

BRACKEN CATTLE ALLOTMENT

MANAGEMENT PLAN

REPUBLIC RANGER DISTRICT

COLVILLE NATIONAL FOREST

REGION 6

Plan prepared by _____ Date _____

Approval of Plan
Recommended by *Jack Francis* Date 6-30-76
District Ranger

Approval of Plan
Recommended by *Raymond J. Evans* Date 7/13/76
Range Staff

Plan Approved By *Robert B. Tennie* Date 7/23/76
Forest Supervisor

Plan Review By *Joseph A. Boib* Date 1/13/77
Permittee

BRACKEN CATTLE ALLOTMENT

MANAGEMENT PLAN

I. INTRODUCTION

The Bracken Allotment encompasses approximately 7215 acres located in the area south of the North Fork of the San Poil River, Bracken Creek and the Middle Fork of the San Poil River, Ferry County, State of Washington. The range is composed of large grass parks, with open fir and pine stands. Dominant forage species are pinegrass, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, fescue, and bluegrass.

Generally, the Allotment is in good condition, however, there are areas that are being improperly used. At the present, the main problem is obtaining uniform distribution. This is, in part, caused by improper salting, herding, and the need for some additional water developments.

Prior to 1970, the Allotment consisted of two allotments, Hoffman and Timber Ridge. The two Allotments were combined into one for the 1970 grazing season. The combining of the two Allotments provided for a large enough area to implement a deferred rotation grazing system which was later changed to a rest-rotation grazing system for the 1974 grazing season. The present allotment is currently managed under a rest-rotation system with four pastures all on National Forest lands. The permittee also has leases on State lands outside the National Forest boundary. A coordinated range management plan may be a possibility and will be looked into at a later date.

There are no known conflicts with other uses at this time, however, whitetail deer are on the increase in this general area. This does not affect the Allotment at present, however, it may be significant in the future.

II. INFORMATION SECTION

A. History of Range Use and Past Events

Since the present Bracken Allotment once consisted of two Allotments, each will be covered separately up to 1970 when they were combined.

Hoffman

a. General

No records for this Allotment can be found for periods prior to 1912. Existing records show that this range was used by both classes of stock, that is to say, sheep used the higher elevations and cattle the lower, with some use by both permitted and trespass horses. In 1912, what is now the Hoffman Cattle Allotment was part of the North San Poil Cattle Allotment, with the higher parks encompassed by the Lookout Sheep range. This situation is assumed to exist until 1916 when the lower areas were made part of the Sherman Cattle Allotment.

We see a definite shift of use in 1917 when all lands south of Copper Butte to the North Fork O'Brien Creek and west to the Forest boundary (except Cooke Mtn.) were thrown open to all stock. This may have been caused by this country's entry into World War One.

In 1919 there was a shift back to standard practices, that is, use by one class of stock. Again we revert back to the method of cattle using lower ranges and sheep using the higher parks. In 1919 the Hoffman area was part of the Sherman-Hoffman cattle range, the higher parks still remaining in the Lookout and Copper Butte Sheep ranges. This situation existed, for the most part until 1929. Permitted seasons varied during this period. Cattle were turned on from May 1 to May 15 and brought off from October 15 to November 30. (See Tabulation of Stocking in Appendix).

From 1929 to 1943, the situation remained, more or less, the same, with some changes in boundaries, numbers, classes, and allotment names. The Allotment was encompassed in the Hoffman cattle range with the higher portion still remaining in the Lookout sheep allotment. (For breakdown on numbers, see "Tabulation of Stocking" in Appendix). Numbers varied from 100 to 130 head. Established season varied from 5/1 - 10/31 to 5/16 - 10/31. By this time the "wild horse" problem had disappeared. This was accomplished by determined, cooperative efforts by the Forest Supervisors of the Colville and Chelan (later Okanogan) National

Forests. In 1943, the Colville National Forest was brought into Region One. The Region promptly initiated changes in management and determination of proper range readiness guides.

b. Important Changes in Use

In 1923-24 Mr. Frank B. Lenzie conducted range surveys and found the following:

1. A general lack of demand for cattle and sheep ranges, due, in part to lack of access to upper ranges.
2. Colville Forest considered understocked by 50% for cattle and 60% for sheep.
3. Lack of interest in proper livestock handling, due to general depression in area. This was probably caused by the 1917-23 drought.
4. Low range very heavily used due to early "on" dates and large numbers of trespass horses.
5. No consideration given to alienated lands in respect to carrying capacity.
6. Little to no water developments and drift fences; however, good salting procedures were practices on most ranges.

It was felt that demand for range land would improve when access was improved. Likewise, not much could be done on stocking until demand was up. The persistent lack of interest would undoubtedly improve when the financial picture improved. Evidently, little was accomplished regarding heavy use, insofar as records indicate this situation existed until the 1940's.

Alienated lands are now given some consideration when estimating carrying capacity. Improvement programs were initiated. This phase of management is still being carried out, with permittee cooperation.

When the Colville National Forest was transferred into Region One in 1943, Mr. Tom Lammason began collecting range data from the Spring of 1944 to the Fall of 1956, which showed the following:

1. Seasons of use did not correspond with vegetative readiness.

2. Allotments were unbalanced with respect to seasons of use.
3. Estimated carrying capacity too high.
4. Unsatisfactory distribution.

The master season was changed to May 21 through October 31. Boundaries were shifted to balance seasons of use, and carrying capacities altered to more realistic figures. The present master season and carrying capacity is felt to be quite adequate.

Timber Ridge

a. General

No history will be given for periods prior to 1953. Although it is interesting reading, it is not considered pertinent for the purpose of this plan. (See Appendix, Section 11, page 13.)

From 1953 to 1960 numbers remained constant at 53 head for 212 animal months, except for an increase of one head for an additional four animal months in 1959. Distribution and utilization was considered good. In 1958 logging commenced on the Timber Ridge timber sale. Although this interrupted grazing for a short period it opened up the Timber Ridge area and has subsequently increased available forage.

Permittees on the Allotment did not graze on the area in 1961-62. Permitted cattle were transferred temporarily to the Trout Creek Allotment. This period of non-use allowed both timber and forage reproduction to become satisfactorily established. No increases in numbers for the existing season is planned at the present.

This allotment was created from the Timber Ridge unit of the Cooke C&H Allotment in 1963.

B. Ranch Operations and Status of Permits

The permittee is engaged in farming along with his livestock operation. The livestock part is a cow-calf operation. At the present time, the permittee runs a total of 119 cattle on this Allotment with a season of 6/1 - 10/31 for a total of 595 animal months. The permittee depends on the National Forest to round out his ranching operation. Livestock are usually pastured on deeded and State lands when off the National Forest.

C. Current Status of Management

In 1974, a planned rest program of use was initiated. This planned rest-rotation program has been revised into a deferred rotation system comprised of the same units.

The change was instituted subsequent to a field mapping update indicating a lower or marginal potential capacity than anticipated. In spite of normal improvement attributed to the rest-rotation system together with favorable climatic conditions. Moreover considering the dominance of Pinegrass (Caru) of the forage composition it was deemed desirable to increase the forage land base to include all units annually until such time as future revegetation projects can be instituted to offset the pinegrass deterioration.

D. Condition and Trend of the Resource

Range allotment analysis was updated in 1975. A summary of acreages in various suitability condition and apparent trend classes on National Forest lands is shown.

TABULATION OF ACREAGES BY CLASSES

Acres by Suitability Classification 1975

Condition Class	Apparent Trend Class	Suitable Range Used	Unsuitable Range Used	Unsuitable Range Not Used	Non Range	Totals
Good	→	400				400
Fair	↑	1180				1180
Poor	↑	3065				3065
Non-Range						2570
Totals		4645				7215

The following table shows a tabulation of suitable acres by type.

AREA AND FORAGE PRODUCTION/CONDITION SUMMARY

-6-

Bracken C&H

ALLOTMENT

Colville NATIONAL FOREST Republic RANGER DISTRICT

Compiled 2/13/75 By LBR

ITEM	NATIONAL FOREST LANDS		ALLENATED OWNERSHIP LANDS		ALLOTMENT TOTAL LANDS	
	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%
Class (Subject to) CONDITION	7215	100	--	100	7215	100
UNSELLABLE	2570	36	--	--	2570	36
SELLABLE	4645	64	--	--	4645	64
PRIMARY (F. Inc./acc.)	3190	69	--	--	3190	69
SECONDARY	1455	31	--	--	1455	31

VEGETATIVE TYPE	%	ACRES BY FORAGE PRODUCTION/CONDITION CLASS								
		Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor
P1 30a	1	30	--	--	--	--	--	30	--	--
P6 3160a	99	225	925	2010	--	--	--	225	925	2010
Subt. 3190a		255a 8%	925a 29%	2010a 63%						
S6 1455a	100	145	255	1055	--	--	--	145	255	1055
Subt. 1455a		145a 10%	255a 17%	1055a 73%						
SUITABLE 4645a	100	400	1180	3065	--	--	--	400	1180	3065
	%	9	25	66				9	25	66

As a direct result of improved management by use of a planned rest system of grazing for the past two years, range conditions are starting to show a slight improvement. The end result may be an increase in carrying capacities at a future date. Sixty-six percent of the suitable range is classed as poor, twenty-five percent, fair, and nine percent as good.

E. Estimated Current Grazing Capacity

Shown below are tentative capacity estimates developed from the range environmental analysis survey. These figures are based only on suitable range and D&I forage production.

TENTATIVE BRACKEN GRAZING CAPACITIES

(Based on 1975 REA)

<u>UNIT 1</u>	Acres	AUM	Subtotal
Good	155 (4)	39	
Fair	215 (6)	36	
Poor	780 (8)	97	
Total			172
<u>UNIT 2</u>			
Good	115 (4)	29	
Fair	365 (6)	61	
Poor	780 (8)	97	
Total			187
<u>UNIT 3</u>			
Good	35 (4)	9	
Fair	85 (6)	14	
Poor	815 (8)	102	
Total			125
<u>UNIT 4</u>			
Good	20 (4)	5	
Fair	300 (6)	50	
Poor	355 (8)	44	
Total			<u>99</u>
TOTAL AUM's			583
Permitted AUM's	595		
Available AUM's	<u>583</u>		
Difference	12		

Based on the system of rotation grazing, permitted and available AUM's are close enough for the present time. Actual use date tempored with impact studies, utilization studies, close observation, judgement and knowledge of the area and situations are excellent methods of determining proper stocking rates over the next three years for determining the final stocking rate. Following are actual use tabulations and carrying capacity estimates on the Allotment since 1920.

RECORD OF GRAZING USE

Bracken

Allotment

Republic

Ranger District

Colville

National Forest

Year	Unit or Key Area	Planned/Permitted Use				Actual Use				Proper Use	
		Number	Dates From - To	AUM	% Use	Number	Dates From - To	AUM	% Use	AUM	%
	Hoffman	C&H									
1922		150	5/1-11/30	1050		104	5/1-11/30	728			
1923		243	5/1-10/15	1215		241	5/1-10/15	1205			
1924		276		1380		265		1325			
1925		290		1450		152		760			
1926		144		720		144		720			
1927		Data Lacking									
1928		"									
1929		"									
1930		"									
1931		"									
1932		"									
1933		130		780		98		588			
1934		110		660		109		654			
1935		110		660		113		678			
1936		138		828		122		732			
1937		103		618		120		720			
1938		103		618		109		654			
1939		122		732		122		732			
1940		122		732		122		732			
1941		124		744		124		744			
1942		128		768		128		768			
1943		133	5/21-10/31	905		No data					

RECORD OF GRAZING USE

Bracken

Allotment

Republic

Ranger District

Colville

National Forest

Year	Unit or Key Area	Planned/Permitted Use				Actual Use				Proper Use	
		Number	Dates From - To	AUM	% Use	Number	Dates From - To	AUM	% Use	AUM	%
	Hoffman (Cont.)		C&H								
1944		104		633		104		644		Poor Dist. Wapaloosie in poor co	
1945		120		667		120		549		Poor distribution	
1946		120		584		132		598			
1947		140		718		140		751			
1948		140		641		140		631			
1949			Records missing								
1950		110		413		117		443			
1951		99		401		99		401		Util. & Dist. poo	
1952		117		490		117		490			
1953		117		558		117		558			
1954		141		685		136		682			
1955		139		634		139		634			
1956			Records missing								
1957		157		838		156		811			
1958		157		838		158		717			
1959		157		838		157		704			
1960		159		746		159		746			
1961		159		848		159		676			
1962		161		859		161		800			
1963		59	5/21-10/31	315		59	5/21-10/31	318		Jungle Hill pulled out of this Allot	
1964		59	"	315		59	"	297			
1965		59	"	315		59	5/29-9/27	235			

RECORD OF GRAZING USE

Bracken

Allotment

Ranger District

National Forest

Year	Unit or Key Area	Planned/Permitted Use				Actual Use				Proper Use	
		Number	Dates From - To	AUM	% Use	Number	Dates From - To	AUM	% Use	AUM	%
Hoffman	(Cont.)		C&H								
1966		59	5/21-10/31	315		59	5/31-9/10	200			
1967		59	"	315		59	5/28-9/30	235		Dry season	
1968		59	"	315		58	5/26-9/28	230			
1969		59	6/1-10/31	295		63	6/7-10/11	262			
			Combined with Timber Ridge Forming the present Bracken								
Timber Ridge											
1920		1200	5/1-10/15	6600						Copper Butte S&G	
1921		1200	5/1-10/15	6600						"	
1922		1200	5/1-10/15	6600						"	
						173	5/1-11/30	1211		Hoffman	
1923		1200	5/1-10/15	6600		272	5/1-11/30	1904		Animals shown from 1922 thru 1932 were all ran on Hoffman, no use of Timber Ridge	
1924		1200	5/1-10/15	6600		290	5/1-11/30	2030			
1925		1200	5/1-10/15	6600		144	5/1-11/30	1008			
1926		1200	5/1-10/15	6600		1	5/1-11/30	7			
1927		1200	5/1-10/15	6600		0	--	0			
1928		1200	5/1-10/15	6600		65	5/15-10-15	325			
1929		1200	5/1-10/15	6600		20	5/15-10/15	100			
1930		1200	5/1-10/15	6600		41	5/1-10/31	246			
1931		1200	5/1-10/15	6600		99	5/1-10/31	594			
1932		*1400	5/16-10/15	7000		1400	5/16-10/15	7000		*200 Temp-Copper Butte	
1933		1200		6600						Copper Butte	
1934		1200		6600						Lookout S&G	

RECORD OF GRAZING USE

Bracken

Allotment

Republic

Ranger District

Colville

National Forest

Year	Unit or Key Area	Planned/Permitted Use				Actual Use				Proper Use	
		Number	Dates From - To	AUM	% Use	Number	Dates From - To	AUM	% Use	AUM	%
	Timber Ridge (Cont.)										
1935		1200		6600						Lookout S&C	
1936		1200		6600						"	
1937		1200		6600						"	
1938		1000	5/16-10/15	5000		2200	5/16-10/15	11000		"	
1939		1000	5/16-10/15	5000		2200	5/16-10/15	11000		"	
1940		NO DATA									
1941		"									
1942		"									
1943		100	5/1-10/31	600							
1944		167								No use on Tbr. Rd	
1945		200	5/16-10/31								
1946		30	Cooke	120		30	6/1-9/30	120		Young on Tbr. Rd	
1947		41		157		0		0		None on Tbr. Ridge	
1948		41	6/1-9/30	157		41	6/1-9/30	157		Tbr. Ridge	
1949		41	6/1-9/30	219		41	6/1-9/30	229			
1950		30	6/1-9/30	270		20	6/1-9/30	71		Tbr. Ridge	
1951		30	6/1-9/30	160		20	6/1-9/30	90			
1952		30	6/1-9/30	160		30	6/1-9/30	155		Tbr. Ridge	
1953		53	6/1-9/30	212		53	6/1-9/30	211			
1954		53	6/1-9/30	212		53	6/1-9/30	212			
1955		53	6/1-9/30	212		53	6/1-9/30	213			
1956		53	6/1-9/30	212		52	6/1-9/30	224			

RECORD OF GRAZING USE

Bracken

Allotment

Republic

Ranger District

Colville

National Forest

Year	Unit or Key Area	Planned/Permitted Use				Actual Use				Proper Us	
		Number	Dates From - To	AUM	% Use	Number	Dates From - To	AUM	% Use	AUM	%
Timber Ridge	(Cont.)										
1957		53	6/1-9/30	212		53	6/1-9/30	216			
1958		53	6/1-9/30	212		53	6/1-9/30	212			
1959		54		216		53		216			
1960		54		216		54		185			
1961		No Use This Year									
1962		No Use This Year									
1963		54	5/21-10/31	288		54	5/23-10/25	281			
1964		54	"	288		54	6/4-10/31	270			
1965		53	"	282		53	5/23-9/17	208			
1966		53	"	282		53	5/21-10/14	260			
1967		53	"	283		53	5/22-10/13	256	Dry Season		
1968		53	"	283		53	5/23-10/7	230			
1969		53	6/1-10/31	265		56	6/1-10/10	241			
BRACKEN											
1970		119	6/1-10/31	595		119	6/1-10/22	555			
1971		125	"	595		119	6/1-10/15	535			
1972		119	"	595		119	6/1-10/4	492			
1973		119	"	595		119	6/1-10/31	562			
1974		119	"	595		119	6/1-10/30	595			
1975		119	"	595		119	6/1-10/25	575			

The preceding actual use and carrying capacity dates indicate the Allotment is stocked between 100-102 percent of capacity. There is an improvement in condition of soil and forage generally with a few exceptions. Soil and vegetative trends in condition continue to improve.

In those areas yet in poor condition, it is recommended that use be light and delayed as long as possible.

F. Existing Improvements

Following is a list of existing structural and non-structural improvements on the Allotment. All improvements are maintained by the permittee.

Date	Number	IMPROVEMENT Name and Location	CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY				FACILITY		
			Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.	Type	Capacity- Quantity	Cost
		Lower Bracken Ck. CG	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel, Timber- Base	H2O	
70		Timber Ridge Div. CG NW Sec. 26 T37N R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel, Timber Base	H2O	500
74		Upper Bracken Ck. CG NE Sec. 29 T37N R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel, Timber Base	H2O	600
60		No Name Stock Trail SW Sec. 25 T37N R33E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee		1.0 mi.	400
60		Hoffman Stock Trail Sec. 32 T 37N R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee		2.2 mi	800
40		Timber Ridge Sp. #1 SW Sec.21 T37N R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	Metal trough	200 gal.	500
40		Timber Ridge Sp. #2 NW Sec.28 T37N R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	Wooden trough(disrepair)	200 gal.	500
50		Timber Ridge Sp. #3 NE Sec. 27 T37N R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	Metal trough(disrepair)	600 gal.	500
60		No Name Spr. SE Sec 25 T37N R33E	F.S.	Permittee	Permittee	Permittee	Metal trough(redev- '75)	600 gal.	500
40		Muck Spr. NE Sec. 32 T 37N R 34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	Wooden trough	400 gal	500
69		Ranger H.W. Hougland Spr. NE Sec 32 T.37N R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	Wooden trough	300 gal	500
70		Boiko Spr. SW Sec. 20 T37N R34E	F.S.	Permittee	Permittee	Permittee	Metal trough	600 gal	400
40		Log Spr NE Sec. 31 T37N R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	Woodentrough	400 gal	500

RANGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Bracken (Cont.)

Existing Range Improvements

June, 1976

Line Number	IMPROVEMENT Name and Location	CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY				Type	FACILITY	
		Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.		Capacity- Quantity	Cost
	Boundary Fence NW Sec. 25 T37N R33E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	Barbed Wire	1.2 mi.	600
	Jungle Bracken Fence NW Sec. 4 T36N R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	Barbed Wire	.3 mi.	300
	Timber Ridge Div. Fence NW Sec. 28 T37N R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	Barbed wire, steel post	1.0 mi.	900
	Log Sp. Bracken Fence SW Sec. 31 T37N R34E	F.S.	Permittee	Permittee	Permittee	Barbed wire, steel post	1.0 mi.	1000
	Bracken Ck. Fence	F.S.	Permittee	Permittee	Permittee	Barbed wire, steel post	.5 mi.	700
	N.Fk. San Poil Fence Sec. 25 T37N R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	Barbed wire, steel post	1.2 mi.	2500

G. Importance of This Range

The Bracken Allotment is used for a variety of services. The permittee depends on this area to round out his livestock operation. The area is important from the standpoint of timber production, producing quality water from the watershed, and providing recreation in the form of sightseeing, hunting, and some fishing. The allotment is tied socially and economically to Ferry County, the State, and the National.

The permittee using this Allotment has a stable operation and his selling and transferring the permit is unlikely.

H. Special Problems and Conditions

A few critical areas yet remain on this Allotment. A planned deferred-rotation system of management as now being used, and permit administration should encourage regeneration of plant cover on these sites. These areas are primarily native range areas. The planned system of management described in the Action section of this plan will aid in improving these areas. However, this system will not substitute completely for good administration, methods of distribution, such as salting away from these areas, and dispersing animals by riding, when they congregate in these locations.

III. MANAGEMENT GOALS

The management objectives for this Allotment are to develop and manage the forage resources as follows:

- A. To Achieve site stability and maintain productivity potential:
 - 1. Increase both plant density and litter in the open inner-spaces on the used native range areas to prevent sediment discharge.
 - 2. Design a system of grazing that will reduce livestock handling to a minimum.
- B. To obtain an appropriate mix of output values:
 - 1. Coordinate livestock grazing with potentials and objectives with timber management.
 - 2. Achieve a distribution of livestock that avoids congregating on key areas, along streams, roads, and cattle-guards.
 - 3. Include wildlife numbers in future stocking levels.
 - 4. Deliver high quality water to the forest boundary.

- C. To capture available forage values after the above pre-requisites and constraints are met, the available forage will be used to maximize AUM's.
- D. Basic resource damage, vegetative resource damage and unauthorized livestock use will not be allowed or tolerated.

IV. ANALYSIS SECTION

A. Site and Use Requirement and Limitations

The management program for this allotment will take into consideration the physiological, and phenological requirements of plants. An opening date of June 1, subject to range readiness, should allow for adequate growth of all plants. By this time, development and vigor establishment would be well advanced. All suitable range areas should have a ground cover percentage between 60 and 70 percent, if possible. Soil disturbance should not be over 15 to 20 percent, Cattle should not lose weight while in any unit. These requirements can be observed while making range inspections, impact studies and by relying on the experience and observations of the rider.

B. Management and Development Opportunities

The grazing formula planned for this allotment is one of planned deferment. A rotating system of deferment is built into the system. Consideration has been given to the ease of livestock movement.

Reconstruction of water developments and the development of others and fence construction and reconstruction are opportunities remaining on this allotment. Some seeding possibilities may exist in some units.

C. Potential Grazing Capacity

The exact possible increase or decrease of carrying capacity will be determined by actual use studies associated with impact analysis and general observations over the next three years. The allotment appears to be between 100-102 percent of capacity at this time. Improvement of conditions and increased capacity is occurring annually on this allotment. With soil and moisture relationships as desirable as they are, potentials are very favorable for continued improved conditions.

D. Relationships with Other Uses and Activities

The environmental analysis report for this allotment describes these relationships and is found in the reference section of this plan.

E. Economic Analysis of Opportunities

Any future improvements requests will be accompanied with an economic analysis. Grazing of livestock on this allotment is economically justifiable as forage is a resource.

V. ACTION SECTION

A. Selected Management Prescription

1. The management system is a 4 unit, 2 year cycle deferred rotation system of 153 day grazing periods annually, June 1st to October 31st.

Unit Sequence by Periods

<u>Cycle</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>Early</u> <u>Summer</u>	<u>Mid-</u> <u>Summer</u>	<u>Late</u> <u>Summer</u>	<u>Fall</u> <u>Use</u>
First	2	3	4	1
Second	1	2	3	4

Repeat cycle

All cattle are to be in the same unit at the same time.

This system is not based on graphic formula as such, but is designed to meet the physiological requirements of plants. Each unit is deferred until seed-ripe or near seed-ripe time at lease one year in four. A few aspects of the proper use management made will be practiced such as range readiness and proper use on key areas. Topography and physical arrangement of the four units, including restrictions such as vegetative barriers (timber stands) render the allotment nearly impossible to manage, in other ways allowing for ease of handling, minimum of movement and balanced deferrment and use of the range.

It is hoped that maximum benefits to plants can be realized under this system. Trampling and soil distrubance should be less. Heavy demand on water sources and supply can be reduced. Overall, this system favors improvement of the allotment.

2. An alternative management system contingent on a successful seeding program to counterbalance the predominance of Pinegrass is designated as an unorthodox, 4 unit, 6 year cycle rest rotation system for a 153 day grazing period, June 1st to October 31st.

Unit Sequence by Periods

<u>Cycle</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>Early</u>	<u>Mid Season</u>	<u>Late</u>	<u>Rest</u>
First	2	3	4	1
Second	1	4	3	2
Third	2	3	4	1
Fourth	1	2	3	4
Fifth	2	3	4	1
Sixth	1	2	4	3

Repeat Cycle

- B. Opportunities still remain for fence construction and reconstruction and water development and redevelopment on the allotment. These projects are listed below:

te	Number	IMPROVEMENT Name and Location	CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY				FACILITY		
			Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.	Type	Capacity- Quantity	Cost
		<u>Redevelopment</u>							
		Timber Ridge Sp.#2	F.S.	Permittee	Permittee	Permittee	Steel trough	600 gal.	300
		Timber Ridge Sp.#3	F.S.	Permittee	Permittee	Permittee	Steel trough	600 gal.	300
		<u>New Construction</u>							
		Bracken Cr. Fence (S.26,27 &35) T37N,R34E	F.S.	Permittee	Permittee	Permittee	4 wire, barbed/steel post	1.0 mi	2200
		Upper N. FK. San Poil Cattleguard, Karamip RD NE S.21, T37NR34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	8'x14' steel deck treated timber base	H 20 loading	1200
		Upper N. FK San Poil Fence (West of CG)	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	4 wire barbed/steel post	1.5 mi	3300
		Upper N.FK. San Poil (East of CG)	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	4 wire barbed/ steel	1.5 mi	3300
		Timber Ridge Spr.#4 S.26, T37N,R34E	F.S.	permittee	permittee	permittee	Steel trough,supply line,collection sys- tem, concrete rings, concrete ramp.	600 gal	800
		Timber Ridge Spr.#5 S.25, T37N, R34E	F.S.	permittee	permittee	permittee		600 gal	800

1. Correlation with Other Use and Activities

Coordination with timber management is needed within the Allotment to make the system work. This is specifically outlined in the environmental analysis report found in the Appendix of this plan. All fences, corrals, cabins, and cattleguards, both present and proposed, should be studied carefully to make sure they do not conflict with other values and uses.

2. Administrative Action Needed to Implement the Program

- a. Use the prescribed system beginning in 1976
- b. Provide for herding, salting, and hauling of water (if needed to utilize secondary range) as instructed by the Forest Officer in charge under a planned rest system of grazing as outlined in the annual plan of use.
- c. Continue grazing follow-up studies.
- d. Refine grazing system as changes become necessary.
- e. Reconstruct and construct range improvements when necessary and as funds permit. Non-structural range improvements programs will be worked into the planned rest cycle.
- f. Improve permit administration.
- g. Do not allow unauthorized use, take immediate action when found.

VI. FOLLOW-UP SECTION

A. Examination and Studies

1. Annual record on Form R-6 2200 - the actual impacts and observations for units grazed.
2. Annually prepare a range utilization map to show intensity and distribution of forage utilization on used units.
3. Interpret use patterns and intensities; trend indicators, livestock responses, coordination requirements, and management goals.
4. Determine need for program modification and/or structural improvements.
5. Note needed changes; incorporate into next year's annual plan of use.
6. Select and map study sites (key areas); establish or re-measure trend studies and utilization as necessary to confirm that management goals are being achieved.

B. Modifying and Improving the Program

Most programs can be improved. Desirable modification will become evident with application. Remarks to this effect should be made on inspection notes and incorporated into this management plan periodically.

A P P E N D I X

1. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS REPORT

2. MAP

Management Units
Planned Improvements
Key Areas

3. COMPILATION OF GRAZING USE 19____, 19____

4. AUTHORIZED LIVESTOCK NUMBERS 19____. 19____

5. STUDIES

Three-step transects
Quadrants
Permanent Photo Trend
Existing
Proposed