

**2016 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
SPRINGVILLE RANGER DISTRICT**

Allotment Name: 26 Bar

Term Permitted Livestock Numbers and dates:

1150 Cow/Calf & Yearlings	06/15-10/31
	*A total of 5,329 livestock AUMs will be divided among the cow/calf & yearling herds according to the livestock operation.
	**Dates shown are for planning purposes. Actual entry dates will be based on range readiness.

Annual Authorization livestock numbers and dates:

Herd A	339 Cow/Calf	06/15-10/31
Herd B	Yearlings-non use	

Table 1. Pasture rotation schedule

Pasture	No. Livestock	Use Period*	Midpoint Date	Number Of Days	Key Species**	Allowable Use Guideline
HERD A (339 Cow/calf pairs)						
Little George		6/15-7/05	6/25	21	Carex spp., Fear, Pofe, POA spp., Feov, Muwr, Bltr, Mumo Deca,	40% upland 25% bottoms
Lake/Miller		7/06-7/31	7/18	26		
Seven Springs		8/01-8/28	8/14	28		
SU		8/29-9/30	9/13	33		
Rudd Knoll		10/01-10/31	10/15	31		
HERD B (Yearlings)						
NON-USE						
RESTED PASTURES						
Lower, Loco, East Mexican Hay, West Mexican Hay, Cabin, Canyon, Hogwallow, Skullduggery, Pool Knoll, Dipping Vat						

*Dates will be adjusted if allowable utilization guideline levels in the stocked pastures are reached sooner than anticipated.

**Carex=sedges, POA=blue grass, Fear=Arizona fescue, Deca=Tufted hairgrass, Muwr=Spiked muhly, Mumo=Mountain muhly, Bltr= pine dropseed, Bogr=blue grama. Key species may be adjusted as necessary to reflect those receiving the most grazing pressure throughout the grazing season.

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 your responsibility to take action 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, then 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 (i.e. Mexican Spotted Owl and Northern Goshawk prey base), 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 in Show Low at **928-532-2700.**