement	Description	Maintenance	Infra Number
1	Little Baldy Water Development *(abandoned)*	18 inch diameter galvanized can head box. 1400 feet of 1.5 inch polyethylene pipe. Head box enclosed with 200 feet steel post and barbed wire fence. 1,645 gallon steel troughs. Steel water storage tank. 64 feet of 2 inch galvanized steel pipeline and sheet metal trough need to be removed.	Permittee	806001S 806001P1 806001F 806001T 806001ST 806001P2 806001TR
2	Corral Canyon Water Development	Galvanized garbage can head box. 255 foot post and pole head box exclosure. 250 feet of 1.5 inch polyethylene pipe. Two, 300 gallon sheet metal troughs. Second galvanized garbage can head box needs to be removed.	Permittee	806004S1 806004F 806004T1 806004T2 806004P 806004S2
3	Corral Canyon Pond	50 x 25 x 2 foot earthen pond	Permittee	806005

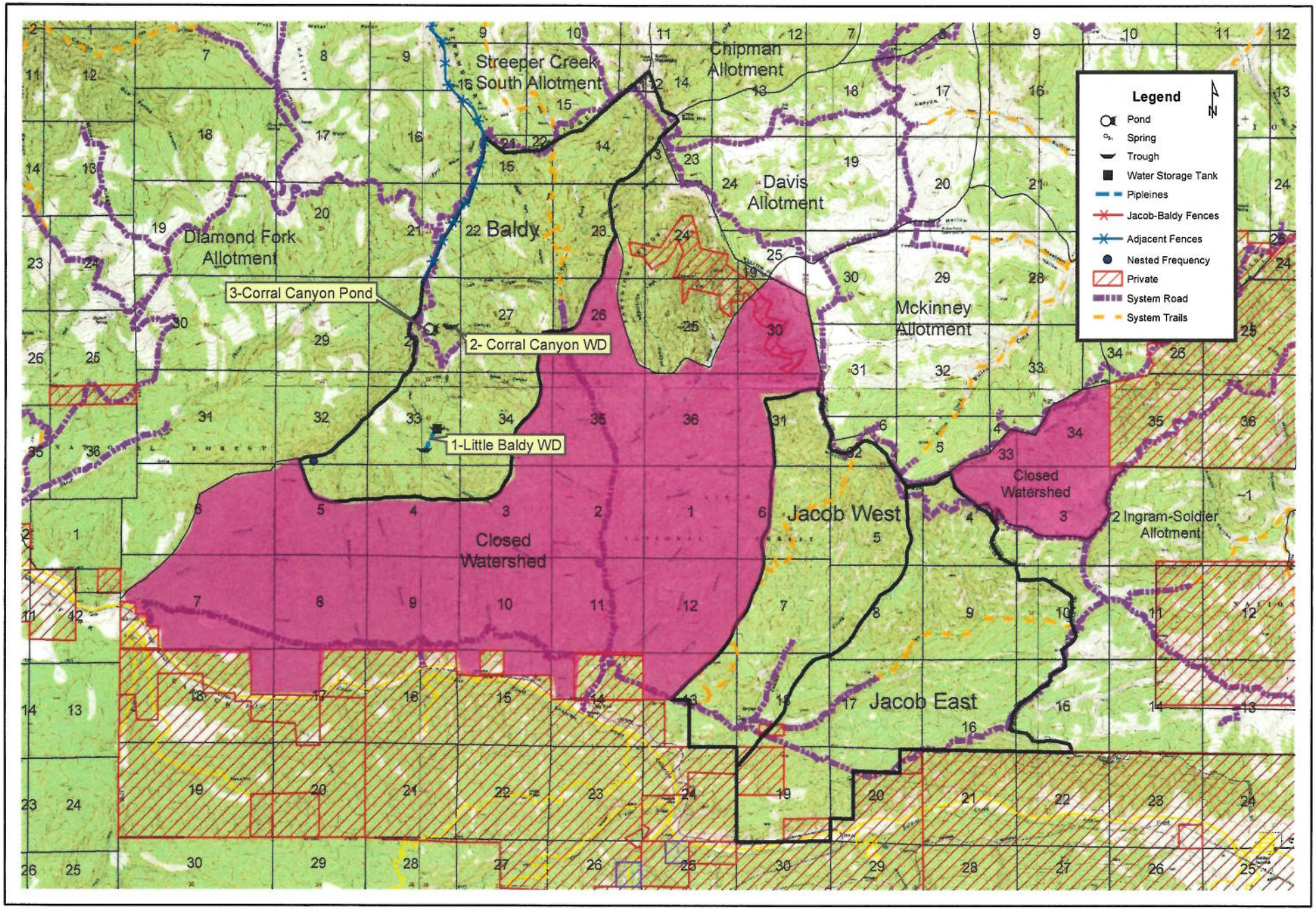
Changes in these annual operating instructions must be approved in advance by the Forest Service. We look forward to working with you this coming grazing season.

JACOB-BALDY ALLOTMENT ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS 2025

Signatures:

PERMITTEE — DATE: 3-13-25

SPANISH FORK DISTRICT RANGER — DATE: 03/13/2025



Jacob -Baldy Allotment 2025

Uinta-Watach-Cache National Forest
Spanish Fork Ranger District

0 0.5 1 1.5 2
Miles