



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Coconino National Forest
Red Rock Ranger District

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File Code: 2230
Date: February 17, 2005

Bank One Farm and Ranch Management
13 Mile Rock Ranch LLC
Attention: Walter C. Richburg
TX1-1351, P.O. Box 2050
Fort Worth, Texas 76113-2050

Dear Walt:

This letter will serve as the 2005 Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) for the Thirteen Mile Rock Range Allotment, documenting the livestock grazing use and management instructions for the 2005 grazing season – a period of time from March 1, 2005 to February 28, 2006.

Your current ten-year term permitted livestock numbers are for 250 head of cattle (cow/calf/bull), and 6 head of horses. 300 head of cattle are in non-use (Class II Non-use Status), for the protection of rangeland resources.

During the 2005 grazing season (March 1, 2005 to February 28, 2006), your authorized livestock numbers will graze the Thirteen Mile Rock Allotment as scheduled below. Any anticipated changes to this schedule's pastures use and/or dates must be approved by the District Ranger

2004-2005 Livestock Grazing Management Schedule

PASTURE NAME	PLANNED GRAZE PERIOD	LIVESTOCK NUMBERS	ALLOWABLE USE PERCENT
WINTER	1/7-2/28	230	40
HEIFER	Pass Through	230	0
WINGFIELD EAST	3/1-3/2	230	40
WINGFIELD NORTH	3/3-3/17	250	40
WINGFIELD WEST	3/19-4/3	250	40
WINGFIELD SOUTH	4/4-4/20	250	40
WINGFIELD EAST	4/21-5/12	250	40
HEIFER	Pass Through	250	0
WINTER (UPPER)	5/13-5/20	250	40
TANQUE LOMA	5/21-5/31	250	40
MAVERICK BASIN SOUTH	6/1-6/15	250	40



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PASTURE NAME	PLANNED GRAZE PERIOD	LIVESTOCK NUMBERS	ALLOWABLE USE PERCENT
TIN CAN SOUTH	6/16-6/31	250	40
MEADOW CANYON SOUTH	7/1-7/15	250	40
TULE	7/16-7/23	250	40
WILBER	7/24-7/31	250	40
TOMS	8/1-8/22	230	40
WILBER	8/23-8/31	230	40
TULE	9/1-9/7	230	40
MEADOW CANYON NORTH	9/8-9/31	230	40
MEADOW CANYON SOUTH	10/1-10/20	230	40
TIN CAN SOUTH	10/21-11/4	230	40
SHIPPING	11/5-11/9	230	40
MAVERICK BASIN SOUTH	11/10-11/31	230	40
MAVERICK BASIN WEST	12/1-12/20	230	40
TANQUE LOMA	12/21-12/31	230	40
WINTER (UPPER)	1/1-1/31	230	40
WINTER (LOWER)	2/1-2/28	230	40
HEIFER	3/1-3/15	230	40
BULL HERD			
PVT. LAND @ RANCH	11/1/04-3/15/05	20	40
TANQUE LOMA	8/23-10/31	20	40
WINGFIELD SOUTH	11/1-12/31	20	40
WINGFIELD WEST	1/1-2/28	20	40

Grazing Strategy

Continue to graze livestock in an intensive rest half/graze-half management strategy on alternate years in the allotments mid to high elevational summer ranges, with the lower winter ranges managed in an intensive deferred-rest rotation. Permitted livestock (cow/calf/heifer/bull) will be run together as a single herd with the bulls separated in the fall and winter months. Round-up and shipping of stock to market will occur annually in the fall, generally in late October or early November.

The management of livestock pasture moves will continue to be based upon a plant forage phenology scheme of management. During forage plant dormancy grazing use period in the Winter Pasture is extended to approximately 60 days until this pasture can be divided by a proposed pasture division fence. Other winter range pastures grazed during the winter dormancy period will not exceed a time period of approximately 30 days. In contrast, the allotment's summer range pastures that are grazed during the forage's active growing seasons the livestock graze period per pasture is shortened to periods of approximately 10 to 20 days.

Pasture moves will be completed with a five (5) day period. Due to the relatively small size of the allotment's pastures, gathering and movement of your permitted livestock should be completed during this five (5) day period. And it is imperative that once pasture moves occur, the livestock

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remain within the designated pasture. For various reasons, (ie. pasture gates are left open, cattleguards are not maintained, fences are cut, ect.), cattle may stray from pasture to pasture. Prevention of stray livestock is the permittee's responsibility; whereby preventing grazing of adjacent allotments, grazing of your allotment's rested pastures, or regrazing of previously used pastures. Prevention of stray livestock protects the rangeland resources and the well-being of your stock.

Grazing Mitigation Measures

The following list dictates livestock grazing mitigation measures that are specific actions required for maintenance and improvement of Mexican spotted owl habitats within the Thirteen Mile Rock Allotment. Forest Service personnel will field-check your compliance of these mitigation requirements.

1. Specific livestock salting techniques to be followed, to avoid livestock concentrations within or immediately adjacent to Mexican spotted owl protected activity centers are:

<u>Pasture Name</u>	<u>Salting Technique</u>
Meadow Canyon South.....	Salt south of Section 5 Tank only,
Wilber South.....	No salt within 0.20 miles of Wilber Canyon or Wilber Canyon tributaries,
Toms.....	Salt only at Pothole, Idas, Back and Dead Tanks,
Wilber North.....	Salt only at Wilber and Bueno Tanks,
Tule North.....	Salt only within 0.25 miles of Forest Road #142B, and
Meadow Canyon North.....	No salt.

2. No salt will be placed in mountain meadows or riparian areas or within 0.25 miles of Riparian areas or mountain meadows. Salt will not be placed in non-riparian drainages in the ponderosa pine (MA3) areas, unless it is being used for a watershed restoration project.

Attached are grazing mitigation measures for the Peregrine falcon and Mexican spotted owl; **"Mitigation for the Mexican Spotted Owl and Peregrine Falcon on Grazing Allotments for Annual Operating Plans"** and **"Mitigation for Buckhorn, Walker and Hackberry/Pivot Rock Allotments for the Mexican Spotted Owl**. Please review these attachments and understand what actions are required by you on your allotment for management compliance.

Resource Monitoring

In compliance with Amendment 11 of the Coconino National Forest's Land Management Plan, (LMP), forage utilization monitoring cages were installed on each grazing allotment. Where possible, the cages are located within the following four Management Areas (MA's) and they include: MA 12 (riparian); MA 5 (aspen); MA 9 (mountain meadow) and MA 3 (ponderosa pine/oak). MA 5 (aspen) does not exist on this allotment; consequently, cages will be installed in the following areas for monitoring:

<u>Pasture Name</u>	<u>Management Area</u>	<u>Legal Description</u>
Heifer	12 (Riparian)	T13N, R6E, Section 16, NW 1/4 SW1/4;
Toms	3 (Pine/Oak)	T13N, R8E, Section 9, SW1/4SW1/4.

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These forage monitoring cages will be installed in representative "key area" locations on productive soils, 0 to 15% slopes, approximately 20 to 500 acres in size, and minimum of 0.25 to 1.0 miles away from livestock water sources. The cages will monitor forage utilization on designated "key species" in "key areas" during three crucial periods of the grazing season: immediately before livestock entry; immediately after the livestock graze; and lastly at the end of the forage growing season. Reference the end of the attached Appendix B, for monitoring cage locations and monitoring data record area.

Because the Heifer Pasture's riparian (MA 12) cages is immediately at the water's edge on West Clear Creek and frequently subjected to washing away during normal spring run-off and/or flood event(s), the Forest Fisheries Biologist, District Range Staff Officer and the grazing permittee will monitor this key area by inspection and survey of the riparian habitat the first week of March annually.

A Forage Utilization Spreadsheet, attached, will be completed by the grazing permittee during this 2005 grazing season. This monitoring will be completed by the ranch personnel with instruction and review from the District's Range staff Officers. The spreadsheet, identifies: individual pasture; pasture graze period; actual use livestock numbers; stage of plant growth, (fast, slow, dormant); average utilization of all forage species by pasture before livestock entry, following livestock graze and end of growing season; and identification of the pasture's "key species" and average grazing utilization percentage within the pasture's "key area(s)". The permittee will document the individual pasture's forage utilization percentage estimates by five categories of use; no use, light, moderate, heavy and extreme. Continue to implement and monitor grazing utilization standards to attain good to excellent range conditions over time.

The monitoring of forage utilization by livestock and wildlife ungulates in the above management areas will provide an assessment of the allotment's grazing management, and permitted livestock, plus the numbers, wildlife big-game ungulates and their distribution. If upward utilization trends are observed, the District will coordinate with the grazing permittee and/or the Arizona Game and Fish Department to bring use within the Forest Land Management Plan's guidelines to promote and improve range and watershed conditions.

The allotments riparian and open water areas within West Clear Creek proper have been fenced to control livestock grazing use and management. However, these very important and diverse areas will still be closely monitored by the District Range Staff and the permittee to insure proper allowable use met and where necessary grazing is restricted. The District will coordinate with you to improve and maintain riparian vegetative communities by promoting three age classes of woody vegetation. A 20% or less utilization of woody species is acceptable as all three classes of riparian vegetation are present

Range Improvements

No new range improvements are scheduled for construction/development for your allotment this year.

"Permittee Maintenance Responsibilities of Range Improvements" have been identified in red color on the permit maps of your term grazing permit. These improvements are to be fully maintained annually as a minimum, to comply with permit requirements.

Numerous pasture division fences are in need of significant repair, which include Maverick Basin, Tin Can, and Meadow Canyon Pastures of the allotment. These fences will require heavy maintenance to bring them up to standard to protect the integrity of the approved management system. Jerry Bradley will schedule a pre-graze inspection of these pastures and their fences for permit compliance.

Also please notify the District Range Staff Officer, 60 days prior any maintenance of improvements where heavy-duty equipment is required, i.e. maintenance of earthen-dam stock tanks, because biological and cultural surveys and clearances may be required.

Appeal Rights

Grazing permittees have appeal rights. Annual Operating Plan is appealable and subject to review under 36 CFR 251.82(a) (3), grazing and livestock term permits issued under 36 CFR part 222, subpart A. Appealable decisions apply to written decisions of Forest Service line officers related to issuance, denial, or administration of written instructions to comply and use National Forest System lands.

Permit Compliance

The 2005 Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) is a part of the Term Grazing Permit, as provided for in Part 2, section 8(a). If you fail to comply with any of the terms and conditions of specified in Parts 1, 2, and 3 of your Term Grazing permit, the Forest Service may suspend or cancel your permit, in part or in whole, after written notice to you. This is found within Part 1, Section 3, of your Term Grazing Permit. This AOI is in compliance with the standards and guidelines found within the Coconino National Forest's Land Management Plan.

These Annual Operating Instructions have been reviewed by the District wildlife biologists and found consistent with the Endangered Species Act, as amended and with all conditions agreed to in consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service.

Wildland Fire Prevention

Caution must be used during all ranch activities that could potentially start a fire. All ranch vehicles must be equipped with an axe, shovel, and water bucket. Any internal combustion engine tools and equipment require inspection by qualified Forest fire personnel prior to use on National Forest Lands. All open camp and branding fires require a ten foot fire ring cleared down to mineral soils.

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All state and local fire restrictions and regulations must be observed. Report all fires to the Ranger District Offices at; Sedona (928/282-4119), Camp Verde (928/567-4121), Happy Jack (928/354-2216), Blue Ridge (928/477-2255) and the Flagstaff Zone Dispatch Office at (928/526-0600).

Prescribed Burning

No prescribed burning is scheduled for your allotment this year. The District will coordinate with you in future burn projects to insure that range improvements are protected and other resources are properly accounted for.

Walt, this AOI covers all the topics discussed during your annual grazing validation/application meeting and several subsequent meetings that have followed to date. If you have questions or comments regarding this plan, please feel free to call Jerry Bradley

Sincerely,

Ken Anderson

KEN ANDERSON
District Ranger

Enclosures

cc: Carol Boyd, Forest Stewardship Staff Officer, S.O.;
cc: Larry Sears, District Ranger, Mogollon Rim Ranger District;
cc: Jerry Bradley, Zone Range Staff, Red Rock Ranger District;
cc: Matt Atencio, Range Management Specialist, Peaks Ranger District;

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RANGE UTILIZATION MONITORING FORM

Allotment Name: THIRTEEN MILE ROCK Year: 2005

Pasture Name	Graze Period Planned	Graze Period Actual	Livestock Numbers	*Plant Growth	**Before Livestock	**After Livestock	**End of Growing Season	**Key Species	% Use on Key Area	LMP Mgmt Area
WINTER	1/7-2/28		230					Sihy/Paob	40	7/11
HEIFER	Pass Through		230					Sihy/Paob	0	11/12
WINGFIELD EAST	3/1-3/2		230					Sihy/Paob	40	11
WINGFIELD NORTH	3/3-3/17		250					Sihy/Paob	40	11
WINGFIELD WEST	3/19-4/3		250					Sihy/Paob	40	11
WINGFIELD SOUTH	4/4-4/20		250					Sihy/Paob	40	11
WINGFIELD EAST	4/21-5/12		250					Sihy/Paob	40	11
HEIFER	Pass Through		250					Sihy/Paob	0	11/12
WINTER (UPPER)	5/13-5/20		250					Agsm/Kocr	40	7
TANQUE LOMA	5/21-5/31		250					Agsm/Kocr	40	7
MAVERICK BASIN S.	6/1-6/15		250					Agsm/Kocr	40	7
TIN CAN SOUTH	6/16-6/31		250					Agsm/Kocr	40	7
MEADOW CANYON S.	7/1-7/15		250					Agsm/Kocr	40	7/3
TULE	7/16-7/23		250					Kocr	40	3
WILBER	7/24-7/31		250					Kocr	40	3
TOMS	8/1-8/22		230					Kocr	40	3
WILBER	8/23-8/31		230					Kocr	40	3
TULE	9/1-9/7		230					Kocr	40	3
MEADOW CANYON N.	9/8-9/31		230					Agsm/Kocr	40	7/3
MEADOW CANYON S.	10/1-10/20		230					Agsm/Kocr	40	7/3

*D = Dormant S = Slow Growth F = Fast Growth

**N = No use (0-10%) L = Light use (11-25) M = Moderate Use (26-50%) H = Heavy Use (51%-70%) E = Extreme Use (71+%)

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RANGE UTILIZATION MONITORING FORM

Allotment Name: THIRTEEN MILE ROCK

Year: 2005

Pasture Name	Graze Period Planned	Graze Period Actual	Livestock Numbers	*Plant Growth	**Before Livestock	**After Livestock	**End of Growing Season	**Key Species	% Use on Key Area	LMP Mgmt Area
TIN CAN SOUTH	10/21-11/4		230					Agsm/Kocr	40	7
SHIPPING	11/5-11/9		230					Agsm/Kocr	40	11/12
MAVERICK BASIN S.	11/10-11/31		230					Agsm/Kocr	40	7
MAVERICK BASIN W.	12/1-12/20		230					Agsm/Kocr	40	11
TANQUE LOMA	12/21-12/31		230					Agsm/Kocr	40	7
WINTER (UPPER)	1/1-1/31		230					Agsm/Kocr	40	11
WINTER (LOWER)	2/1-2/28		230					Sihy/Paob	40	7
HEIFER	3/1-3/15		230					Sihy/Paob	40	11
BULL HERD										11
PVT. LAND @ RANCH	11/1/04-3/15/05		20					N/A	0	N/A
TANQUE LOMA	8/23-10/31		20					Agsm/Kocr	40	7
WINGFIELD SOUTH	11/1-12/31		20					Sihy/Paob	40	11
WINGFIELD WEST	1/1-2/28		20					Sihy/Paob	40	11

*D = Dormant

S = Slow Growth

F = Fast Growth

**N = No use (0-10%)

L = Light use (11-25)

M = Moderate Use (26-50%)

H = Heavy Use (51%-70%)

E = Extreme Use (71+%)

Grazing Allotment Annual Operating Mitigation Instructions for Mexican Spotted Owl

The following mitigation measures would apply for Buck Springs, Bar-T-Bar, Willow Valley, Baker Lake/Calf Pen, Apache-Maid, Beaver Creek, Lost Eden, Fossil Creek, Buckhorn, 13 Mile Rock, Walker Basin, and Hackberry/Pivot Rock Allotments.

The purpose of the mitigation measures is to improve and protect habitat for prey species such as birds and small mammals in sensitive areas, and to protect nesting birds from disturbance associated with gathering or construction activities. Thank you for your cooperation.

1. Follow these guidelines to meet the intent of the grazing guidelines listed in the Mexican Spotted Owl Recovery Plan:

A. Continue to monitor grazing use by livestock and wildlife in "key grazing" areas such as riparian areas (MA12), meadows (MA9), pine/oak types (MA3), and aspen (MA5). If cattle show an increasing utilization trend, then change management strategies to reduce the trend. If wild ungulates show an increasing utilization trend, the Forest Service will work with the Game and Fish Department to reduce this trend.

B. Continue to implement and enforce grazing utilization standards to attain good to excellent range conditions in "key areas" over time.

C. Continue to restore good conditions to degraded riparian communities by maintaining or promoting three age classes in woody vegetation. If the mid-age class is absent, 5% utilization or less is required to promote three structural stages. If all three classes are present, utilization of 20% or less of woody vegetation is acceptable.

2. To reduce animal concentrations and trampling of vegetation which may impact prey species forage and cover, follow these guidelines for placing salt, mineral blocks or food supplements.

A. Do not place these items in riparian areas, mountain meadows, or non riparian drainages in ponderosa pine unless being used for a watershed restoration project.

B. Do not place these items in spotted owl habitat or near peregrine falcon nesting areas. The attached map shows areas (shown as mitigation) where salt, supplemental feeding, or mineral blocks should not occur.

C. Rotate salt and mineral supplement sites regularly.

3. To eliminate potentially disturbing activities in spotted owl habitat or near peregrine nesting areas during their breeding season, do not allow the following types of activities in areas displayed in red on the map between March 1 and August 31 without prior consultation with the District Range Staff.

A. Spring branding or fall gathering.

B. Construction activities such as; new construction of fences, corrals, or buildings, or cleaning or construction of tanks.

Additional Mitigation for Buckhorn, 13 Mile Rock, Walker Allotments, Apache Maid, and Beaver Creek Allotments.

These allotments run in an east/west direction. On an ecosystem level, wildlife habitat conditions can be improved by coordination between adjacent allotments to provide alternating bands of rested pastures across the landscape. Each allotment should coordinate with the allotments directly to the north and south, so that all allotments are grazing northern pastures during the same year or southern pastures during the same year.

For example, 13 Mile will coordinate with the Buckhorn allotment, and when 13 Mile is grazing pastures adjacent to West Clear Creek and Clover Creek, the Buckhorn allotment will rest pastures adjacent to West Clear Creek and Willow Creek. The 13 Mile allotment will rest its pastures adjacent to West Clear Creek and Clover Creek, when Buckhorn grazes pastures adjacent to West Clear Creek and Willow Creek. In order to implement this system, rest Tom's pasture every other year. This year, Buckhorn will change its plan to coordinate with this allotment management plan.

Buckhorn will coordinate with the 13 Mile allotment and Walker Basin. When 13 Mile is grazing north pastures adjacent to West Clear Creek and Clover Creek, the Buckhorn allotment will rest its southern pastures adjacent to West Clear Creek. The 13 Mile allotment will rest its pastures adjacent to West Clear Creek and Clover Creek, when Buckhorn grazes pastures adjacent to West Clear Creek and Willow Creek. Buckhorn will graze its northern pastures at the same time Walker Basin grazes its northern pastures.

Walker Basin will coordinate with the Buckhorn and Beaver Creek allotments.
Apache Maid will coordinate with Beaver Creek.
Beaver Creek will coordinate with Apache Maid and Walker Basin.

**Mitigation for Buckhorn, 13-Mile Rock,
Walker Basin and Hackberry/Pivot Rock
Allotments
For Mexican Spotted Owl and Peregrine Falcon**

Recommended Mitigation for Buckhorn, 13-Mile Rock, Walker Basin, and Hackberry/Pivot Rock Allotments

1. Follow the grazing guidelines listed in the MSO Recovery Plan:

A. Continue to monitor grazing use by livestock and wildlife in “key grazing” areas such as riparian areas, meadows and oak types. If cattle show an increasing utilization trend, then change management strategies to reduce the trend. If wild ungulates show an increasing utilization trend, work with the Game and Fish Department to reduce this trend.

B. Continue to implement and enforce grazing utilization standards to attain good to excellent range conditions in “key areas” over time.

C. Continue to restore good conditions to degraded riparian communities by maintaining or promoting three age classes in woody vegetation. If the mid-age class is absent, 5% utilization or less is required to promote three structural stages. If all three classes of woody vegetation are present, utilization of 20% or less of woody vegetation is acceptable.

2. To reduce animal concentrations and trampling of vegetation which may impact prey species forage and cover, follow the following guidelines for placing salt and mineral blocks.

A. Do not place salt in riparian areas and mountain meadows. Do not place salt in non-riparian drainages in ponderosa pine (MA3) unless being used for a watershed restoration project.

B. To avoid placing salt in PAC’s, use the following guidelines in these pastures:

Buckhorn Allotment

<i>Pasture</i>	<i>Mitigation for salting</i>
Buckhorn	No mitigation
South Maxwell	No salt in T14N, R9E, Section 31
Dukey	No salt
Willow Valley	Salt only at Peck’s Tank #2 and East Tank
Clover	No salt at Trap Tank
Brushy	No salt
Oak South	No salt within .25 miles of West Clear Creek
Chilson Mesa	Salt tanks only except Flatrock Tank

1. Do not place salt blocks within 1 mile of West Clear Creek in the Dukey or South Maxwell pastures, or at trap Tank in the Clover Pasture to reduce animal concentrations and trampling of vegetation which may impact prey species forage and cover near the Tram Trail and Maxwell Trail aeries.

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13Mile Rock Allotment

<i>Pasture</i>	<i>Mitigation for salting</i>
Meadow Canyon N.	No salt
Tule North	Salt only within .25 miles of 142B Road
Wilbur North	Salt only at Wilbur and Bueno Tanks
Toms	Salt only at Pothole, Idas, Back, Dead Tanks
Meadow Canyon S.	Salt south of Section 5 Tank only
Wilbur South	No salt within .2 miles Wilbur Canyon or tributaries

1. Do not place salt blocks within 1 mile of West Clear Creek in the Toms or Wilbur pastures to reduce animal concentrations and trampling of vegetation which may impact prey species forage and cover near the Tram Trail and Maxwell Trail aeries.

Walker Basin

<i>Pasture</i>	<i>Mitigation for salting</i>
Steer	No salt south of Dozer Tank in the Steer Pasture

Hackberry/Pivot Rock Allotment

<i>Pasture</i>	<i>Mitigation for salting</i>
Potato North	Salt at tanks only, but not within .5 miles of Potato Lake Draw
Potato South	Salt at tanks only, but not within .5 miles of Potato Lake Draw
Bald 1	No salt
Bald 3	No salt
Bald 4	No salt east of 136A or 136B roads
West Bedbug	Salt only east of Cart Cabin Tank
Kehl	No salt in T12N, R10E, Sections 4, 9, and 33
Toms	No salt in T13N, R9E, Section 28
Sandrock	No salt within 1/8 mile of Horsetank Wash
Miller	No salt in T12N, R10E, Section 33
Clear Creek	Salt only at tanks
Twenty-Seven Mile	No salt within 1/8 mile of Horsetank Wash
Horse Pasture	Salt in private land only

1. Do not place salt blocks in the south half of the Kehl pasture to reduce animal concentrations and trampling of vegetation which may impact prey species cover near the Webber aerie.

Additional Mitigation for Buckhorn, 13 Mile Rock, Walker Allotments, Apache Maid, and Beaver Creek Allotments.

These allotments run in an east/west direction. On an ecosystem level, wildlife habitat conditions can be improved by coordination between adjacent allotments to provide alternating bands of rested pastures across the landscape. Each allotment should coordinate with the allotments directly to the north and south, so that all allotments are grazing northern pastures during the same year or southern pastures during the same year.

For example, 13 Mile will coordinate with the Buckhorn allotment, and when 13-Mile is grazing pastures adjacent to West Clear Creek and Clover Creek, the Buckhorn allotment will rest pastures adjacent to West Clear Creek and Willow Creek. The 13 Mile allotment will rest its pastures adjacent to West Clear Creek and Clover Creek, when Buckhorn grazes pastures adjacent to West Clear Creek and Willow Creek. In order to implement this system, rest Tom's Pasture every other year. All allotments will change their plan, as necessary, to coordinate with this allotment management plan.

Buckhorn will coordinate with the 13 Mile allotment and Walker Basin. When 13 Mile is grazing north pastures adjacent to West Clear Creek and Clover Creek, the Buckhorn allotment will rest its southern pastures adjacent to West Clear Creek. The 13 Mile allotment will rest its pastures adjacent to West Clear Creek and Clover Creek, when Buckhorn grazes pastures adjacent to West Clear Creek and Willow Creek. Buckhorn will graze its northern pastures at the same time Walker Basin grazes its northern pastures.

Walker Basin will coordinate with the Buckhorn and Beaver Creek allotments. Apache Maid will coordinate with Beaver Creek. Beaver Creek will coordinate with Apache Maid and Walker Basin.

Mitigation For Chiricahua Leopard Frogs

Live fish, crayfish, bullfrogs, leopard frogs, salamanders, or other aquatic organisms shall not be moved among livestock tanks or other aquatic sites.

If a site is identified as occupied by Chiricahua leopard frogs, water shall not be hauled to the site from another aquatic site or tank that supports leopard frogs, bullfrogs, crayfish, or fish. When water is needed, such as for a bentonite application, all precautions shall be taken (use of fish screens of 1/8 inch or smaller mesh and adding bleach or use of municipal water source) to ensure that fish, bullfrogs, and their tadpoles, and crayfish are not moved among tanks.

If the chytrid fungus is detected and/or leopard frogs are found on the allotment, the permittee shall take precautions to minimize disease transmission and translocation of aquatic organisms. All equipment (front-end loader, shoes, waders, shovels, fence posts, etc.) used at an aquatic site shall be flushed clean of all dirt, mud, and debris, rinsed in a ten percent bleach solution, and allowed to thoroughly dry before coming into contact with another aquatic site.

All ranch hands, construction personnel, and others implementing the proposed action shall be given a copy of these terms and conditions, and informed of the need to comply with them.

At least 60 days prior to maintaining or cleaning out livestock tanks, the permittee shall inform the Coconino of planned activities. Authorized personnel shall survey the tank for Chiricahua leopard frogs and if frogs are found, shall work with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to develop and implement a plan to minimize take of frogs. Measures to minimize take should include salvage and temporary holding of frogs, limiting disturbance and work areas to the minimum area practicable, leaving stands of emergent vegetation in place, and/or measures to minimize the likelihood of disease transmission. Plans to minimize take shall be approved by the USFWS.