

2025
Annual Operating Instructions
Horseshoe Allotment

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

GRAZING SCHEDULE

The Annual stocking level (annual authorized livestock numbers and dates) are considered approximate. The actual dates and numbers may change due to many variables. Annual stocking level is based on current and expected forage production. The planned use period in a pasture and livestock numbers can/should be adjusted if conditions change, either (shortened or lengthened, depending on forage availability but not in excess of the permitted numbers and utilization in key areas).

*Any changes from these Annual Operating Instructions are to be coordinated and confirmed in advance and will be made only with prior written Forest Service Officer Approval. (An Amendment)

*If emergency conditions require making an immediate change, notify the Forest Service Officer promptly.

Authorization

Upon payment of fees, the following is the planned grazing sequence:

Number of Livestock	Pasture	Grazing Period
50	Woodchute-orchard Draw	3/1/25 – 3/31
50	Henrys	4/1 – 6/5
50	Red Flat	6/6 – 8/5
50	Frypan	8/6 – 9/20
50	Hackberry	9/21-12/5
50	Woodchute East	12/6-2/28/26

Rested (Ungrazed) Pastures

Plateau, Horseshoe holding and Leaning post

RESOURCE MONITORING

Allowable Use

The following is maximum allowable use: Uplands: *On key grass species*: 40% at the time livestock are moved from the pasture (area). On soils of sandstone parent material, forage utilization will not exceed 30% in key areas on key forage species at the time livestock are removed from the pasture (area). *On key shrub species*: browsing of 40% of available leaders.

Cattle will be moved to the next scheduled pasture or off the allotment when allowable use standards are met, no matter what the dates on paper are. Failure to remove your cattle to avoid use above the allowable levels is a violation of these instructions and the terms of your grazing permit.

The permittee is encouraged to participate in the allotment Monitoring process

Actual Use

The permittee will document the following items on the enclosed Actual Use Form during the grazing year: 1) Pasture; 2) Actual Grazing Period; 3) Actual Livestock Numbers.

***It is very important that this Actual Use form be completed and submitted to your Rangeland Management Specialist at the end of the grazing year.**

Verde River

1. If the Forest Service detects livestock in any excluded riparian areas, the following process will be followed. The Forest officer is responsible for documenting the removal of those livestock.

a. If livestock are detected in the Verde River corridor on the allotment, the Forest Service will make reasonable efforts, within 48 hours, to notify you.

b. Livestock must be removed within 72 hours after being notified.

c. Permittee will notify the Forest service when livestock have been removed.

2. If the Forest Service detects damage to fencing during monitoring the Forest Service, notify you of the location and extend or repair needed, and timeframe.

a. Minor repairs (e.g., busted wire, closing gate) will be accomplished as soon as practicable if actively grazing or as soon as possible, prior to any grazing in the pasture. Repairs requiring additional work (e.g., new wire and post to patch hole, removal of fallen trees) will be completed within 14 days, to the extent reasonable and feasible.

b. The Forest Service will work with permittees to continue to identify areas where livestock may be incidentally accessing closed or excluded riparian areas through gaps in natural barriers and remedy those situations.

c. If the Forest Service identifies any particular riparian area where the agency determines that livestock intrusions are a chronic issue, the Forest Service will initiate best efforts to determine how to address those intrusions on a more permanent basis.

RESOURCE OBJECTIVES for THIS GRAZING SEASON

Proper livestock management practices, e.g. distribution, timing of grazing, and intensity of grazing, must be managed closely to provide for plant maintenance, improved vigor, and maintenance/improvement of vegetative ground cover. When cattle are not in a pasture, ensure water is available for wildlife and escape ramps are in place on troughs.

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 Salting and Supplemental Feeding policy can be found in Part 3 of your term grazing permit; (See AMP and Term Grazing Permit for the complete list of the guidelines.) Place supplements to draw livestock to areas that normally receive only light use. **NO SALT/SUPPLEMENT WITHIN ¼ MILE OF WATER.**

***SALT AND SUPPLEMENT/PUSH COWS ONTO WOODCHUTE MTN.**

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Maintenance

Range improvements assigned to you are to be fully maintained annually to comply with permit requirements. 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 may replace range structural improvement materials and/or supplies at the end of the improvement's life if properly maintained; when maintenance and repair is no longer feasible to keep the improvement properly maintained and functioning.

Maintenance/Projects:

2025

Horseshoe, Contrary, Wood Trail and Road Canyon stock tank cleaning-Applying for Game & Fish funding-deadline July 1 2025

*Bakers Pass water lot – heavy maintenance-Completed but additional clean up 5-15-25
Finish NRCS EQIP contract, communicate with USFS and NRCS to attain funding-not completed*

Hookup storage in Plateau by 5-15-25

Munds tank pipeline by 2-28-26

DROUGHT MANAGEMENT

To aide in determining the initial livestock numbers the Standard Precipitation Index (SPI) and the US Drought Monitor Report was discussed.

TRAVEL MANAGEMENT

The Prescott National Forest designated a system of roads and trails that are open to motor vehicle use in 1989 through Forest Plan Amendment #4. Motor vehicle use off the designated road system by the permit holder to conduct activities associated with administration of the term grazing permit is allowed under the terms and conditions of the term grazing permit.

PERMIT CONDITIONS

Trailing to/from base property to/from Antelope Hills Allotment, by the Antelope Hills permittee, is allowed under the following circumstances:

Notify Forest officer at least two weeks prior to move. Provide specific date of trailing.
Forest Officer will notify Horseshoe Permittee.

If move is cancelled, let FS know.

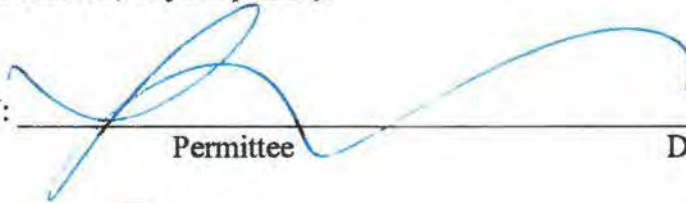
Trailing through a pasture on the Horseshoe Allotment while it is being grazed will only be approved with prior coordination of that permittee, and approval of the Forest Officer.

Approval of trailing will be through an AOI amendment for the Antelope Hills Allotment.

Failure to comply may result in cancellation of crossing privilege.

These Annual Operating Instructions are a part of the Term Grazing Permit as provided for in Part 2, Section 8(a). They comply with the standards and guidelines found in the Forest Plan. Failure to follow any of the terms and conditions specified in Parts 1, 2, and 3 of your Term Grazing Permit may result in suspension or cancellation, in whole or in part, after written notice (Refer to Part 1, Section 3, of your permit).

ACCEPTED BY:

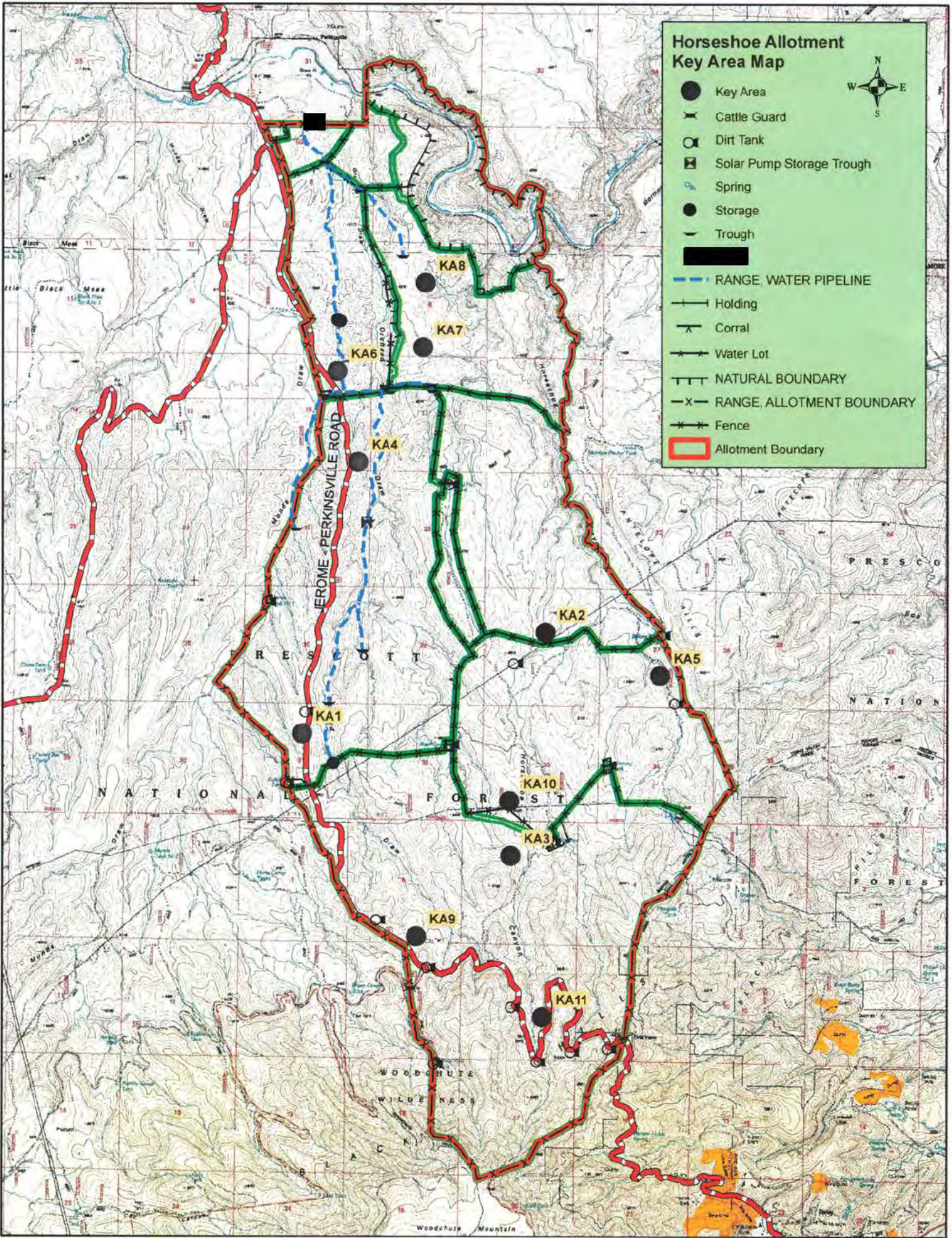
 2-26-25

Permittee Date

APPROVED BY:

 2-26-25

John A. Kava, Deputy District Ranger Date



Horseshoe Allotment Key Area Map



-  Key Area
-  Cattle Guard
-  Dirt Tank
-  Solar Pump Storage Trough
-  Spring
-  Storage
-  Trough
-  RANGE, WATER PIPELINE
-  Holding
-  Corral
-  Water Lot
-  NATURAL BOUNDARY
-  RANGE, ALLOTMENT BOUNDARY
-  Fence
-  Allotment Boundary