MANAGEMENT PLAN

DAY CREEK C&H ALLOTMENT

REPUBLIC RANGER DISTRICT

COLVILLE NATIONAL FOREST

REGION SIX

Prepared By: [signature] Date Aug 31, 1976

Reviewed By: Glenn B. Bingman Date Oct 22 76
Permittee

Reviewed By: Oscar Strandberg Date Nov. 24-76
Permittee

Recommended By: [signature] Date 8-31-76
District Ranger

Recommended By: [signature] Date 9/10/76
Range Staff

Approved By: [signature] Date 9/14/76
Forest Supervisor

I. Management Objectives

A. Implement range management which avoids unacceptable resource damage.
B. Optimize usable forage production and utilization in coordination with other resources.
C. Maximize permittee participation and responsibility in planning and executing the allotment management plan.

II. Management Requirements

A. Establish a rotational grazing system.
B. Adhere to the livestock management requirements.
C. Implement and maintain needed structural and non-structural range improvements.
D. Monitor and evaluate requirements towards meeting management objectives.

III. Allowable Use Criteria

A. Unacceptable resource damage is defined as:

1. Basic Resource Damage due to livestock grazing is soil loss, soil displacement, or soil compaction that impairs productivity of soil and water below the level restored naturally during the grazing cycle.

Definitions of terms used above:

a. Soil Loss - Soil which has entered the stream channel, whether permanent or intermittent or permanently removed by wind.
b. Soil Displacement - Soil which has been redistributed without entering the stream channel or being redistributed by the wind.
c. Soil Compaction. Is an increase in the bulk density which extends beyond one grazing cycle. (Vertical displacement).
d. Examples of acceptable areas where damage limits may not apply i.e.:
   1. Water developments
   2. Trails
   3. Corrals

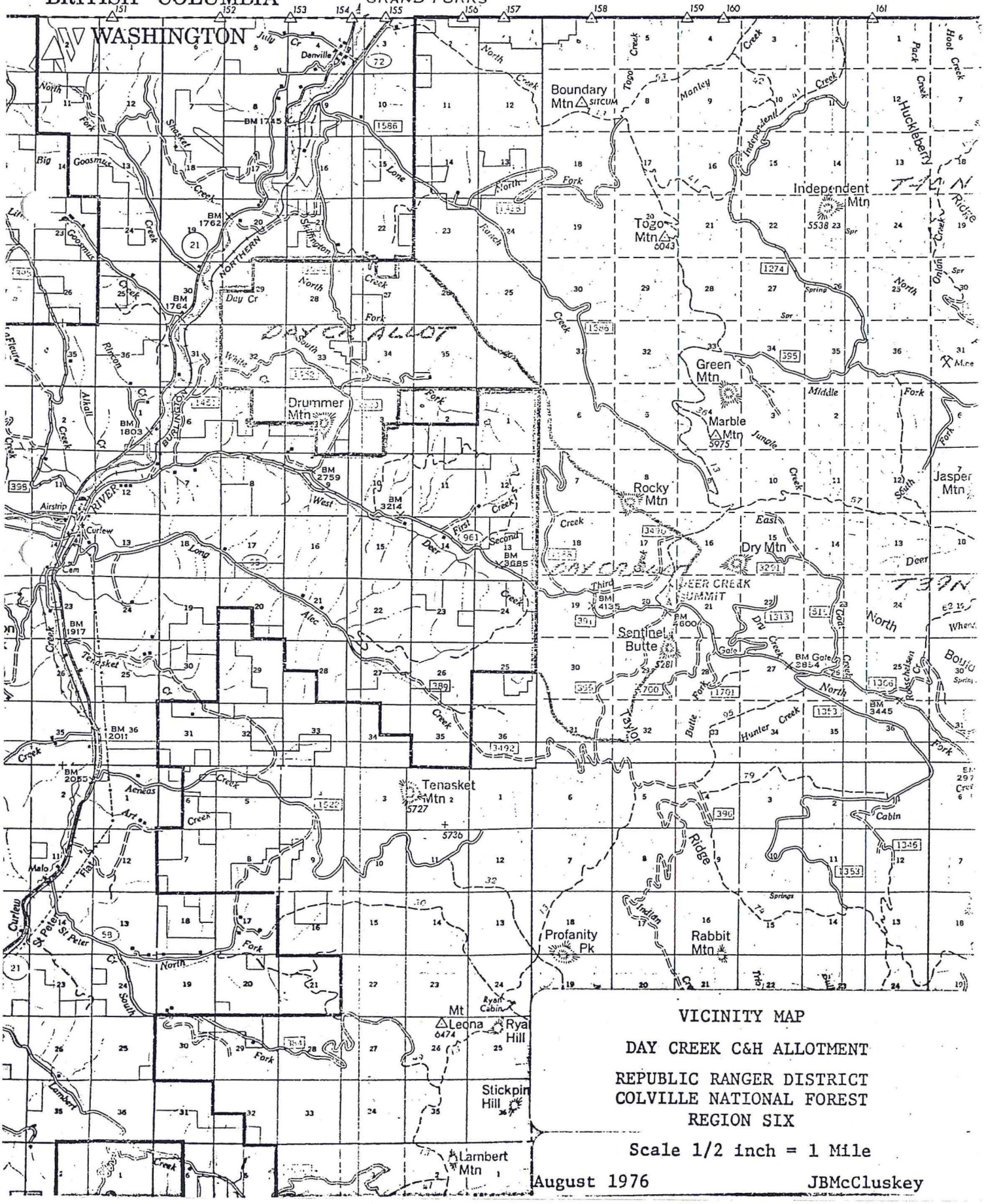
2. Damage to Resources Other Than the Basic Soil Resource occuring when resource management objectives are not met. For the purpose of this definition, damage to vegetation is limited to too much or unplanned use.

B. Range readiness based on the soil conditions and growth stage of key plants. See Section IX, Evaluation supplementry.

C. Optimum use (% utilization), deferment or rest based on key plant physiology requirements for forage productions, vigor, regrowth, and reproduction. See Section IX, Evaluation supplementry.

D. Domestic livestock grazing is limited to cattle under this plan.

(WEST HALF)



VICINITY MAP

DAY CREEK C&H ALLOTMENT

REPUBLIC RANGER DISTRICT
COLVILLE NATIONAL FOREST
REGION SIX

Scale 1/2 inch = 1 Mile

August 1976 JBMcCluskey

IV. Allotment Area and Estimated Capacity

The gross Allotment area is 10,755 acres, comprised of two distinct wings or sections. The gross area also includes 275 acres of non-affiliated private lands. Seventy-two percent of the Allotment is classified as suitable range. See Appendix I for more complete information and Appendix IV, the Range Allotment (Vegetative) Map.

The Allotment area by ownership is designated as follows:

Table 1: Summary of Allotment Lands

Ownership	Gross Acres	Suitable Acres	Indicated PFP (CM)
National Forest			
Day Creek Wing	5,950	4,885	752
West Deer Creek Wing	4,530	2,555	354
National Forest Sub-total	10,480	7,440	1,106
Non-affiliated lands			
Bardwell	20	20	5
Short Place	95	95	15
Singer Place	160	145	30
All ownerships	10,755	7,700	1,156

Non-affiliated lands will not be included for carrying capacity or for recommended stocking and permits.

Animal unit months (cow months) are based on up to 50% utilization of acres of potential forage production (PFP) and the daily dry weight forage requirement (34 lbs) for a 1000 pound cow with a 350 pound calf at side.

Classes of potential forage production acres (see Appendix I for acres) required per animal unit month (cow months are shown in Table 2).

Table 2: Class/Potential Forage Production/Acres per CM

Class	PFP Pounds per Acres	Acres per CM
Good	500+	4 -
Fair	300-500	4-8
Low	Less than 300	8+

The indicated potential forage production is only an indicator or "bench mark". Actual estimated capacity in this type of timber terrain will be something less and it is estimated at between 70 and 75%+ of the indicated potential forage production can be realized through an intensive rotational management system. Therefore the basic allotment estimated capacity under an implemented and operational rotational grazing system is rated at about 800 cow months.

Prevailing climate, conditions and the efficiency of the permittees or the ability to properly use as many available forage acres will be influencing factors. Also the palatability deterioration of pinegrass if not offset by more palatable introduced species may impede anticipated gains.

V. Management System, Recommended Stocking and Permits

The grazing system will be a 4 unit, 4 year cycle deferred rotation system of 137 day annually from June 1st to October 15th as shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Deferred Rotation System

Cycle Year	Grazing Periods and Unit Sequence			
	Early Summer	Mid-Summer	Late Summer	Fall
First	1	2	3	4
Second	2	3	4	1
Third	1	4	3	2
Fourth	2	1	4	3

Repeat Cycle

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

A summary of unit and planned use are shown in Table 4. They are tenative and subject to modification as needed by the Forest Officer in charge, and are based on a 4 unit, 4 year cycle deferred rotation system being implemented and operational.

Table 4: Summary of Units and Planned Units

Item	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	TOTALS
Gross Acres	1790	2375	1785	4530	10480
Suitable Acres	1560	1630	1695	2555	7440
Indicated PFP	221	255	276	354	1106
Planned Cattle	175	175	175	175	175
Planned Days	30	31	31	45	137
Planned CM	175	180	180	265	800
Suitable a/CM	8.91	9.05	9.42	9.64	9.3

Contingent on the deferred rotational grazing system being fully implemented and operational, the following recommended stocking and permits are the suggested or planned targets when and if prevailing climatic conditions and justifiable increases are substantiated through careful monitoring of estimated capacity.

Table 5: Recommended Stocking and Permits

Permittee Name	Number of Cattle by Permit				Total No's	Grazing Season	AUM (CM)
	Term	Temp	On/Off	Pvt Land			
G. Brinkman	75	40	-	-	115	6/1-10/15	525
O. Strandberg	40	20	-	-	60	6/1-10/15	274
All	115	60	-	-	175	6/1-10/15	799

VI. Livestock Management Requirements

A. All permitted cattle must bear a State of Washington registered brand and be one of brands declared on the permittee's grazing application.

B. All permitted cattle must bear a Forest Service approved ear tag and/or accounted for as per Forest Service requirements. See attached Appendix III.

C. The number and breed of bulls placed on the Allotment range must conform the appropriate association rules and/or state statutes governing such matters.

D. It is the responsibility of the permittees to effect livestock movements and distribution in accordance with the prescribed rotation grazing system, annual plan of use, stock salting system and/or by instructions of the Forest Office in charge. The success of the systems depends on the effort and efficiency of the permittees.

E. Stock salt shall not be placed on or in the immediate proximity of roads, stock watering places or other areas of cattle concentrations. The "Drop" Salting system will be used.

THE "DROP" SALTING SYSTEM: This system puts the salting phase of range management in the hands of the user of the range. The system is flexible to fit the aspects of the individual range and the changing of the seasons. The name "drop" was given to it simply because the salt is dropped or placed in different areas depending on range management needs.

Salt should be placed where there is adequate forage. As that area becomes properly utilized, the salt should be moved, drawing the livestock into the lesser utilized areas. Salt should not be placed on water courses, watering places, main roads and other areas of other concentrated uses.

The range should be salted in amounts in proportion to the number of stock or at least one block for each ten head of cattle.

The first distribution should be made prior to the grazing season or at the time of entering on the range.

F. Construction and maintenance of Range Improvements as per following tables will be carried out in a timely manner for maximum effectiveness. Tables of existing and proposed range improvement construction and maintenance programs are to be revised and/or superceded as status, needs or changes warrant.

Table 6 — Existing Improvements — Day Creek Wi — Aug. 31, 1976

Date	IMPROVEMENT Number	Name and Location	CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.	FACILITY Type	Capacity-Quantity	Cost
		Stockwater Developments							
1950		Bardwell Spring NE S. 27, T40N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S./		Plank trough	200 Gal.	$300
1960		Cedar Spring NE S. 4, T39N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S./		Plank trough	200 Gal.	400
1960		Pseudotsuga Spring SW S.26 T40N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S./		Steel trough	300 Gal.	700
1960		Sixman Spring SW S. 26, T40N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S./		Steel trough	300 Gal.	700
1960		White Spring SW S. 32, T40N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S./		Plank trough	200 Gal.	400
		Cattleguards and Fences							
1962		Drummer SE S.4 T39N, R34E F.D. RD. NO. 1620	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel, 8'x14	H20 Load	500
		See Lone Ranch Management Plan Phase 2 of Rocky Ridge Fence							

Table 6A — RANGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM — Proposed Improvements — Dry Creek Wing — Aug. 31, 1976

Date	Number	IMPROVEMENT Name and Location	CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.	FACILITY Type	Capacity-Quantity	Cost
		New Construction							
		Singer Fence S. 27 & 34, T40N, R34E	F.S.	Permittees	Permittees	Permittees	4 wire, steel post	2 mi.	$4400
		Singer Cattleguard SE S. 34, T40N, R34E F.D. RD. NO. 1447	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel 8'x14'	H20 Load	1200
		South Fork Day CR. Fence S. 29, 32 & 33, T40N, R34E S. 3 T40N, R34E	F.S.	Permittees	Permittees	Permittees	4 wire, steel post	3 mi.	6600
		Middle Day Creek Cattleguard S. 33, T40N, R34E F.D. RD. NO. 1620	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel 8'x14'	H20 Load	1200
		Stockwater Developments							
		Unspecified	F.S.	Permittees	Permittees	Permittees	600 gal. steel trough Supply line Collection system Protection fence	2 @ $675	1350
		Reconstruction							
		Stockwater Dev.	F.S.	Permittees	Permittees	Permittees	600 gal. steel trough	3 @ $300	900
			See Lone Ranch Management Plan-Phase 2 of Rocky Mtn. Ridge Fence construction and maintenance obligation.				for possible future additional		
		New Construction							
		Corral with loading chute SE S. 34 T40N, R34E	F.S.	C.C.C.C	Job Corps		Native Pole	75 head	

Table 7 — Existing Improvements — West Deer Wing — Aug. 31, 1976

Date	Number	IMPROVEMENT Name and Location	CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.	FACILITY Type	Capacity-Quantity	Cos
		Stockwater Developments							
1940		Buck Spring SW S. 20, T39N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S./		Plank trough	200 gal.	$ 40
1950		Meyers Spring NW S. 7, T39N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S./		Plank trough	200 gal.	50
1960		Massie Spring NW S. 7, T39N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S./		Plank trough	200 gal.	30
1960		Ranger Pauley Spring SE S. 18, T39N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S./		Plank trough	200 gal.	30
1970		Third Creek Spring SE S. 18, T39N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S./		Steel trough	300 gal.	60
		Cattleguards and Fences							
1960		West Deer Creek Fence	F.S.	F.S.	F.S./		4 wire, steel post	2.50 mi.	3000
1976		West Deer Creek CG NW S. 19, T39N, R34E	Ferry County	Ferry County	Ferry County	Ferry County	Steel 2 ea 8'x14'	H20 Load	-

Table 7 A — RANGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM — Proposed Improvement — West Fork Creek Wing — Aug. 30, 1976

Date	Number	IMPROVEMENT Name and Location	CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.	FACILITY Type	Capacity Quantity	Cost
		New Construction							
		Third Creek Cattleguard NE S. 17, T40N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel, 8'x14'	H20 Load	$1200
		Third Creek Fence NE S. 17 T40N, R35E Rocky Mtn.-Third Creek	F.S.	Permittees	Permittees	Permittees	4 wire, steel post	1 mi.	2200
		See Lone Ranch Management Plan- First phase of Rocky Mtn. Ridge Fence for possible future additional construction and maintenance obligation.							
		West Deer/Long Alec Cattleguard SW S. 31, T39N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel, 8'x14'	H20 Load	1200
		West Deer/Long Alec Fence S. 30 & 31, T39N R35E	F.S.	Permittees	Permittees	Permittees	4 wire steel post	2	4400
		Long Alec Gattleguard S. 35, T39N, R35E	Permittee through county				Steel, 8'x14'	H20	1200
		Deer Cr. Summit Campground Fence S. 20, T39N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Native Material, split or/round	.25 mi	2000
		Deer Cr. Summit Campground Cattleguard #2	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	8'x14' Steel deck treated TBR base	H15 load	1200
		Stockwater Development Unspecified	F.S.	Permittees	Permittees	Permittees	600 gal. steel trough Supply line Collection system Protection fence	2@$675	1350

Table 7A CONT'D

RANGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
Proposed Improvement

West Deer Creek Wing Aug. 30, 1976

IMPROVEMENT Date	Number	Name and Location	CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.	FACILITY Type	Capacity Quantity	Cost
		Reconstruction							
		4 Stockwater Developments	F.S.	Permittees	Permittees	Permittees	600 gal. Steel trough	4@$300	1200
		Deer Cr. Summit campground Cattleguard #1, S. 20 T39N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	8'x14' steel deck treated TBR base	H15 load	500
		Entrance Deer Cr. Summit Campground	Relocate Tayler Ridge Cattleguard at Deer Creek campground access from Deer Creek Boulder Creek Rd. (Co. RD #602(961)						

VIII. Implementation and Alternatives

First phase of implementing the deferred rotation system would be the construction of the proposed Singer Fence between Units 2 and 3. This basically demarcates the general range readiness of the Day Creek Wing and of the Allotment, the earlier range being in the lower Day Creek Area. Secondly, dividing (South Fork Day Creek Fence) the lower range into two units (1 and 2) to facilitate alternating the sequence of initial "on" units. Unit 4, the West Deer Creek Unit stands alone. All stockwater developments should be upgraded and water holding capacity increased to accommodate all the cattle while in the same unit.

The alternative grazing system uses the same development of the Day Creek Wing, incorporates contiguous private and other lands in Sections 1, 2 and 3, T39N, R34E, with the Day Creek Wing and allocates the West Deer Creek Unit (Unit 4) to incorporate with the Long Alec Unit formerly of the North Fork of St. Peter's Creek Allotment. Both of the latter are higher and of later range readiness. These two latter units would be alternated in conjunction with privately controlled lands in West Deer Creek and Long Alec Creek.

Actually the alternative grazing system proposes and creates two separate deferred rotational grazing systems, one in the Day Creek Wing (Day Creek System) and one of the West Deer Creek/Long Alec axis (West Deer Creek System) with each having a single permittee.

Table 8: Summary of Allotment Lands - Alternate

Ownership	Gross Acres	Suitable Acres	Indicated PFP (CM)
Day Creek Wing			
National Forest	5,950	4,885	752
Boise Cascade	1,120	1,065	100
Nor-Pac	280	265	25
BLM	120	115	10
Sub-total	7,470	5,130	887
Non-Affiliated			
Bardwell	20	20	5
Short Place	95	95	15
Singer Place	160	145	30
Sub-total	275	260	50

Table 8: Continued

Ownership	Gross Acres	Suitable Acres	Indicated PFP (CM)
West Deer Creek System			
N.F. West Deer Creek	4,530	2,555	354
N.F. Long Alec	3,011	645	100
State/DNR	1,440	705	97
Boise Cascade	90	70	9
Sub-total	9,071	3,975	560
Grand Total	16,816	9,365	1,497

Non-affiliated lands will not be considered in carrying capacity nor permitted stocking.

The alternative grazing system would be designated as the Day Creek System and would be a 3 unit, 3 year cycle deferred rotation system of 137 days annually from June 1st to October 15th as shown in Table 9.

Day Creek System

Table 9: Alternate Deferred Rotation System

Cycle Year	Grazing Periods and Unit Sequence		
	Early Summer	Mid-Summer	Late Summer
First	1	2	3
Second	1	3	2
Third	2	1	3

Repeat cycle

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

Day Creek System

Table 10: Summary of Units and Planned Use

Item	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Totals
Gross Acres (N.F.)	1,790	2,375	1,785	
Gross Acres (Other)	-	-	1,520	1,520
Suitable Acres (N.F.)	1,560	1,630	1,695	6,330
Suitable Acres (Other)	-	-	1,445	
Indicated PFP CM	221	255	411	887
Planned Cattle	115	115	115	115
Planned Days	35	40	62	137
Planned CM	134	153	238	525
Suitable a/CM	11.64	10.65	13.19	12.05

Day Creek System

Table 11: Recommended Stocking and Permits

Permittee Name	Number of Cattle by Permit				Total No.'s	Grazing Season	AUM (CM)
	Term	Temp	On/Off	Pvt. Land			
G. Brinkman	75	20	1/	20	115	6/1-10/15	525

Allocation of the original Unit 4 or West Deer Wing coupled with the Long Alec Unit of the North Fork of St. Peter's Creek Cattle Allotments constitutes the West Deer System as follows:
See Appendix Map V.

The West Deer Creek System will be a 4 unit, 2 year cycle deferred rotation system.*

* Two of the four units under the control of the permittee as access and/or egress will be affiliated with two forest Service administered units, the West Deer Creek Unit and the Long Alec Unit formerly of the North Fork of St. Peter's Creek Allotment.

Authorized Use on the latter two units will be a rotation for a period of 122 days from July 1st to September 30th annually as shown in Table 12.

1/ In lieu of Special Use pending land exchange.

Table 12: Deferred Rotation System

Cycle Year	Grazing Period and Unit Sequence Early Summer	Mid-Summer	Late Summer	Fall
First	Pvt/W.Deer Cr.	N.F./W.DeerCr.	N.F./Long Alec	Pvt/Long Alec
Second	Pvt/Long Alec	N.F./Long Alec	N.F./W.Deer Cr.	Pvt/W.Deer Cr.

Repeat cycle

Table 13: Summary of Units and Planned Use

Item	Unit 1 Pvt/ W.DeerCr.	Unit 2 N.F./ W.DeerCr.	Unit 3 N.F./ Long Alec	Unit 4 Pvt/ Long Alec	Total
Gross Acres N.F.	1/	4,530	3,010	2/	7,540
Gross Acres Other	"	-	1,530	"	1,530
Suitable Acres N.F.	"	2,555	645	"	3,200
Suitable Acres Other	"	-	775	"	775
Indicated PFP N.F.	"	355	100	"	455
Indicated PFP Other	"	-	105	"	105
Planned Cattle	"	100	100	"	100
Planned Days	"	77	45	"	122
Planned CM	"	256	150	"	406
Suitable a/CM	"	9.98	9.46	"	9.79

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

Contingent on the alternating deferred rotation system being implemented and fully operational and the sustaining of a favorable climate and vegetative trend the recommended or target stocking and permits are shown in Table 14. An initial increase of 20 cattle under temporary permit is recommended. Target stocking should be approached in 20 head or less increments.

Table 14: Recommended Stocking and Permits

Permittee Name	Number of Cattle by Permit Term	Temp	On/Off	Pvt. Land	Total No.'s	Grazing Season	AUM CM
O. Strandberg	40	60	-	-	100	7/1-9/30	400

1/ To be determined

2/ To be determined and concurred with the State Department of Natural Resources

IX. Evaluation

A. Monitoring of the allotment area and evaluation of the information will be necessary to determine whether management requirements will meet the objectives and/or what if any changes are needed.

Specific or subsequent evaluations, i.e.: Range readiness, key species, key areas, carrying capacities, etc., will be inserted and/or superceded as supplementary or replacement pages to this section.

B. Depending on funds and manpower available, data collection will be limited to several recurrent inspections annually by simple visual and/or minimal measurement, and appropriately recorded and/or graphically displayed on maps. Some of the observations measurements may be made coincidentally with each other. Specific items to be checked for include:

1.	Range Readiness	Vegetative and soil condition.
2.	Pattern of Use	Key areas and key plants.
3.	Utilization	per cent use.
4.	Resource Damage	basic (soil) and other resource.
5.	Range Improvements	Construction and Maintenance compliance.

C. Additional data to be gathered as the situation warrants include:

1.	Plant Vigor	Key plants on key areas.
2.	Soil and Vegetation trends	per grazing system cycle using photo point technique.
3.	Production	Forage weight.

D. Range environmental analysis and mapping will be kept current as significant changes occur, i.e.: transitory range, range conditions, etc.

E. Key areas will be determined from successive observations and utilization checks and graphically recorded on an allotment map overlay.

F. Key plants will be defined from observation and study in conjunction with the determining of key areas and other suitable range lands.

G. A Record of Grazing Use (see Appendix V) will be kept to indicate permitted and/or actual use.

Evaluation: August 20, 1976

Range Readiness: Present indicators and criteria are:

Pinegrass	Caru	4"-6" foliage leaves
Sandberg bluegrass	Pose	Seed heads in dough stage
Bluebunch wheatgrass	Agsp	8" foliage, seed stalks showing
Idaho fescue	Feid	5" foliage leaves
Common yarrow	Acmi	Flower stalks beginning to show
Arrowleaf balsamroot	Basa	Leaf 3/4" developed, beginning to flower
Serviceberry	Amal	Part of blossoms out
Snowberry	Syal	7-8 pairs (each bud) leaves unfolded

Soils fairly dry and firm.

Key Areas: Are not, as yet, specifically defined and should be eventually determined by subsequent use and utilization pattern monitoring and documentation.

Key Species: Key species may vary with the different key areas, and are yet to be determined. Pinegrass, by virtue of its predominance (70-80%), is a key species.

Every opportunity should be taken to manipulate species and improve species composition with grass specie compatible and complementary to the pinegrass. Pinegrass palatability and nutritive value rapidly deteriorate by mid-summer in the general elevations.

Utilization: Recommended utilization for implementing the deferred rotation system is to approximate 50%. Higher utilization may be attainable for a fully developed rotational system.

Carrying Capacity: Anticipated increases will depend on the degree of development and efficiency of operating the grazing system, as well as prevaling climate and forage conditions. The basic potential is there and the rotational system should enhance forage condition, volume, and utilization.

The seeding of desirable grass forage specie on all disturbed areas in general is almost imperative to sustain and improve the forage resources. Such a specie should be of a physiologically summer active (growing) characteristic. Orchard Grass (Dayl) and Smooth Brome (Brin) appear to be favorable candidates from local observation.

Overview: The obvious major alternative to the proposed deferred rotation plan would be the combining of the Lone Ranch and Day Creek Allotments into a single system in total or variation thereof, i.e.:
(See Appendix Map VI).

Option A. Three original Units 1 (+ 1A), 2 and 3 of Lone Ranch plus the two major (Units) of Day Creek Allotment as the 4th (Day Creek) and 5th (Third Creek) Units of a 5 unit deferred or rest rotation system.

Option B: Three original Lone Ranch Units plus the Third Creek area of the Day Creek Allotment as a 4 Unit rotational grazing system.

Option C: Two (Units 2 and 3) of the original Lone Ranch Units coupled with the two major units of Day Creek as the 4th and 5th Units of a 4 Unit rotational system. Unit one of the Lone Ranch Allotment would be designated as a separate allotment - Lone Ranch.

Option D: Two (Units 2 and 3) of the original Lone Ranch Allotments plus the Day Creek area of the Day Creek Allotment as the third unit in a 3 unit deferred rotation system and the number 1 Unit of Lone Ranch being set aside as a separate allotment and the Third Creek Unit coupled with the Long Alec Unit in a coordinated private land deferred rotational system.

Option E: (See Alternative Plan Appendices V and VI).

The unique lay of the two Allotments presently afford more than several options of merit with a minimum of variances in range improvement fences needed over and above the individual allotments development into rotational systems.

However, none are recommended at this time.

Notwithstanding any land exchanges National Forest lands in Section 2, T40N, R34E should be put under on/off proviso of grazing permits in lieu of special use status. Land exchange should involve SWNE S. 13, T40N, R34E if possible.

Special use (pastures) in Section 14, T40N, R34E should be land exchanged.

Control over Lone Ranch Creek discharging through SW 1/4 of Section 14, T40N, R34E should be retained by the Forest Service as access for stockwater.

Eventually, a potential trespass problem will have to be resolved along the National Forest Boundary south of the County Road No. 71 (F.D. RD. No. 1586) on Lone Ranch Creek necessitating a cattleguard on the county road by and/or through the county on behalf of the permittees. Adequate access for stockwatering from either side of the National Forest Boundary should be provided when and if fenced. In the interim, stockwatering access should be provided if so desired by on/off proviso for the permittee's cattle on adjacent land.

Removal or reconstruction, relocation in whole or in part of the fence in the SW S. 14, T40N, R34E, and NW 1/4 S. 23 (40/34) together with ownership vested in the U. S. Government should be effected in providing stockwatering access in the interim period, or quit claim to the Forest Service for the private fence in the SW 1/4 S. 23, T40N, R34E, or replacement there of by the permittee(s).

APPENDIX

RANGE AND FOREST PRODUCTION/CONDITION SUMMARY

Day Creek C&H ALLOTMENT

Colville NATIONAL FOREST Republic RANGE DISTRICT

Compiled 1/23/75 By W. B. Reed

ITEM	NATIONAL FOREST LANDS			ALIENATED OWNERSHIP LANDS			ALLOTMENT TOTAL LANDS		
Acres		Acres	%		Acres	%		Acres	
Gross		10,480	100		275	100		10,755	
(Included in) NONFOREST		-	-		-	-		-	-
Unsuitable or UNSUITABLE		3,040	29		15	5		3,055	28
SUITABLE		7,440	71		260	95		7,700	72
PRIMARY		4,500	43		180	65		4,680	44
(Transitory) (Prime/Sec.)		-			-			-	
SECONDARY		2,940	27		80	29		3,020	28

VEGETATIVE TYPE	%	ACRES BY FORAGE PRODUCTION/CONDITION CLASS								
		Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor
P1 595 a	8	45	390	55	25	65	15	70	455	70
P5 405 a	5	105	240	5	40	15	-	145	255	5
P6 3680 a	48	110	1,230	2,320	10	5	5	120	1,235	2,325
Sub-T. 4680										
		260	1,860	2,380	75	85	20	335	1,945	2,400
		6%	41%	53%	42%	47%	11%	7%	42%	51%
S6 3020	39	190	1,040	1,710	25	20	35	215	1,060	1,745
Sub T. 3020										
		7%	35%	58%	31%	25%	44%	8%	35%	57%
SUITABLE 7765	100	450	2,900	4,090	100	105	55	550	3,005	4,145
	%	6%	39%	55%	39%	40%	21%	7%	39%	54%

Appendix II.

RECORD OF GRAZING USE

Day Creek 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	%
1976											

GRAZING PERMIT - PART 3	Page _____ of _____

RULES FOR EAR TAGS REQUIRED FOR CATTLE GRAZING UNDER PERMIT ON NATIONAL FOREST CONTROLLED LANDS

1. All permitted cattle, 6 months of age and older, when entering on National Forest controlled lands must bear a Forest Service approved ear tag bearing a sequential number or letter or number/letter character combination identification. Offspring of permitted cattle, under 6 months of age, when entering National Forest controlled lands are not required to bear an ear tag.

2. Permittees will furnish the required ear tags (condition of grazing permit, Part 2, Section 6e) beginning with the 1976 grazing season.

3. Permittees will furnish in writing the identification number of permitted animals put on National Forest controlled lands to the Forest Officer in charge within 10 days of their entry on said controlled lands each grazing permit period.

4. Identification numbers and/or letter characters must be limited to a maximum of four characters, nominally a minimum of one inch in height displayed horizontally on the lower fromt of the ear tag. Line width of characters shall be a minimum of 1/8 inch in a contrasting color to the ear tag color. The required tag must have a display face of a minimum of 2-3/4 inches wide by 2 inches high.

   The permittees recorded brand may also be displayed on the face of the ear tag above the identification number.

   The reverse side (back) of the ear tag may be used for any other identification or data the permittee may wish; name and address, etc.

5. Each permittee must obtain an approved ear tag color from the Forest Service. Colors will be assigned on the basis of the permittees allotment and adjacent permittees, allotments, other adjacent cattle operations and current use of acceptable ear tags.