

2017 Annual Operating Instructions
Horsethief Allotment

Resource Objectives for this Grazing Season

Perennial grasses and major browse species within these pastures need rest in order to provide time to recover from the drought we're currently experiencing. Due to some recent timely moisture the allotment is showing signs of recovery. When cattle are not in a pasture, ensure water is available for wildlife and escape ramps are in place on troughs.

Authorization

Upon payment of fees livestock are authorized as follows for 2016-2017.

<u>Number of Livestock</u>	<u>Pasture</u>	<u>Grazing Period (may be modified)</u>
35 cow/calves	Horsethief Unit	November 27– April 30 2017

The Forest Officer must be given actual use, by pasture, after livestock at the next annual authorization meeting. Any change from these Annual Operating Instructions is to be coordinated and confirmed in advance with the Forest Officer, best if a week or two in advance. If emergency conditions require making a change immediately, notify the Forest Officer promptly.

Move your livestock regardless of the date shown above, to avoid exceeding allowable use (utilization) levels.

Allowable Use

Upland sites

Upland forage (growing season) – 31-40% (Sept 1 – 30th)

Upland forage (non-growing season) – 41-50%

Upland Browse – 50- 60%

Riparian

Riparian Woody - 20%

Riparian Herbaceous – 4-6” minimum stubble height where sedges and rushes are key species and 8” where deergrass is key species unless in area of concern”

Site-specific Resource Protection Measures for Areas of Concern

1. Conservative grazing intensity guideline (31-40% use) during the dormant season on impaired soils and to discourage concentrated livestock use on TES map unit 275.
2. Maintain minimum stubble heights on key herbaceous species at riparian and spring areas in partially functional status (functional – at risk), which includes Castle Creek, Poland Creek, Black Canyon Creek, and lower reach of Turkey Creek. The guideline is to maintain 8” of stubble where sedges and rushes are the key species, and 12” where deergrass is the key species.

Salt And Supplements

The thoughtful placement of salt, mineral, and protein is a valuable distribution aid. Salt will not be located in heavy use areas, including within ¼ mile of water. Instead, place supplements to draw livestock to areas that normally receive only light use.

Range Improvements

Maintenance will follow the standards in your Part 3 of your grazing permit.

Permittee Comments And Suggestions

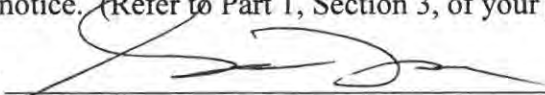
Travel management-

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

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.)

APPROVED BY:

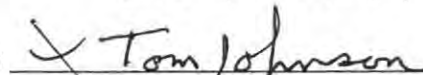


District Ranger

11/15/16
Date

SARAH TAMSKY

AGREED TO BY:



Permittee

11-10-16
Date