

2025 Annual Operating Instructions
Alpine Ranger District

Allotment Name: Red Hill and Grandfather Allotments

Annual Authorization livestock numbers and dates:

Red Hill Allotment	45 c/c	03/01-05/31 and 11/01-02/28
Grandfather Allotment	45 c/c	06/01-10/31

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	
Red Hill Allotment				
Foot Creek	3/01 – 5/31	4/16	92	
Bush Creek	11/01 – 2/28	12/31	120	
Grandfather Allotment				
East & West	06/01 – 7/15	6/24	45	Split/spread across pastures as drought mitigation
East	7/15 – 8/15	7/31	32	
West	8/16 – 9/30	9/8	46	
Caldwell holding/Steer	10/1 – 10/31	10/15	31	

Utilization guidelines

The following utilization standards will be applied on the Red Hill Allotment:

- 30% on browse species from 3/16 to 5/31.
- 40% on browse species from 11/1 to 3/15.
- 35% on perennial grasses in fair or better condition rangeland from 11/1 to 5/31
- 25% on perennial grasses in poor condition rangeland from 11/1 to 5/31

The following utilization standards will be applied on the Grandfather Allotment:

- 30% on perennial grasses from 6/1 to 7/15 in good condition rangeland.
- 25% on perennial grasses from 6/1 to 7/15 in fair condition rangeland.
- 20% on perennial grasses from 6/1 to 7/15 in poor condition rangeland.
- 40% on perennial grasses from 7/16 to 10/31 in good condition rangeland.
- 35% on perennial grasses from 7/16 to 10/31 in fair condition rangeland.
- 25% on perennial grasses from 7/16 to 10/31 in poor condition rangeland.

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. 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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**.