

2024 Annual Operating Instructions
Alpine Ranger District

Allotment Name: Raspberry Allotment

Annual Authorization livestock numbers and dates:

Raspberry	46 c/c	11/01 – 06/14
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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	
Raspberry Allotment				
Winter	3/1-6/15	4/24	107	Cattle spread between pastures due to water availability
McKittrick				
Raspberry				
East	11/01 – 2/28/25	12/31	120	Dependent on fencing
Thompson/Horse pastures	As needed for calving, holding, doctoring			

Utilization Monitoring: The following utilization standards will be applied on the Raspberry Allotment:

- 40% use, by weight of current year’s growth, on upland perennial grass species.
- 40% use, by number of growing leaders, on upland browse species.
- 45% use, by weight of current year’s growth, on riparian grass species.
- 45% use, by number of growing leader’s, on riparian browse species.
- Within Northern goshawk territories, a utilization level in forested areas (includes small openings) of 20% average by weight, not to exceed 40% in any one area, on grasses and forbs; and 40% average by weight, not to exceed 60% in any one area, on browse.
- Within Mexican spotted owl habitat, to maintain prey species habitat needs, a utilization level of 20-40%.

Key Area Monitoring: Utilization levels may be checked prior to livestock entering the allotment, near the midpoint, or post grazing depending on management needs.

District personnel will contact the permittees to coordinate site visits to monitor key areas, when practical. Permittee participation is encouraged. Forage utilization estimates will be consistent with the Forest Service Range Analysis Handbook methodology, as well as other techniques generally accepted in the field of range management.

Maintenance of Range Improvements: Permittees will maintain assigned range improvements within their allotment(s). 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. The permittee must obtain permission from the District Ranger, before conducting earth- disturbing activities on the National Forest.

Livestock Distribution: Salting and maintaining improvements are good ways to achieve proper livestock distribution. Salt should be located at least ¼ mile from water, and preferably on ridges and/or areas of low use. Do not place salt blocks in the same location as the previous year and locate blocks on hard ground not susceptible to erosion. Supplemental feeding, other than mineral or supplement block is not authorized on the National Forest. Frequent riding may be necessary to achieve livestock distribution. A full-time rider may be needed to herd livestock to 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 fire dispatch at **928-333-6360**.
Thank you.