# MANAGEMENT PLAN

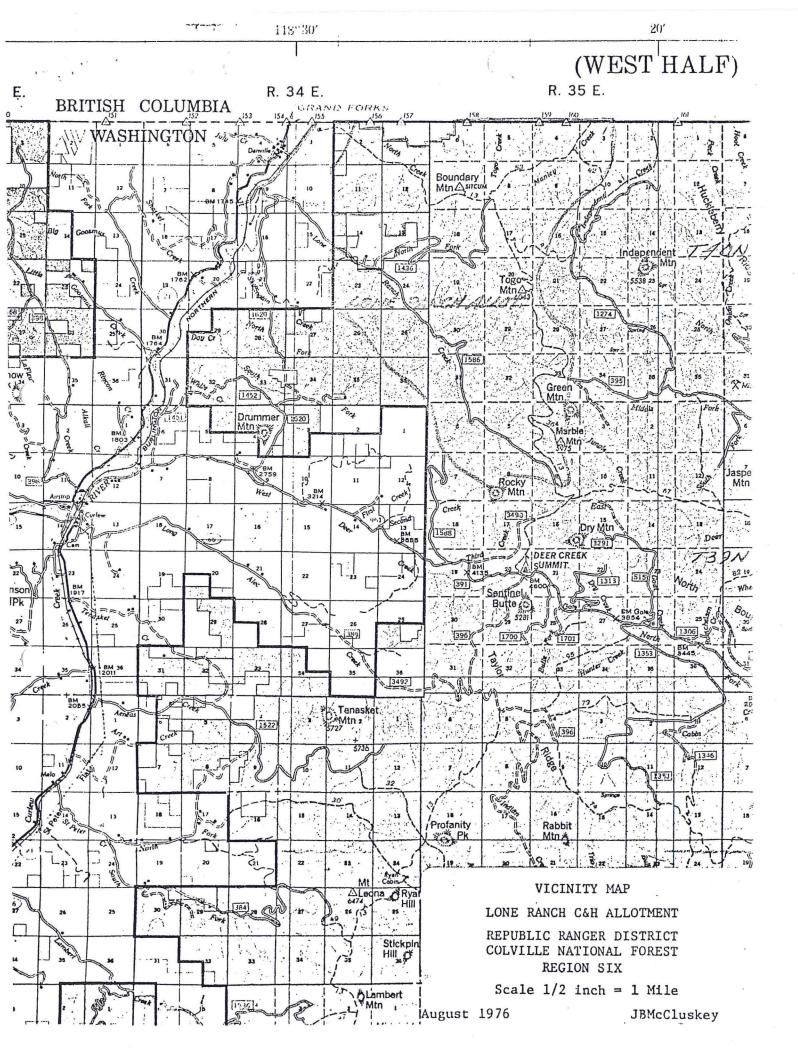
LONE RANCH C&H ALLOTMENT

REPUBLIC RANGER DISTRICT

COLVILLE NATIONAL FOREST

REGION SIX

Prepared By:	m Elasheer	Date 11/27, 1976
Reviewed By: Reviewed By:	all Sunford Permittee	Date 0 18-16
Reviewed By:	er Lingle Permittee	Date Nov. 376
Recommended By:	Yark Franci District Ranger	Date 8-3/-76
Recommended By:	Laynund of Evans Range Staff	Date 9/10/76
Approved By:/	World Tourier Forest Supervisor	Date 4/12/76



#### 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.

#### IV. Allotment: Area and Estimated Capacity

The gross allotment area of the Lone Ranch Allotment is 18,295 acres. Currently 54% or 10,005 acres is classed as suitable of which about 41% is considered primary range. See Table 1 and Appendix I for more information.

Table 1: Summary of Allotment Lands.

Ownership	Gross Acres	Suitable Acres	Indicated CM
National Forest D4	13,280	9,130	1,422
National Forest D2	5,015	765	103
All National Forest Land	18,295	9,895	1,525
Non-affiliated Private	110	110	17
A11	18,405	10,005	1,542

Non-affiliated lands will not be included for carrying capacity or for stocking and permit recommendations.

Animal unit months or cow months (CM) 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 1,000 pound cow with a 350 pound calf at side.

Classes of potential forage production acres required per animal unit month are shown in Table 2.

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

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

The indicated carrying capacity is considered only as a "benchmark", actual carrying capacity will be less as it is virtually impossible to attain 100% efficiency in properly utilizing all the suitable acres available. Also the palatability and nutritive deterioration of the principle grass (Pinegrass) is a factor.

Actual estimated capacity will have to be derived from systematically monitoring distribution and utilization.

It is estimated that about 77% efficiency or the ability of the grazing system and permittees is needed to sustain present permitted numbers. (77% X 1525 CM = 1174 CM).

# V. Management System, Recommended Stocking and Permits

The grazing system prescribed for this plan is a modified 3 unit (one unit supplemented with an auxillary sub-unit), 3 year cycle deferred rotation system of a 153 day annual grazing period, June 1st to October 31st.

Table 3: Deferred Rotation System

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

Repeat Cycle

All cattle are to be in the same unit at the same time with the modification that 75 cattle will be placed in sub-unit 1A (Manley Creek) for half of the grazing time of Unit 1. See Table 4 below.

A summary of units and planned use are shown in Table 4. (See Appendix I for more complete compilation).

Table 4: Summary of Units and Planned Use

Item	Unit 1	Sub-Unit A	Unit 2	Unit 3	Totals
Gross Acres D4 Gross Acres D2 Suitable Acres Indicated CM	3,430 - 2,085 316	5,015 765 103	4,145 - 3,655 593	5,705 - 3,390 513	13,280 5,015 9,895 1,525
Planned Cattle Planned Days Planned CM Suitable a./CM	231/156 20/20 154/104 8.08	(75) (20) (50) (15.3)	231 60 462 7.9	231 53 408 8.30	231 153 1,178 8.39

The summary of planned use is tentative and subject to adjustment as needed by the Forest Officer in charge.

Recommended stocking is based and contingent on a deferred rotation system being implemented and operational.

Table 5: Recommended Stocking and Permits

Permittee	Number	of Catt	le by Perm	it	Total	Grazing	AUM
Name	Term	Temp	On/Off	Pvt. Land	No.'s	Season_	(CM)
				,			
Grumbach & Son	180	-	-	-	180	6/1-10/31	918
Peter Singer 1/	10	41	-	_		6/1-10/31	
A11	190	41	_		231	6/1-10/31	1178

<sup>1/</sup> Peter Singer permit status subject to change by 1977.

# 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.

	To Marion 11				range Imp		0//0	,	
	11	PROVEMENT	.CO	NSTRUCTION	RESPONSIB	ILITY .	FACILITY		
Pate	V. mb m	N 1 T					,	Capacity-	
	hunder	Name and Location	Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.	Type	Quantity	Cost
1950		Cougar Camp Spring SE Sec. 28, T40N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		Plank trough	200 gal.	
1950		Frog Spring SE Sec. 31, T40N,R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	)	Plank trough	200 gal.	500
1950		Nelson Spring	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		Metal trough	150	500
1950		NE Sec. 31, T40N, R35E Eder Spring	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		Metal trough	600	500
1950		NW Sec. 30, T40N, R35E Togo Spring	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	ie.	(redeveloped 1975) Plank trough	200	٥٥د
1950	**	SE Sec. 4, T40N, R35E Gulch Spring	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	* .	Plank trough	200	500
1950		NE Sec. 18, T40N, R35E Doe Spring	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		Metal trough	600	500
1950		SW Sec. 17, T40N, R35E Buck Spring	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	*	(redeveloped 1975 by Crib	permittee)	400
1950		NW Sec. 20, T40N, R35E Four Man Spring	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		Plank trough	200	500
		SE Sec. 31, T40N, R33E						-	
1960		Tie Camp Spring NE Sec. 12, T40N, R34E		F.S.	F.S.	- Wi	Metal trough	600	500
1960	5W	Wassel Spring 장 Sec. 1‡, T40N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	6	Metal trough	600	500
1960		Manley Spring SE Sec. 8, T40N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		Metal trough	200	500
1960		Midway Spring NW Sec. 7, T40N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		Metal trough	600	)
1960	*	North Creek Spring NW Sec. 12, T40N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		Plank trough	200	600
1960		James Spring NE Sec. 13, T40N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	¥	Steel reconstruction	300	500
1966		Noonday Spring 34	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		1976 Steel trough	600	500
1970		NE Sec. 9, T40N, R35E Lone Ranch Spring	F.S	Permitte	e Permitte	e	Steel trough	600	800
		NW Sec. 18, T40N, R35E	9		~				
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Lone Ranch Allotment

Date	Number	IMPROVEMENT  Name and Location	CO: Material	NSTRUCTION R	RESPONSIBIL Labor	ITY Maint.	FACILITY	C	
and the same of th			, la collai	inquip.	nabel .	Marit.	Type	Capacity- Quantity	C
1940		Lone Ranch Corral SE Sec. 13, T40N, R34E	Permittees	Permittees	Permittees	Permittees	Native material poles		\$300
1950		Lone Ranch Divide Fence SW Sec. 13, T40N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	1/.	Drift fence	1.00 mi.	100-
1960		Green Mtn. Saddle Fence NE Sec. 33, T40N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	<u>1</u> / .	Drift fence 4 wire steel post	.60 mi.	6 0 r
1960		S. Fork Lone Ranch Cattleguard	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel deck, timber base	16'	700
1965		NW Sec. 24, T40N, R35E Green Mtn. Saddle Cattleguard	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel deck, timber base	16'	700
1969		SE Sec. 33, T40N, R35E Lone Ranch Saddle Cattleguard	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel deck, timber	16'	700
1971		NE Sec. 9, T40N, R34E N. Fork Lone Ranch Cattleguard #1	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel Deck, timber	16'	700
1971		SW Sec. 17, T40N, R34E N. Fork Lone Ranch Cattleguard #2	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel deck, timber	16'	700
		SE Sec. 13, T40N, R34E							
	,	S Fk. Lone Ranch Saddle Fence	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	4 wire steel post	1.00 mi.	1000
v		Sec. 9 T39N, R35E S. Fk. Lone Ranch Saddle Cattleguard	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel 8x14	H2O load	700
Y		s. 9, 39/35				*			
		1/ Permittee constructions Grumbach and Son Peter Singer	tion and mai 78% 22%	ntenance ob	ligation:				
		To be assigned by		of use in 1	ieu of spe	cific standin	g assignment.		
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		Kar are.	de .			*	3		

RANGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Table 7 Proposed Improvements IMPROVEMENT CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY FACILITY Number Name and Location Pate Material Equip. Labor Maint. Type Capacity-Quantity Cost 1976 Lone Ranch Divide Fence F.S. F.S./ F.S./ 1/ 4 Wire, Steel Post 2 mi. \$440-(Extension) Permittees Permitteds Lone Ranch Divide Fence F.S. F.S. F.S. F.S. Steel 8x14' H20 1200 Cattleguard Load Togo Mtn/South Fork F.S. Permittees Permittees 1/ 4 Wire, Steel Post 3 mi. 6600 Fence Togo Mtn/South Fork F.S. F.S. F.S. F.S. Steel 8x14' H20 1200 Fence Cattleguard Load Sec. 30, T40N, R35E F.D. RD. NO. 1586 Rocky Mtn Ridge (F.S. F.S. F.S. F.S.) Steel 8x14' H20 (1200 Cattleguard (Through timber purchaser) Load Sec. 6, T39N, R35E F.D. RD. No. 1588 Rocky Mtn Ridge F.S. F.S. F.S. 1/ 4 Wire, Steel Post Fence 1st Phase 3 mi. 6600 Sec. 6, 7, & 8 T39N, R35E (Unsurveyed) 2nd Phase Sec. 20 &36, T40N, R34E F.S. F.S. F.S. Wire, Steel Post 3 mi. U. S./Canadian Line 6600 F.S. Permittees Permittees 1/ Wire, Steel Post 2.5 mi. Fence at Manley Cr. 5500 (1 to 2.5 mi. as needed) W 1/2 Sec 3, S. 4&5 Reconstruction 6 Stockwater Dev. F.S. Permittees Permittees  $\frac{1}{1}$ Steel Trough 6 @ \$300 4 Stockwater Dev. 600 gal 1800 F.S. Permittees Permittees Steel Trough 4 @ \$675 600 gal 2700 Supply Line collection System Protection Fence Revegetation and/or noxious weed projects are not included!

LOI	TAMPOURAGET				Range Impi		0/10		
	, Li	PROVEMENT	CO	NSTRUCTION	RESPONSIB	ILITY	FACILITY		,
D						,		Capacity-	
Date	Number	Name and Location	Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.	Туре	Quantity	Cost
1950		Cougar Camp Spring SE Sec. 28, T40N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		Plank trough	200 gal.	\$600
1950		Frog Spring SE Sec. 31, T40N,R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		Plank trough	200 gal.	500
1950		Nelson Spring NE Sec. 31, T40N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		Metal trough	150	500
1950		Eder Spring NW Sec. 30, T40N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		Metal trough	600	500
1950		Togo Spring SE Sec. 4, T40N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		(redeveloped 1975) Plank trough	200	3
1950	8	Gulch Spring NE Sec. 18, T40N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		Plank trough	200	500
1950		Doe Spring SW Sec. 17, T40N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		Metal trough (redeveloped 1975 by	600	500
1950		Buck Spring NW Sec. 20, T40N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		Crib	permittee	400
1950	-	Four Man Spring SE Sec. 31, T40N, R33E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		Plank trough	200	500
1960	10 to	Tie Camp Spring NE Sec. 12, T40N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		Metal trough	600	500
1960		Wassel Spring NW Sec. 12, T40N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		Metal trough	600	500
1960		Manley Spring SE Sec. 8, T40N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		Metal trough	200	500
1960		Midway Spring NW Sec. 7, T40N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		Metal trough	600	
1960		North Creek Spring NW Sec. 12, T40N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		Plank trough	200	600
1960		James Spring NE Sec. 13, T40N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	,	Steel reconstruction 1976	300	500
1966		Noonday Spring NE Sec. 9, T40N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		Steel trough	600	500
1970		Lone Ranch Spring NW Sec. 18, T40N, R35E	F.S.	Permitte	e Permitte	е	Steel trough	600	800
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Pate	Number		Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.	Type	Capacity-*	Cost
1940		Lone Ranch Corral	Permittees	Permittees	Permittees	Permittees	Native material poles		\$300
1950	*	SE Sec. 13, T40N, R34E Lone Ranch Divide Fence SW Sec. 13, T40N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	1/	Drift fence	1.00 mi.	1000
1960		Green Mtn. Saddle Fence NE Sec. 33, T40N, R35E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	<u>1</u> / 🦿	Drift fence 4 wire steel post	.60 mi.	6 00
1960		S. Fork Lone Ranch Cattleguard	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel deck, timber base	16'	700
1965		NW Sec. 24, T40N, R35E Green Mtn. Saddle Cattleguard	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel deck, timber base	16'	700
1969		SE Sec. 33, T40N, R35E Lone Ranch Saddle Cattleguard	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel deck, timber	16'	700
1971		NE Sec. 9, T40N, R34E N. Fork Lone Ranch Cattleguard #1	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel Deck, timber	16'	700
1971		SW Sec. 17, T40N, R34E N. Fork Lone Ranch Cattleguard #2 SE Sec. 13, T40N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel deck, timber	16'	700
		S Fk. Lone Ranch Saddle Fence	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittee	4 wire steel post	1.00 mi.	1000
		Sec. 9 T39N, R35E S. Fk. Lone Ranch Saddle Cattleguard S. 9, 39/35	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel 8x14	H20 load	700
		1/ Permittee construc Grumbach and Son Peter Singer	tion and mai 78% 22%	ntenance ob	ligation:				
		To be assigned by	annual plan	of use in 1	ieu of spe	cific standin	g assignment.	,	
							*		

				1100030	ed Imploved	HEILLS	Au	g. 1976	
Pate		OVEMENT ame and Location	CO Material	NSTRUCTION R	ESPONSIBIL Labor	ITY Maint.	FACILITY Type	Canaditu	
	:				Basse	THE I	Type	Capacity-, Quantity	Cost
1976	(Extensi		F.S.	F.S./ Permittees	F.S./ Permittee	1/	4 Wire, Steel Post	2 mi.	\$4400
,	Cattle		F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel 8x14'	H20 Load	1200
	Fence	tn/South Fork	F.S.	Permittees	Permittee	s <u>1</u> /	4 Wire, Steel Post	3 mi.	6600
	Fence ( Sec. 30	tn/South Fork Cattleguard D, T40N, R35E D. NO. 1586	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel 8x14'	H20 Load	1200
	Rocky N Cattleg Sec. 6,	Mtn Ridge guard , T39N, R35E	(F.S. (Through t	F.S. imber purcha	F.S. ser)	F.S.)	Steel 8x14'	H20 Load	(1200)
	Rocky M Fence Sec. 6,	O. No. 1588 Itn Ridge Ist Phase 7, & 8	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	1/	4 Wire, Steel Post	3 mi.	6600
	(Unsurv 2nd Ph	nase			s s				
	U. S./C Fence a	0 &36, T40N, R34E Canadian Line at Manley Cr. Sec 3, S. 4&5	F.S. F.S. (1 to 2.5	F.S. Permittees mi. as need	F.S. Permittee ed)	<u>1/</u> s <u>1</u> /	4 Wire, Steel Post 4 Wire, Steel Post	3 mi. 2.5 mi.	6600 5500
	Reconst	ruction							) 
		water Dev. water Dev.	F.S. F.S.	Permittees Permittees	Permittee: Permittee:		Steel Trough 6 @ \$300 Steel Trough 4 @ \$675 Supply Line Collection System	600 gal 600 gal	1800
	Rosson						Protection Fence		
×	Reveget	ation and/or noxio	us weed proj	ects are no	included	1 -	** *		
× •				7	N.				
		je.				*			1

## VIII. Implementation and Alternatives

Implementation of the deferred rotation system will become effective operational upon completion (extension) of the Lone Ranch Divide Fence and construction of Togo Mountain - South Fork Lone Ranch Fence and cattleguard F.D. RD. No. 1586. Thence, peripheral, (allotment boundaries between National Forest lands) i.e.: The Rocky Mountain Ridge will become more imperative as the area is developed through timber activities. Other boundary fences like the proposed U.S./Canadian Line Fence and improvement of the South Fork Lone Ranch Saddle, Green Mountain Saddle Fences will be needed. All stockwater developments will have to be upgraded by various degrees.

Demurring on the obvious major alternative management plan, the recommended alternative would be limited to a prescription change of the same proposed grazing units as shown in Table 8. The units remaining the same as in Section V. The alternate deferred rotation system would be a modified 3 unit, 3 year cycle deferred rotation cycle of 153 days annually from June 1st to October 31st.

Table 8: Alternate Deferred Rotation System

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

Repeat Cycle

Recommended stocking and permits would remain the same as under Section V of this plan.

#### 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: July, 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.

<u>Key Areas</u>: 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.

<u>Utilization</u>: 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 candiates 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 ).

Option A: Three original Units 1 (+  $1\Lambda$ ), 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.

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).

. 0,			Lone Ranch C&H ALLOTMENT									
	Colvil1		11e	le NATIONAL FOREST Re			epublic					
			Compil	.ed	1/26/76	B	у	W.	B. Reed			
LTEM			NATIONAL FOREST LANDS				ALIENATED OWNERSHIP LANDS			ALLOTHERT TOTAL LANDS		
Acres	··-			Acres	%		Acres	%		Acres		
Gross				18295	100		110	100		18405	100	
(Subject to) CLOSURE				100								
Umisable or UNSOSTABLE				8400	46		_			8400	46	
SUITABLE				9895	54		110	100		10005	54_	
- PRIMARY				4000	40		75	68		4075	41	
(Transit (Prime/S		) 	i	645	7		_			645	6	
SECONDAR	Y		}	5250	53		35	32		5285	53	
											· .	
VEGETATIVE - TYPE	,	1 %	Good	AC Fair	RES BY FOR	RAGE PROI	DUCTION/O	CONDITIO	N CLASS	Fair	Poor	
P1 1075	a.	. 23	115	880	40	10	25	. 5	125	905	45	
P5 145	a.	3	. 5	140	_	_			5	140		
P6 2855	a.	60	90	2130	600	-	15	20	90_	2145	6.20	
645	а.	14_	25	250 4645 a.	370	-	- 75 a	<b>-</b>	25	250 4720	370	
Sub T. 4720	<u>a.</u>			98%			2%	•		100%		
			5%	73%	22%	13%	53%	34%	5%_	7.3%	22%	
S1155_	a	3		155	_			·		155	<del>-</del>	
S5185_	a	4	25	140	20		-		25	140	.20	
S6 . 4945	a.	93	10	2525 5250 a.	2375	-	15 35 a	20	10	2540 5285	2395	
Sub T. 5285			1%	99% 54%	45%	_	1% 43%	57%	1%	100% 54%	45%	
	004	100	270	6220	3405	10	55	45	200	6275	2450	

34%

			A.C.
Lone	Ranch	C&H	Allotment

Republic Ranger District Colville National Forest Planned/Permitted Use Proper Use Unit Actual Use or Year Key Dates Dates AUM % Use AUM AUM % Use Number From - To Area Number From - To % 1975