

**2025  
Annual Operating Instructions  
Wagoner Allotment**

This document serves as your Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) for the Wagoner 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 this AOI are 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:

Number of Livestock	Pasture	Grazing Period
140 cows & 10 bulls	Horse	3/1/25 – 3/31/25
140 cows & 10 bulls	Cherry	4/1/25 – 6/30/25
140 cows & 10 bulls	Paxton	7/1/25 – 9/30/25
140 cows	Big	10/1/25 - 12/31/25
10 bulls	Bain	10/1/25 - 2/28/2026
140 cows	Cherry	1/1/26 – 2/28/26

**Yellow-billed cuckoo have been documented in Blind Indian Creek near the boundary fence in Bain Unit, and the far west part of Big Unit. Grazing in Big and Bain units will not be scheduled during the breeding season of May 1 and September 30.**

**Rested (Ungrazed) Pastures:**

Knight

**RESOURCE MONITORING**

**Allowable Use**

**Uplands:** A management guideline of 35-45% forage utilization of key forage plants as measured at the end of the growing season. Up to 50-60% browse use on key upland woody species. **Areas Needing Improvement:** A management guideline of up to 30% forage utilization of key forage plants in upland key areas as measured at the end of the growing season (see attached map). **Riparian:** *On palatable grasses and sedges:* 4-6" sedges and rushes and 8" where deergrass is key. *On shrubs:* browsing of 50% of available leaders.

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 the 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 is 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

*Complete Berry Spring Drinker*

*Complete Escondido Spring and Colorado Spring*

##### Projects awaiting clearance:

*Cherry Creek well pipeline and well/pipeline in Knight (both above ground)*

#### **DROUGHT MANAGEMENT**

To aide in determining the initial livestock numbers the Standard Precipitation Index (SPI) and the US Drought Monitor Report was discussed.



