

**Springerville Ranger District
2017 Annual Operating Instructions**

Allotment Name: Greer and Voigt

Term Permitted Livestock Numbers and dates for each allotment:

Greer	200 c/c	06/15-10/31
Voigt	200 c/c	07/01-10/20
Voigt	6 horses	07/01-10/20

Annual Validation livestock numbers and dates:

Bob and Sug Peters		
100	c/c	6/14 - 9/26
90	c/c	9/27 - 10/31
1	horse	6/15 - 9/01
South Fork Properties, L.P.		
150	c/c	5/15 - 7/14
225	c/c	7/15 - 10/31
4	horses	5/10 - 9/01 (horses on and off starting 5/10 to accomplish repairs)

Table 1. Pasture Rotation

Pasture/Allotment	# of Livestock	Use Period*	Midpoint Date	Number of Days	Key Species**	Allowable Use Guidelines
CATTLE						
Upper Skullduggery	150	5/15-6/14	6/01	30	Bltr/Carex species /Deca/POA/Fear/ Mumo/Muwr	35%
New	250	6/15-7/14	6/30	30		
Home	30	7/15-8/20	8/02	37		
Cold Spring	220	7/15-8/14	7/30	31		
	100	8/15--8/25	8/20	11		
Railroad	60	8/15-8/25	8/20	11		
Wilderness	75	7/15-8/11	7/28	28		
Phobe	135	8/12-8/25	8/18	14		
Upper Skullduggery	135	8/26-9/10	9/02	16		
Lower Skullduggery	135	8/27-9/25	9/10	30		
Bigelow/South Fork	135	9/26-10/31	10/13	36		
	30	8/21-10/31	From Home			
	50	8/26-10-31	From Railroad			
Fish Creek	90	9/27-10/31	10/13	35		
HORSES						
Horses	5	Starting 5/10 thru 09/01 As needed on/off	Use check every 30 days		Bltr/Carex species /Deca/POA/Fear/ Mumo/Muwr	35%

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

**Key species may be adjusted as necessary to reflect those receiving the most grazing pressure based on time of the year.

Bltr=Pine dropseed, Bogr=Blue grama, CARE=sedges, POA=bluegrass species, Fear=Arizona fescue, Deca=Tufted hairgrass, Mumo=Mountain muhly, and Muwr=Spiked muhly

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 your responsibility to take action 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, then 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 (i.e. Mexican Spotted Owl and Northern Goshawk prey base), 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 on an adjacent pasture and the boundary fence is your responsibility, 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 **928-532-2700.**