# Allotment Management Plan Willow

USDA Forest Service

Verde Ranger District, Prescott National Forest

Yavapai County, Arizona

#### Introduction

The Willow Livestock Grazing project area is situated approximately 6 miles northeast of Dugas and involves approximately 4677 acres of Prescott Forest lands. While there is private land within the analysis area, activities authorized by the Decision will only occur on the National Forest System lands.

The Willow\_Allotment, was apart of the Sycamore Allotment until 2004 when 3 pastures (Willow, Bootleg and Whoop-em Up) were split off to form the allotment. A fourth pasture was added in 2006, when the Willow pasture was split in half. Elevations on the allotment vary from 4700 feet in the west portion to 6678 feet atop Tule Mountain. The allotment has chaparral and pinyon-juniper woodland vegetation types. The woodland is dominated by juniper and the chaparral is dominated by shrub live oak. There are both cool and warm season grasses.

This Allotment Management Plan implements the decision (supported by the Willow Livestock Grazing Project Assessment) made by the Verde District Ranger on September 28, 2007.

# **Objectives**

- Continue to improve/maintain soil conditions by striving to attain/maintain effective litter and vegetative basal area (vegetation ground cover).
- Continue to manage for a diverse population of flora that provides for watershed health, wildlife habitat, and forage for herbivores.
- Continue to maintain the hydrologic system necessary to maintain state water quality standards

# **Grazing Management**

# A. Permitted Numbers, Season of Use, and Head Months

Permittee	Permit Type	# of Livestock	Season of Use	Head Months
Fred Teskey	Term (10 years)	Up to 80	Yearlong	Up to 960

The period of grazing and the stocking numbers on NFS lands will be determined by monitoring resource conditions, designated in the Annual Operating Instructions, and authorized in the Bill for Collection.

#### B. Grazing Management and Allowable Use

#### **Grazing Management**

Apply deferred rotation in the 4 pastures.

Annual Operating Instructions will be prepared each year in cooperation with the permittee to allow for consideration of current allotment conditions and management objectives. This AOI will detail the current season's grazing schedule, the stocking level, the improvement maintenance needs, needed improvements, and the allowable use levels on key forage and browse species.

Application of standard management practices such as salting, herding, and controlling access to water to achieve proper distribution or lessen the impact on areas which are sensitive or are natural concentration areas will be applied by the permittee.

Protein, salt, and other supplements will not be placed within ¼ mile of water or any identified sensitive plant population. New improvements (e.g. pipelines, troughs, tanks, or fences) will be designed to avoid adverse impacts to any such populations.

All new or reconstructed permanent fencing will be built to accommodate wildlife passage using a 4-strand fence with a smooth bottom wire 18 inches off the ground and a total fence height of 42 inches or less.

All new or reconstructed water developments will include wildlife access and escape ramps.

Cooperation of the permittee will be sought to make stock water supplies available for wildlife needs during critical periods, if water is available at the sources (e.g. storage tank).

The permittee will ensure that structural range improvement maintenance is completed to standard; that livestock do not enter the allotment or a pasture prior to the approved entry date; that livestock are removed from pastures and the allotment as specified in the AOI; and that livestock do not enter or re-enter pastures that either have already been grazed, or that are planned for rest.

#### Allowable Use

Site	e Use of Herbaceous Plants	
Upland sites	35% in pastures used during the growing season (sufficient re-growth and plant recovery of grazed herbaceous forage plants is expected prior to the end of the growing season). Use in pastures during slow growth and the dormant season will be 50% (little to no re-growth of grazed herbaceous forage plants is expected prior to the end of the grazing season)	50% of available leaders
Riparian	20% of current year's growth	20% of current year's growth

The herbaceous plant utilization levels above represent the percentage of last season's growth, if grazed during the dormant season, or the percentage of the current season's growth, to date, if grazed during a growing period (relative or seasonal utilization).

#### C. Rangeland Improvement Program

No new improvements are proposed under this management plan.

# D. Maintenance Responsibility

Existing improvements are shown on the allotment map and range improvement inventory sheets of the permit.

All maintenance must be done annually whether the allotment is actually grazed or not.

Maintenance must occur throughout the season and cannot be a one time action.

Damage resulting from big game, wind, other acts of nature, or human caused actions, must be repaired in a timely manner so as to ensure the integrity of the structures.

All maintenance of exterior fences must be completed prior to turn on each year. (It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that the necessary coordination occurs between adjacent allotments to ensure maintenance is completed in a timely manner).

# D. Drought Management

Perennial grasses and major browse species need deferment/rest in order to provide time to recover from drought induced stress.

Move cattle when utilization in pastures is met. If removal of livestock is necessary, they may be authorized to return to the allotment once conditions improve; meaning sufficient recovery from the effects of drought stress has occurred and there has been enough herbaceous production to support livestock numbers. Potential return of livestock will be evaluated no earlier than the summer growing season.

# **Monitoring and Evaluation**

# A. Implementation (Compliance) Monitoring

Periodic field checks will be conducted by the Forest Officer and/or grazing permittee to measure forage use to determine if allowable use levels are being reached and determine any needed pasture movements.

(Monitoring of allowable use on key forage species in key areas is the joint responsibility of the Forest Service and the permittee. Although the Forest Service will make every effort to assist the permittee in ensuring compliance with standards, the permittee has the ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the allowable use standards are met).

Periodic field checks will be conducted by the Forest Officer to assess vegetation health and trends as well as soil function to identify needed adjustments in season of use and/or livestock numbers.

#### Informal Inspections

Informal inspections conducted by the Forest Officer will be made as the opportunity arises, such as when the Forest Officer is working in the area or is passing through the allotment.

The permittee will be notified by telephone of any significant observations needing immediate attention. Significant observations will be documented in writing by the Forest Officer and a copy of the inspection notes will be sent to the permittee in a timely manner.

#### Formal Inspections

Formal inspections conducted by the Forest Officer will be made as time and competing duties allow with an attempt to inspect each of the pastures.

The permittee will be requested to accompany the Forest Officer during the inspections.

Significant findings from these inspections will be documented in a letter or inspection report sent to the permittee in a timely manner.

#### Permittee Compliance Monitoring

#### The permittee will:

- Monitor the allotment continuously throughout the grazing season to determine current resource conditions and to ensure the terms of the permit are being met.
- Document all findings through notes, photographs, or other means decipherable by the Forest Officer
- · Share monitoring information with the Forest Officer, and
- Coordinate with the Forest Officer to resolve any problems that arise.

# B. Effectiveness Monitoring

The permittee is encouraged to participate in any effectiveness (e.g. long term condition and trend) monitoring and evaluation conducted on the allotment.

Permittee Review			,
Reviewed by/ agreed to	Fred	Jesky_	Date 7/24/09
	Fred Teskey	0	

Approved By Dee Hines, Verde District Ranger