

ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

2023

Black Range Ranger District
Gila National Forest

Mackey Allotment #209



Approved By:

 /s/ signature
Acting District Ranger

Date: 02/03/2023

Approved By:

 /s/ signature
permittee

Date: 02/03/2023

Black Range Ranger District

2023 Annual Operating Instructions

Mackey Allotment

Term Permitted Livestock Numbers:

Permittee	Number & Class of livestock	Dates
William & Carolina Alexander	89 Cattle Cow/Calf	03/01 – 02/28
	1 Horse	03/01 – 02/28

Authorized Use:

Permittee	Number & Class of livestock	Dates
William & Carolina Alexander	65 Cow/Calf	03/01 – 11/01

Pasture Rotations:

Class of Livestock	Rotation Date	Pasture
Cow/Calf	03/01 - 04/30	Park & BLM
Cow/Calf	05/01 - 6/15	Home
Cow/Calf	06/16 - 09/15	Ant
Cow/Calf	09/16 - 11/01	O Bar O
Cow/Calf	11/02 – 02/28	Private

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. Due to the continued drought conditions a scatter strategy will be used. Livestock will be displaced in small numbers at available water. If conditions do not improve it may become necessary to remove additional livestock from the allotment, or complete removal. Conversely, if conditions improve there may be an opportunity to increase livestock numbers. Please work closely with my staff as conditions change to make the appropriate adjustments.

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.

II. MANAGEMENT OF LIVESTOCK

You are responsible for monitoring water availability and forage utilization. It is your responsibility to move your livestock when sufficient water is no longer available or when proper forage utilization is achieved in a pasture. You are responsible for keeping track of and

maintaining control of your livestock. In the event your livestock are found to be out of the scheduled pasture, you will be required to find, gather, and return your animals to the proper pasture as soon as possible.

III. IMPROVEMENT MAINTENANCE

All range improvements assigned in the 10-year Term Grazing Permit are to be maintained in a functioning condition. In the event these improvements cannot be brought up to a functioning condition, you should notify the Range Staff at the Black Range Ranger District to schedule them for reconstruction as funds become available.

Range Improvements:

Please communicate priority projects with Allen Graves so when funds become available needed projects can be implemented.

Permittee would like to have solar panels and pump installed on the Mackey Well. For 2021 the district does not have available fund at this time, however if some funding is left over we will let the permittee know.

IV. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fire: Branding and warming fires should be used with good judgment - not on windy days or during times when fires are specifically restricted. The Black Range District may allow naturally ignited fires to burn on the district this coming year. We will notify you if we plan to let a fire burn on your allotment.

2. Records: In order to close out permit modifications you must provide documentation of materials and labor constituting your contribution to the permit modification

You must provide documentation of cattle numbers; dates of entering and leaving pastures, shipping dates and cattle losses (grown stock and calves). This information is used to substantiate the carrying capacity of the allotment. The information demonstrates use and the need for forage to meet the economic needs of the county. This information may also be used to establish cause and effect if there is a significant change in calf crop (Example, a wolf pack becomes established near your allotment).

3. Heavy Equipment Use: Please notify district well in advance of any plans to use heavy equipment so that necessary clearances and/or permits can be obtained. You will be notified by the district when you can proceed.

4. Credit/Refund: Any credit or refund applications for grazing fees must be made as far in advance as possible. Credit/Refund applications are not retroactive and will be approved only if the District Ranger providing the following conditions are met:

- Refunds will only be approved where the term grazing permit has been waived, the waiver of term grazing permit has been confirmed by the authorized officer, and a new permit issued to a qualified applicant indicated on the waiver of term grazing permit (FS-2200-12), or if a current permittee has applied for, and the authorized officer has approved, nonuse for which grazing fees have previously been paid.
- Grazing fee credits will be approved when late entry or early removal of livestock is requested in advance by the permittee for legitimate reasons and/or when delayed entry or early removal of livestock is requested by the authorized officer for reasons of

resource protection. Credit for grazing fees will not be approved merely for the convenience of the permittee after the bill for collection is issued.

You will be required to provide your Social Security or Tax ID number in order for a refund to be processed.

A \$25 administrative fee will be charged for any additional bills for collection that are sent to you due to either late payment or for split billing on seasonal allotments. This fee will be collected to pay for the cost associated with issuing an additional bill for collection. There is no administrative fee for the normal "split billing" on yearlong allotments.

It is necessary for you to write the bill number on your check prior to submitting it to the lockbox. This is necessary to insure that your payment is credited to your account.

5. Short Age Calf Policy: Any short-aged calves (calves less than 6 months old on December 31) must be removed from the National Forest by April 1, or you will need to apply for and pay grazing fees for these animals from April 1 to the time they are removed from the National Forest. Calves that are 6 months old or older on December 31 need to be paid for starting January 1.

6. Salting and Supplemental Feeding:

Salt should be placed in such a way as to distribute livestock use throughout the area. Place salt well away (>1/4 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.

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.

V. ALLOTMENT STATUS

The Allotment Management Plan (AMP) for this allotment has been updated to meet Forest Plan standards and guidelines. The new AMP reflects changes made through the Environmental Assessment and the Decision Notice.

VI. OTHER ITEMS DISCUSSED

The District Ranger will authorize necessary changes to this AOI to accommodate fire management.

VII. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT CONCERNS

Keep track of conditions on your allotment. Make plans to reduce or remove livestock if vegetative/watershed conditions could be substantially harmed due to continued grazing. The forecast for the upcoming winter and spring is drier than normal. If stock water does not recharge, adjustments may be necessary to the rotation plan.

Wildlife and Fish

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 affect or not adversely affect 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.

VIII. Utilization Monitoring of Key Areas

Allowable Use: (Standards by Pasture and Key Area)

Pasture	Key Area	Key Species	Allowable Upland Use
All	Grassland Openings	Bluegrass & native bunchgrass	30-40%*
*All	Impaired soil areas	Bluegrass & native bunchgrass	0-30%

*For areas identified with unsatisfactory or impaired soil conditions livestock will be excluded when soils are saturated (July – August).

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 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.

IX. NEPA AND APPEAL RIGHTS

These Instructions implement the NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act) decision for the Mackey Allotment dated September 28, 2007, and are not eligible for appeal under 36 CFR 251.

X. POST AND STAY

Post and stay permits will only be authorized on a case by case basis.

XI. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT

Some motorized uses are exempt from the prohibitions of the designation process (36 CFR 212.51 (a)). "Motor vehicle use that is specifically authorized under a written authorization issued under Federal law or regulation" (CFR 212.51(a) (8)) is one of the exempted uses. The Permittees and/or their employees must comply with all GNF Travel Management regulations, except those allowed under this authorization as described below.

1. The permittees and/or their employees may be authorized for off road or unauthorized travel routes on their specific grazing allotment(s) to carry out the necessary activities for grazing and livestock management. The decision to authorize motor vehicle use will be determined at Annual Operating Instruction meetings. This includes range improvement maintenance and/or reconstruction as designated in their grazing permit, placement of salt or other supplements, and for emergency livestock health purposes.
2. It is prohibited to operate any vehicle off National Forest System, State or County roads in a manner which damages or unreasonably disturbs the land, wildlife, or vegetative resources (36 CFR 261.15(h)). Moist soils are especially susceptible to damage through rutting or compaction, therefore use of motorized vehicles on saturated soils should be avoided.
3. Utilize roads or trails designated for motor vehicle use to access range improvements, salting grounds, or livestock emergencies where possible. This includes trails and roads open for public use, those specified as "administrative use only" and keeping within fence rights-of-way while accomplishing fence maintenance where possible.
4. This authorization and associated activities are specific to your grazing permit(s) and allotment management only.