

No. 10

Pacific Southwest
Forest and Range
Experiment Station
A. L. HORMAY
August 28, 1961

RANGE ALLOTMENT REPORT

Region 4 National Forest Ashley State Utah

Ranger Dist. Verona Allot. Brush Creek Date examined July 18-19,
1961

Personnel present in field:

R. O.

Forest

O. E. Winkler RWL Ass't.

L. E. Horton

RWL Staff

T. S. Seely

Ranger

STATUS OF INTENSIFIED GRAZING MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Planning stage _____
X Fence controls partly installed
Fence controls established _____
Grazing system being practiced _____

DESCRIPTION OF ALLOTMENT

Class of stock Cattle Stocking 669 AU's 2509 AUMs

Season of grazing June 6 to September 30 (3.75 months)

Character of topography Rolling to steep

Table A.--Area and use of vegetation types

Cover type	Total area (acres)	Estimated area grazed	
		At present (acres)	Under intensive mangt. (acres)
1. Sagebrush	5,500	5,000	5,000
2. Aspen	2,400	2,000	2,000
3. Conifer	1,300	200	0
4. Wet meadow	20	20	20
5. Brush	1,230	700	400
Other	150	--	--
Alotment total	10,600	7,920	7,420

No. 10, Brush Creek, Ashley

Table B.--Anticipated changes in grazing capacity from management of grazing

	Estimated grazing capacity			
	At present		Under intensive management	
	(Acres per AUM)	(Total AUMs)	(Acres per AUM)	(Total AUMs)
1. Sagebrush	4.0	1,250	2.0	2,500
2. Aspen	6.0	333	4.0	500
3. Conifer	--		--	--
4. Wet meadow	2.0	10	1.0	20
5. Brush	10.0	70	6.0	67
Total		1,663		3,087

Table C.--Anticipated changes in grazing capacity from planned cultural practices

Cover type	Reseeding			Spraying		
	Area (Acres)	Before (AUMs)	After (AUMs)	Area (Acres)	Before (AUMs)	After (AUMs)
1. Sagebrush	450	112	225	3,415	854	1,708
2.				Some completed		
3.						
4.						
5.						
Total	450	112	225	3,415	854	1,708

Table D --Utilization and condition of vegetation on areas grazed at present

Cover type	Utilization	Vigor of	Proportion	Density
	of forage in average year (percent)	forage species (L, M, or H)	good to poor forage species (percent)	of veg. cover (% of max.)
1. Sagebrush	40		50-50	
2. Aspen	20		20-80	
3. Conifer	--		--	
4. Wet meadow	100		85-15	
5. Brush	35		70-30	
Allotment average	35	L-M		90+

1/ L - low M - moderate H - high

ANALYSIS AND SUGGESTIONS

1. Total anticipated increase in grazing capacity in 30 years above present level 50-75 percent.

2. General sources of increased grazing capacity

Management of grazing
Cultural practices

<u>Percent</u>
<u>60</u>
<u>40</u>
100

3. Specific sources of increased grazing capacity. (Pertinent factors are checked; the most important are circled)

(a) Management of grazing

(1) Increase in plant vigor and yield _____

(2) Change in plant composition _____

(3) Increase in vegetation density _____

(4) Greater use of forage on areas now grazed _____

(5) Use of areas not grazed at present _____

(b) Cultural practices

(1) Artificial reseeding _____

(2) Spraying Sagebrush and forbs _____

(3) Other _____

No. 10, Brush Creek, Ashley

4. Grazing plan

Ideal rest-rotation grazing plan for vegetation and site

(a) Vegetation basis of grazing plan

Key type Sagebrush Key species Festuca idahoensis

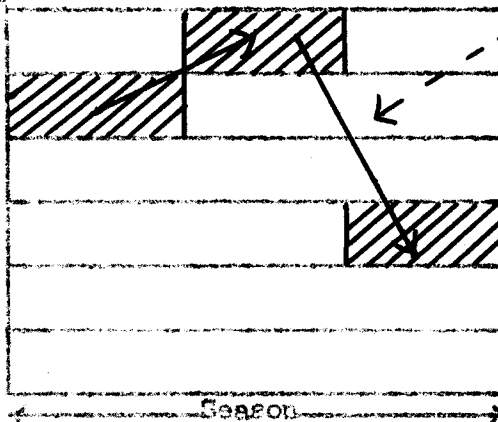
(b) The plan

Date seed ripe August 5

Number of treatments and units 6

Treatments Years or Units

A 1
B 2
C 3
D 4
E 5
F 6



Movement of livestock between units during any given season

 Grazing period

 Resting period

Suggested level of use of available forage in grazed units 65 percent

Use of all available forage on allotment 33 percent

Treatment schedule for 6 units over a 6 year cycle

Year	Units					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	A	B	C	D	E	F
2	B	C	D	E	F	A
3	C	D	E	F	A	B
4	D	E	F	A	B	C
5	E	F	A	B	C	D
6	F	A	B	C	D	E

^{1/} Refers to treatments described above

No. 10, Brush Creek, Ashley

4. Grazing plan

Compromise rest-rotation grazing plan for conditions on allotment

(a) Vegetation basis of grazing plan

Key type Sagebrush Key species Festuca idahoensis

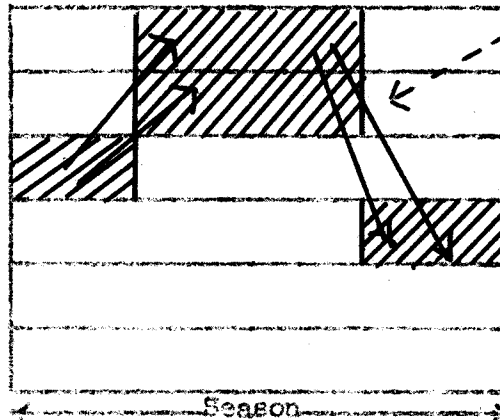
(b) The plan

Date seed ripe August 5

Number of treatments and units 6

Treatments Years or Units

A 1
B 2
C 3
D 4
E 5
F 6



Movement of live-stock between units during any given season

 Grazing period

 Resting period

Suggested level of use of available forage in grazed units 60 percent

Use of all available forage on allotment 40 percent

Treatment schedule for 6 units over a 6 year cycle

Year	Units					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	A	B	C	D	E	F
2	B	C	D	E	F	A
3	C	D	E	F	A	B
4	D	E	F	A	B	C
5	E	F	A	B	C	D
6	F	A	B	C	D	E

1/ Refers to treatments described above

No. 10, Brush Creek, Ashley

Stocking

There appears to be sufficient grazing capacity on the allotment for present numbers of cattle.

Season of grazing

Continue using present season. Although there is a 14 day or so spread in plant development from low to high units the allotment probably can be managed in one set of 6 units, assuming one elevational zone.

Comments

Considerably greater grazing capacity can be realized on the allotment from increased plant vigor, better use of available forage and chemical spraying of sagebrush and forbs. Suggest using the 6 unit compromise grazing plan. Put all cattle in one unit for about the first month of the grazing season, then move them into 2 units for the next 2 months. Finally put all cattle into a fourth unit the last month. Move cattle from unit to unit when forage is about 60 percent utilized.