



File Code: 2230
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County Line Farms Limited
P.O. Box 711
Lamar, CO 81052

Dear Susan and John:

This document contains your Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) for the Anita/Cameron Allotment for the 2013 summer grazing season. This AOI is part of your Term Grazing Permit as indicated in part three of your permit.

1. Season of Use and Numbers to be Grazed

Your annual validation will allow for the following livestock numbers and period of use:

700 adult cattle from April 4 to November 30

84 bulls from July 1 to November 30

5 horses from April 4 to November 30

2. Pasture Sequence

Pasture	Use Dates - approximate	Days - approximate
Upper, Lower, and South Anita	April 4 – May 5	30
Tusayan and Headquarters*	May 6 – June 30	55

**From here livestock will either remain in the higher elevation portions of the Cameron Allotment, or move down into the Upper Basin pastures. Forage and water conditions will be assessed prior to June 30 in order to make this determination.*

The pasture sequence, use dates, and numbers of cattle per pasture are tentative and subject to adaptive management. If changes are needed, please contact your permit administrator. It is a permit violation to make changes to this schedule without first notifying and receiving approval from the Forest Service.

Livestock are to be actively herded from one pasture to the other. It is the Permittee's responsibility to ensure that all livestock are removed from each pasture within 5 days of the scheduled off date.



3. Utilization Guidelines

The utilization guideline for the Anita/Cameron Allotment allows up to 35% use by livestock and/or wildlife at the end of the cattle grazing season. This is equivalent to conservative intensity, which is measured before the end of the growing season and is used in determining when livestock will move to the next pasture in the rotation, in combination with other factors such as weather patterns, potential for plant regrowth, and past utilization levels. Livestock would move to the next pasture when grazing intensity approaches a conservative level (35-40%) before August 30. The pasture will not be grazed again during the same grazing season.

4. Livestock Distribution

Grazing Intensity will be more uniform across the pasture if livestock are well distributed. Distribution aids include: water hauls, waterlot control, salt and supplement stations, and herding. Livestock may remain in each pasture for the entire grazing period if Grazing Intensity does not exceed the Allowable Use Standard. Areas exempt from this requirement are lands within ¼ mile of permanent water sources that are not fenced.

The following requirements apply to the use of salt, supplements, and/or water hauls:

- Place in areas of light utilization, at least ¼ mile away from permanent water, and at different sites from the previous year.
- Place salt in portable containers, rather than directly on the ground, in order to protect the soil.
- Place on soils that are not fragile or eroding and on sites that are not in wetlands or drainages.
- Remove the salt, supplements, hay, and water hauls when the livestock leave the pasture.

Gates in waterlot fences will be left open for wildlife, unless closed on a temporary basis to facilitate cattle distribution in the pasture.

5. Range Improvements

Maintenance of Range Improvements

Range improvements assigned to you need to be inspected and the problems found corrected on a yearly basis. All fences must be maintained to standard before livestock enter a pasture.

The Permittee may request a Forest Products Free Use Permit in order to cut juniper fence posts and stays for use only on their Forest Service allotment. No tree cutting is allowed without a forest products permit.

Hazard trees may need to be cut to prevent them from falling on fences. However, no tree cutting may be conducted without specific written permission from the Forest Service.

The Permittee must follow the Heavy Equipment Policy (December 2008) before starting any work that involves soil disturbance.

Maintenance projects for 2013

The following range improvements are the only projects approved for reconstruction to date:

Range Improvement Name	Range Improvement Number	Location
Gregg Tank Waterlot Fence	5993	Section 26, T29N, R3E
Antelope Tank Waterlot Fence	5859	Section 10, T28N, R4E
Government Tank Waterlot Fence	5817	Section 12, T28N, R3E
Upper Dillman Waterlot Fence	5828	Section 18, T28N, R4E
Lower Dillman Waterlot Fence	5830	Section 13, T28N, R3E
Woodbridge Tank Waterlot Fence	5912	Section 24, T29N, R5E
Old Hibben Waterlot Fence	5910	Section 24, T29N, R5E
Cabin Tank Waterlot Fence	5918	Section 20, T29N, R6E

6. Travel Management

The Forest has been implementing the Travel Management Rule. This decision prohibits the use of motor vehicles for cross-country travel, as well as on closed roads. We understand that you may regularly use an ATV and/or truck to drive and maintain your pasture and allotment boundary fences. You may also travel cross country on a monthly basis to check on livestock, forage, and water conditions. **Authorization for this use is granted in this AOI as long as it remains limited in scope, and occurs when the soils are dry and/or frozen.**

7. Drought Management

The Kaibab National Forest needs your help to ensure that any grazing authorized during drought periods does not damage the soil, watershed, vegetation, wildlife forage and cover, and livestock forage. Leaving an adequate amount of residual vegetation after grazing (approximately 50% of the plant canopy) is always important in order to maintain or improve rangeland health, but it is especially important during and after droughts.

As always, Permittees are strongly encouraged to reduce the number of animals stocked during droughts. Allowable Use Standards will be met much earlier in each pasture during the Grazing Period if the drought continues and only a minimal amount of forage is produced. If the Permittee is authorized to stock full numbers, it is likely that livestock will have to move through the pastures more quickly and be removed from the allotment at an earlier date because carrying capacity (i.e. Animal Unit Months (AUMs) available) is reduced during a drought.

8. Fire

Be careful with campfires and branding fires. Pile burning is not permitted. During periods of critical fire danger the Forest Supervisor may declare a Red Flag Alert or issue other special restrictions. Under these conditions, the building or use of fires, the use of power saws, heavy equipment, vehicles, ATVs, and other motorized equipment may be prohibited on Forest Service land.

Cooperation in the prevention and suppression of fires will be expected as specified in Section 10 of General Provision and Requirements, page 2, of your Term Grazing Permit.

9. Grazing Intensity Monitoring and Recordkeeping

All Permittees are encouraged to keep records of Grazing Use and Intensity in each pasture and submit them to their district grazing permit administrator in the middle and at the end of the permitted Grazing Period. Data to collect include: pasture name, dates of actual use, type and class of livestock, number of livestock, approximate location of key area, Grazing Intensity class, and date of observation.

Other notes may be recorded, such as precipitation records or observations. A form is attached. If you are not familiar with methods of estimating Grazing Intensity, we can arrange for training.

If you have any questions or wish to discuss anything further, please feel free to contact Range Staff Clare Hydock at 928/635-5623, 928/606-1265 cell, or chydock@fs.fed.us.

Sincerely,

/s/ Nicholas Larson
NICHOLAS LARSON
District Ranger

Enclosure