

MANAGEMENT PLAN
JUNGLE C&H ALLOTMENT
REPUBLIC RANGER DISTRICT
COLVILLE NATIONAL FOREST
REGION 6

Prepared by: Walter Bradley Reed 6/25/76
Date

Reviewed by: East Cree 7-9-76
Permittee Date

Approval
Recommended by: _____
District Ranger Date

Approval
Recommended by: _____
Range Staff Date

Approved by: _____
Forest Supervisor Date

I. Management Objectives

- A. Implement range management which precludes 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. Combine the Jungle Hill and Columbia Allotments under one 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.

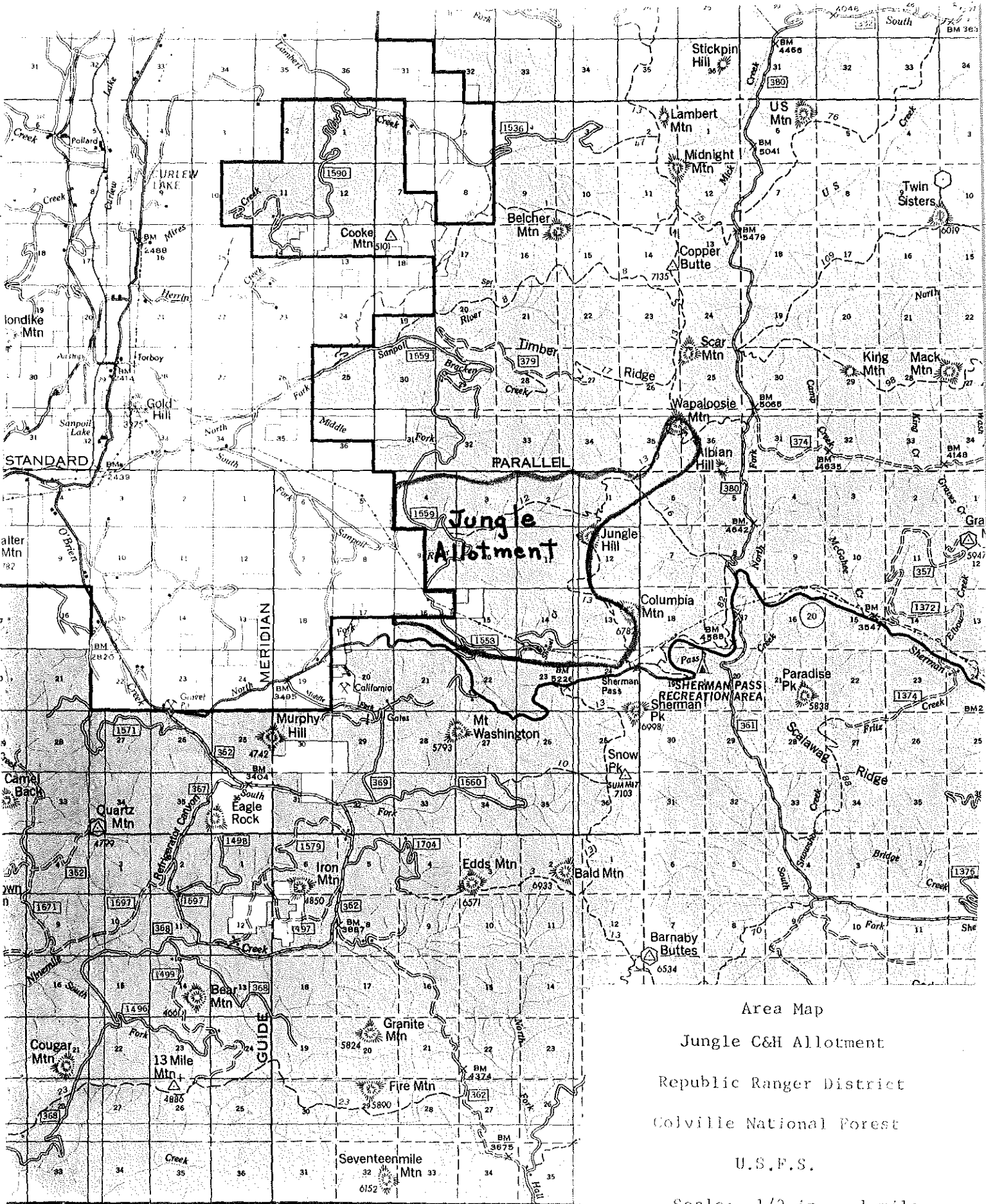
III. Allowable Use Criteria

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



Area Map
 Jungle C&H Allotment
 Republic Ranger District
 Colville National Forest
 U.S.F.S.

Scale: 1/2 in. = 1 mile
 June 1976

ON

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

IV. Allotment: Area and Estimated Capacity

The gross allotment area is 6,500 acres, resulting from the combination of the Columbia Allotment, 2,135 acres, and the Jungle Hill Allotment, 4,365 acres. See Appendix V for delineation of allotment boundary.

The allotment area is classified as follows:

Table 1: Summary of Allotment Lands

<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Gross Acres</u>	<u>Suitable Acres</u>	<u>Indicated CM</u>
National Forest	6,380	4,140	658
Private (Hilderbrant)	25	25	4
Affiliated ownership	6,405 ac.	4,165 ac.	662 CM
<u>Non-affiliated ownership</u>			
Private (Hilderbrant)	95	95	24
All ownership	6,500 ac.	4,260 ac.	686 CM

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

See Appendix I for a more complete classification.

Animal unit months (cow months) are based on up to 50% utilization of acres of potential forage production (PPP) and daily dry weight forage requirements (34 lbs.) for a 1,000 pound cow with a 350 pound calf.

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

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>PPP Pounds per Acre</u>	<u>Acres Per CM</u>
Good	500 +	4
Fair	300-500	4-8
Low	Less than 300	8+

The indicated capacity is 662 cow months. Actual carrying capacity is to be determined by field evaluation under the rotational system of use.

Current permitted use exceeds the indicated capacity by approximately 28%. However, in view of past utilization patterns tempered by judgment and knowledge of the area, it is estimated that permitted use can be allowed on a sustained basis at a rate of 824 Cow Months, approximately 10% below current permitted use of 915 Cow Months.

V. Management System, Recommended Stocking and Permits

The grazing system will be a 5-unit, 5 cycle, rest rotation system of a 137 day annual period, June 1 to October 15th.

Table 3: Rest Rotation System

Cycle Year	Grazing Periods and Unit Sequence					Rest
	Early Summer	Mid Summer	Late Summer	Fall		
1	2	3	4	5	1	
2	3	4	5	1	2	
3	1	5	4	2	3	
4	3	2	1	5	4	
5	1	2	4	3	5	

Repeat Cycle

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

A summary of units capacity and planned use are shown in Tables 4 and 5.

See Appendix I & II for a more complete compilation.

Table 4: Summary of Units Capacity

	<u>Unit 1</u>	<u>Unit 2</u>	<u>Unit 3</u>	<u>Unit 4</u>	<u>Unit 5</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Gross Acres	1290	1695	990	1105	1420	6500
Suitable Acres	1095	1005	804	480	560	3944
Indicated CM	163	164	133	80	121	661

Table 5: Summary of Planned Use

Year	<u>Unit 1</u>	<u>Unit 2</u>	<u>Unit 3</u>	<u>Unit 4</u>	<u>Unit 5</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Year 1						
Planned Cattle	Rest	183	183	183	183	183
Planned Days	"	50	50	16	21	137
Planned CM	"	304	304	96	120	824
Year 2						
Planned Cattle	183	Rest	183	183	183	183
Planned Days	50	"	50	16	21	137
Planned CM	304	"	304	96	120	824
Year 3						
Planned Cattle	183	183	Rest	183	183	183
Planned Days	50	50	"	16	21	137
Planned CM	304	304	"	96	120	824

	<u>Unit 1</u>	<u>Unit 2</u>	<u>Unit 3</u>	<u>Unit 4</u>	<u>Unit 5</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Year 4						
Planned Cattle	183	183	183	Rest	183	183
Planned Days	38	39	39	"	21	137
Planned CM	234	235	235	"	120	824
Year 5						
Planned Cattle	183	183	183	183	Rest	183
Planned Days	40	40	41	16	"	137
Planned CM	242	243	243	96	"	824

Actual use periods on each unit will be determined by degree of utilization, stage of plant development, and current climatic conditions. It is expected that during years unit 5 is used last in the sequence, an allowance will have to be made for cattle to finish the grazing season in unit 1, as they will be forced out of the high country by adverse weather. Use in unit 1 will be restricted to that use which is within allowable use standards.

Adjustments in the grazing cycle, pasture units, animal numbers, and use periods will be made as they are needed.

Contingent on a rotational grazing system being fully implemented and evaluations being completed, it is recommended to permit 183 cattle for the grazing period of June 1st to October 15th, for a total of 824 cow months.

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 IV.
- C. The number and breed of bulls placed on the allotment range must conform to 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 superseded as status, needs, or changes warrant.

VII. Implementation and Alternatives

A 5-unit, five-year cycle rest rotation grazing system will be implemented with adjusted season of use effective in 1977. See Appendix V for unit boundaries.

Existing fences and/or natural barriers are sufficient at this time to provide for containment/exclusion of all units. Cattle access trails will have to be located and constructed to provide access between units 1 and 2, and 4 and 5. The Nyra Fence will be retained within unit 3 to act as a seasonal drift fence. Approximately one mile of the San Poil Fence will have to be opened and eventually taken down to allow for consolidation of unit 2. Additional boundary fence may be needed on the Jungle/Bracken Allotment Boundary to control drift between the allotments caused by increased cattle pressure on that boundary. Stock watering facilities will have to be enlarged to provide greater storage capacity for greater numbers of cattle on the unit area at the same time. See Section VIII for a listing of proposed range improvements.

The alternative to this plan is to maintain the existing management. This would involve operating with two cattle herds within the former allotment boundaries. No provision for vegetative deferment or rest would be made on the Columbia side of the allotment. The modified rest rotation system would continue to operate on the Jungle Hill side of the allotment. Range

improvements would remain the same. Permitted use would be adjusted to conform more closely with the indicated carrying capacity. This would involve adjusting the season of use from June 1st - October 31st to June 1st - October 15th.

Table 8: Alternative Grazing Systems

Jungle Hill Unit

<u>Year</u>		<u>Early</u>	<u>Mid</u>	<u>Late</u>	<u>Rest</u>
1	(sub-units)	1a	1c	1b	1d
2	"	1b	1d	1c	1a
3	"	1a	1b	1c	1d
4	"	1a	1d	1b	1c
5	"	1b	1c	1a	1d
6	"	1a	1d	1c	1b

Repeat Cycle

Columbia Unit

<u>Year</u>		<u>Early</u>	<u>Late</u>
1	(sub-units)	2a	2b

See Appendix for units and sub-units.

Recommended stocking for the alternative system is shown in Table 9.

	<u>Cattle Nos.</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>A.U.M.s</u>
Jungle Hill Unit	109	6/1-10/15	491
Columbia Unit	74	6/1-10/15	333
	183	6/1-10/15	824

VIII RANGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
Proposed Improvements

Table 9

Date	Number	IMPROVEMENT Name and Location	CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY				Type	FACILITY	
			Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.		Capacity- Quantity	Cost
1977		Reconstruct Willow Spr.	F.S.	Permittee	Permittee	Permittee	Steel trough, headworks, exclosure	600 gal.	675
1977		Reconstruct Jungle Hill Spr.	F.S.	Permittee	Permittee	Permittee	Steel trough, headworks, exclosure	600 gal.	675
1977		Complete construction of Shovel Spr. Sec. 14, T36N, R34E	F.S.	Permittee	Permittee	Permittee	Steel trough, headworks, exclosure	200 gal.	675
		Remove San Poil Fence		Permittee	Permittee	Permittee		1 mile	100
		Construct livestock driveways between units 1 & 2, and 4 & 5, as needed.	F.S.	Permittee	Permittee	Permittee		1 mi. +	100
		Construct Bracken/Jungle boundary fence.	F.S.	Permittee	Permittee	Permittee	4-wire, steel post, 60% Jungle - 40% Bracken	1 mi.+ -	2200

RANGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Existing Improvements

6/76

Table 10

Date	Number	IMPROVEMENT Name and Location	CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY				FACILITY		
			Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.	Type	Capacity- Quantity	Cost
1963		Columbia Spr. NE 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 13, T36N, R34E, W.M.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	Wooden plank	400 gal.	400
1963		Upper Columbia Spr. SW 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 13, T36N, R34E, W.M.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	Wooden plank	200 gal.	400
1962		Willow Spr. NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 15, T36N, R34E, W.M.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	Wooden plank	400 gal.	400
1964		Maycumber Spr. NW 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 13, T36N, R34E, W.M.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	Wooden plank	400 gal.	400
1973		Shovel Spr. NE 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 14, T36N, R34E, W.M.	F.S.	Permittee	Permittee	Permittee	Steel	400 gal.	850
1964		Sherman-Columbia CG	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel 8' x 14'	H ₂ O Load	500
1964		Columbia State CG	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel 8' x 14'	H ₂ O Load	500
1961		Sherman Highway N.Fence .10 mi.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	4 wire	.10 mi.	220
1964		Upper Columbia Fence	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	4 wire	.25 mi.	550
1954		Columbia Fence, 1.81 mi.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	4 wire	1.81 mi.	8980

Table 10 (cont.)

VIII

RANGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Existing Improvements

6/76

Date	Number	IMPROVEMENT Name and Location	CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY				FACILITY		
			Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.	Type	Capacity- Quantity	Cost
1965		Crea's Draw Fence SE 1/4, Sec. 4, T37N, R34E, W.M.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	4 wire	.30	540
1965		Trap Fence N 1/2, Sec. 10, T37N, R34E, W.M.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	4 wire	1.00	1800
1965		Nyra Fence E 1/2, Sec. 3; NE 1/4, Sec. 10, T37N, R34E.W.M.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	4 wire	1.30	2340
1966		Upper Wapaloosie Fence E 1/2, Sec. 2, T37N, R34E, W.M.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	4 wire	.90	1620
1966		Barrier Wings Fence W 1/2, Sec. 1, T37N, R34E, W.M.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	4 wire	.30	540

Table 10 (cont.)

Date	Number	IMPROVEMENT Name and Location	CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY				FACILITY		
			Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.	Type	Capacity- Quantity	Cost
1964		State-Jungle Hill CG	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel 8'x14'	H ₂ O Load	500
1964		Jungle-Bracken CG	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel 8'x14'	"	500
1971		Corner-Corral CG	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel 8'x14'	"	500
1966		Wapaloosie Stock Trail							
1965		Packrat Sp. NW 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 2, T36N, R34E, W.M.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	Wooden plank	400 gal.	300
1963		Upper Wapaloosie Spr. NE 1/4, Sec. 2, T36N, R34E, W.M.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	Wooden plank	400 gal.	300
1962		Jungle Hill Spr. SE 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 10, T36N, R34E, W.M.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	Wooden plank	400 gal.	300
1963		Windy Ridge Spr. SE 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 35, T37N, R34E, W.M.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	Wooden plank	400 gal.	300
1963		Nyra Spr. SE 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 3, T30N, R34E, W.M.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	Wooden plank	400 gal.	300
1964		Jungle-Bracken Fence NW 1/4, Sec. 4, T37N, R34E, W.M.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	4 wire	.30	540
1965		San Poil Rd. Fence W 1/2, Sec. 10, T37N, R34E, W.M.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	4 wire	2.00	3600

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.

Apecific or subsequent evaluations, i.e.: Range readiness, key species, key areas, carrying capacities, etc., will be inserted and/or superseded 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 measurements, and appropriately recorded and/or graphically displayed on maps. Some of the observation 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 Percent 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 includes:

- 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: June 10, 1976

Range Readiness: Initially 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 balsaroot	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:

Generally, key areas will be found on the open bunchgrass slopes which because of their species composition, are most preferred by cattle because of their palatability and accessibility. Specifically, these areas are north of Nyra Spring and west of Packrat Spring, on Windy Ridge, below Willow Spring, and on the open slope below and between Maycumber and Upper Columbia Springs. Key areas are not now specifically located. These areas must be defined in the near future by Forest Service officials and the permittee. Monitoring of these areas is a key part in determining the effectiveness of this management plan.

Key Species:

Bluebunch wheatgrass and Idaho fescue are key species on the above named areas. Rough fescue will be given consideration where it occurs and is locally abundant. Generally, rough fescue has been all but eradicated by past overgrazing on what would be considered key areas.

Key species may vary with different key areas and time of season.

Utilization:

Initially, utilization is to approximate 50% on the above named key species. When and if the data show that the key species can withstand a greater degree of use due to deferment and rest, a greater amount of use will be allowed.

Condition and Trend:

Vegetative condition on most of the Allotment area is currently rated as fair. Vegetative trend is generally not apparent or is slightly downward. Windy Ridge, however, has shown an upward vegetative trend with vegetative condition improving from fair to good. This is probably due to the recent trend in light use and periodic rest. Over used areas do still exist on Windy Ridge, nevertheless.

The past nine years of rest rotation management on the Jungle Hill portion of the allotment has failed to show any appreciable improvement in vegetative condition, Windy Ridge being the exception. This may indicate an overstocked situation. Subsequent management and evaluation should identify the validity of this postulation.

Carrying Capacity: The indicated carrying capacity of 662 C.M. is considered a conservative figure. However, the planned use of 824 C.M. exceeds this figure by 20%. The appropriateness of this figure should be monitored closely. No further cuts in permitted use are recommended at this time beyond the 15-day reduction in length of season, pending results of further monitoring and evaluation. Mr. Crea, the permittee, has voluntarily entered into a 5-year non-use agreement for 183 cattle for 15 days (October 16-October 31 yearly) to allow further study. If the carrying capacity of 915 A.U.M.s is substantiated, use should be restored to that figure. However, if some lower capacity is determined, this stocking rate should be established on the Jungle allotment. At this time other alternatives, if available, will be explored to satisfy the current term use.

AREA AND FORAGE PRODUCTION/CONDITION SUMMARY

Appendix I

Jungle C&H

ALLOTMENT

Colville

NATIONAL FOREST

Republic

RANGER DISTRICT

Compiled

2/6/76

By

W. Brad Reed

ITEM	NATIONAL FOREST LANDS		ALLENATED OWNERSHIP LANDS		ALLOTMENT TOTAL LANDS	
	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%
CLOSE (Subject to)	6380	100	120	100	6500	100
CLOSURE	-	-	90	75	90	1
UNDEBTABLE	2235	35	5	4	2240	34
SUITABLE	4145	65	25	21	4170	64
PRIMARY (Transitory) (Prime/Sec)	3400	82	25	100	3425	82
SECONDARY	745	18	-	-	745	18

VEGETATIVE TYPE		%	ACRES BY FORAGE PRODUCTION/CONDITION CLASS								
			Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor
P1	505	15	-	460	45	-	-	-	-	460	45
P4	225	6	-	225	-	-	-	-	-	225	-
P5	45a	1	10	20	15	-	-	-	10	20	15
P6	2600a	76	65	1890	625	-	15	5	65	1905	630
P10	50a	2	-	45	5	-	-	-	-	45	5
Subt.	3415										
S1	90a	12	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	90	-
S4	50a	7	-	45	5	-	-	-	-	45	5
S6	605a	81	50	240	315	-	-	-	50	240	315
Subt.	745a										
SUITABLE	4170	100	125	3015	1010		15	5	125	3030	1015
		%	3	72	24		1%		3	73	24

Table of Area and Forage Production/
Condition Class Acres and Potential Animal
Unit Months (AUM's) By Units

Vegetative Type Units	National Forest Lands				Private Lands				Combined Lands			Gross Total
	Good	Fair	Poor	Total	Good	Fair	Poor	Total	Good	Fair	Poor	
<u>Unit One</u>												
P1 Acres	-	85	45	130					-	85	45	130
P4 Acres	-	40	-	40					-	40	-	40
P6 Acres	10	435	300	745		15		15	10	450	300	760
Primary Acres	10	560	345	930		15			10	560	345	930
Potential AUMs	2.5	93.5	43.0	139		2			2.5	95.5	43.0	141
S6 Acres	10	-	155	165					10	-	155	165
Secondary Acres	10	-	155	165					10	-	155	165
Potential AUMs	2.5		19.5	22					2.5	-	19.5	22
Suitable Acres	20	560	500	1095		15			20	560	500	1095
Unsuitable Acres	-	60	-	60					-	60	-	60
Potential AUMs	5	94	62	163		2			5	94	62	163
<u>Unit Two</u>												
P1 Acres	-	40	-	40					-	40	-	40
P6 Acres	35	585	110	730	-	-	5	5	35	585	115	740
Primary Acres	35	625	110	770			5	5	35	625	115	775
Potential AUMs	9	104	14	127			0	0	9	104	14	127
S6 Acres	40	85	105	230					40	85	105	230
Secondary Acres	40	85	105	230					40	85	105	230
Potential AUMs	10	14	13	37					10	14	13	37
Suitable Acres	75	710	215	1000					75	710	215	1000
Unsuitable Acres				655							655	655
Potential AUMs	19	118	27	164					19	118	27	164
<u>Unit Three</u>												
P1 Acres	-	110	-	110					-	110	-	110
P4 Acres	-	145	-	145					-	145	-	145
P5 Acres	5	15	10	30					5	15	10	30
P6 Acres	20	354	65	439					20	300	65	385
P10 Acres	-	45	5	50					-	45	5	50
Primary Acres	25	645	80	750					25	645	80	750
Potential AUMs	6	108	10	124					6	108	10	124
Suitable Acres	25	699	80	804					25	645	80	750
Unsuitable Acres				200					-	-	-	200
Potential Aums	6	117	10	133					6	108	10	124

Vegetative Type Units	National Forest Lands				Private Lands				Combined Lands			Gross
	Good	Fair	Poor	Total	Good	Fair	Poor	Total	Good	Fair	Poor	Total
<u>Unit Four</u>												
P1 Acres	-	125	-	125					-	125	-	125
P6 Acres	-	200	15	215					-	200	15	215
Primary Acres	-	325	15	340					-	325	15	340
Potential AUMs	-	54	2	56					-	54	2	56
S1 Acres	-	90	-	90					-	90	-	90
S4 Acres	-	45	5	50					-	45	5	50
Secondary Acres	-	135	5	140					-	135	5	140
Potential AUMs	-	23	1	24					-	23	1	24
Suitable Acres	-	460	20	480					-	460	20	480
Unsuitable Acres	-	-	-	585					-	-	-	585
Potential AUMs	-	77	3	80					-	77	3	80
<u>Unit Five</u>												
P1 Acres	-	100	-	100					-	100	-	100
P4 Acres	-	40	-	40					-	40	-	40
P6 Acres	-	290	15	305					-	290	15	305
Primary Acres	-	430	15	445					-	430	15	445
Potential AUMs	-	72	2	74					-	72	2	74
S6 Acres	-	165	50	215					-	165	50	215
Secondary Acres	-	165	50	215					-	165	50	215
Potential AUMs	-	41	6	47					-	41	6	47
Suitable Acres	-	595	65	560					-	595	65	560
Unsuitable Acres	-	-	-	810					-	-	-	810
Potential AUMs	-	113	8	121					-	113	8	121

Totals

Gross Acres 6500
Suitable Acres 3944
Unsuitable Acres 2600
Potential AUM's 661

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 e) beginning with the 1974 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 front 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.