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

NEPHI-SALT CREEK ALLOTMENT RMU #00815

ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

2026

PERMITTED USE

Permittee	Permitted Use	Authorized Use
Juab County Livestock Association	716 Cow/Calf June 11 to September 24	716 Cow/Calf June 11 to September 24

Member	Permitted Livestock
Lynn and Patsy Bailey (Secretary), and Matthew Morrill	32
Rex D., Jacob, and Kevin R. Bailey	30
Brian Bosh	34
Garrett Family Trust (Bob Garrett) (President)	201
Dale Jackson (Vice President)	118
Jackson Family Trust George R and Jill Jackson Trustees (Board)	88
Shane Jackson	9
Jade Jackson	20
Larry Jarrett	58
Robby and Doreen Kelsey (Board)	20
Gordon and Lana Karen McPherson	30
Mike McPherson	27

Member	Permitted Livestock
Roy McPherson	27
Chad & Ben Winn	22
TOTAL	716

GRAZING SYSTEM

The Nephi-Salt Creek Allotment is managed with a three-pasture modified rest rotation system. The grazing rotation for the 2026 season is listed below:

Pasture: West	**Livestock Numbers:** 716 Cow/Calf	**Dates of Use:** June 11 to August 2	**Days:** 53
Pasture: Nebo Creek	**Livestock Numbers:** 716 cow/calf	**Dates of Use:** August 3 to September 24	**Days:** 53
Pasture: Pole Canyon	**Livestock Numbers:** REST	**Dates of Use:** REST	**Days:** 0

- *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 Nephi-Salt Creek Allotment, which was approved on June 10, 1993, 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 Upland shrublands (sagebrush, snowberry, mountain mahogany species, cliffrose, bitterbrush, saltbrush, and mountain brush)	Forage Utilization Very Early - Early Seral 40%	Forage Utilization Mid – Late Seral 60%
Vegetation type **General Uplands and Winter Range** Grasslands	**Forage Utilization** **Very Early - Early Seral** 45%	**Forage Utilization** **Mid – Late Seral** 65%
Vegetation type **Forest-wide** Sub-alpine shrublands	**Forage Utilization** **Very Early - Early Seral** 25%	**Forage Utilization** **Mid – Late Seral** 35%
Vegetation type **Forest-wide** Sub-alpine grasslands	**Forage Utilization** **Very Early - Early Seral** 40%	**Forage Utilization** **Mid – Late Seral** 45%

It is the permittee's responsibility to make sure allowable use standards are not exceeded. When utilization standards are met the permittee will be required to remove cattle from the entire pasture or allotment. Use of the rest unit will not be allowed.

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

RCHA Class Class 1 Salt Creek (lower and upper)	**Minimum Percent of Stream Length** 90%	**Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Early Season** 5 inches	**Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Late Season** 6 inches	**Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by Season of Use – Mid to Late Seral in Early Season** 4 inches	**Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by Season of Use – Mid to Late Seral in Late Season** 5 inches
RCHA Class Class II	**Minimum Percent of Stream Length**	**Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by**	**Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by**	**Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by**	**Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by**

Pole Canyon (lower) Nebo Creek (lower) Page Creek (lower and upper)	80%	**Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Early Season** 4 inches	**Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Late Season** 5 inches	**Season of Use – Mid to Late Seral in Early Season** 3 inches	**Season of Use – Mid to Late Seral in Late Season** 4 inches
RCHA Class Class III Pole Canyon (upper) Nebo Creek (upper) Red Creek Footes Canyon Hop Creek Miscellaneous Streams	**Minimum Percent of Stream Length** 70%	**Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Early Season** 3 inches	**Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Late Season** 4 inches	**Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by Season of Use – Mid to Late Seral in Early Season** 2 inches	**Minimum Greenline Stubble Height by Season of Use – Mid to Late Seral in Late Season** 3 inches
RCHA Class Class 1	**Minimum Percent of Stream Length** 90%	**Forage Utilization Limits by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Early Season** 45%	**Forage Utilization Limits by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Late Season** 35%	**Forage Utilization Limits by Season of Use – Mid to Late in Early Season** 55%	**Forage Utilization Limits by Season of Use – Mid to Late in Late Season** 45%
RCHA Class Class II	**Minimum Percent of Stream Length** 80%	**Forage Utilization Limits by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Early Season** 50%	**Forage Utilization Limits by Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Late Season** 40%	**Forage Utilization Limits by Season of Use – Mid to Late in Early Season** 60%	**Forage Utilization Limits by Season of Use – Mid to Late in Late Season** 50%
RCHA Class Class III	**Minimum Percent**	**Forage Utilization Limits by**	**Forage Utilization Limits by**	**Forage Utilization Limits by**	**Forage Utilization Limits by**

	of Stream Length 70%	Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Early Season 60%	Season of Use – Very Early to Early in Late Season 50%	Season of Use – Mid to Late in Early Season 65%	Season of Use – Mid to Late in Late Season 55%
RCHA Class 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 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 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 cattle 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 cattle from the entire unit or allotment. Use of the rest unit will not be allowed.

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 1 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).

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	**Minimum Ground Cover Requirement**	**Minimum Percent of RHCA to Meet Requirement**
Class 1	90% of Potential	90%
RHCA	**Minimum Ground Cover Requirement**	**Minimum Percent of RHCA to Meet Requirement**
Class II	80% of Potential	80%
RHCA	**Minimum Ground Cover Requirement**	**Minimum Percent of RHCA to Meet Requirement**
Class III	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.

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.

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 big game winter ranges, aspen and ridgetops and open slopes.

Riparian communities are managed to provide mid to late ecological status.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

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. Place salt away from roads and developed trails.

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. ATV's or trucks can be used to check water. ATV's 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.

Flagging: The association is required to provide temporary signing and/or flaggers in front of and behind livestock when actively moving permitted livestock on the Nebo Loop for the purposes of moving cattle on and off the Forest and between pastures. The design, use and placement of temporary signs and flaggers on Forest Service Roads shall conform to local requirements specified by the Utah Department of Transportation for State Highways."

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

- ✓ The Forest Service will work with the Association and NRCS to treat noxious weeds horseback on the allotment. The Forest Service may provide some of the chemical.

- ✓ The Forest Service has finalized the NEPA on two drift fences on the north and south end of Ponderosa campground to take the place of reconstructing the Donkey Pasture fence. The Forest Service will be in charge of installing the new fencing.

- ✓ The Forest Service will have volunteers remove the rest of the Donkey Pasture Fence.

- ✓ The Association will install two new troughs at Ike Springs.

- ✓ The Association will install one new trough at the gathering corral.

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 #	Improvement	Description	Maintenance	Infra #
1	Nephi Salt Creek/Payson Allotment Boundary Fence	3.07 miles of let down fence with steel posts, 4 strands of barbed wire and wood stays	Permittee	815033
2	Nebo Creek/West Pasture Boundary Fence (Summit Trail)	1.14 miles of let down fence with steel posts, 4 strands of barbed wire and wood stays. The fence is in several separate sections.	Permittee	815029
3	Nebo Creek/West Pasture Boundary Fence (Bear Canyon)	276 feet of 4 wires of barbed wire and steel pipe posts.	Permittee	815029A
4	West/Pole Canyon Pasture Boundary Fence	*815030A:* 1.35 miles of let down fence with steel posts, 4 strands of barbed wire and wood stays. *815030B: north to south* 0.075 miles of steel posts and spiral metal stays and 4 strands of barbed wire. 0.140 miles (let down) of steel posts and wood stays. 0.181 miles of steel posts and spiral metal stays and 4 strands of barbed wire. 0.049 miles of post and (5) pole fence 0.225 miles of steel posts and wood stays and 5 strands of barbed wire.	Permittee	815030A 815030B
5	West/Pole Canyon Pasture Boundary Fence Removal	1.55 miles of let down fence with steel posts, 3 strands of barbed wire and wood stays.	Abandoned	815030C

Map #	Improvement	Description	Maintenance	Infra #
6	Salt Creek Drift Fence	South section is 3503 feet or 0.66 miles of 4 strands of barbed wire with steel and cedar posts. North section is 2008 feet or 0.38 miles of 4 strands of barbed wire with steel and cedar posts. Needs to be removed. This fence will be abandoned and replaced by two short fences at either end of Ponderosa Campground. New fencing will be added to AOI when completed.	Permittee	815032 815032-1
6A	Salt Creek Water Gap	Temporary panels installed when cattle are in the west side of the West Pasture. This allows cattle to drink fresh water from Salt Creek rather than salty water from Salt Spring Creek. The panels will be removed when cattle leave the area.	Permittee	
7	South Forest Boundary Cattle Guard (Nebo Scenic Byway)	Two cattle guards 13 and 15 feet.	Juab County	815CG1
8	Nephi/Payson Allotment Boundary Fence #2 Cattle Guard (Nebo Scenic Byway)	Two 14 foot channel steel cattle guards.	Utah County	815CG7
9	Nephi/Payson Allotment Boundary Fence #3 Cattle Guard (Privateer Mine Road)	One 14 foot channel steel cattle guard	Utah County	815CG5

Map #	Improvement	Description	Maintenance	Infra #
10	South Forest Boundary Cattle guard (Foots Canyon Road)	One 15 foot cattle guard		815CG4
11	West/Nebo Creek Pasture Boundary Fence Cattle Guard (Nebo Scenic Byway)	One 6 foot, three 8 foot cattle guards	Juab County	815CG3
12	West/Pole Canyon Pasture Boundary Fence Cattle Guard (Pole Canyon Road)	Two 8 foot cattle guards, cement bases	Juab County	815CG2
13	Salt Creek Drift Fence Cattle Guard	One 12 foot cattle guard, second 8 foot cattle guard. Cement bases	Juab County	815CG8
14	Cottonwood Campground Cattle Guard	Two 12ft x 8ft channel steel cattleguards. Concrete base. Fencing on both sides.	Forest Service Recreation	815CG10
15	Ponderosa Campground Cattle guard	Two 12ft x 8ft channel steel cattleguards. Concrete base. Fencing on both sides.	Forest Service Recreation	815CG9
16	Bear Canyon Campground Cattle guard	Two 14ft x 8ft channel steel cattleguards. Concrete base.	Forest Service Recreation	815CG11
17	Salt Creek Corral	15,000 square foot wood corral with steel gates.	Permittee	815001
18	Salt Creek Corral Water Development	Water source from Salt Creek, supplied to Powder River trough with approximately 965 feet of 1.5-inch diameter polythene pipe. Part on private land.	Permittee	815022S 815022P 815022T
19	Red Creek Flat Corral	4000 square foot wood corral	Permittee	815017

Map #	Improvement	Description	Maintenance	Infra #
20	Slab Creek Water Development (Under the Top #1)	Two cement head boxes. One is 3'x 2'x 3'. The second head box needs to be GPSed. Located just below road. 299 feet of 1.5 inch diameter polythene pipe. 100 gallon army surplus steel trough.	Permittee	815023S1 815023S2 815023P 815023T
21	Slab Creek Pond	Earthen Pond	Permittee	815040
22	Elk Water Development (Under the Top #2)	Five gallon plastic bucket head box. 46 feet of 1 inch diameter polyethylene pipe. 12 foot galvanized Powder River Trough.	Permittee	815038S 815038P 815038T
23	Monument Water Development	21 inch diameter galvanized culvert head box. 29 feet of 1.5 inch diameter polythene pipe. 538 gallon 4'x 14'x 18" Powder River Trough. A second pipe connects to a 1"diameter galvanized steel pipe which goes to a second headbox which cannot be located by association.	Permittee	815016S 815016P 815016T
24	Evans Ridge Water Development	16 inch diameter PVC pipe with lid head box. Head box is enclosed with 75 feet of metal panels. 32 feet of 1.5 inch poly pipe. 583 gallon galvanized Powder River trough, 10 foot by 48 inches by 19 inches deep, 415 gallons.	Permittee	815021S 815021F 815021P 815021T
25	Bear Ridge Water Development	Spring is not developed. 18 feet of galvanized 1 inch diameter pipe. Powder River Trough	Permittee	815034S 815034P 815034T

Map #	Improvement	Description	Maintenance	Infra #
26	Ockey Water Development	19 inch diameter galvanized culvert head box. Head box is enclosed with 243 feet of steel posts with 4 strands of barbed wire and metal stays. 99 feet of 1.5 inch diameter polythene pipe. 400 gallon Powder River Trough.	Permittee	815020S 815020F 815020P 815020T
27	Pasture Fork Water Development	21 inch diameter galvanized culvert head box. Second headbox is a 16 diameter PVC with lid. Head box is enclosed with 154 feet of metal panels. 89 feet of 1.5 inch diameter polythene pipe. 600 gallon aluminum trough. 12’ 4’ by 20”.	Permittee	815024S1 815024S2 815024F 815024P 815024T
28	Bailey Springs Water Development	19 inch diameter galvanized steel garbage can head box. 89 feet of 1.5 inch diameter polyethylene pipe. 2, 12 foot by 4 foot aluminum troughs and one Powder River trough. Overflow pond.	Permittee	815027S2 815027T2 815027T3
29	Allred’s Spring Water Development (Cow Hollow)	19 inch diameter galvanized culvert head box. 64 feet of 1.5 inch diameter polythene pipe. Five Powder River troughs, 1500 gallons.	Permittee	815019S 815019P 815019T
30	Ikes’s Spring Trough	Buried cement headbox. Post and pole wood fence over headbox. Too small to GPS GPS Pipe. 250 gallon (8 foot by 4 foot) fiberglass trough.	Permittee	815018S 815018P 815018T

Map #	Improvement	Description	Maintenance	Infra #
31	Left Fork Pole Canyon Water Development *abandoned)*	Headbox is galvanized steel culvert with metal lid. Spring source is enclosed with 45 feet of post and pole fence. 85 feet of 1.5 inch diameter polythene pipe. 200 gallon Powder River Trough.	none	815012S 815012F 815012P 815012T
32	Upper Middle Fork Pole Canyon Water Development	24 inch diameter fiberglass head box. Two, 5-gallon plastic bucket head boxes (not GPSed). Head box is enclosed with 623 feet of let down fence with steel posts, 4 strands of barbed wire and wood stays. 400 feet of 1.5 inch diameter polythene pipe. Trough #1 is a 600 gallon 12 foot aluminum trough. Trough #2 is a 200 gallon Powder River Trough.	Permittee	815013S 815013F 815013P 815013T1 815013T2
33	Lower Middle Fork Pole Canyon Water Development	16 inch diameter galvanized culvert head box. Head box is enclosed with 167 feet of wood post and pole fence that needs repair. 30 feet of 1.5 inch diameter polythene pipe. Two connected 600 gallon rectangular aluminum troughs with cedar posts and rails.	Permittee	815026S 815026F 815026P 815026T
34	Upper Right Fork Pole Canyon Water Development	16 inch diameter galvanized culvert head box. Head box is enclosed with 56 feet of wood post and pole fence. 112 feet of 1.5 inch diameter polythene pipe. Trough #1 is a 200 gallon Powder River Trough. Trough #2 is a 400 gallon, rectangular fiberglass trough	Permittee	815014S 815014F 815014P 815014T1 815014T2

Map #	Improvement	Description	Maintenance	Infra #
35	Lower Right Fork Pole Canyon Water Development (End of Road)	3 x 3 x 3 foot cement head box. 16 feet of 2 inch diameter galvanized pipe. 100 gallon fiberglass trough	Permittee	815011S 815011P 815011T
36	Gene Spring Water Development	16 inch diameter galvanized culvert headbox. 152 feet of 1 inch diameter polythene pipe. 50 x 27 x 1 foot half round sheep troughs.	Permittee	815010S 815010P 815010T 815010ST
37	Hop Creek Water Development	5 gallon plastic bucket head box. 299 feet of 1.5 inch diameter polythene pipe. Metal fence post exclosure to small to GPS. 50 x 27 x 1 foot half round sheep troughs.	Permittee	815009S 815009P 815009T 815009ST
38	Summer Range Water Development *(Abandoned)*	Spring is not developed. 178 feet of diameter polyethylene. Half of pipeline is 1.5 inch diameter. The other half of the pipeline is 1 inch diameter. 10 sections (100'x 2'x1') of half round steel troughs.	None	815037S 815037P 815037T
39	Rolley Water Development *(Abandoned)*	Two, 8'x 3'x1' steel troughs. Pipe and head box cannot be located.	None	815008T1 815008T2

Map #	Improvement	Description	Maintenance	Infra #
40	Maple Springs Water Development	21 inch diameter galvanized culvert headbox that supplies a 3 x 3x 2 foot cement collection box. Numerous gallon plastic bucket headboxes. 801 feet, of 1.5 inch diameter polythene pipe. Three Powder River Troughs (750 gallons).One trough is a 12 foot galvanized trough (installed 2013) A pond also supplies water to the cement collection box. The collection box and the pond are enclosed with 976 feet of let down fence with steel posts and 4 strands of barbed wire. Army surplus water storage tank still in use also.	Permittee	815004S1 815004S2 815004P 815004F 815004F2 815004PO 815004C 815004T 815004ST
41	Mahogany Hill Pond	50 x 40 x 1 foot, 2000 gallon earthen pond	Permittee	815005
42	Quaking Aspen Spring *(Abandoned)*	3 x 3x 5 foot cement head box. 191 feet of 2 inch diameter cast iron pipe. This is not the right headbox it goes to the old monument spring. Need to find and GPS the correct headbox. 30'x 20"x10", 200 gallon trough.	None	815015S 815015P 315015T
43	Salt Cave Hollow Water Development	21 inch diameter galvanized culvert head box. Head box is enclosed with 294 feet of steel post and wire fence. 631 feet of 1.5" poly pipe. Two steel round troughs.	Permittee	815039S 815039F 815039P 815039T
44	Mud Pond #1	100'x 65'x 7, 10,000 gallon earthen pond	Permittee	815003
45	Mud Pond #2	5000 gallon earthen pond.	Permittee	815007

Map #	Improvement	Description	Maintenance	Infra #
46	Mud Springs Water Development	Plastic headbox with rusted steel lid, 17" dia x 28" depth. 100 feet of 1.5 inch diameter polythene pipe. 12 foot galvanized Powder River trough, 235 gallons.	Permittee	815002S 815002P 815002T
47	Red Creek Flat Range Exclosure	1050 feet of let down fence with steel posts, 4 strands of barbed wire and wood stays	Forest Service Range	815RA4
48	Pine Springs Water Development	Spring is not developed. Spring is enclosed with 80 feet of post and pole fence. 15 feet of 1.5 inch diameter galvanized pipe. Small galvanized Powder river Trough.	Mule Deer Foundation	
49	Donkey Pasture Administrative Site	0.43 miles of let down fence with steel posts with 4 strands of barbed wire.	Forest Service Facilities	815FA1
50	Ponderosa Campground Fence		Forest Service Recreation	815RC4
51	Cottonwood Campground Fence	GPS rest of fence when built	Forest Service Recreation	815RC3
52	Bear Canyon Campground Fence		Forest Service Recreation	815RC5
53	Red Creek Flat Spring *(Abandoned)*	Old concrete head box, pipe and fence around spring	None	815RC1A 815RC1B
54	Quaking Springs Water Development *(Abandoned)*	Concrete Spring house. 1.5 miles of pipe to rubber tire trough	None	815SU1A 815SU1B 815SU1C 815SU1

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. If you have any questions or concerns please contact Cody Miller at 385-268-2019.

NEPHI-SALT CREEK ALLOTMENT ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS 2026

Signatures:

PERMITTEE	DATE
SPANISH FORK DISTRICT RANGER	DATE