

**2025
Annual Operating Instructions
Old Camp Allotment**

This document serves as your 2025 Grazing Year, Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) for the Old Camp 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 is 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 for the 2025 grazing season:

Number of Livestock	Pasture	Grazing Period
15	West	03/01-05/15
15	East Jordan	05/16-06/15

Note: The East side of Jordan will be utilized in tandem of bordering private, water will be on private side of fence. No grazing of West Jordan.

Rested (Ungrazed) Pastures for the 2025 Grazing Season

North, East, South and West Jordan

RESOURCE MONITORING

Site Specific Resource Protection Measures

The management objective for TEUI 461 in the South Pasture is to promote management activities that do not exacerbate a decline in soil function. Conservative utilization levels (35-45%) would allow for retention of vegetative cover and provide for sustained plant health. Providing growing season deferment by managing the pasture rotation schedule would also provide for the health of existing herbaceous plants. No juniper thinning treatments are being proposed in this analysis, so areas of dense juniper are likely to remain in a stable state in regards to herbaceous plant cover. Existing gullies in TEUI 461 may be treated by cutting adjacent

juniper trees and piling in the gully or using rocks to create small structures to trap and retain sediment.

The management objective for TEUI 434 in the East pasture is to promote management activities that do not exacerbate a decline in soil function. Conservative utilization levels (35-45%) would allow for retention of 55-65% of the herbaceous plant cover and provide for sustaining the health and vigor of the herbaceous plants. Existing gullies in TEUI 434 in the South pasture may be treated by cutting adjacent juniper trees and piling in the gully or using rocks to create small structures to trap and retain sediment. To achieve improvement in perennial grass cover, conservative utilization levels are proposed and a rotation system would be employed to provide growing season deferment.

The management objective for TEUI 481 in the North pasture is to maintain vegetation cover and spatial distribution and promote the retention of litter within the plant interspaces and reduce the level of soil compaction. Concentrated cattle use in TEUI 481 should be avoided by not placing salt or supplement in these areas, and the pasture should not be used when soils are wet (winter, early spring). Existing gullies in TEUI 481 in the North Pasture may be treated by cutting adjacent juniper trees and piling in the gully or using rocks to create small structures to trap and retain sediment.

In the event that the above resource protection measures do not accomplish site-specific resource objectives, additional management options may be implemented. These measures will be designed to address site-specific resource concerns and may include, but not limited to, such things as temporary fencing, electric fencing, drift fences, additional livestock enclosures, water pipelines, storage and troughs, reconstruction of non-functional improvements and construction of new improvements such as spring boxes, drift fence, and water gaps.

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 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.**

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 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.

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.

Projects

-Maintain fence in area of Old Camp Spring Completed 2024

-Apply for solar conversion of Jordan well \$4873.15 Completed Continue to apply for funding

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

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:

Permittee

Date

APPROVED BY:

Deputy District Ranger

Date

Old Camp Allotment

Proposed Well
200 ft X 200 ft surveyed
(342570, 3853197)

Leased
water
gate

Proposed T1
200 ft X 300 ft surveyed
Access route surveyed as well
(341755, 3845524)

Legend

Constructed points

IMPR_TYPE

- Spring
- Stock Tank
- Storage Tank
- Trick Tank
- Trough
- Well
- Windmill
- Road
- Trail