



File Code: 2230  
Date: April 19, 2007

Mr. Bruce Johnson  
Bar D Cattle Company LLC  
2909 West Belmont  
Phoenix, AZ 85051

Dear Mr. Johnson:

This document serves as your 2007 Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) for the Beaver Creek Allotment. This AOI is part of your Term Grazing Permit as provided for in Part 2, section 8(a).

**I. AUTHORIZED LIVESTOCK NUMBERS/PERIOD OF USE/APPROVED NON-USE**

Your 2007 Authorized Use Requests have been approved and you are authorized the following Livestock Numbers and Periods of Use:

360 Adult Cattle (cow/calf/bull)	March 1, 2007 to February 29, 2008
13 Horses	March 1, 2007 to February 29, 2008

Non-Use of 177 adult cattle from 3/1/07 to 2/29/08 (Beaver Creek Unit) and 480 yearling cattle from 5/15/07 to 10/15/07 (Landmark Unit) has been approved for resource protection. I commend you for your voluntary reductions in livestock numbers due to our extended drought conditions.

Any changes to the 2007 authorized livestock numbers will require that you file an additional Authorized Use Request. Be advised that the Forest Service will need a minimum of 45 days to assess resource conditions and process a supplemental grazing bill for additional livestock. Please contact your Rangeland Management Specialist prior to making any decisions regarding increased livestock numbers.

**II. GRAZING SCHEDULE**

The following is the planned grazing sequence for the 2007 grazing season:

PASTURE NAME	PLANNED GRAZE PERIOD	LIVESTOCK NUMBERS
<b>Main Cow Herd – Beaver Creek Unit</b>		
OLD BULL	3/1/06 – 3/15	360
VALLEY NORTH	3/16 – 3/25	360
MISS CINDY	3/26 – 4/13	360
VALLEY SOUTH	4/14 -4/30	360



LAWERENCE CROSSING	5/1 – 5/1	360
WALKER CREEK	5/2 – 5/9	360
DEADWOOD SOUTH	5/10 – 5/20	360
ROUND UP	5/21 – 6/4	360
TINNEY SOUTH	6/5 – 6/20	360
NEW TANK	6/21 – 7/5	360
HORSE KNOLL	7/6 – 7/20	360
BRADY SOUTH	7/21 – 8/5	360
BANFIELD	8/6 – 8/12	360
BUCK MOUNTAIN	8/13 – 9/13	360
CROSSING	9/14 – 9/18	360
SHIPPING #3	9/19 – 9/23	360
SHIPPING #2	9/24 – 10/3	360
SHIPPING #1	10/4 – 10/13	360
SHIPPING #3	10/14 – 10/18	360
BAR D	10/19 – 11/2	360
GOSWICK	11/3 – 11/17	360
BRADY SOUTH	11/18 – 12/2	360
HORSE KNOLL	12/3 – 12/17	360
NEW TANK	12/18 – 1/1/08	360
TINNEY SOUTH	1/2/08 – 1/16	360
ROUND UP	1/17 – 1/31	360
DEADWOOD SOUTH	2/1 – 2/15	360
OLD BULL	2/16 – 2/29	360
<b>Yearling Herd – Landmark Unit</b>		
Not Grazed		0

Rested (Ungrazed) Pastures for the 2007 Grazing Season

Deadwood North	Trail	Burnt Basin	Tinney North
Harris	Pine Ridge	Antelope	Brady North
Hollingshead West	Happy Jack	Woodland	Lower Jacks
Upper Jacks	Prairie Dog	Triangle	Landmark North
Landmark South	Landmark Shipping		

Changes from the grazing schedule will be made only with Forest Service approval. The planned use period in a pasture may be shortened or lengthened depending on forage availability and utilization in key areas. Livestock pasture moves will be completed within a five (5) day period and livestock will be actively herded from one pasture to the other. It is imperative that once a pasture move occurs, the livestock remain within the designated pasture. For various reasons (i.e. pasture gates left open, cattleguards not maintained, cut

fences, etc.), cattle may stray from the designated pasture. Preventing livestock from grazing adjacent allotments, your allotment's rested pastures, or regrazing previously used pastures is the permittee's responsibility.

### III. GRAZING STRATEGY

#### Beaver Creek Unit

Graze livestock in an intensive rest half/graze half management strategy on alternate years in the high elevation summer ranges. The transition and winter ranges will be managed in an intensive deferred-rest rotation. Permitted livestock (cows/calves/heifers/bulls) will be run as a single herd. Spring branding and culling typically occurs in early June; fall culling and shipping generally takes place in late September, followed by the years final culling and shipping in late January.

The management of livestock pasture moves in this Unit will continue to be based upon a forage plant phenology, with the exception of the Lawrence Crossing pasture. During the winter when most forage plants are dormant, livestock grazing periods will be longer, but generally they will not exceed 30 days. In contrast, during the spring/summer active growth periods for forage plants, livestock use will be shortened to approximately 15 to 20 days per pasture.

The Lawrence Crossing pasture is to be used only as a "drive-thru" pasture. This pasture provides an access route to and from grazing pastures on the east and west sides of Wet Beaver Creek. Livestock are to be actively herded and driven through this pasture and use is limited to one day.

#### Landmark Unit

Graze livestock in a deferred rotation grazing system for the five month grazing season. Shipping of livestock will occur in mid-October. The management of livestock pasture moves in this Unit will continue to be based upon allowable forage utilization standards.

### IV. ALLOWABLE UTILIZATION STANDARDS

#### Beaver Creek Unit - Upland Areas

The maximum allowable utilization in upland, non-riparian areas is 50%. This allowable use level is the utilization level permitted by both livestock and wildlife. If use levels in key areas exceed the maximum allowable utilization level before livestock enter a pasture, the pasture will not be used.

#### Beaver Creek Unit - Riparian Areas

Some riparian and open water areas exist within the Lawrence Crossing, Miss Cindy, Old Bull, and Roundup pastures. These important and diverse habitats will be closely monitored to insure that the proper allowable use is not exceeded. To comply with the Coconino Forest Land Management Plan, the District will coordinate with you to improve and maintain riparian vegetative communities by promoting three age classes of woody vegetation (early, mid, and mature). Since all three classes of riparian vegetation are present within these

pastures, a maximum allowable utilization level of 20% on woody species is acceptable. If the early or mid-age classes were absent, the maximum allowable utilization level on woody species will be limited to 5%.

#### Landmark Unit – Upland Areas

The maximum allowable utilization in upland, non-riparian areas is 40%. This allowable use level is the utilization level permitted by both livestock and wildlife. If use levels in key areas exceed the maximum allowable utilization level before livestock enter a pasture, the pasture will not be used.

#### Landmark Unit – Riparian Areas

No riparian or open water areas exist within this unit.

### V. RESOURCE MONITORING

#### Forage Utilization

Forage utilization within each pasture will be monitored and the allowable utilization standards (section IV) will be strictly enforced. This may result in earlier pasture moves than indicated in the Grazing Schedule (section II).

Numerous key areas for forage utilization monitoring have been identified for the Beaver Creek allotment. Key areas are defined as, "...a portion of range, which because of its location, grazing or browsing value, and/or use, serve as an indicative sample of range conditions, trend, or degree of use seasonally. A key area guides the general management of the entire area of which it is a part." Key areas will generally have the following characteristics: they will be approximately 20 to 500 acres in size; they will be located on productive soils with slopes less than 15%; they will have a plant community that is representative of the larger area; and they will generally be located 0.25 to 1.0 miles away from livestock water sources.

The location of key areas for forage utilization monitoring, key vegetation species, and the specific application to your allotment should be discussed with your Rangeland Management Specialist. Permittee participation in utilization monitoring is encouraged.

#### Permittee Monitoring

The permittee will monitor and document the following items on the enclosed Forage Utilization Monitoring Form during the 2007 grazing year: 1) Actual Grazing Period; 2) Actual Livestock Numbers; 3) Plant Growth Stage during the livestock grazing period; and 4) Average Utilization of all forage species at three different time periods; just prior to livestock entering the pasture, immediately after livestock leave the pasture, and at the end of the growing season. **It is very important that this monitoring be completed during the timeframes specified, and that the Forage Utilization Monitoring Form is submitted to your Rangeland Management Specialist at the end of the 2007 grazing season.**

## VI. MITIGATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES

Enclosed are two (2) grazing mitigation documents that include grazing mitigation measures for the Mexican spotted owl, Peregrine falcon, and the Chiricahua leopard frog. Please review and familiarize yourself with these required grazing measures.

## VII. RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

The following range improvements are scheduled for construction on the Beaver Creek allotment this year:

1. Reconstruction of the allotment boundary fence in the northeast portion of the Miss Cindy pasture (section 22, T15N, R6E). The existing electric fence (approximately 1,800 feet in length) is no longer effective and will be reconstructed with a standard 4-wire barbed wire fence. Material for this project will be supplied by the Forest Service and the permittee will provide the labor to remove the existing electric fence and construct the new barbed wire fence. Additionally, a recreational, non-motorized, trail passes through this fence; the Forest Service will provide and install a pipe gate at the trail location.

Range improvements assigned to you for maintenance have been identified in red on the permit maps of your term grazing permit. These improvements are to be fully maintained annually to comply with permit requirements (Part 2, section 8i). Any maintenance you perform must conform to the standards specified by your District Rangeland Management Specialist. The grazing permittee is responsible for all maintenance materials, supplies and equipment necessary to properly maintain all range structural improvements. The Forest will replace range structural improvement materials and/or supplies at the end of the improvement's life; when maintenance and repair is no longer feasible to keep the improvement properly maintained and functioning. **Please note that you must notify the District Rangeland Management specialist at least 60 days prior to beginning any maintenance work that requires the use of heavy equipment (ex. Maintenance of earthen stock tanks).**

## VIII. SALTING AND PROTEIN BLOCK PRACTICES

Proper salt and protein block location can be a good tool to aid in livestock distribution and they will be used in a manner to spread livestock utilization throughout the pasture. A detailed description of the Coconino National Forest Salting and Supplemental Feeding policy can be found in Part 3 of your term grazing permit; however, the following guidelines are provided as a general reference:

1. In general, salt and protein blocks should not be placed within ¼ mile of water.
2. Salt and protein blocks will not be placed in areas of depleted range, erosive soils, or sensitive plant or animal species.
3. No more than three blocks (50 lb. blocks) of salt/protein will be placed at any location at any one time.

4. Salt/protein will not be placed at the same location twice during the same grazing season.
5. The use of portable salt/protein block containers is encouraged but not mandatory.

The above listed guidelines will be used in conjunction with the mitigation measures referenced in Section VI, Mitigation Measures for Special Status Species. The document referenced in Section VI contains the following mitigation measure that is of particular importance with regards to salt/protein block placement:

*Salt or protein blocks will not be placed in riparian areas, mountain meadows, or non-riparian drainages in the ponderosa pine vegetation type unless they are being used for a watershed restoration project.*

#### IX. PORTABLE WATER HAULING

Temporary sites for portable haul water may be needed and should be used as necessary to assist in livestock distribution. The following requirements will apply to portable haul water locations:

1. Coordinate with the District Rangeland Management Specialist to identify portable water haul locations for individual pastures prior to the grazing period.
2. To aid in livestock distribution, the portable water haul locations should generally be in areas of light forage utilization.
3. Generally, portable water haul locations will not be located at sites used in previous years.
4. Portable water hauls will not be located in areas of depleted range, erosive soils, or sensitive plant or animal species.
5. Portable water haul locations will be moved when the desired forage utilization levels have been reached.
6. Portable haul water storage tanks and troughs will be removed when livestock leave the pasture.

#### X. FIRE

Please use caution during all ranch activities that could potentially start a fire. All ranch vehicles must be equipped with an axe, shovel, and water bucket. All open camp and branding fires require a ten foot fire ring cleared down to mineral soil.

During periods of critical fire danger the Forest Supervisor may declare a Red Flag Alert or issue other special orders. Under these conditions, the building or use of fires, the use of power saws, heavy equipment, ATV's and other motorized equipment may be prohibited on Forest Service land. All Federal, State and Local fire restrictions and regulations must be observed.

Report all fires to the Ranger District Offices at: Beaver Creek/Sedona (928-282-4119), Happy Jack (928-477-2172), Blue Ridge (928-477-2255); or to the Coconino National Forest Fire Dispatch Office (928-526-0600).

Cooperation in the reporting, prevention, and suppression of fires will be expected as specified in Part 2, section 10 of your Term Grazing Permit.

#### XI. MOTOR VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS

Restrictions on the use of motorized vehicles may exist within the Beaver Creek allotment. If you need to enter a restricted area, you must have special authorization in the form of an Off-Road Vehicle Permit or specific authorization through your Annual Operating Instructions. Entering a restricted area without authorization is a violation of 36 CFR 261.

The Red Rock and Mogollon Rim Ranger Districts have actively pursued a road closure program for the last several years. This program is aimed at reducing non-essential roads for watershed protection and to decrease disturbance to wildlife. The Districts have put in many hours contacting recreation users in an effort to enforce these closures. Please remember that these closures must also be honored by the grazing permittee.

#### XII. APPEAL RIGHTS

Annual Operating Instructions are subject to appeal and review under 36 CFR 251.

If you have any questions or wish to discuss anything further, please feel free to contact Gary Hase, Jr. at (928) 203-7517.

Sincerely,

*/s/ Heather C. Provencio*  
HEATHER C. PROVENCIO  
District Ranger

cc: Carol Boyd, Melinda D Roth

## 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.

## **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 (USFWS) 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.

## FORAGE UTILIZATION MONITORING FORM

Allotment Name: BEAVER CREEK (Page 1 of 2)

Year: 2007 (3/1/2007 to 2/29/2008)

Pasture Name	Planned Graze Period	Actual Graze Period	Planned Livestock Numbers	Actual Livestock Numbers	Plant Growth Stage	Forage Utilization		
						Before Livestock	After Livestock	End of Growing Season
<b>MAIN COW HERD – BEAVER CREEK UNIT</b>								
OLD BULL	3/1/06 – 3/15		360					
VALLEY NORTH	3/16 – 3/25		360					
MISS CINDY	3/26 – 4/13		360					
VALLEY SOUTH	4/14 -4/30		360					
LAWERENCE CROSSING	5/1 – 5/1		360					
WALKER CREEK	5/2 – 5/9		360					
DEADWOOD SOUTH	5/10 – 5/20		360					
ROUND UP	5/21 – 6/4		360					
TINNEY SOUTH	6/5 – 6/20		360					
NEW TANK	6/21 – 7/5		360					
HORSE KNOLL	7/6 – 7/20		360					
BRADY SOUTH	7/21 – 8/5		360					
BANFIELD	8/6 – 8/12		360					
BUCK MOUNTAIN	8/13 – 9/13		360					
CROSSING	9/14 – 9/18		360					
SHIPPING #3	9/19 – 9/23		360					
SHIPPING #2	9/24 – 10/3		360					
SHIPPING #1	10/4 – 10/13		360					
SHIPPING #3	10/14 – 10/18		360					
BAR D	10/19 – 11/2		360					
GOSWICK	11/3 – 11/17		360					
BRADY SOUTH	11/18 – 12/2		360					

**Plant Growth Stage:** D = Dormant S = Slow Growth F = Fast Growth

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

**FORAGE UTILIZATION MONITORING FORM**

Allotment Name: BEAVER CREEK (Page 2 of 2)

Year: 2007 (3/1/2007 to 2/29/2008)

Pasture Name	Planned Graze Period	Actual Graze Period	Planned Livestock Numbers	Actual Livestock Numbers	Plant Growth Stage	Forage Utilization		
						Before Livestock	After Livestock	End of Growing Season
<b>Main Cow Herd – Beaver Creek Unit</b>								
HORSE KNOLL	12/3 – 12/17		360					
NEW TANK	12/18 – 1/1/08		360					
TINNEY SOUTH	1/2/08 – 1/16		360					
ROUND UP	1/17 – 1/31		360					
DEADWOOD SOUTH	2/1 – 2/15		360					
OLD BULL	2/16 – 2/29		360					
<b>Yearling Herd – Landmark Unit</b>								
Not Grazed			0					

**Plant Growth Stage:** D = Dormant S = Slow Growth F = Fast Growth

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