

MANAGEMENT PLAN

SOUTH FORK ST. PETER'S CREEK C&H ALLOTMENT

REPUBLIC RANGER DISTRICT

COLVILLE NATIONAL FOREST

REGION SIX

Prepared By

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Date

May 14, 1976

Reviewed By

Archie J. Bremner
Permittee

Date

5-18-76

Reviewed By

Carl Strandberg
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Date

5-25-76

Reviewed By

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Date

6/17/76

Recommended By

Jack Travis

Date

6-20-76

Approved By

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Date

8/5/76

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.

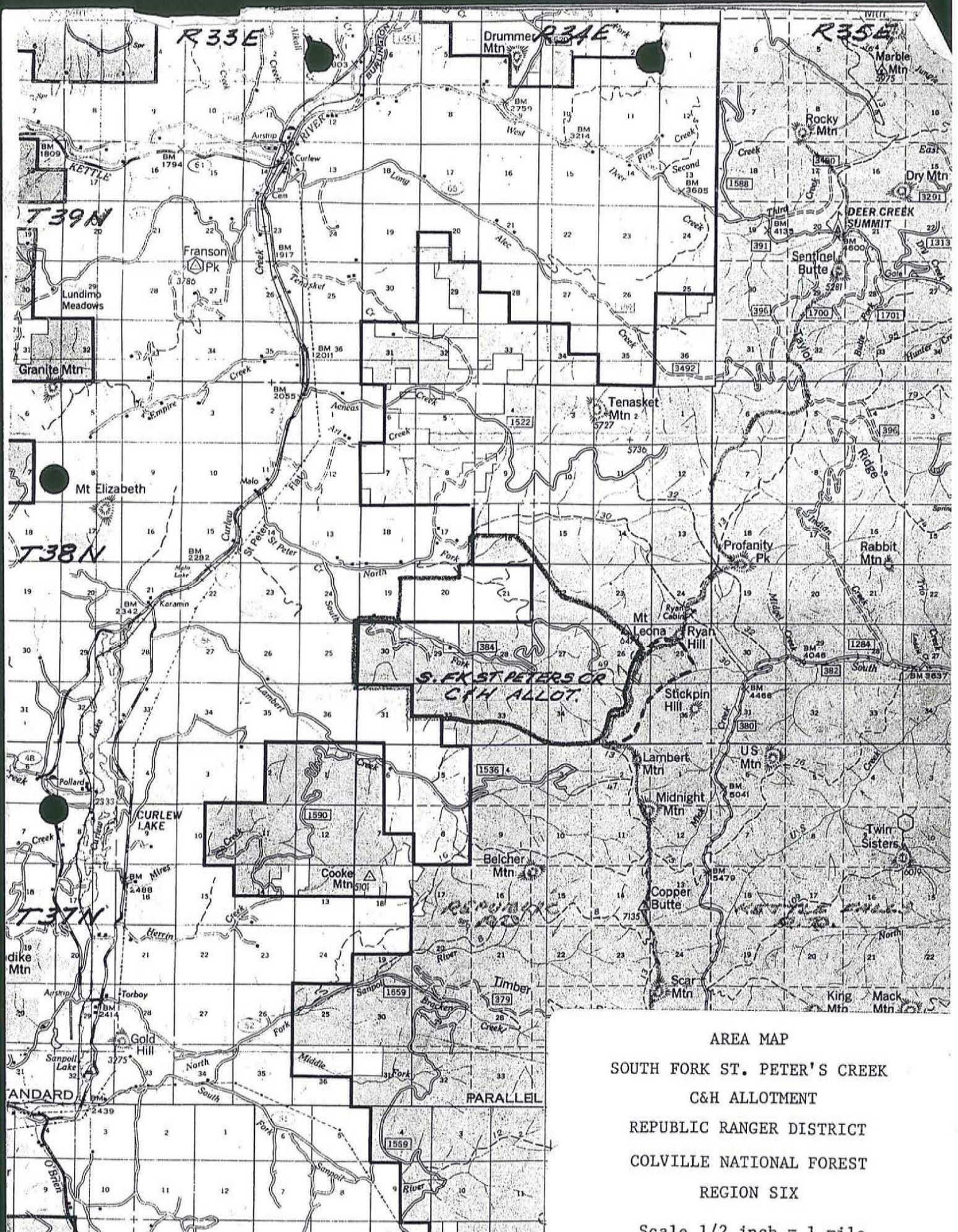
III. Allowable Use Criteria

- 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 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 supplementary.
 - C. Optimum use (% utilization), deferment or rest based on key plant physiology requirements for forage productions, vigor, regrowth, and reproduction. See Section IX, Evaluation supplementary.
 - D. Domestic livestock grazing is limited to cattle under this plan.



AREA MAP
 SOUTH FORK ST. PETER'S CREEK
 C&H ALLOTMENT
 REPUBLIC RANGER DISTRICT
 COLVILLE NATIONAL FOREST
 REGION SIX
 Scale 1/2 inch = 1 mile

IV. Allotment: Area and Estimated Capacity

The gross Allotment area is 7070 acres. See overlay to Appendix (map) IV for delineation of Allotment boundary.

The Allotment area for a rotational grazing system is classified as follows: See Appendix I for a more complete classification.

Table 1: Summary of Allotment Lands

<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Gross Acres</u>	<u>Suitable Acres</u>	<u>Indicated CM</u>
National Forest (D4)	4930	2925	443
National Forest (D2)	660	95	14
BLM (Bremner)	40	40	6
Private (Bremner)	240 520	520 240	97
Private (McClellan)	960 480	960 480	57
Affiliated ownership	6630 a.	4060a.	617 CM

Non-affiliated ownership

Private (Morse)	360	360	47
Private (R. Hilderbrant)	80	80	10
All ownership	7070 a.	4500 a.	674 CM

OLD Pvt =

1480 a

(605 Actual + 69

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

Suitable acres and animal unit months may increase in the future through events of timber activities. Anticipate Pete's Loop Timber Sale may eventually add 480+ suitable acres and 80+ cow months, but are not now known nor included.

Animal unit months (cow months) are based on up to 50% utilization of acres of potential forage production (PFP) 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>PFP 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 617 cow months. Actual carrying capacity is to be determined by field evaluation under a rotational system.

However, it is judged feasible to initiate a rotational system with an estimated carrying capacity of 640+ CM to sustain current permitted numbers pending field evaluation of carrying capacity.

V. Management System, Recommended Stocking and Permits

The grazing system will be a ³ 4-unit, 3-year cycle, deferred rotation system of a 137 day annual grazing period, June 1st to October 15th.

Table 3: Deferred Rotation System

Cycle Year	Grazing Periods and Unit Sequence			
	Early Summer	Mid-Summer	Late Summer	Fall
First	1	2	3	⁸³ 10 ² 84
Second	2	3	4	1
Third	3 1	1 Repeat Cycle 3	2 3 1	3 2 → 1981 → 1982

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

A summary of units and planned use are shown in Table 4. See Appendix II and III for a more complete compilation.

Table 4: Summary of Units and Planned Use

Item	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4 ^{Don't have}	Totals
Gross Acres	1540	1215	2105	1110	5970 a.
Suitable Acres	1475	540	935	1110	4060 a.
Indicated CM	236	82	132	157	617 CM
Planned Cattle	140	140	140	140	140 Head
Planned Days	50 ³⁰	18 ⁵⁵	30 ⁵²	39	137 Days
Planned CM	233	84	140	182	639 CM
Suitable a/CM	6.58	6.42	6.49	6.09	6.33 a/CM Avg.

Adjustments will be made as needed. ^{changed = 1990}

Contingent on a rotational grazing system being fully implemented, it is recommended to sustain present stocking and currently permitted numbers ^{1/} for the existing grazing period of June 1st to October 15th as shown in Table 5.

Table 5: Recommended Stocking and Permits

Permittee Name	Number of cattle by permit Term	Number of cattle by permit			Total No.'s	Grazing Season	AUM (CM)
		Temp	On/Off	Pvt Land			
A. Bremner	33	-	1	19	53	6/1-10/15	242
J. McClellan	37	-	-	25 28	64 46	6/1-10/15	210
C. Standberg	41	-	-	-	41	6/1-10/15	187
All	111	-	1	28	140	6/1-10/15	639

1/ Less Bert Edward's Term Grazing Permit of 5 cattle June 1st to October 15th previously transferred to North Fork of St. Peter's Allotment.

S. Fork St. Peters

UNITS SEQUENCE BY PERIODS

CYCLE YEAR	EARLY	MID	LATE	REST
FIRST	2-30 days	3-30 days	4-47 days	1-30 days - 1994
SECOND	1-30 days	4-30 days	3-47 days	2-30 days - 1995
THIRD	2-30 days	3-30 days	4-47 days	1-30 days - 1996
FOURTH	1-30 days	2-30 days	3-30 days	4-47 days - 1997
FIFTH	2	3	4	1
SIXTH	1-32	2-32	4 Rest	433 = 1998

137 days
6/11 to 10/15

Copper/Batte
Fife Had to
Jack pull coars off
Aug 8th

- go to 4 units
because of forming
along Peter

107 days
113 head - Jack
00 " Dick's Abnure

REPEAT CYCLE

UNITS SEQUENCE BY PERIODS

CYCLE YEAR	EARLY	MID	LATE	REST
FIRST	2-30 days	3-30 days	4-47 days	1-30 days - 1999 - 137 days
SECOND	1-45	4-45	3-47	2-2000
THIRD	2	3	4	X out
FOURTH	1	2	3	4
FIFTH	2	3	4	1
SIXTH	1	2	4	3

REPEAT CYCLE

use next page for 3 units

UNITS SEQUENCE BY PERIODS

CYCLE YEAR	EARLY	MID	LATE	REST
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

S. Fork St. Peters

*137 days
6/01 to 10/15*

CYCLE YEAR	GRAZING PERIOD AND UNIT SEQUENCE		
	EARLY	MID	LATE
FIRST	1	2	3 - 1991
SECOND	2	3	1 - 1992
THIRD	1 3	1 3 3	2 - 1993
REPEAT CYCLE			

CYCLE YEAR	GRAZING PERIOD AND UNIT SEQUENCE		
	EARLY	MID	LATE
FIRST	1	2	3
SECOND	2 46 days	3-48 days	49 1 = 2000
THIRD	3-48 days	1-49 days	40 - 2001
REPEAT CYCLE			

*This allot was change from
a 4 pasture to a 3 pasture -
The POT land was dropped from
the F.S. administration/Bremie
Potbank*

CYCLE YEAR	GRAZING PERIOD AND UNIT SEQUENCE		
	EARLY	MID	LATE
FIRST	1-49 days	2-48 days (change)	3-40 days - 2002 - May have to change
SECOND	2	2 to 8 days more	40 take 8 days off because of Lone Fire 2001
THIRD	3-40 days	1-49 days	2-48 days - 2003
REPEAT CYCLE			

CYCLE YEAR	GRAZING PERIOD AND UNIT SEQUENCE		
	EARLY	MID	LATE
FIRST	1	2	3
SECOND	2	3	1
THIRD	3	1	2
REPEAT CYCLE			

CYCLE YEAR	GRAZING PERIOD AND UNIT SEQUENCE		
	EARLY	MID	LATE
FIRST	1	2	3
SECOND	2	3	1
THIRD	3	1	2
REPEAT CYCLE			

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 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

RANGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS

March 15, 1976

Date	Number	IMPROVEMENT Name and Location	CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY				FACILITY		
			Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.	Type	Capacity- Quantity	Cost
1960		Bremner E. Cattleguard NE S.29, T38N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel, 8' x 14'	H2O Load	\$500
1950		Bremner East Fence NENE S.29 0.17+Mi. (S from CG) SWNE S.29 0.25+Mi. NWNE S.29 0.18+Mi.	A.Bremner	A.Bremner	A.Bremner	Permittees 29% C.Strandberg 38% A.Bremner 33% J.McClellan	Wood, barbed wire	0.6 Mi.	600
1953		Green Spring NE S.28, T38N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.&Permt.	McClellan	Wood, plank	200 Gal.	300
1933		Leona Spring SW S.26, T38N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.&Permt.	A.Bremner	Steel, Installed 1973	400 Gal.	300
		Rock Spring NW S.26, T38N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.&Permt.	C.Strandberg	Wood, plank	200 Gal.	300
1960		Lower Slide Spring NE S.27, T38N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.&Permt.	McClellan	Steel	400 Gal.	400
1953		Slide Spring SE S.22, T38N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.&Permt.	A.Bremner	Steel	400 Gal.	400
1960		Tunnel Spring SE S.26, T38N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.&Permt.	C.Strandberg	Steel	400 Gal.	00
1977		Lucy Spring	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	McClellan			\$3300
1978	1 mile	Double Fence S.F.R and bank	F.S.	F.S.		Permittees			

RANGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

March 15, 1976

Table 7

Date	Number	IMPROVEMENT Name and Location	CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY				Type	FACILITY	
			Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.		Capacity- Quantity	Cost \$
1976		Switchback Cattleguard N of 1/4 Cor Sec 28/27 T38N, R34E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	8'X14' Steel H20 load	One	1200
1976 <i>Completed 1977</i>		Switchback Fence (<i>existing</i>) NESW S.22 0.2 mi. SWSW S.22 0.6 mi. NW S.27 0.5 mi. SW S.27 0.5 mi. T38N, R34E	F.S.	-----	Permittees	-----	4 barbedwire/steel post	1.8+ mi.	4000
			F.S.	-----	Archie Bremner	-----38%	"		
			F.S.	-----	E.J. McClellan	-----33%	"		
			F.S.	-----	Archie Bremner	-----38%	"		
			F.S.	-----	C.R. Strandberg	-----29%	"		
1977		Two/Four Fence NE S.28 0.41 mi. NENW S.28 0.48 mi. NW S.28; No. S.29 0.36 mi. 38N. R34E	F.S.	-----	Permittees	-----	4 barbedwire/steel post	1.25 mi.	2750
			F.S.	-----	E.J. McClellan	-----33%	"		
			F.S.	-----	Archie Bremner	-----38%	"		
			F.S.	-----	C.R. STRANDBERG	-----29%	"		
		Two/Four Fence Extension - if needed	Land owner w/ASC	-----	Permittees	-----	4 barbedwire/steel post	(1.25 mi.)	2750)
1978		Bremner East Fence Extention SE S.29 0.3+mi. SE S.29 0.3+mi. NE S.32 0.4+mi.	F.S.	-----	Permittees	-----	4 barbedwire/steel post	1.0+ mi.	2200
			F.S.	-----	C.R. Strandberg	-----29%	"		
			F.S.	-----	E.J. McClellan	-----33%	"		
			F.S.	-----	Archie Bremner	-----38%	"		
77 78		SO Fork St. Peter's/ Lambert Allot Bdry	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	4 barbedwire/steel post	1.5+ mi.	3300

RANGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

March 15, 1976

Table 7 Cont'd.

Date	Number	IMPROVEMENT Name and Location	CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY				FACILITY		
			Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.	Type	Capacity- Quantity	Cost \$
		<u>New Construction</u>							
77/78		2 unspecified springs (see 32 & 33)	F.S.		Permittees	1 Bremner 1 McClellan	Stockwater Dev. steel trough supply line collection system enclosure	2 each 600 gal. 500 ft. 100 ft. 500 ft.	1350
		<u>Reconstruction</u>							
77/78		4 developments	F.S.		Permittees as assigned		Stockwater Dev. steel trough supply line	4 each 600 gal.	1200

VIII. Implementation and Alternatives

A 4-unit, 3-year cycle deferred rotation system will be implemented progressively with the adjusted stocking and permits effective in 1976.

The existing Bremner East Fence provides basic containment/exclusion for Unit One. The proposed interior management fence between Units Two and Three, the switchback fence is now under a cooperative agreement and is to be completed by the permittees. With the advent of the proposed Two-Four Fence completion the basic rotation system would become operational.

Eventually, these fences will have to be extended to keep the grazing containment/exclusion capability as timber and road construction activities open up more unit and Allotment boundaries. Stockwatering facilities will have to be upgraded to provide adequate water for all cattle on the smaller unit area at the same time.

A contingency plan or alternative to this plan would be, basically, eliminating present affiliated private lands and private land permitted numbers from the permitted use. Alternatives, thus become a matter of degree or amount of private lands eliminated as to justify retention of the other private lands in an intensive grazing system with National Forest Lands. Thus, the management plan would evolve from a 4-unit deferred rotation system herein set forth as the most desirable to a 3-unit deferred, rotation system dependent on insufficient aligned private lands to warrant the former preferred grazing system.

In the alternate grazing system, the basic units (1, 2 and 3) would remain the same (see Appendix VII) marginal peripheral National Forest lands (green lined area Appendix VII) in the North Fork of St. Peter's Creek drainage would be under and on-off (proviso) grazing permit to the owner or permittee controlling use of the contiguous land. Grazing use thereon would be very marginal. Range improvements would remain the same. Unit grazing periods would be adjusted.

Table 8: Alternate Deferred Rotation System

Year	Grazing Use Sequence		
	Early	Mid-Season	Late
First	1	2	3
Second	2	3	1
Repeat Cycle			

Recommend initial stocking and permits for the alternate deferred rotation system are shown in Table 9.

Table 9: Alternative Deferred Rotation System Stocking & Permits

Permittee Name	Number of Cattle by Permit Type				Total No.'s	Grazing Season	AUM (CM)
	Term	Temp	On/Off	Pvt. Land			
A. Bremner	33	-	1	8	42	6/1-10/15	189
J. McClellan	37	-	-	25	37	6/1-10/15	166
C. Strandberg	41	-	-	-	41	6/1-10/15	185
	111	-	1	8	120	6/1-10/15	540

Actual numbers authorized under on/off proviso and Grazing Permit on Account of Private Land subject to feasibility and Forest Service acceptance of waived lands for private land permit.

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: March 15, 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 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: Aside from natural bluegrass bottoms along South Fork of St. Peter's Creek, all key areas are not defined and must be determined by subsequent use and utilization pattern study.

Key Species: Bluegrass species are key on bluegrass bottom key area. Pinegrass by virtue of its predominance is key on most other areas. However, its limited palatability duration may give way to other species with respect to time on certain sites.

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

Manipulation of species composition by introduction of complementing forage species able to compete with pinegrass seems to be in order. Maximum use of pinegrass has to be made early on in the grazing season.

Utilization: Initially, utilization is to approximate 50% except on the Bluegrass bottoms where 75-80% use is anticipated as unavoidable but the greater use is expected to be offset by subsequent deferment and rotation of period of use and the greater soil moisture aspect.

Carrying Capacity: The indicated capacity of 617 CM is considered a conservative figure. Its degree of validity has to be tested and established. Empirically, it is estimated that the Allotment will improve forage conditions and capacity from the recommended stocking level.

AREA D FORAGE PRODUCTION/CONDITION SUMMARY

Appendix I

South Fork St. Peter's C&H

ALLOTMENT

Colville

NATIONAL FOREST

Republic

RANGER DISTRICT

Compiled March 28, 1975

By J. Orcutt & J. McCluskey

ITEM	NATIONAL FOREST LANDS			ALIENATED OWNERSHIP LANDS			ALLOTMENT TOTAL LANDS		
	Acres	79 %		Acres	21 %		Acres	100 %	
Gross	5590	100		1480	100		7070	100	
(Subject to) CLOSURE (D-2)	-660	(Using) 4930	1/	-440	(Using) 1040		-1100	(Using) 5970	
Unusable or UNSUITABLE	2/	2005	41%	--	--		2005	34%	
SUITABLE		2925	59%	1040	100%		3965	66%	
PRIMARY (Transitory) (Prime/...)		440	9%	380	37%		820	14%	
		650	13%	--	--		650	11%	
SECONDARY		1835	37%	660	63%		2495	42%	

1/ 80A. Hilderbrant, 360A. Morse

2/ = 5590 - 660 = 4930 - 2925 = 2005 (D-2 Excluded)

VEGETATIVE TYPE	%	ACRES BY FORAGE PRODUCTION/CONDITION CLASS									
		Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor	
P-1	285	19	5	--	5	40	235	--	45	235	5
P-5	45	3	-	5	-	--	40	--	--	45	-
P-6	490	34	10	260	155	5	60	--	15	320	155
6	650	44	-	445	205	--	--	--	--	445	205
	1470	100	15	710	365	45	335	--	60	1045	365
		1%	61%	65%	34%	12%	88%	0%	4%	71%	25%
				1090 A. 74%			380 A. 26%			1470 A. 100%	
S-1	305	12	5	250	50	--	--	--	5	250	50
S-6	1525	61	60	560	655	--	210	40	60	770	695
TS-6	665	27	10	95	150	--	60	350	10	155	500
	2495	100%	75	905	855	--	270	390	75	1175	1245
				1835 A. 74%			660 A. 26%			2495 A. 100%	
Total P & S SUITABLE	3965	100	90	1615	1220	45	605	390	135	2220	1610
1/	440	X %	--	--	--	--	55	385	--	55	385
	4405		90	1615	1220	45	660	775	135	2275	1995

SUMMARY OF ACRES AND POTENTIAL ANIMAL UNIT MONTHS (AUM's)

By UNIT, OWNERSHIP AND RANGE CLASS

"BENCH MARK POTENTIAL" - 1975

Units	PRIMARY RANGE				SECONDARY RANGE				COMBINED OWNERSHIP				Suitable Acres	Potential AUM's	
	Gross Acres	National Forest		Private		National Forest		Private		Primary		Secondary			
		Acres	AUM	Acres	AUM	Acres	AUM	Acres	AUM	Acres	AUM	Acres			AUM
1. One	1,540	1,025	5	360	63	1,070	165	20	3	385	68	1,090	168	1,475	236
2. Two	1,215	515	78	-	-	25	4	-	--	515	78	25	4	540	82 ^{1/}
3. Three	2,105	550	84	-	-	290	44	-	--	550	84	290	44	840	2/
4. Four	1,110	-	-	20	3	450	63	640	91 ^{3/}	20	3	1,090	154	1,110	157
5.	5,970	1,090	167	380	66	2,035	276	660	94	1,470	233 ^{4/}	2,495	370	3,965	603
6. Hilderbrant	80	-	-	10	2	-	-	70	8	10	2	70	8	80	10
7. Morse	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	360	47	-	-	360	47	360	47
8. Line 5+6+7	6,410	1,090	167	390	68	2,035	276	1,090	149	1,480	235	2,925	425	4,405	660
9. D-2	660	95	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	14	-	-	95	14
10. Line 5 Minus Line 4 ^{5/}	4,860	1,090	167	360	63	1,585	213	20	3	1,450	230	1,405	216	2,855	456

- 1/ Will be complemented by an additional potential 80 AUM's ⁺ transitory range as a result of the current Pete's Loop Timber Sale.
- 2/ With the rehabilitation of 111 acres of cut over blocks (Slide Springs Timber Sale) an additional potential of about 20 - AUM's primary would be gained.
- 3/ Construction of a management fence to contain cattle on Unit #4 and could convert an estimated 660 acres and 90 ⁺ AUM's to primary use. Control of non-aligned (non-controlled) private land would increase the conversion to about 1,000 acres and 150 - AUM's to primary use.
- 4/ With the advent of 1/, 2/ and 3/ a potential estimated primary range capacity of at least 400 AUM's is anticipated.
- 5/ Alternative of dropping Unit #4 (Forest Service and Private land from allotment).