



**File Code:** 2230/2210  
**Date:** May 1, 2012

Allen and Juliana Grantham  
TG Ranch LLC  
418 Grantham Ranch Road  
Williams, AZ 86046

Dear Allen and Juliana:

This document contains your Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) for the Spitz Hill and Pine Creek Grazing Allotments during the 2012 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 2012 annual validation and billing period will allow for the following period of use with the following numbers allowed:

**Spitz Hill Allotment: 50 Adult Livestock from June 1 to October 16, 2012**

**Pine Creek Allotment: 133 Adult Livestock from June 1 to October 31, 2012**

**2. Pasture Sequence**

The following is the pasture grazing sequence for the 2012 grazing season:

**Spitz Hill Allotment**

<u>Pasture</u>	<u>Grazing Period</u>	<u>Number of Days</u>
Curry/Randall	6/1 – 8/31	92
Spring Valley	9/1 – 10/16	46
Spitz Hill	Rested	0
Sawmill	Rested	0
	<b>Total Days</b>	138

**Pine Creek Allotment**

<u>Pasture</u>	<u>Grazing Period</u>	<u>Number of Days</u>
South**	6/1 – 7/21	51
Northeast	7/22 – 9/10	51
West	9/11 – 10/31	51
	<b>Total Days</b>	153

**\*\* Three Mile Lake:** Livestock use of the South Pasture will be deferred to avoid grazing Three Mile Lake while there is standing water in the wetland portion. **Please contact the Forest Service prior to entering South Pasture.**



Grazing Periods and Number of Days in each 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 the Grazing 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. Allowable Use Guidelines

Allowable use shall be limited to 35% in grasslands and 20% in uplands. Grazing Intensity should not exceed a maximum of **Moderate Grazing Intensity** during the growing season (March 15-August 30) and a maximum of **Conservative Grazing Intensity** at, or near the end of the growing season (September 1 – March 14). Allowable use will be 40% in the Curry and Randall Pastures.

### 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:

- 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, and water hauls when the livestock leave the pasture.
- Providing hay is only allowed on Forest Service lands upon approval. The permittee is encouraged to use certified weed-free hay when supplementing. Please contact your grazing permit administrator if you anticipate the need to use supplementary hay.

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

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.

### 2012 Range Improvement Projects

1. Reconstruct approximately 0.5 miles of allotment boundary fence located in Sawmill Pasture (SE 1/4-Section 15-T22N-R4E). This fence separates the Spitz Hill and Government Prairie Allotments. The Forest Service will supply the material for this project. Cultural heritage clearance has been obtained for the project provided there is minimal ground disturbance.
2. Remove approximately 0.6 miles of old fencing within the Randall Pasture (N 1/2-Section 14-T22N-R4E) which is no longer needed for management purposes. T-posts that are still serviceable may be retained by the permittee for fence maintenance on the Spitz Hill Allotment. Cultural heritage clearance has been obtained provided there is minimal ground disturbance.
3. Add bentonite that was supplied to you in 2010 to Pipeline and Pen Tanks.
4. Remove approximately 0.2 miles of the existing north/south pasture fence between Shipping and Curry Pastures (W 1/2-Section 35-T23N-R4E). The section to be removed begins at the southwest corner of the Shipping Pasture and continues north approximately 0.2 miles. Construct approximately 0.1 miles of new east/west fence, so that the existing south boundary fence of the Shipping Pasture continues west and ties into the right-of-way fence along the Spring Valley Road (FR141). This project will remove a V-shaped section of fence that temporarily traps wildlife. The Forest Service will provide materials for the new fence construction. Cultural heritage clearance has been obtained.
5. Construct 5 new roadside pit tanks (as funding and scheduling permits): 2 in the Spring Valley Pasture (SE 1/4-Section 33-T23N-R4E and SE 1/4-Section 3-T22N-R4E), 1 in the Sawmill Pasture (SW 1/4-Section 9-T22N-R4E), and 2 in the Spitz Hill Pasture (W 1/2-Section 18-T22N-R4E). The pit tank at Schultz Pass (Spring Valley Pasture) must be built to meet the scenic integrity objectives for SIO-2, so that the structure is not evident to the casual observer. The permittee must contact the District Range Management Specialist before starting the project in order to verify the specific locations and to make sure that the heritage clearances still apply.
6. Replacement of the Kaibab Lake pipeline may begin per the Forest Service and NRCS specifications. Please contact your grazing permit administrator at least two weeks prior to the initiation of this project.

All new construction must conform to the standards specified by your district grazing permit administrator. When the funds are available, the Forest Service will contribute materials or labor to cover one half of the cost of installing new range improvements.

## **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**

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 some training.

**Contact**

If you have any questions or wish to discuss anything further, please feel free to contact Rangeland Management Specialist Jason Stevens at (928) 635-5625 ([jasonstevens@fs.fed.us](mailto:jasonstevens@fs.fed.us)), or FAX at (928) 635-5681.

Sincerely,

*/s/ Martie Schramm*  
MARTIE SCHRAMM  
District Ranger

Enclosure