

Management Plan
Trout Creek C&H Allotment
Republic Ranger District
Colville National Forest
Region Six

Prepared by:

J. M. Cluskey
Range Conservationist

Date

Sept 16, 1976

Reviewed by:

Thomas J. Beal
Permittee

Date

9-16-76

Reviewed by:

Norman G. Sewer
Permittee

Date

9-16-76

Recommended by:

Jack Francis
District Ranger

Date

9-16-76

Recommended by:

Raymond J. Evans
Ranger Staff

Date

9/30/76

Approved by:

Robert B. Terrell
Forest Supervisor

Date

10/1/76

Vicinity Map
Trout Creek C&H Allotment
Republic Ranger District
Colville National Forest
Region Six

Scale 1/2 inch = 1 mile

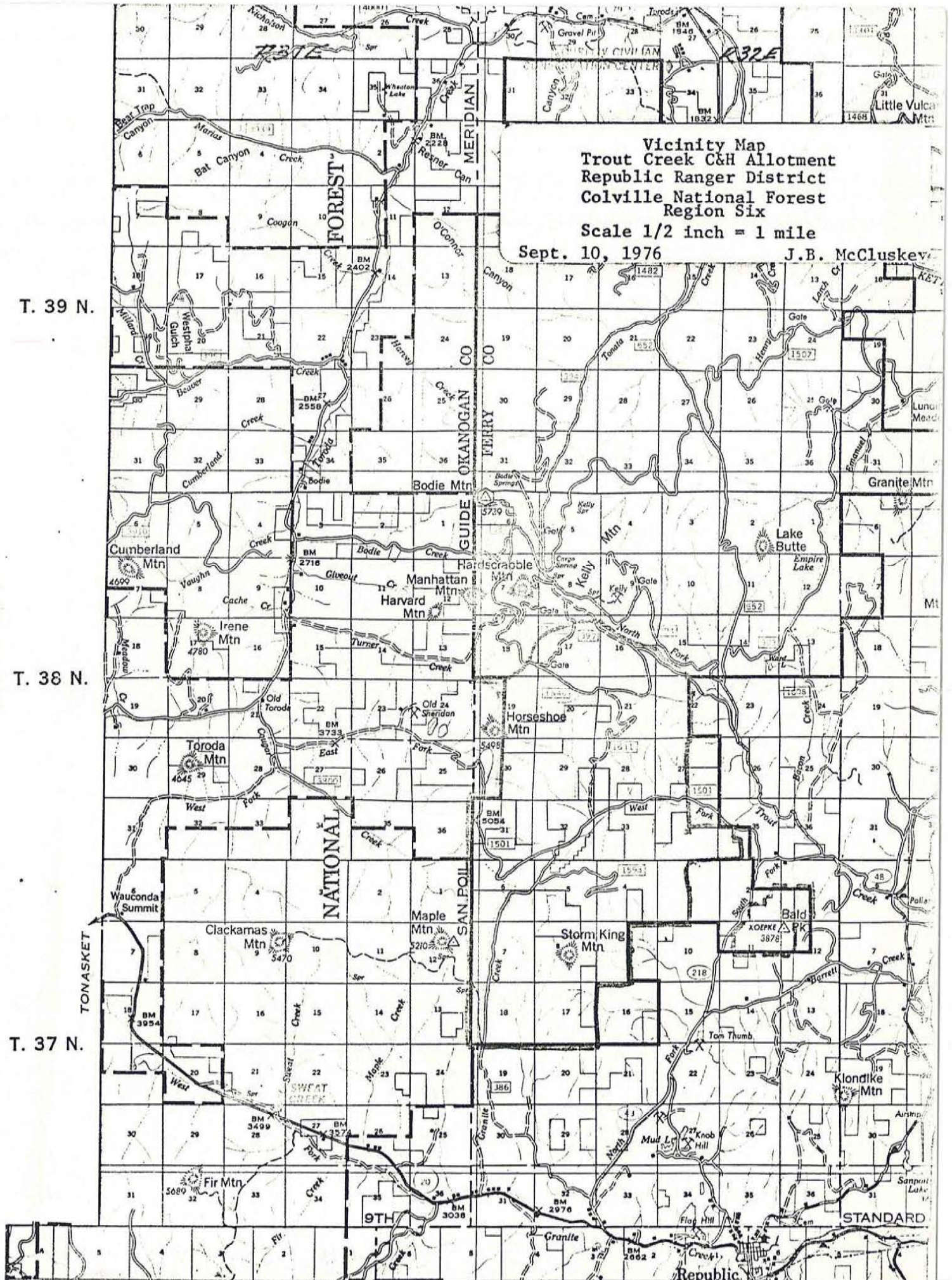
Sept. 10, 1976

J.B. McCluskey

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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.

IV. Allotment Area and Estimated Capacity

The Trout Creek Allotment (see Vicinity Map) is comprised of 12,790 acres (gross) primarily between the North Fork of Trout Creek south to the Storm King Mountain area between Granite Creek and the North Fork of Granite Creek and does not include the Bald Peak Sub-unit east of the County Road No. 218 nor the NE 1/4 of Section 27, T38N, R32E. It is heavily interspersed with other private lands (3,210 acres) and varies from heavily cutover areas to marginal heavily forested areas. A summary and status of planned Allotment lands is shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of Allotment Lands

<u>Ownership</u>		<u>Gross Acres</u>	<u>Suitable Acres</u>	<u>Indicated CM</u>
National Forest		9,580	8,820	1,228
Affiliated Private		640	640	92
Boise-Cascade/Tom Beal				
		<u>10,220</u>	<u>9,460</u>	<u>1,320</u>
<u>Non-affiliated lands</u>				
Boise-Cascade/Tom Beal	Sec. 3	320	320	32
Boise-Cascade/Tom Beal	Sec. 4	80	80	13
" " " "	Sec. 5	200	195	20
" " " "	Sec. 8	160	160	20
" " " "	Sec. 17	<u>120</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Non-affiliated</u>				
Sub-total Boise Cascade		880	875	100
Trails End. Prop. S. 32 & 33		110	110	55
	Meadow			
Trails End Prop. Other		<u>1,320</u>	<u>1,040</u>	<u>148</u>
TEP, Inc. Sub-total		<u>1,430</u>	<u>1,150</u>	<u>193</u>
Whyatt/Jensen		<u>260</u>	<u>215</u>	<u>22</u>
All Ownership		12,790	11,700	1,645

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

The indicated capacity is considered only an indicator or bench mark. It is based on up to 50% utilization of suitable acres of potential forage production (PFP) and a daily dry weight forage requirement (34 lbs) for a 1,000 pound cow with a 350 pound calf at side. (See 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+

V. Management System, Recommended Stocking and Permits

The management system will be a 4 unit, 4 year cycle deferred rotation system of 153 days annually from June 1st to October 31st.

Table 3: Deferred Rotation System

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

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

ASummary of Units and Planned Use are shown in Table 4. See Appendix I for a more complete summary of the gross Allotment area. Only 640 acres of private land presently affiliated are included in Table 4. Values are based on the deferred rotational system being fully implemented and operational.

Table 4: Summary of Units and Planned Use

Item	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Totals
Gross Acres (N.F.)	2245	1550	2425	3360	8820
Gross Acres (Pvt.)	-	-	640	-	640
Sub-total	2245	1550	3065	3360	9460
Suitable Acres (N.F.)	1835	1490	2240	3255	8820
Suitable Acres (Pvt.)	-	-	485	-	485
Sub-total	1835	1490	2725	3255	9305
Indicated CM(N.F.)	251	214	296	464	1225
Indicated CM (Pvt.)	-	-	15	-	15
Sub-total	251	214	311	464	1240
Planned Cattle	150	150	150	150	150
Planned Days	31	31	51	50	153
Planned CM	155	155	255	250	815
Planned S.A./CM	11.84	9.6	10.68	13.02	11.4

Present permitted stocking is as follows:

Thomas Beak, 50 term, 15 Private Land Permit and Norman Sauer, 26 term cattle for a total of 91 head for 454 CM, June 1 to October 31. Futher recommend stocking and permits will vary dependent on the degree of implementation of the grazing system and the status of other lands to become affiliated.

The indicated capacity overall is considerable, 1,645 cow months, at present they are not all realizable animal unit months (CM). They are intermittently dispersed by private lands of which only 20% is technically grazable. Although 92% of the gross acres are classed as suitable, approximately 75% are of secondary and marginal capacity. With the exclusion of the non-affiliated private lands, the nature of the terrain and the interspersed coniferous forest range type the allowable or realizable capacity is estimated at 65 % of the affiliated forage lands. And the estimated capacity under an intensive rotational management system would be approximately 815 CM.

The Bald Peak sub-unit will be separate and temporarily vacant.

Best use of the Bald Peak sub-unit would be use in conjunction with the contiguous private land to the east of the sub-unit as in former years when the Koepke Brothers owned the adjacent lands and were one of the permittees on the Trout Creek Allotment.

Current Trout Creek permittees decline use in favor of the adjacent landowner of the pertinent part of the former Koepke Brothers ranch base. The new or current owner has expressed a desire to acquire the use of available Bald Peak area.

The Bald Peak sub-unit estimated carrying capacity is approximately 50 cow months.

Authorized use is recommended by issuance of an on/off proviso under a Coordinate Resource Plan.

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 .
- 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 superseded as status, needs or changes warrant.

Table 5

Existing Range Improvements

Sept. 16, 1976

Date	Number	IMPROVEMENT Name and Location	CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY				FACILITY		
			Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.	Type	Capacity- Quantity	Cost
		<u>Water Developments</u>							
1960		Seven Dollar Spring NE S.29 T38N, R32E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S./				\$500
		<u>Fence and Cattleguards</u>							
1960		Horseshoe Mtn. Fence E 1/2 S. 30 T38N/R32E		Bureau of Land Leasees	Management		4 wire - steel post		
1960		Sheridan Cattleguard NW S. 31 T38N/R32E		Bureau of Land	Management ?		Wood		300
1960		Hardscrabble Cattleguard SE S. 15, T38N, R32E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S./		8 x 12 steel		500
1970		Old Trout Creek Road SW S. 8 T38N/R32E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S./		8 x 12 steel		500
		Granite Creek Fence S. 7 & 18 T38N/R32E		Okanogan National Forest			4 wire - steel post		-

Table 6:

Proposed Range Improvements

Sept. 16, 1976

Date	Number	IMPROVEMENT Name and Location	CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY				FACILITY Type	Capacity- Quantity	Cost
			Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.			
		<u>Fence and Cattleguards</u>							
		Granite Creek Fence Sec. 12 & 13, T37N R31E Colville/Okanogan Boundary	-Okanogan National Forest -				4 wire - steel post	1.5 mi. (3300)	
		Granite Creek Fence N 1/2 Sec. 12, T37N R32E S 1/2 Sec. 1, T37N R31E	F.S. Col.	Col.	Permittees		4 wire - steel post	1. mi. 2200	
		Granite Creek Fence N 1/2 Sec. 1 T37N R31E	-Okanogan National Forest -				4 wire - steel post	.5 mi. (1100)	
		(Granite Creek Fence (SESE Sec. 1 T37N R31E	State/Boise Cascade DNR		Cascade Leasee		4 wire - steel post	0.25 mi. 550)	
		Granite Creek Fence NESE Sec. 1 T37N R31E NE SEC 1 T37N R31E	Reconstruction F.S. / State DNR & Permittees				4 wire - steel post	0.75 mi. 2200	
		Horseshoe Mtn. Fence E 1/2 Sec. 19, T38N, R32E	Reconstruction FS/BLM Reconstruction				4 wire - steel post	1.0 mi (2200)	
		Sheridan Cattleguard SWSW Sec. 31, T38N R32E	F.S./BLM	F.S./BLM	F.S./BLM	F.S.	8 x 14 steel deck Treated timber base	H20 Loading 1200	
		South Boundary Fence SW Sec. 18, T37N R32E	F.S.		Permittees		4 wire - steel post	0.5 mi. 1100	
		South Boundary Fence Cattleguard	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	8' x 14' steel deck Treated timber base	H20 Loading 1200	
		Horseshoe Mtn. Fence SE Sec. 18, T38N R32E	F.S.	Tonata Trout Creek	Permittees Permittees	80% 20%	4 wire - steel post	1.0 mi. 2200	
		Horseshoe Mtn. Cattleguard SE Sec. 18, T38N R32E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.		8' x 14' steel deck	H20 (1200)	
			Through timber purchaser'						

Table 6. Con't.

Proposed Range Improvements

Sept. 16, 1976

Date	Number	IMPROVEMENT Name and Location	CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY				FACILITY		
			Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.	Type	Capacity- Quantity	Cost
		North Boundary Fence Sec. 15 & 17, T38N R32E	F.S.	Tonata Permittees Trout Creek Permittee	80%		4 wire - steel post	2 mi.	\$ 4400
		North Boundary Fence Sec. 16, T38N R32E		State (DNR) Leasee			4 wire - steel post	1.5	(3300)
		North Boundary Fence Cattleguard	F.S. /State DNR Leasee			F.S.	8' x 14' steel deck Treated Timber Base	H20 Loading	1200
		(East Boundary Fence W 1/2 Sec. 22 T38N R32E	- Romie Hilderbrant -				4 wire	1.0	-)
		East Boundary Fence W 1/2 Sec. 27 T38N R32E	F.S.	Trout Creek Permittees			4 wire - steel post	1.0	2200
		East Boundary Fence Cattleguard SESW Sec. 18, T38N R32E	F.S.	Ferry County (proposed)			8' x 14' steel deck	H20 Loading	1200
		One/Two Management Fence Sec. 19, 20, 21 & 22 T38N R32E	F.S.	Permittees			4 wire - steel post	3. mi.	6600
		One/Two Fence Cattleguard Sec. 20, T38N R32E F.D. Road No. 386	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	8' x 14' steel deck	H20 Loading	1200
		Two/Three Management Fence Sec. 29, 30, 33 T38N R32E	F.S.	Permittees			4 wire - steel post	2. mi.	4400
		Two/Three Fence Cattleguard Sec. 30, T38N R32E F.D. Road No. 386	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	8' x 14' steel deck	H20	1200
		Three/Four Management Fence Sec. 6, 7 & 8 T37N R31E	F.S.	Permittees			4 wire - steel post	2.5 mi.	5500

Table 6: Con't.

 RANGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
 Proposed Range Improvements

Sept. 16, 1976

Date	IMPROVEMENT Number Name and Location	CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITY				FACILITY		
		Material	Equip.	Labor	Maint.	Type	Capacity- Quantity	Cost
	Three/Four Fence Cattleguard NE Sec. 6, T37N R31E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	8' x 14' steel deck	H20 Loading	\$1200
	<u>Water Developments</u>							
	Stockwater Facilities Unspecified	F.S.	Permittees			600 gal. steel troughs	12 ea. @ \$675	8100 <u>45,275</u>
	ADDITIONAL RANGE IMPROVEMENTS FOR ALTERNATE MANAGEMENT PLAN (Depending on controlled and/or leased land)							
	South Boundry Fence Sec. 15 & 16, T37N R32E		- Private land leasee -				1.5 mi.	
	North Fork Granite South Fork Trout Creek Fence (Existing)		- Private land leasee -				2.0 mi. Existing	
	Same Fence F.S. Land west of County Road No. 218 NWNW Sec. 11, T37N R32E		- Permittees - (Approximately 1/2 existing)			4 wire - steel post	0.5 mi. (0.25 mi) (existing)	
	East Boundry Fence Sec. 3 & 34, T37N R32E		- Private Land Leasee -			4 wire - steel post	1.25 mi	
	East Boundry Fence Sec. 34 T37N R32E	F.S.	- Permittees -			4 wire - steel post	0.5 mi	1100
	East Boundry Fence Cattleguard Sec. 34, T37N R32E	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	F.S.	8' x 14' steel deck Treated Timber Base	H20 Loading	1200
	Four/Five Management Fence Sec. 3, 4, 5, 8 & 19 T37N R32E	F.S.	- Permittees -			4 wire - steel post	Net* 3.5	7700
								<u>10,000</u>
	* Adjustment to 5 unit system							

VII. Implementation and Alternatives

The Trout Creek Allotment will require extensive development. Approximately 7.5 miles of just interior management fences alone may be ultimately required. There are numerous problems of boundary containment and exclusion of unauthorized cattle. Economically, it is desirable to affiliate private, state, etc., lands off of the southeast corner of the Allotment which would eliminate the need of a present Allotment boundary fence from an economic impossibility for the adjacent landowner/user.

For either, the main plan or the alternative plan which is affiliating a currently unspecified amount of suitable forage land under a co-ordinated resource plan, implementation should begin with a cattleguard at the SESESW Section 27, T38N, R32E, thence partition (fence construction as needed) as shown on Appendix Map V. This would initially separate the Allotment into a two unit deferred rotation system and keeping appropriate water gaps on the eastern side along the county road (across predominantly private land).

Secondly, a cattleguard and approximately 1/2 mile of fence should be constructed and connected to the Okanogan National Forest fence at the southwest corner of the Allotment to keep cattle trailing down F.D. Road No. 386 eventually to the closed range area on State Highway 20.

Third priority would be to construct portions of the Three/Four Management Fence as needed to contain authorized cattle on Unit 4. It could be effected without right of way problems.

The One/Two Management Fence maybe encumbered by easement authorization and not be effective until it is negotiated or land exchange opportunities are consummated.

Adjudication of construction and maintenance of Allotment boundary fences will have to be negotiated as the need and/or opportunities arise.

Stockwatering facilities development should be on going as Forest Service and permittee resources permit.

The Alternative Management Plan is merely an expansion of the four unit, four year cycle deferred rotation system. It affiliates additional other lands and redefines Unit 3 and 4 unit boundaries and will create a fifth unit of yet undetermined size and capacity.

If all private and/or other lands (excluding the alternative system additional lands) - the indicated capacity for grazing permit on account of private lands would be approximately 415 cow months or an estimated realizable 270 cow months if all were affiliated and grazing management waived to the government.

The additional Unit 5 lands are marginal and are tentatively estimated to have a capacity of about 10 acres per cow month when and if the 5 unit system is implemented and operational. The amount of total capacity depends on the total number of suitable acres affiliated.

The alternative system would be a 5 unit, 5 year cycle deferred rotation system of 153 days annually from June 1st to October 31st as in Table 7.

Table 7: Alternative 5 Unit Deferred Rotation System

Cycle Year	Grazing Period and Unit Sequence				
	Early Summer	Mid-Summer	Late Summer	Early Fall	Late Fall
One	1	2	3	4	5
Two	2	3	4	5	1
Three	3	4	5	1	2
Four	4	5	1	2	3
Five	5	1	2	3	4

Repeat cycle

Inclusion in the carrying capacity of all the additional land depicted on Appendix Map V and overlay would approximate 30 cattle for 153 days June 1st to October 31st.

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 resources.
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: September 10, 1976

Range Readiness: Present indicators and criteria are:

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

Soils fairly dry and firm.

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

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

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

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

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

Any private land contributions toward formulating a private land pasture unit should be roughly equivalent to one of the Forest Service pasture units. Actual permitted stocking would be dependent on the contributed portion.

The 4 or 5 unit deferred rotation system are easily adaptable or convertible to rest rotation systems by merely resting the last unit of the indicated sequences.

Under full implementation and operation this Allotment should provide forage for 250 cattle plus. However, its development cost are high and marginal over the life of the needed improvements.

X APPENDIX

- I Area and Forage Production Summary
- II Bald Peak Area and Forage Production Summary
- III Record of Grazing Use
- IV Ear Tag Requirement Rules
- V Range Allotment, Vegetative and Range Improvement Map

AREA AND FORAGE PRODUCTION/CONDITION SUMMARY

Appendix I

Trout Creek C&H

ALLOTMENT

Colville

NATIONAL FOREST

Republic

RANGER DISTRICT

Compiled September 10, 1976 By J. B. McCluskey

ITEM	NATIONAL FOREST LANDS		ALIENATED OWNERSHIP LANDS		ALLOTMENT TOTAL LANDS	
	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%
Gross	9580	100	3210	100	12790	100
(Subject to) DNR	410	4				
CLOSURE NF	180	2	3210	100	3790	30
Unusable or UNSUITABLE	760	8	330	10	1090	9
SUITABLE	8820	92	2880	90	11700	91
PRIMARY (Transitory) (Prime/Sec)	1685	17	1430	45	3115	24
SECONDARY	7135	74	1450	45	8585	57

VEGETATIVE TYPE	a.	%	ACRES BY FORAGE PRODUCTION/CONDITION CLASS								
			Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor
P1	40	1	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	40	-
P2	95	3	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	-	95
P6	2900	93	40	450	1155	50	375	830	90	830	1980
PT7	80	3	-	-	-	5	15	60	5	15	60
Sub-total	3115	100	40	490	1155	55	390	985	95	880	2140
				1685			1430			3115	
86	8585	100	250	1640	5245	65	140	1245	315	1780	6490
				7135			1450			8585	
SUITABLE	11,700	100	290	2130	6400	120	650	2230	410	2780	8630
		%	2	18	55	1	5	19	3	23	74

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

1. All permitted cattle, 6 months of age and older, when entering on National Forest controlled lands must bear a Forest Service approved ear tag bearing a sequential number or letter or number/letter character combination identification. Offspring of permitted cattle, under 6 months of age, when entering National Forest controlled lands are not required to bear an ear tag.
2. Permittees will furnish the required ear tags (condition of grazing permit, Part 2, Section 6e) beginning with the 1976 grazing season.
3. Permittees will furnish in writing the identification number of permitted animals put on National Forest controlled lands to the Forest Officer in charge within 10 days of their entry on said controlled lands each grazing permit period.
4. Identification numbers and/or letter characters must be limited to a maximum of four characters, nominally a minimum of one inch in height displayed horizontally on the lower 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.