

**2025 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
SPRINGVILLE RANGER DISTRICT**

Allotment Name: Udall and Rudd Creek

Term Permitted Livestock Numbers and dates:

Udall	334 c/c	07/01-10/31*
Rudd Creek	103 yearlings	07/01-10/20*

Annual Validation livestock numbers and dates:

Udall	200 c/c & 19 bulls	08/01-10/31
Rudd Creek	Rested	Rested
*Permitted/Authorized use adjusted to 08/01-10/31 for GY25-26 for permit suspension.		

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	Key Species**	Allowable Use Guideline
Timber/Elk	8/1-8/31	8/15	31	CAREX/POA/FEAR/DECA/ MUWR/BLTR/MUMO	35%
Milkpen	9/1-9/30	9/15	30		
OD	10/1-10/31	10/15	31		
Rudd Creek	Planned for rest from livestock but available if needed.				

*Dates will be adjusted if allowable utilization guideline levels in the stocked pastures are reached sooner than anticipated.
 **CARE=sedges, POA=bluegrass species, FEAR=Arizona fescue, DECA=tufted hairgrass, MUWR=spiked muhly, BLTR=pine dropseed, MUMO= mountain muhly. Key species may be adjusted as necessary to reflect those receiving the most grazing pressure based on time of the year.

The OD Traps are to be used as needed for short periods of time when bringing livestock onto the forest and taking them off.

Utilization Monitoring: The allowable use guideline for each pasture is shown in Table 1. Livestock grazing utilization monitoring may be conducted in key areas near the midpoint or end of the grazing period, or at the end of the growing season for each pasture. It is permittee responsibility to act so that livestock grazing does not exceed the allowable use guidelines. Proper salt placement (more than a ¼ mile from water, and away from roads), hauling water, and herding or riding are recommended. If the problem cannot be corrected with preventative measures, early exits from the pastures, adjustments in the AMP, stocking levels, or other management or administrative actions may be necessary.

The purpose of utilization monitoring is to ensure that herbaceous vegetation is managed to provide for suitable habitat and forage for various wildlife species to meet physiological requirements for forage and browse plants and promote or maintain proper range/watershed conditions.

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 and you have maintenance responsibility for a boundary fence, this fence must be repaired before your neighbor turns out.

Livestock Distribution: Salting and maintaining improvements are good ways to achieve proper livestock distribution. Frequent riding may be necessary to break up concentrations of livestock. A full-time rider may be needed to herd livestock onto 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 the fire dispatcher at **928-333-6360**.