

**Annual Operating Instructions**  
Boneyard C and H Allotment  
Alpine Ranger District  
Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests  
**2011 grazing season**

**1. PASTURE USE SCHEDULE**

I have approved your application to graze 87 head of cattle on the Boneyard Allotment. The following is your grazing rotation schedule for the Boneyard Allotment which we developed at our annual validation meeting of May 19, 2011:

<b>Pasture</b>	<b>On</b>	<b>Off</b>	<b>Mid-Point</b>	<b>Number</b>
Grassy Hallow	7/01	7/31	7/15	87
Middle	8/1	8/20	8/10	87
Boneyard	8/21	9/17	9/04	87
Nutriosio Winter	9/18	10/15	10/01	87

The level of authorized use and grazing schedule as indicated in this AOI are based on the best information available at this time and are subject to change as actual site specific forage conditions and available livestock watering sources are determined and at the start of, and during, the annually authorized season of use, or for other resource management reasons.

If allowable use levels are met early in the scheduled pasture, cattle will be rotated into the next pasture or off the Forest. If you are scheduled to rotate livestock to the next pasture, but feel there is adequate forage to sustain them in the current pasture and would prefer to hold off on the rotation, please contact Ron Mortensen or Curtis Chee, range personnel, for an inspection and approval. No re-grazing of any pasture will be allowed. Cattle are to be completely removed from a pasture by the off date. Please notify this office when you begin to move cattle and when a pasture rotation is complete.

**2. UTILIZATION STANDARDS**

The following utilization standards will be applied on the Boneyard Allotment:

- 25% use, by weight of current year's growth, on upland perennial grass species.
- 25% use, by number of growing leaders, on upland browse species.
- 25% use, by weight of current year's growth, on riparian grass species.
- 25% use, by number of growing leader's, on riparian browse species.
- Within Northern goshawk territories, a utilization level in forested areas (includes small openings) of: 20% to 40% average by weight.

**3. KEY AREA MONITORING**

Utilization levels will be checked prior to livestock entering the allotment and near the midpoint, or sooner, of the grazing period for each pasture at key areas. A key area is defined as:

*“a portion of range, which because of its location, grazing or browsing value, and/or use, serves as an indicative sample of range conditions, trend, or degree of use seasonally. A key area guides the general area of which it is part”* (Forest Service Region 3 Rangeland and analysis Management Guide, June, 1997).

Utilization measurements will be taken on key livestock forage plants (key species). Key forage species is defined as:

*“1. Forage species (plants) whose use serves as an indicator to the degree of use of associated species. In many cases, key species include indicator species and species traditionally referenced as increaser, decrease, desirables, or intermediates. 2. Those species (plants) which must, because of their importance, be considered in the management program”* (Forest Service Region 3 Rangeland and Analysis Management Guide, June 1997).

- Riparian areas will be monitored for use on riparian woody species’ current year’s leaders, as well as % use, by weight on riparian grasses.
- Upland areas will be monitored for use on perennial grass species.
- Mexican spotted owl protected and restricted habitat will be monitored to ensure that current management is providing cover for rodent prey species, the residual biomass that will support prescribed natural and ignited fires that would reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire in the Forest, and regeneration of riparian trees and shrubs.

District personnel will contact the permittees to coordinate site visits to monitor key areas, when practical. Permittee participation is encouraged. Forage utilization estimates will be consistent with the Forest Service Range Analysis Handbook methodology, and may also include FS Regional stubble-height standards, as well as other techniques generally accepted in the field of range management.

#### **4. RANGE IMPROVEMENTS**

Range improvements must be maintained to standard before cattle are allowed into a pasture. It is the permittee’s responsibility to ensure that range improvements remain functional. This includes boundary fences in pastures not currently being grazed. Fences must remain in a state that prevents the passage of cattle. Routine maintenance of existing improvements does not require written clearance; however, construction or reconstruction of improvements must be authorized in writing from this office.

During our annual validation meeting we discussed the following items:

1. Possibility of adding or combing the East Pasture of Black River Allotment to your Boneyard Allotment. This pasture is located adjacent to your allotment. The District Ranger said the request will be considered and reviewed internally before any decision is made.
2. Robinson Springs development – Was planned for development in the past. Arch clearance was done by Mike Hill. Is ready to setup storage tank, install pipes and setup drinkers.

3. Portion of fence line bordering Coyote-Whitmer and Williams Valley Allotments need repair. The permittees to these allotments will be contacted and advised them to get their fence repaired prior to livestock entering the neighboring allotments.

Please coordinate with Ron Mortensen or Curtis Chee on these projects.

### **5. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT INSTRUCTIONS**

The following restrictions will be implemented so that management remains in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. The instructions below relate to threatened, endangered, and proposed to be listed species, as well as range/watershed conditions.

- No salt or mineral block may be placed in protected and restricted Mexican spotted owl habitat from February 1 to August 31, and no concentrations of livestock (i.e., corral use, traps, or large gatherings of livestock).
- Stock tanks must be surveyed for possible aquatic habitat before earth-disturbing maintenance is authorized.

### **6. OTHER INSTRUCTIONS**

- The permittee must obtain permission from the District Ranger, before conducting earth-disturbing activities on the National Forest. The Forest Service will arrange inspections of project areas and will prepare appropriate environmental and cultural documents before earth-disturbing activities proceed. These activities include road/earthen tank maintenance, as well as construction/reconstruction of trails, roads, earthen tanks, etc. Do not conduct any earth-disturbing activities on the Forest without written clearance from this office.
- Salt must be located at least ¼ mile from water, and preferably on ridges and/or areas of low use. Do not place salt blocks in the same location as the previous year, and locate blocks on hard ground not susceptible to erosion. Supplemental feeding, other than mineral or supplement block is not authorized on the National Forest.

The Annual Operating Instructions are a part of the Term Grazing Permit as provided for in Part 1, Section 3, and comply with the standards and guidelines found in the Forest Plan. They also comply with the Endangered Species Act found in the Biological Assessment for the Boneyard Allotment. Any additional information collected during the year may be incorporated into the Annual Operating Instructions.

I have read and understand these Annual Operating Instructions for the Boneyard Allotment during the 2011 grazing season.

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Permittee

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Date