

ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

2011

Black Range Ranger District
Gila National Forest

Silver Creek Allotment #216



Reviewed By: _____
Permittee

Date: _____

Approved By: /s/ Larry D. Cospers
Larry Cospers, *District Ranger*

Date: 01/13/2011

**BLACK RANGE RANGER DISTRICT
2011 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
Silver Creek Allotment**

Permitted Use:

Permittee	Numbers	Type	Season
Sterling and Judith Carter.	113 cattle, cow/calf	Term	03/01-2/28

Authorized Use for 2011:

Permittee	Brand(s)	Numbers & Season
Sterling and Judith Carter	Z 2 N P	180 Yearlings 03/01-11/01
	LJC LRC	

180 yearlings (03/1-11/1) is equivalent to 1,456 Animal Unit Months (AUMs) – Maximum allowed is 1,790 AUMs

Counting Livestock: The standard for counting livestock on “**seasonal use**” allotments is as follows:

- a. All cattle six (6) months of age or older **at the time of entering** the National Forest **and all weaned** animals regardless of age will be counted against the permitted numbers on the allotment and charged for at the current rate.

Nonuse: Application for credit or refund must be made in “**writing**” and “**in advance**” by the permittee to the District Ranger using Form FS-2200-1 (Refund, Credit, or Transfer Application). When it is not possible to be timely in getting to the Ranger District Office, the permittee may phone in a request for refund or credit. When this happens, the District will document the phone call and send a copy to the SO Resource Clerk, with their recommendations noted. The permittee will then complete Form FS-2200-1 (Refund, Credit, or Transfer Application) at the next visit to the Ranger District Office. **Note:** credit/refund applications will not be processed unless District personnel have been notified either in advance or at the time of removal of livestock.

Pasture Rotations:

Pasture	Number	On Date	Off Date	Days
Lower	180	03/01	11/01	245

This pasture rotation schedule will depend on range readiness, available water, weather conditions and permittee needs. Changes to the grazing rotation must be approved by the Forest Officer in advance. An “**amended**” AOI must be developed to reflect the approved changes.

The off-date for a pasture is the date when the livestock are to be fully out of the unit, or in the case of the last pasture, fully off of National Forest System lands. We recognize that moves cannot usually be accomplished in one day. It is your responsibility to begin early movement of livestock to ensure that pastures are clean by the dates specified.

Please return the enclosed “**Actual Use Worksheet 2011**” document to the Black Range Office immediately after your off-date and no later than **January 5**.

Range Improvements: Range improvements are planned for the Silver Creek Allotment during the 2011 grazing season.

- Solar Pump and Panel for 7HL well
- Straight Gulch Rockheader: 500’ poly pipe, 100-120 psi 1 inches, 1 drinker with float valve.
- Fence material for East Boundary Fence 1.5 miles – Will have to wait for funding.
- Straight Gulch Administrative Site Fence – Materials available upon request.
- Repair and renovate Antelope Tank
- Continued maintenance of water developments, windmills, and corrals as needed to successfully facilitate the grazing operation.

All range improvements assigned in the 10-year Term Grazing Permit are to be maintained in functioning condition. In the event these improvements cannot be brought up to a functioning condition, you should notify this office so we can schedule them for reconstruction as funds become available. You may apply for a “**Free Use**” post and stay permit for the maintenance of fences and corrals on the allotment. Maintenance to standard is required even if you have taken “**nonuse**”.

Allowable Use: (*Standards by Pasture and Key Area*)

Pasture	Key Area	Key Species	Upland Allowable Use	Riparian Allowable Use
All	<i>Grassland Openings</i>	Bluegrass & native bunchgrass	30-40%	
All	<i>Riparian Areas</i>	Woody riparian species		Not to exceed 25%
All	<i>During “growing season”</i>	All riparian grass & sedge		35%
All	<i>During “dormant season”</i>	All riparian grass & sedge		40%

If allowable use is reached on any key area prior to the scheduled off date, you will need to immediately move your livestock to the next unit or off National Forest if that unit is the last in the rotation. This will usually necessitate beginning the move one or more days prior to reaching allowable use or the scheduled off date.

Monitoring: The range personnel will conduct allotment inspections each year to ensure compliance with the terms and condition addressed in the Term Grazing Permit, including the Allotment Management Plan and Annual Operating Instructions. The permittee may also schedule inspections at any time.

The idea of a key area is to find a site that is representative of a larger area in which cattle obtain the majority of their required forage resources. Key area monitoring will avoid areas directly adjacent to permanent water sources, cattle trails, roads, and fence lines.

Upland areas will be monitored for use on perennial grass species.

District personnel will contact the permittees to coordinate site visits to monitor key areas. Permittee participation is encouraged. Forage utilization estimates will be consistent with the Forest Service Range Analysis Handbook methodology, and may also include FS Regional stubble-height standards, as well as other techniques generally accepted in the field of range management.

Salting: Salt should be placed in such a way as to distribute livestock use throughout the area. Place salt well away (>¼ mile) from any water sources, or key areas that traditionally receive heavy use such as roads, parks, and riparian areas. Place salt in areas of light use to draw cattle to those areas such as oak thickets or under the aspen, spruce or pine. Salt locations must be moved every year and do not place more than one block in a location. The best distribution can be obtained by scattering one-half block chunks in areas of light use. Salt or supplement will not be placed near areas where such placement is liable to result in conflicts with other Forest users. Pick-up your salt after livestock are rotated to the next pasture.

Supplemental Feed: Any hay, straw, or supplemental feed used in association with your grazing permit must be certified and tagged as free of noxious weeds and/or noxious weed seeds.

Other Resources:

Wildlife and Fish

There is not protected and restricted Mexican Spotted Owl habitat on the Silver Creek Allotment, however, consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may determine there may be in the future. There are no restrictions regarding the Mexican Spotted Owl at this time.

Stock tanks must be surveyed for possible aquatic habitat before earth-disturbing maintenance is authorized.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service listed the Chiricahua leopard frog as a threatened species in 2002. We have completed grazing consultation on your allotment regarding the effects of

livestock grazing on the Chiricahua leopard frog. We determined that livestock grazing will have no effect on the Chiricahua leopard frog. As a result of this determination, there were no changes required of your grazing permit. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service concurred with this determination. Therefore, consultation has been completed. A copy of this consultation is on file with your local Ranger District.

Heritage and Cultural

You must obtain permission from this office, before conducting earth- disturbing activities on the National Forest. The Forest Service will arrange inspections of project areas and will prepare appropriate environmental and cultural documents before earth-disturbing activities proceed. These activities include road/earthen tank maintenance, as well as construction/reconstruction of trails, roads, earthen tanks, etc. Do not conduct any earth-disturbing activities on the Forest without written clearance from this office.

NEPA and Appeal Rights:

These Instructions implement the NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act) decision for the Silver Creek Allotment dated September 25, 2007 and are not eligible for appeal under 36 CFR 251.

