



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Southwestern Region 3
Carson National Forest
Canjilon Ranger District

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2013

Annual Operating Instructions (AOI)

Mogote Allotment #00112

Rio Grande Cattle and Horse Growers Association

CARSON NATIONAL FOREST

CANJILON RANGER DISTRICT

/s/ Francisco B. Sanchez
District Ranger

May 20, 2013
Date

Authorization

You are permitted to graze 489 head of cattle for the grazing season of 6/1 to 10/15. You are authorized to graze the following in 2013:

Table 1a – Permitted and Authorized Use

Number of Cattle Permitted	Number of Cattle Authorized	Pasture	Grazing Period
489	376	Madera	6/1 – 7/13
489	376	Rancherilla	7/14 – 9/7
489	376	Martinez	9/8 – 10/15
489	0	North Yeso	Rest
489	0	South Yeso	Rest

Table 1b – Permitted and Authorized Use by Permittee

Permittee	Number of Cattle Permitted	Number of Cattle Authorized	Number of Non-Use
Borrego, Gilbert	39	35	4
Casados Partnership	20	20	
Casados, Peter (Jr)	121	43	78
Chavez, Jose B.	6	0	6
Herrera, Michael	20	20	
Martinez Trust (Clyde & Rosalind)	38	25	13
Martinez, Jonathan	11	11	
Gasca Charlie	70	70	
Romero, Eli	13	13	
Romero, Gloria	4	4	
Romero, Frank	22	22	
Sanchez, Leo	16	16	
Sanchez, Miguel	6	6	
Sanchez, Harold	18	18	
Sanchez, Peter	5	5	
Sanchez, Tony	19	19	
SOL Partnership	31	19	12
Romero, James & Marvin	9	9	
Bulls	21	21	
TOTALS	489	376	113

Your permitted on date is 6/1. However, before turnout of livestock on the allotment is allowed, range readiness standards must be met. A range readiness inspection will be conducted at least one week before turnout. You will be invited to attend the inspection with the district range staff. Range readiness standards have been determined for the Carson National Forest. They include specific conditions of key species plant growth, soil moisture, water availability, and rangeland improvements.

Dry conditions may cause utilization rates to be reached sooner than the planned off dates for a pasture. Please ensure that you help in moving the cattle. It's critical that utilization rates are

maintained as a part of drought management. Movement decisions will be made in cooperation with you and based on the utilization of key forage species in key grazing areas of each pasture.

You must continue salting practices to draw the livestock away from the meadows and water sources. It is in your best interest to fully distribute your livestock throughout the entire range. We monitor at the key grazing areas and if these areas are fully used then you will be moving your livestock ahead of schedule and perhaps headed home sooner than the off date. You should also move your salt blocks often to reduce impacts to salt grounds.

The grazing schedule described above can be changed by the District Ranger when circumstances such as lack of water or overuse occur within a pasture. You may propose changes of pastures outside of the above rotation schedule in coordination with the District Range Staff and District Ranger. A written justification needs to be submitted by the permittee ten days prior to the proposed change before the change will be acted upon by the District Ranger. The decision made by the District Ranger will be based upon the condition of the range, recommendations of the range staff, and the needs of the permittee.

If you decide to move your livestock off of the grazing allotment early or put on reduced numbers resulting in less head months grazed than the amount paid for, you may want to apply for a credit/refund of unused grazing fees. In order to do so you will need to apply in writing for the credit within two weeks of incurring the credit/refund or by **November 1, 2013**, whichever occurs first. This keeps the numbers accurate and allows for Ranger approval and more accurate accounting of grazing fees the following season.

All livestock should be moved off the allotment by the last day of the grazing season. The last day of the grazing season is not the day to open gates and allow livestock to drift home. Anticipate moves in advance and plan accordingly. We understand that a few animals will be hard to catch. We ask that you make a concerted effort and let us know if you have any animals left on the grazing allotment after the end of the grazing season.

Allowable Use/Forage Utilization Standards

The scheduled rotation, grazing season, and livestock numbers are indicated in Table 1 of this AOI. Adjustments in numbers, rotation schedule or season of use will be made if allowable use standards are met or exceeded. To achieve the desired allowable use it is important to have proper livestock distribution. The maximum overall utilization standards for the entire grazing season are:

Pinion – Juniper woodland and grassland – 20 to 40%
Ponderosa Pine, Aspen, and Mixed Conifer – 20 to 40%

Proper forage utilization is a critical factor in livestock management on the Mogote Allotment. Key forage species and the stubble heights associated with the utilization standards have been determined for the allotment and are as follows:

Table 2 – Key Forage Species

Pasture Name	Key Forage Species	Utilization Guidelines	Stubble Height
South and North Yeso	Western Wheatgrass Crested Wheatgrass Blue Grama	20 – 40% For All Species	4" – 6" 4" – 6" 3" – 5"
Martinez, Rancherilla, and Madera	Arizona Fescue Mountain Muhly Kentucky Bluegrass Thurber Fescue	20 – 40% For All Species	6" - 8" 4" – 6" 2" – 4" 6" – 8"

Monitoring

Both the Forest Service and the permittee are responsible for monitoring use and stubble height on the allotment to ensure that proper utilization levels are not exceeded. If key forage species within a pasture or the pasture as a whole begin to approach the identified stubble heights actions will be taken to limit additional forage use. We are especially concerned with utilization levels in canyon bottoms, riparian areas, and meadows where cattle tend to concentrate use on palatable feed. Key grazing areas have been identified on this allotment in each pasture. We will be monitoring utilization at these areas during the grazing season.

Forage utilization levels should be monitored periodically by permittees to aid in determining when livestock should be moved between pastures. Forest Service personnel will be monitoring within each grazed pasture during the scheduled grazing period. If use within key grazing areas is approaching allowable stubble heights then the remaining key areas will be monitored and the pasture inspected to determine overall use patterns. This information will be used to determine if cattle need to be re-distributed within the pasture or moved from the pasture. The Forest Service may conduct inspection on the grazing allotment during the on-going grazing period as time and personnel availability allows. Monitoring items such as distribution patterns, livestock numbers, forage utilization levels, salting/supplement practices, and condition of improvements will be evaluated.

A range readiness inspection will be conducted prior to livestock entering the allotment in order to determine if vegetation and soils are ready for grazing. Permittees are encouraged to participate and will be contacted prior to the inspection to allow permittee participation to occur.

Improvement Maintenance

Maintenance of existing range improvements is critical to the proper management of the allotment. In order for rotation schedules to work all fences must be in good condition. All fences in the pasture you will be using first must be up and functioning. Any fences your neighbor is counting on in his first pasture that you are responsible for as part of this allotment must be up and functioning as well.

As you know the livestock grazing program has come under the scrutiny of the public. It is important that we demonstrate the ability to manage your livestock. This means that cattle should be in the pastures scheduled for grazing during the times they are scheduled to be there.

Special Mitigation Measures

In order to conform to Amendment of Forest Plans and the final U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service "Biological Opinion for Ongoing Livestock Grazing Activities on Allotments" which determines a No Affect and/or May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect on your allotment the following conditions must be met:

Forage Utilization:

Forage use by grazing animals will be maintained at or above a condition which assures recovery and continued existence of threatened and endangered species. In order to attain this standard the above site specific key areas and key forage utilization standards have been developed for the allotment.

Mineral Supplements/Salt Blocks:

Mineral supplement/Salt block sites will be regularly rotated to reduce trampling and grazing impacts to vegetation.

The Forest Service is requesting record of actual use which is to be submitted to the Range Staff at the end of the 2013 grazing season.