D-5

2230

ALLOTMENT NAME Z Canyon

RANGER DISTRICT Sullivan Lake, Colville National Forest

PLAN PREPARED BY Clinton Band — Ranger Conservationist — 4-21-80 — Date

PLAN PREPARED BY [illegible] — Permittee — 5/12/80 — Date

PLAN RECOMMENDED BY Richard E. Wiatt — District Ranger — 5-5-80 — Date

PLAN APPROVED [illegible] — Forest Supervisor — 5/8/80 — Date

5. Condition/Trend Photo Transects

The permanent transects on this allotment will be measured and photographed every five years beginning with 1980.

B. Livestock Management

1. Salt and Supplement Locations

Salt will be placed in a box or other structure off the ground in locations agreed upon by the Range Conservationist and permittee.

2. Numbers and Distribution of Livestock

Periodic checks will be made while cattle are on the range and the permittee will be notified if the cattle need to be moved or scattered.

I. OBJECTIVES

These management objectives were developed for the Environmental Assessment Report.

A. Maintain or improve range condition.

B. Maintain the stability of ranches and farms affected.

C. Identify areas of unused or underused suitable range, and place these into livestock product.

D. Minimize investment cost.

E. Protect archeological and historical sites.

II. ACTION

A. Permitted use and grazing capacity:

The term permit number for Z Canyon is 71 cow/calf pairs for a four month season, 284 AUM's. Grazing use will normally begin on or after June 1, based on range readiness, and end September 30, based on proper utilization.

Z CANYON GRAZING ALLOTMENT
Estimated Grazing Capacity
Season Long Grazing System

Forest Service Land

Acres	Lbs per Acre	Proper Use	A.U.M.'s
151	1000	60%	89.8
66	500	50%	16.5
217		TOTAL	106.3

Bunker Hill Land

Acres	Lbs per Acre	Proper Use	A.U.M.'s
185	1000	60%	111
48	800	50%	19.2
8	500	50%	2
241		TOTAL	132.2

State Land

Acres	Lbs per Acre	Proper Use	A.U.M.'s
15	1000	60%	9

Private Land

Acres	Lbs per Acre	Proper Use	A.U.M.'s
45	1000	60%	27
39	500	50%	9.75
84		TOTAL	36.75

TOTAL AUM's FOR ALLOTMENT = 284

B. Management System:

Season long grazing will be the grazing system used on this allotment. Grazing will normally begin on or after June 1, based on range readiness, and end September 30, based on proper utilization. Location of salt grounds is the major means of discouraging concentrated use in isolated areas.

The term permit for the Z Canyon Allotment has been 50 cow/calf pair for a four month season; 200 AUM's. Through range analysis it has been determined that the allotment will carry 71 cow/calf pair for a four month season or 284 AUM's. A three year interim system (shown below) will be used to progress from the existing to the desired number of 284 AUM's.

Year 1	228 AUMs
Year 2	256 AUMs
Year 3	284 AUMs

Each increase will be dependent on range condition and proper utilization.

This increase allows for use on private land found within the allotment which at present is not being used. If the cattle begin to use this available range, the permittee will be instructed to obtain private land permits from the appropriate sources.

III. MONITORING

A. Vegetation and Soil

1. Range Readiness
   Vegetative Readiness
   The development of the following species will indicate the earliness or lateness of spring use. These growth stages represent the earliest that use can begin on the range.

COMMON Name		
Grasses		Minimum stage of development
Kentucky bluegrass	Poa pratensis	Panicle fully opened
Red top	Agrostis alba	In the boot
Tufted hair grass	Deschampsia caespitosa	Headed out
Oat grass	Danthonia spp.	In full bloom
Pine grass	Calamagrostis rubescens	5" leaf length
Idaho fescue	Festuca idahoensis	heading out
Wheat grass	Agropyron spp.	Leaves 8" in height flower stalks showing
Junegrass	Koeleria cristata	heading out
Needlegrass	Stipa spp.	headed out

Grass-like Plants

Ross' sedge	Carex rossii	seed formed

Forbs

Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale	full bloom

Shrubs

Serviceberry	Amelandieralnifodia	In bloom
Snowberry	Symphoricarpos	Fully leafed, budded

Soil Readiness:

Sites that are normally dry should be fairly dry and firm. Wet meadows should have most of the area dry enough to carry stock without breaking the sod and destroying the cover.

2. Production - Utilization Studies

In key areas within the allotment, production and utilization will be compared on paired plots. Key areas are shown on the allotment map. Fifty to sixty percent use on Kentucky bluegrass and redtop will be considered proper use.

Proper Use on Other Species	Percent
Bluebunch wheatgrass	45%
Idaho fescue	45%
Tufted hairgrass	40%
Timothy	55%
Orchard grass	55%

3. Streambanks and Water Quality

Inspection of riparian zones will be made once a year during or after the time the cattle are on the allotment. Trampling damage to streambanks, over grazing, or other detrimental impacts will be reported.

4. Noxious Weeds

Location of spotted and diffuse knapweed, Canadian thistle, dalmation toadflax, houndstongue, plumeless thistle, oxeye daisy, or other weeds that are a concern in the range management program will be noted on a District weed map. Areas which require herbicide treatment will be included in the Forest noxious weed control program in 1981.