



File Code: 2210/2230

Date: February 7, 2012

Glen Reed
478 W. Edison
Williams, AZ 86046

Dear Glen:

This document contains your 2012-2013 Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) for the Juan Tank Allotment. 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:

***190 adult cattle (cow/calf): March 1, 2012 – October 15, 2012**

***150 adult cattle (cow/calf): October 16 – February 28, 2013**

*You will consider reducing numbers to 150 head, at the time of shipping, to address resource concerns in the Juan Tank pasture.

2. Pasture Sequence

Pasture	Grazing Period	Number of Days
Juan Tank	October 16, 2011 – June 15, 2012	242
Sisters	June 16 – October 15	122
*Button	October 16 – November 29	45
Juan Tank	November 30 – June 15, 2013	196

**This sequence and/or livestock numbers may be adjusted due to weather, soil, and/or forage conditions.*

The Permittee will concentrate livestock in the vicinity of Tea Cup tank around March 15 to implement intensive grazing of the Japanese Brome to help reduce the number of plants that go to seed. You will place temporary water hauls and supplements along FR9184B, approximately one-quarter mile north of County Road 124, to help keep livestock in this area. Range staff will, continually, evaluate conditions beginning in April to prevent resource damage and to monitor the growth stages of the brome to determine the best time to implement other management tools (herbicide use and/or burning).

**Range staff will evaluate range conditions in Button Pasture in September to determine if conditions are suitable for grazing. If not, Button will be rested and livestock will move straight into Juan Tank Pasture.*



If changes are needed, please contact your permit administrator. It is a permit violation to make changes to the Grazing Schedule without first notifying and receiving approval from the Forest Service.

3. Allowable Use (Utilization) Guidelines

The Allowable Use Standards for the Juan Tank Allotment are 40% in the key areas (grassland and savanna type) during the dormant season (November 15 through March 14), and 30% during the growing season (March 15 through November 14).

In Northern Goshawk habitat (northeast of Holden Lake on the east side of County Road 124 in Sections 24 and 13), forage and habitat are to be maintained in a healthy condition for goshawk prey species (small mammals and various birds). Such conditions are generally met if forage utilization in the ponderosa pine forest and the small meadows under 200 feet in width does not exceed 40% in any given area and averages 20% overall. The Permittee will take action so livestock grazing does not exceed these use levels.

Livestock will be moved to another pasture or off of the allotment when use reaches Conservative Grazing Intensity (40%). Use must not exceed an average of Light Grazing Intensity (20%) in Northern Goshawk habitat.

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, hay*, and/or water hauls (**the Permittee is encouraged to use certified weed-free hay*):

- 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 salt, supplements, hay, and water hauls when 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 problems found corrected on a yearly basis. All fences must be maintained to standard before livestock enter a pasture. You 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.

- **Projects for 2012***

Hearst/Juan Tank (#7615) – approximately 1 mile of fence needs to be repaired; the wires are still good but it will need new posts, stays, and H-braces.

Horse pasture fence (#7917A) – (called Buss Trap Fence in database) will be worked on.

Teacup Tank (#7875), Signal Tank (#7916), and Sereno Tank (#7915) waterlot fences will be repaired. Tanks will have to dry out and be cleaned before work on fences can be completed.

Babbitt Tank waterlot fence (#7917A) – new fence built that will follow the old alignment of a pre-existing allotment boundary fence. The dam will be built-up and the spillway widened; excess silt may be hauled off by Coconino County Highway Department.

Perrin tank (#7869) will have excess silt material hauled off by the Highway Department and Upper Bus tank (#7871) will be cleaned.

*There are no resource concerns at any of these tanks or fences. This will serve as authorization for you to begin work on all the above named projects.

6. Travel Management

The Travel Management Rule (TMR) has been implemented on the Williams and Tusayan Ranger Districts of the Kaibab National Forest. Implementation of the TMR will require active management of all motorized use, including that related to permitted grazing activities.

Motorized travel off the designated road system by grazing permit holders should be based on need related to carrying out required management practices. Legitimate motorized use, including cross-country access, needed for conducting activities required under Term Grazing Permits will be authorized unless compelling natural and/or heritage resource issues are evident.

Any unplanned or emergency type travel not previously contemplated in the Term Grazing Permit will be discussed with appropriate authorization and guidance established in the AOI. If access is required in a motor vehicle restricted area or on a closed road, you must have special authorization in the form of an Off-Road Vehicle Permit or specific authorization through your AOI.

7. Drought Management

Permittees are strongly encouraged to reduce the number of animals stocked during droughts. Allowable Use Standards will be met much earlier if drought continues and only a minimal amount of forage is produced. If 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, ATV's, 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 some training.

If you have any questions or wish to discuss anything further, please feel free to contact Kerri Lange at 635-5621, kdlang@fs.fed.us or Clare Hydock 635-5623, chydock@fs.fed.us.

Sincerely,

/s/ Martie Schramm
MARTIE SCHRAMM
District Ranger

Enclosure