

**2025 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
SPRINGERVILLE RANGER DISTRICT**

Allotment Name: Burk, Molina Springs, and Picnic

Term Permitted Livestock Numbers and dates:

Burk Allotment	80 to 114 AUMs	range readiness (approx. 6/15) to 10/31
*Molina Springs Allotment	0 to 51 AUMs	10/15 – 12/15
*Picnic Allotment	37 AUMs	11/01-12/15
* Grazed every other year between the two Allotments.		

Annual Validation livestock numbers and dates:

Burk Allotment	25 c/c (112 AUMs)	06/01-10/14
Picnic Allotment	Planned for REST	RESTED
Molina Springs Allotment	25 c/c (51 AUMs)	10/15-12/15

The level of authorized use and grazing schedule as indicated in this AOI are based on the best information available at this time. These are subject to change as actual site-specific forage conditions and available livestock watering sources are determined at the start of and during the annual authorized season of use.

Table 1. Pasture rotation schedule:

Pasture	Use Period*	Midpoint Date	Number Of Days	Key Species**	Allowable Use Guidelines
Burk Allotment					
East	6/1-6/15	6/9	15	POA/FEAR/DECA/MUWR CARE Spp.	30-40%. 6 to 8" SH in valley bottoms
Railroad	6/16-7/15	6/30	30		
SU	7/16-8/15	7/30	31		
East	8/16-9/15	9/2	31		
West	9/16-10/14	9/30	29		
Molina Springs Allotment					
South/North	10/15-12/15	11/15	62	BOGR2	40%

*Dates will be adjusted if allowable use guidelines in the stocked pastures are reached sooner than anticipated.

**CARE=sedges, POA=bluegrass species, Fear=Arizona fescue, Deca=Tufted hairgrass, Muwr=Spiked muhly, Kocr=Junegrass, and Bogr=Blue grama. Key species may be adjusted as necessary to reflect those receiving the most grazing pressure based on time of the year.

Utilization Monitoring: The allowable use guideline for each pasture is shown in Table 1. Livestock grazing utilization monitoring may be conducted in key areas near the midpoint or end of the grazing period, or at the end of the growing season for each pasture. It is a permittee’s responsibility to act so that livestock grazing does not exceed the allowable use guidelines. Proper salt placement (more than a ¼ mile from water, and away from roads), hauling water, and herding or riding are recommended. If the problem cannot be corrected with preventative measures, early exits from the pastures, adjustments in the AMP, stocking levels, or other management or administrative actions may be necessary.

The purpose of utilization monitoring is to ensure that herbaceous vegetation is managed to provide for suitable habitat and forage for various wildlife species, to meet physiological requirements for forage and browse plants, and promote or maintain proper range/watershed conditions.

Maintenance of range improvements: Permittees will maintain assigned range improvements within their allotment. This is in accordance with Part 3, clause 2 of the term grazing permit. If your neighbor is turning out before you and you have maintenance responsibility for a boundary fence, this fence must be repaired before your neighbor turns out.

Livestock Distribution: Salting and maintaining improvements are good ways to achieve proper livestock distribution. Frequent riding may be necessary to break up concentrations of livestock. A full-time rider may be needed to herd livestock onto lightly used areas, reducing grazing pressure on riparian areas and meadows.

Fire Prevention: All vehicles should be equipped with a properly functioning exhaust system. A shovel and axe for use in extinguishing camp and forest fires should be carried. All open camp and branding fires, when allowed, must have a fire ring down to the mineral soil, and be handled in a safe manner. All State and local fire regulations and restrictions will be observed. Report any fires to the fire dispatcher in Show Low at **928-333-6360**.