

ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

2024

Black Range Ranger District

Gila National Forest

Berenda Allotment #200



Approved By: _____

Acting District Ranger

Date: 02/07/2024

BLACK RANGE RANGER DISTRICT
2024 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Berenda Allotment

I. INTRODUCTION

These Annual Operating Instructions document your discussion with Allen Graves on February 7, 2024 at the Black Range District Office.

Term Permitted Livestock Numbers:

Permittee	Number & Class of livestock	Dates
Permittees	168 Cow/Calf	03/01 – 02/28
Permittees	6 Horses	03/01 – 02/28

Authorized Use:

Permittee	Number & Class of livestock	Dates
Permittees	168 Cow/Calf	03/01 – 2/28
Permittees	6 Horses	03/01 – 2/28

Pasture Rotations:

Class of Livestock	Rotation Date	Pasture
Cow/Calf	03/01 – 08/31	Mountain – 84 head
Cow/Calf	04/01 – 08/31	Uncle Lewis - 84 head
Cow/Calf	09/01 – 02/29	Macho 84 head
Cow/Calf	09/01 – 02/29	Tierra Blanca
Doctoring and Sorting	06/01 – 02/29	Mackey
Doctoring and Sorting	03/01 – 05/31	Deer hill
Doctoring and Sorting	07/01 – 02/29	North trap
Rested	Rested	Uncle Lewis Trap

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.

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.

Scott will continue to follow the New Mexico State Livestock Boards Directive in regards to removing estrayed cattle on and adjacent to the Berenda Allotment.

Allen Graves Range Staff will contact the Silver City Ranger District to discuss implementing a corral next to a water development to hold estrayed cattle on the Cold/Hot Springs Allotment.

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:

Range improvements are planned for the Berenda Allotment during the 2024 grazing season:

- Reconstruct one mile of fence on North Trap
- Put in supplied solar system and drinker for Trump Well in Stoner canyon.
- Reconstruct 1 mile of pasture fence between the Mountain pasture and Tierra Blanca pasture. The district will provide materials (March 1).
- Patton Well, Permittee would like to convert to solar. Will work with NRCS to possibly fund project.
- Construct pipeline and trough to pipe water from the spring in Upper Tierra Blanca Creek in the Mountain Pasture (FS). Will meet in the field with permittee to lay out where drinker will be placed along with putting in a water lot to shut off water when needed.
- Storage and drinker for Lower Macho Well. Will work with NRCS to possibly fund project.
- District will provide Permittee with ¼ mile fence material for the reconstruction of fence near Patton Well and Stoner ridge spring.
- District will provide drinker to Permittee to place at Berend spring.
- Continued maintenance of water developments, windmills, and corrals as needed to successfully facilitate the grazing operation.
- Future project of maintaining Upper Macho Well. Will work with NRCS to possibly fund project.
- Seeding of area in North Trap. Will work with NRCS to possibly fund project. District will complete CE for next fiscal year.
- Brush control project. Will work with NRCS to possibly fund project.

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

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

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 (>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.

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.

When possible, continue to remove unbranded livestock on and adjacent to your allotment. When doing so notify the Range Staff and or District Ranger for documentation.

Wildlife and Fish

In regards to protected and restricted Mexican Spotted Owl habitat on the Berenda Allotment, consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determined there are no restrictions regarding the Mexican Spotted Owl.

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 Use	
			Upland	Riparian
All	Grassland Openings	Bluegrama & native bunchgrass	30-40%*	
All	Riparian Areas	Woody riparian species		Not to exceed 25%
All	Riparian Areas	All riparian grass & sedge		25%
Mackey, North Trap	Formed gullies and head cuts	Bluegrama & native bunchgrass	25%	
Tierra Blanca	Formed gullies and head cuts	Bluegrama & native bunchgrass	25%	

* Establish herbaceous forage utilization at a conservative use level, approximately 31 to 40 percent utilization including wildlife use, throughout the upland areas with the exception of identified poor condition range where active head cuts/gullies exist. In these areas and riparian areas a 25% utilization level will be stipulated.

USFS and Permittee are striving to work with Supervisor’s Office staff and partner agencies to secure materials for fencing areas where the NEPA decision requires 25% utilization. This fencing will be phased in as funds are secured.

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.

Riparian areas will be monitored for use on woody riparian species such as cotton woods and willows.

Mexican spotted owl protected and restricted habitat will be monitored to ensure that current management is providing cover for rodent prey species, the residual biomass that will support prescribed natural and ignited fires that would reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire in the Forest, and regeneration of riparian trees.

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 Berenda Allotment dated September 30, 2012, and are not eligible for appeal under 36 CFR 251.

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.
5. Motorized use off Forest Service roads is authorized when permittee is implementing their term grazing permit.