

U. S. D. A. FOREST SERVICE

COLVILLE NATIONAL FOREST

REPUBLIC RANGER DISTRICT

SWAN LAKE C&H ALLOTMENT

MANAGEMENT PLAN

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SWAN LAKE C&H ALLOTMENT

MANAGEMENT PLAN

1976

INTRODUCTION

The Swan Lake Allotment encompasses approximately 25,005 acres in the southwest portion of the Republic Ranger District. The Allotment lies approximately 3 miles southwest of the Town of Republic, Ferry County, Washington. The range is primarily composed of moderately dense to open Douglas-fir stands. Pinegrass (*Calamagrostis rubescens*) composes approximately 80% of the forage found on the Allotment. Some areas of open south slopes occur on the Allotment. These stands support bluebunch wheatgrass (*Agropyron spicatum*), Idaho fescue (*Festuca idahoensis*) and Sandberg's bluegrass (*Poa secunda*). Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pretensis*) is found along stream courses and within disturbed areas.

Except for areas of locally heavy livestock concentration, vegetative condition on this range is generally good. At the present time, the main problem confronting proper management of this range is repeated use of the same area at the same time each year. This in part, is due to lack of range developments which has resulted in poor livestock distribution.

The potential grazing capacity of the Swan Lake Allotment is high. As the Allotment is developed, and distribution problems are overcome, permitted use is expected to increase.

Management to date has been season-long, or continuous use. Permittees have depended on riding, salting and water to effect cattle distribution. Cattle herds have generally been kept separated for permittee convenience. Increased and more efficient use of the Allotment will require combining permittees' herds and implementing a management system that considered the physiological needs of the forage plants.

This plan is being developed to increase the efficiency of forage utilization while meeting the constraints necessary to optimize resource uses of this land.

The Environment Analysis Report for this Allotment, attached as Appendix V of this plan, discusses related land use and management objectives for this area as well as a brief history of grazing use on the Allotment.

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.
 - d. 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.

IV. Allotment Area and Capacity

Under this plan, Allotment boundaries will be adjusted. All private and Forest Service lands in the northeast corner of the area now affiliated with the Allotment, with the exception of 320 acres in Section 28, will be excluded. See Appendix II, Range Vegetation Map. An on-off provision will be made for lands in that area. This portion of the area forms a natural range unit and is best used in conjunction with the permittee's non-forest portion of this operations. Nine-hundred forty acres of Forest Service land is included in this area.

The gross area of the basic Allotment will become 25,005 acres. This includes 320 acres of private land included under private land permit. See Appendix II, the Range Vegetation Map, for delineation of the 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 AUM's</u>
Forest Service	23,085	16,910	2686
Private (Konz lease)	320	320	40
Affiliated Lands	23,405	17,230	2726
<u>Non-Affiliated</u>			
<u>Ownership</u>			
Private (Boise Cascade)	540	540	70
Private (Snyder)	120	120	20
State	940	855	117
Non-affiliated Lands	1600	1515	187
All Ownership	25,005	18,745	2,193

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

In addition to all non-affiliated lands, 2,260 acres of Forest Service land within the boundaries of the proposed recreational enclave will not be considered for carrying capacity computations. This land has an indicated potential capacity of 341 AUM's. See Appendix II, Range Vegetation Map, for proposed enclave boundaries.

See Appendix I, Area and Forage Production/Condition Summary, for more complete classification.

Animal Unit Months (AUM's) are based on up to 50% utilization of acres of potential forage production and daily dry weight forage requirements (34 lbs.) for a 1000-pound cow with a 350-pound calf. Classes of potential forage production acres (See Appendix I for acres) required per AUM are shown in Table 2.

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Potential Pounds/Acre</u>	<u>Acres/AUM</u>
Good	500+	4
Fair	300-500	6
Poor	<300	8

The indicated potential carrying capacity is 2385 AUM's. The actual carrying capacity will be determined from field evaluation under the rotational system of use.

Initial stocking rates will be based on acres of primary range within the various forage production classes. The following table lists acreages by distribution and forage production class:

Table 3: Distribution and Forage Production Class

<u>Distribution Class</u>	<u>Production Class</u>			<u>AUM's</u>
	<u>Good</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Low</u>	
P1	5	305	30	56
P6	220	720	3320	590
PT7*	45	50	595	94
S1	0	195	10	-
S6	665	1685	8635	-
<u>Total</u>				

*PT7 acres are considered transitory in nature and capacity based on these will be temporary.

V. Management System, Recommended Stocking and Permits

The grazing system will be a 3-unit, 4-year cycle deferred rotation system of a 153 day annual period, June 1st to October 31st. The rotation system by yearly cycle is shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Deferred Rotation System

<u>Cycle Year</u>	<u>(units)</u>	<u>Grazing Periods and Unit Sequence</u>		
		<u>Early</u>	<u>Mid</u>	<u>Late</u>
1	(units)	1	3	2
2	(units)	3	2	1
3	(units)	1	2	3
4	(units)	2	3	1

Repeat

See Appendix II for unit Delineations.

All permitted cattle are to be in the same unit at the same time. The late unit in the sequence each year is to be deferred until after seed-ripe time.

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

Table 5: Summary of Units and Planned Use

	<u>Unit 1</u>	<u>Unit 2</u>	<u>Unit 3</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Gross Acres	10,865	7,235	7,600	25,700
Suitable Acres	7,125	4,840	5,695	17,660
Indicated AUM's	907	660	778	2,345
Planned Cattle	140	140	140	140
Planned Days	51	51	51	153
Planned AUM's	234	233	233	700
Suitable Ac/AUM	30.45	20.77	24.44	25.23

Adjustments will be made as needed.

Contingent on a rotational grazing system being fully implemented and evaluations being completed, it is recommended to permit 127 cattle for the grazing period of June 1st to October 31st, for a total of 655 AUM's.

A summary of recommended permits is found in Table 6.

Table 6: Recommended Permits

<u>Name</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Temp.</u>	<u>Private Land</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>AUM's</u>
Frank Tratnik	47	14	--	Cattle	6/1-10/31	355
Steve Konz	45	13	8	Cattle	6/1-10/31	345
Total	92	27	8	Cattle	6/1-10/31	655

In addition, Steve Konz will receive a permit under an on-off provision based on 940 acres of Forest Service land within the on-off unit.

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. Range Development Program

A number of range improvements exist on the Swan Lake Allotment at this time. These are found in Table 7.

Many opportunities still exist to gain improved distribution and efficiency through construction of range improvements. In many cases these will be necessary to effect adequate livestock control. Water developments, fences and cattleguards will be constructed where needed and economically justifiable. Proposed range improvements are found in Table 8. Construction and reconstruction of range improvements will be on a cooperative basis between permittees and the Forest Service. Maintenance of improvements, except cattleguards, will be by the permittees.

Table 7: Swan Lake Allotment

VII

RANGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
Existing Range Improvements

6/76

Date	Number	IMPROVEMENT Name and Location	CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY				FACILITY		
			Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.	Type	Capacity- Quantity	Cost
65		Swan Butte Road CG NW Sec. 10, T35N, R32E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel deck, timber base	16'	500
68		North Rattlesnake Road CG SW Sec. 22, T35N, R32E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel deck, timber base	16'	600
70		Fish Lake Cattleguard NE Sec. 28, T35N, R32E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel deck, timber base	16'	600
66		W. Scatter Creek C.G. SW Sec. 18, T35N, R32E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel deck, timber base	16'	600
39		Sunset Spring SE Sec. 15, T35N, R32E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittees	Steel trough	600 gal.	500
39		Jackson Mtn. Spr. NW Sec. 2, T35N., R32E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittees	Log Trough	100 gal.	500
39		Johnson Spr. SE Sec. 23 T36N, R32E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Konz	Plank trough	200 gal.	500
72		I.R. Boundary Fence SW Sec. 34 T. 35N., R32E	F.S.	B.I.A.	B.I.A.	Permittees	4-wire, steel post	1.5 mi.	3000
66		East Enclave Fence Sec 22, T35N, R32E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittees	4-wire, steel post	1.5 mi.	1500
67		Colville-Okanogan Fence Sec. 19, 30, 31, T36N, R32E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittees	4-wire, steel post	3.5 mi.	3500
67		Colville Okanogan Fence Sec. 1, 12, 13, T35N, R. 31E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittees	4-wire, steel post	3.0 mi.	3000
68		Colville Okanogan Fence Sec. 24, 25, T35N, R31E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittees	4-wire, steel post	1.25mi.	1300
65		West Enclave Fence Sec. 10, T35N., R32E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Permittees	4-wire, steel post	1.0 mi.	1200

Table 8: Swan Lake Allotment

6/76

Date	Number	IMPROVEMENT Name and Location	CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY				Type	FACILITY	
			Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.		Capacity- Quantity	Cost
		Sheep Mtn. Road C.G. Sec. 9, T35N,R32E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel deck, timber base	16'	1200
		West Swan Butte Road Cattleguard	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel deck, timber base	16'	1200
		South Rattlesnake Road Cattleguard	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	Steel deck, timber base	16'	1200
		Sheep Mountain Fence Sec.7-10, T35N, R32E (As needed)	F.S.	Permittees	Permittees	Permittees	3-wire, steel post	3.5 mi.	7700
		Water Developments as Needed and Available	F.S.	Permittee	Permittee	Permittee	Steel trough, head- works, enclosure	600 gal	675 ea
		Indian Reservation Boundary Fence	F.S./B.I.A.	F.S./B.I.A.	F.S./B.I.A.	Permittee	4-wire, steel post	1 mi.	2200

VIII. Implementation and Alternatives

The 3-unit, 4-year cycle deferred rotation grazing system will be implemented progressively beginning in 1977.

Containment/exclusion is nearly complete for Unit 2 utilizing existing fences and natural barriers. A cattleguard is needed on the Rattlesnake Road where it crosses between Units 2 and 3, as are some short pieces of drift fence. The first year of the cycle prescribes use of Unit 2 last in the rotation to take advantage of containment/exclusion facilities to effect deferment as well as to contain the cattle during a period they tend to drift off of the Allotment. This also allows time to begin construction of other needed improvements in other units.

Continued coordination is needed with the Colville Indian Reservation for completion of the fence between the Reservation and the Allotment. This must be completed before full use can be made of the south end of the Allotment due to the possible drift across the line.

Water developments will be located and constructed as they are needed and as funds become available. Priority will be given to developing water in Unit 3 as perennial water is in short supply in that unit.

Stocking increases are dependent on implementation of the deferred rotation grazing system and improved efficiency of distribution.

The alternative to this plan would involve retaining the lands proposed for on-off provision in the basic Allotment and utilizing them as a fourth unit of the Allotment. The grazing system would be a 4-unit, 4-year cycle rest rotation system as illustrated in the following table:

Table 9: Alternative Grazing System

<u>Cycle</u>		<u>Grazing Periods and Unit Sequence</u>			
Year		Early	Mid	Late	Rest
1	(units)	1	3	2	4
2	(units)	2	3	4	1
3	(units)	3	4	1	2
4	(units)	4	1	2	3

Repeat Cycle

See Appendix III, alternative grazing system.

Three units of the Allotment would be used each year, one unit receiving complete rest. In addition, Units 1, 2, and 4 would be deferred until after seed-ripe time periodically over the cycle.

Stocking rates would be as follows, pending implementation of the system:

Table 10: Alternative Stocking and Permits

<u>Name</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Temp.</u>	<u>Private Land</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>AUM's</u>
Frank Tratnik	47	14	--	Cattle	6/1-10/31	305
Steve Konz	45	13	85	Cattle	6/1-10/31	715
Total	92	27	85	Cattle	6/1-10/31	1020

Range improvements would remain the same.

A summary of units and planned use is as follows:

Table 11: Summary of Units and Planned Use

	<u>Unit 1</u>	<u>Unit 2</u>	<u>Unit 3</u>	<u>Unit 4</u>
Gross acres	10,865	3,235	7,235	7,600
Suitable acres	7,125	3,095	4,840	5,695
Indicated AUM's	907	516	660	778
Planned Cattle	204	204	204	204
Planned Days	51	51	51	51
Planned AUM's	340	340	340	340
Suitable Ac/AUM	30.45	9.10	20.77	24.44

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 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 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: June 25, 1976

Range Readiness: Initially indicators and criteria are:

Pinegrass	CARU	4"-6" foliage leaves
Sandbergs 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 bush) leaves unfolded.

Soils fairly dry and firm.

Key Areas:

No key areas have been defined for the Swan Lake Allotment at this time. Utilization patterns will be observed to determine these. Initially, the clearcut blocks north of the Swan Butte Road, and bluegrass bottom along streams will be considered key areas. These areas may change with the implementation of the grazing system.

Key Species:

Bluegrass is the key species on stream bottoms and in disturbed areas. Pinegrass is the key species where it occurs on key areas. Bluebunch wheatgrass and Idaho fescue are key species on dry, south slopes.

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

Utilization:

Initially, utilization is to approximate 50% on key species on key areas with the exception of bluegrass which can be utilized to 70%. Utilization standards will be revised according to season of use and prevailing climatic conditions as needed.

Carrying Capacity:

The indicated capacity of the Swan Lake Allotment is 2790 AUM's. This is considerably higher than can be realized at this time. Estimated current capacity is 740 AUM's, with implementation of the grazing system and improved efficiency of use, this capacity is expected to increase.

A P P E N D I X

- I. Area and Forage Production/Condition Summary
- II. Range Vegetation Map
- III. Alternative Grazing System
- IV. Ear Tag Requirements
- V. Record of Grazing Use
- VI. Environmental Analysis Report

AREA AND FORAGE PRODUCTION/CONDITION SUMMARY Appendix I

SWAN LAKE

ALLOTMENT (Alternative)

COLVILLE NATIONAL FOREST REPUBLIC RANGER DISTRICT

Compiled 1/29/76 By WBR

ITEM	NATIONAL FOREST LANDS		ALIENATED OWNERSHIP LANDS		ALLOTMENT TOTAL LANDS	
	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%
Close (Subject to) CLOSURE	26125	100	4860	100	30985	100
UNUSABLE or UNSUITABLE	7275	28	770	16	8045	26
SUITABLE	18850	72	4090	84	22940	74
PRIMARY (Transitory) (Prime/sec)	5910	31	2970	73	8880	39
SECONDARY	690	4	85	2	775	3
	12250	65	1035	25	13285	58

VEGETATIVE TYPE	%	ACRES BY FORAGE PRODUCTION/CONDITION CLASS								
		Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor
P1 735a		5	500	80	-	105	45	5	605	125
P5 55a		-	35	20	-	-	-	-	35	20
P6 8105a		245	930	4195	90	925	1720	335	1855	5915
P7 775a		45	50	595	20	5	60	65	110	660
Subt 9670a		295	1515	4890	110	1035	1825	405	2605	6720
S1 205a		-	195	10	-	-	-	-	195	10
S6 13080a		770	1785	9490	50	120	865	820	1905	10355
Subt. 13285a		770	1980	9500	50	120	865	820	2100	10365
SUITABLE 22940	100	1065	3495	14390	160	1155	2690	1225	4650	17080
	%	5	15	63	1	5	11	5	20	75

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 c) 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.

RECORD OF GRAZING USE

Appendix V

Swan Lake

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	%
1939		Sheep 540	5/16-10/15			Sheep 540	5/16-10/15				
1940		600	5/16-10/15			600	5/16-10/15				
1941		1200	5/16-10/15			1200	5/16-10/15				
1942		1200	5/16-10/15			1200	5/16-10/15				
1943		1200	5/16-10/15			1200	5/16-10/15				
1944		C S 36 1000	5/1-10/1 5/16-10/15			C S 36 1000	5/1-10/1 5/16-10/15				
1945		Cattle 90	5/16-10/15	461		Cattle 90	5/13-10/31	460			
1946		59	5/15-10/31	317		59	5/15-10/31	317			
1947		C H 56 2	5/18-10/31	312		C H 56 2	5/18-10/31	300			
1948		71 2	5/21-10/31	378		71 2	5/21-10/31	372			
1949		Cattle 71	5/21-10/31	379		Cattle 71	5/21-10/31	379			
1950		C H 71 3	5/21-10/31	375		C H 71 3	5/21-10/31	340			
1951		60 3	5/21-10/31	329		60 3	5/21-10/31	329			
1952		60 2	5/21-10/31	329		60 3	5/22-11/1	329			
1953		75 3	5/21-10/31	409		75 3	5/23-11/1	409			
1954		76 2	5/21-10/31	400		76 7	5/26-11/3	396			
1955		Cattle 81	5/21-10/31	411		Cattle 81	5/28-11/1	411	20 hd.	Pvt. Land Pr	
1956		81	5/21-10/31	432		81	5/25-10/31	421	36 hd.	Pvt. Land Pr	
1957		80	5/21-10/31	412		80	5/23-11/1	410	14 hd.	Pvt. Land Pr	
1958		80	5/21-10/31	426		81	5/25-10/31	411	" "		
1959		81	5/21-10/31	451		81	5/22-11/1	451	7 hd.	Pvt. Land Pr	
1960		81	5/21-10/31	433		81	5/25-11/1	424	14 hd.	Pvt. Land Pr	
1961		81	5/21-10/31	433		81	5/24-11/2	434	" "		

