



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Red Rock
Ranger Districts

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Date: March 17, 2004

M Diamond Management Co. L.L.C.,
Attention: Ms. Margaret E. Ingham, Managing Member
9501 Tillinghast Road
Scottsdale, AZ 85262

Dear Peggy;

This letter will serve as the 2004 Annual Permittee Instructions (AOI) for the Buckhorn Range Allotment, documenting the grazing use and management instructions for the period of time from March 1, 2004 to February 29, 2005.

The Buckhorn allotment's term permitted grazing numbers are for 250 head of cattle yearlong with two yearlong temporary permits for 25 head of cattle and 6head of horses.

Grazing Schedules

The following 2004 grazing schedule reflects the planned grazing use on the Buckhorn Allotment. Your permitted livestock will follow the planned sequence of pastures moves as listed below:

2004 Grazing Livestock Pasture Rotation

PASTURE NAME	PLANNED GRAZE PERIOD	LIVESTOCK NUMBERS	ALLOWABLE USE PERCENT
MAIN COW HERD			
PAINTED TANKS	1/12-1/14	245	35
BALD HILL	1/15-2/2	216	35
CEDAR MOUNTAIN	2/3-2/17	216	35
WINTER	2/18-3/1	216	35
HEIFER	3/2-4/10	238	35
CEDAR MOUNTAIN	4/11-4/20	238	35
BALD HILL	4/21-4/25	238	35
BOULDER	4/26-4/30	238	35
INDIAN FLAT	5/1-5/17	238	35
PAINTED TANKS	5/18-6/2	255	35
BUCKHORN	6/3-7/1	255	35
OAK	7/2-7/23	255	35



Buckhorn Range Allotment 2004 AOI

PASTURE NAME	PLANNED GRAZE PERIOD	LIVESTOCK NUMBERS	ALLOWABLE USE PERCENT
MAXWELL	7/24-8/31	255	35
HOE NORTH	9/1-9/22	238	35
HOE SOUTH	9/23-10/8	238	35
BRUSHY	10/9-10/15	258	35
POOR FARM (PRIVATE LAND)	10/16-10/21	258	35
MAXWELL	10/22-11/6	258	35
OAK	11/7-11/21	258	35
BUCKHORN	11/22-12/31	258	35
PAINTED TANKS	1/1-1/7	258	35
INDIAN FLAT	1/8-1/15	238	35
BALD HILL	1/16-2/28	238	35
			35
HEIFER HERD			35
HEADQUARTERS	2/5-3/15	37	35
WICKIUP	3/16-4/30	37	35
WINTER	5/1-5/31	37	35
BOULDER	6/1-6/3	21	35
PAINTED TANKS	6/4-7/7	21	35
EXPRIMENTAL FOREST	7/8-10/8	21	35
BRUSHY (With Main Cow Herd)	10/9-10/15	(21)	35
			35
BULL HERD			35
BOULDER	10/18-4/19	18	35
OAK	10/8-11/7	18	35
PAINTED TANKS	11/8-12/28	18	35
BOULDER	12/29-2/28	18	35
HORSE HERD			35
WICKIUP CORRALS	1/3-3/15	6	35
HEADQUARTERS	3/16-5/15	6	35
BRUSHY	5/16-10/31	6	35
WICKIUP	11/1-2/28	6	35

Grazing Strategy

The allotment grazing management follows a deferred rest rotation system. This system of management is in compliance with the Forest Land management Plan and the allotment’s current management plan. The grazing system of management is facilitates the permittees needs for two herds of cattle during the breeding season to promote a controlled breeding program.

Round-up and shipping of livestock (calves and culls) to market will occur annually in mid October at Maxwell Park where private land facilities are leased annually.

The management of livestock pasture moves will be based upon proper allowable grazing use. The following guidelines will determine the allotment's grazing management during this grazing year: Under a deferred rest rotation grazing system, most pastures will be grazed and few will receive yearlong rest from livestock grazing. Consequently, grazing use in each pasture will not exceed 35 percent average utilization. This use requirement corresponds with the forage use guidelines stated in the Southwest Region's Range Analysis and Management Handbook, FSH 2209.21.

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 will be completed during this five (5) day period. And it is imperative that once pasture moves occur, the livestock remain within the designated pasture. For various reasons, (i.e. pasture gates are left open, cattleguards are not maintained, fences are cut, etc.), 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.

Salting and Supplemental Feed Policy

Your term grazing permit - Part 3, page 8 clearly states the Forest Salting and Supplemental Policies. Our range management objectives must be to place salt and supplements to attract stock away from waters and concentration areas, drawing livestock into areas of no or light use where ample forage and ground cover supports grazing. In 2003 District Range Staff - Jerry Bradley, asked you to move your salts blocks and protein supplements away from livestock waters, and the result was reasonable compliance. However, again this year- February 2004, Bradley found salt blocks and protein tubs on numerous livestock waters within the allotment's winter range pastures. Bradley has asked that the salt and protein block be moved a quarter of a mile from water and rotated to adjacent areas frequently in a way such to promote livestock distribution without denuding of vegetation and soil compaction. If this problem continues in the future the district will be forced to take action against your term permit.

On February 13, 2004 during a field inspection of the Winter Pasture, Bradley gave you permission to salt immediately within Goswick and Last Tanks to help compact the tank's dry bottom so that they will seal better and hold run-off.

Grazing Mitigation Measures

The following list, taken from **“Mitigation for Buckhorn, Walker and Hackberry/Pivot Rock Allotments for the Mexican Spotted Owl for the 1998 AOP's (AOI's)**, dictates livestock grazing mitigation measures that are specific actions required for maintenance and improvement of Mexican spotted owl habitats within the Buckhorn 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>
Oak	No salt within 0.25miles of West Clear Creek Rim;
Maxwell	No salt @ T14N, R9E, Sect. 31;
Dukey	No salt;
Hoe North	Salt only @ Pecks Tank#2 & East Tank;
	No salt @ Flat Rock Tank; and
Hoe South	No salt @ Trap Tank.

2). No salt will be placed in mountain meadows or riparian areas or within 0.25 miles of livestock waters, 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 additional grazing mitigation measure documents, "**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 for the 1998 AOP's (AOI's).**" Please review these attachments and understand what actions are required by you on your allotment for 2004 management compliance.

Resource Monitoring

You have expressed interest in developing a monitoring plan for your allotment through an ADEQ grant. We will be working with you over the next several months to finalize a monitoring plan for the Buckhorn Allotment. A single forage utilization monitoring cage has been installed on the allotment. Where possible, cages are to be 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, the single cage has been installed in the following area for monitoring:

Pasture Name	Management Area	Legal Description
Maxwell	3 = Pine/Oak	T 13 N, R 9 E, Section 29, SE1/4,NE1/4

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.

This monitoring will be completed by the ranch personnel with instruction and review from the District's Range Staff Officers. Forage Utilization Monitoring spreadsheets, will be completed by the grazing permittee during the grazing season. The spreadsheet, identifies: individual pasture; planned and actual pasture graze periods; 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.

The monitoring of forage utilization by livestock and wildlife ungulates in the above management areas will provide an assessment of the grazing management, permitted livestock numbers, wildlife big-game ungulate numbers and distribution. If high utilization trends are observed, the District will coordinate with the grazing permittee and/or the Arizona Game and Fish Department to bring use within LMP guidelines to promote and improve range and watershed conditions. Most of the allotment's riparian and open water areas have been fenced to control livestock grazing use and management. Bull pen and Clear Creek Pastures remain closed until full NEPA is done in conjunction with full analysis and Allotment Management Plan (AMP) for the allotment.

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

Range Improvements.

This winter numerous range improvements have been completed or near completion on the allotment. I commend you for your work and contribution to construct the following improvements for the improvement of livestock and rangeland management:

1. Goswick Well, pump housing and submersible pump;
 - a. Well depth 520 feet, pumping water at 480 feet averaging 6-8 gallons per minute;
2. Wickiup Pipeline,
 - a. Approximately 7 miles of buried pipeline,
 - b. Three storage tanks, cumulative containing about 35,000 gallons of water, and
 - c. Eleven 500-gallon water metal troughs
3. Heifer Pasture boundary realignment fence construction
 - a. Four wire fence approximately 3.0 miles in length, and
4. Heifer Pasture Corral reconstruction

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. 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 notify the District Range Staff Officer, prior any maintenance of improvements where heavy-duty equipment is required, i.e. maintenance of earthen dam stock tanks.

Habitat Partnership and Nonpoint Source Pollution Projects

The M Diamond Ranch LLC (Ranch) has obtained grants for watershed and habitat assessment improvement work on the Buckhorn Allotment of the Coconino National Forest (Forest Service). These include two Habitat Partnership grants administered by the Arizona Game and Fish Department (AGFD) and a Nonpoint Source Pollution grant administered by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). The Ranch coordinated the preparation of the grants so that they are reasonably integrated and complimentary.

• **Work Components**

This project is broadly described and proportioned as follows:

- | | |
|---|-------|
| One - Inventory/Assessment - describing existing and desired conditions and development of a Proposed Action | 05 %. |
| Two – Planning/NEPA - project layout and required surveys and clearances | 15%. |
| Three - Implementation - on the ground treatment and administration | 75%. |

Four - Monitoring - post-implementation assessments (did we do what we said we would do? did we meet objectives, etc.?)

05%.

At a minimum, the District Ranger will be briefed at the end of each step and determine, in consultation with the Ranch, the Ranch’s consultants, the Forest Service Staff, and others as applicable (AGFD, ADEQ, etc.), whether to proceed to the next step. If the decision is made to proceed, the next step will be fleshed out in detail and consequently trigger further amendments to the current year’s AOI.

At a minimum, the Forest Service will contribute \$3,000.00 towards the proposal/project in accordance with the 2630-1 Watershed Improvements letter to the Ranch dated February 26, 2003.

Also, to assist the forest service in the future cost projections, projected vs. actual Forest Service costs will be tracked throughout the planning, implementation, and monitoring components (see Exhibit One, attached).

- **Component One – Inventory/Assessment – Details:**

This component includes joint work by the Forest Service and the M Diamond Ranch LLC. Financing for the project will include a portion of the Grant Funds, Forest Service funds, and Ranch funds. Six tasks (*A-F*) and funding distributions are as follows:

TASKS	PROJECTED FINANCING			
	Ranch (1)	Forest Service (2)	Grants	Total
<i>A.</i> Inventory/Assessment of Existing/Desired Resource Conditions (includes reports and maps), i.e. refine TES target acres via field investigation of soil and vegetation of specific areas	7,625	1,757 (3)	2,768 (4)	12,150
<i>B.</i> Evaluate/Test suitability/integration of the target areas with other resource program objectives—Wildlife, etc. This step could lead to alternative areas.	375		1,420 (5)	1,795
<i>C.</i> Conduct <u>reconnaissance</u> level archeological (and other resource if needed) surveys to determine general feasibility.			600 (6)	600
<i>D.</i> ID Team develop/describe Proposed Action—include treatment configuration, BMP’s, acres, etc. (prerequisite for initiating NEPA process)	1,350	283 (7)		1,633
<i>E.</i> Brief District Ranger and Staff for Go/No Go Decision on proposed Action.	250	142 (8)		392
<i>F.</i> Next Step				
TOTAL	9,600	2,182	4,788	16,570

(1) Includes both Ranch direct funding and grants obtained by Ranch.

(2) FS program management and cost pool funds, including contribution commitment to Ranch in 2630-1 letter of 02/26/2003.

Buckhorn Range Allotment 2004 AOI

- (3) Contribution of 4 days Steike's time, including mileage and overhead, for soil mapping and refinement for Habitat Partnership grant.
 - (4) Funding of 7 days for Norman, including mileage and overhead, for soil mapping and refinement.
 - (5) Funding of 1 day each for Agyagos, Blood, Bradley and Norman.
 - (6) Funding of 2 days for Blood, including vehicle and overhead.
 - (7) Funding of ¼ day each for Agyagos, Blood, Bradley and Norman.
 - (8) Funding of 1 hour each for Agyagos, Blood, Bradley and Norman.
- **Component Two-Planning/NEPA.** To be completed later.
 - **Component Three-Implementation.** To be completed later.
 - **Component Four-Monitoring.** To be completed later.

Exhibit 1 Actual Cost Accounting
Habitat Improvement and Non-Point Source Pollution Grant Proposals/Projects

<u>Date</u>	<u>Task</u>	<u>Who</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Ranch</u>	<u>Financed by:</u>		<u>Total</u>
						<u>Grant</u>	<u>FS</u>	
03/01/04	Organizational Meeting							
		Jerry Bradley	1.00	-			286	
		Jack Norman	0.25	-			79	
		Rory Steinke	0.50	70			197	
		Liz Blake	0.50	-			136	
		Ken Anderson	0.50	-			182	
								FS \$ 880
		Peggy Ingham	0.50	50	150			
		Loyd Barnett	0.40	20		200		
		Jerry Mundell	0.50	60		150		
								Ranch \$ 500
								Task Total for All \$ 1,380

Permit Compliance

This 2004 Annual Operating Plan is a part of the Ten-Year 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 annual operation plan 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.

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 pat 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.

Peggy this annual operating plan covers all the topics discussed during your grazing application meetings with Jerry Bradley and Matt Atencio on February 4, 6, and March 1 2004. If you have questions or comments regarding this plan, please feel free to call Jerry Bradley at the Sedona Ranger Station, telephone number (928) 203-7537.

Sincerely

Ken Anderson

KEN ANDERSON
District Ranger
Red Rock Ranger District

I hereby understand and accept all management direction, terms and conditions of these 2004 Annual Operating Instructions and acknowledge the management requirements herein as a critical component of my ten-year term grazing permit for the Buckhorn Range Grazing Permit.

Margaret E. Ingham

Ms. MARGARET E. (PEGGY) INGHAM, Managing Member,
M Diamond Management Co. L.L.C.,
Buckhorn Range Allotment Grazing Permittee
9501 Tillinghast Road
Scottsdale, AZ 85262

Enclosures

cc: Cecelia Overby, S.O.;
cc: Jerry Gonzales, Mogollon Rim R.D.;
cc: Larry Sears, Mogollon Rim R.D.

Grazing Allotment Monitoring Form

Allotment Name: BUCKHORN

Year: 2004

Pasture Name	Graze Period Planned	Graze Period Actual	Livestock Numbers	*Plant Growth	**Before Livestock	**After Livestock	**End of Growing Season	**Key Species	% Use Key Area	LMP Mgmt Area
MAIN COW HERD										
PAINTED TANKS	1/12-1/14		245					Agsm		7
BALD HILL	1/15-2/2		216					Agsm		7
CEDAR MOUNTAIN	2/3-2/17		216					Agsm		7
WINTER	2/18-3/1		216					Spcr/Pabo		7/11
HEIFER	3/2-4/10		238					Spcr/Pabo		7/11
CEDAR MOUNTAIN	4/11-4/20		238					Agsm		7
BOULDER	4/21-4/25		238					Agsm		7
BALD HILL	4/26-4/30		238					Agsm		7
INDIAN FLAT	5/1-5/17		238					Agsm		7
PAINTED TANKS	5/18-6/2		255					Agsm		7
BUCKHORN	6/3-7/1		255					Agsm		7
OAK	7/2-7/23		255					Agsm/Kocr		7
MAXWELL	7/24-8/31		255					Agsm/Kocr		7/3
HOE NORTH	9/1-9/22		238					Kocr		3
HOE SOUTH	9/23-10/8		238					Kocr		3

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

Mitigation for the Mexican Spotted Owl On Grazing Allotments for Annual Operating Plans

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.

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- 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

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Tram Trail and Maxwell Trail eyries.

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 eyries.

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

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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 eyrie.

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.