

No. 9 ✓

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

RANGE ALLOTMENT REPORT

Region 4 National Forest Cache State Utah  
Ranger Dist. Logan Allot. Logan Canyon Date examined July 17, 1961  
Mud Flat Unit

Personnel present in field:

R. C.

Forest

O. E. Winkler RWL Ass't. R. E. Crowell Supervisor

H. L. Cox RWL Staff

O. M. Despain Ranger

STATUS OF INTENSIFIED GRAZING MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

         Planning stage  
         Fence controls partly installed  
  X   Fence controls established  
         Grazing system being practiced Rotation (4 units)

DESCRIPTION OF ALLOTMENT

Class of stock Cattle Stocking 780 AUs 780 AUMs  
Season of grazing June 11 to July 10 (1 month)  
Character of topography rolling to moderately steep

Table A.--Area and use of vegetation types

Cover type	Estimated area grazed	
	Total area (acres)	At present : Under intensive mangt (acres)
1. Sagebrush	3,506	4,110
2. Aspen	1,290	1,500
3. Forb	471	471
4. Browse	177	177
5. Dry meadow	83	83
6. Conifer and other	713	713
Allotment total	9,173	7,054

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Table B -- Anticipated changes in grazing capacity from present level of grazing

	At present		Under intensive management	
	(Acres per AUM)	(Total AUMs)	(Acres per AUM)	(Total AUMs)
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
Total Ave.	6.0	1,040	3.0	2,351

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	Completed			170	42	85
2 Sagebrush	Additional planned			1,830	456	915
3 Forb						
4 Dry meadow						
5						
Total				498	1,000	

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

Cover type	Utilization of forage in average year	Vigor of forage species	Proportion good to poor forage species	Density of veg. cover
	(percent)	(L, M, or F)	(percent)	(% of max)
1 Sagebrush			35-65	
2 Aspen			40-60	
3 Forb			35-75	
4 Browse			30-70	
5 Dry meadow			75-25	
(Element average)	30	L-M		90+

L = low      M = moderate      F = high

ANALYSIS AND SUGGESTIONS

1. Total anticipated increase in grazing capacity in 30 years above present level 30-40 percent.

2. General sources of increased grazing capacity

Management of grazing  
Cultural practices

<u>Percent</u>
<u>50</u>
<u>50</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 \_\_\_\_\_

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4. Grazing plan

Ideal rest-rotation grazing plan for vegetation and site

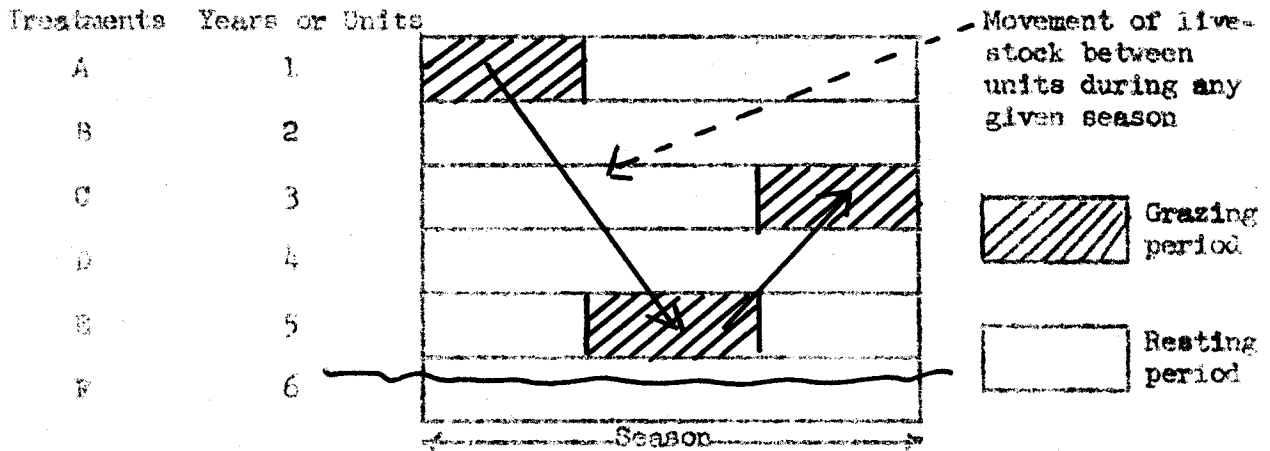
(a) Vegetation basis of grazing plan

Key type Sagebrush Key species Festuca idahoensis

(b) The plan

Date seed ripe July 15

Number of treatments and units 5



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

Use of all available forage on allotment 39 percent

Treatment schedule for 5 units over a 5 year cycle

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

1/ Refers to treatments described above

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4. Grazing plan

Compromise 5 Unit rest-rotation grazing plan for conditions on allotment

(a) Vegetation basis of grazing plan

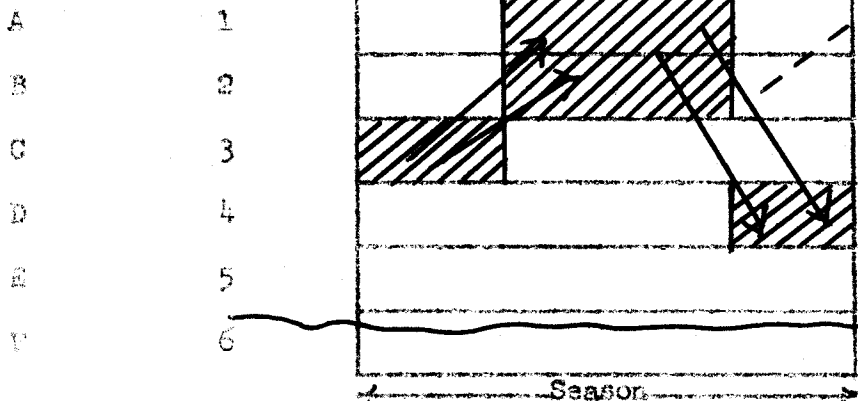
Key type Sagebrush Key species Festuca idahoensis

(b) The plan

Date seed ripe July 15

Number of treatments and units 5

Treatments Years or Units



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 48 percent

Treatment schedule for 5 units over a 5 year cycle

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

1/ Refer to treatments described above

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Grazing plan

Compromise 4 unit rest-rotation grazing plan for conditions on allotment

(a) Vegetation basis of grazing plan

Key type Sagebrush Key species Festuca idahoensis

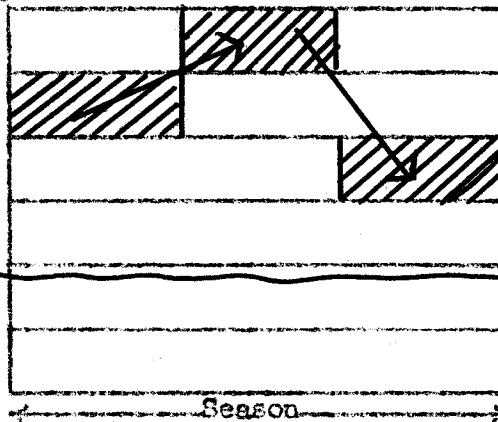
(b) The plan

Date seed ripe July 15

Number of treatments and units 4

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 65 percent

Use of all available forage on allotment 49 percent

Treatment schedule for 4 units over a 6 year cycle

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

1/ Refers to treatments described above

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Stocking

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

Season of grazing

This season is too short for good management of the range. Even for an interim range it should be about 2 months long - starting 1 week earlier and ending 3 weeks later than at present.

Comments

Weed control has already added capacity to the allotment. Additional capacity will come mainly from additional spraying, increased yield due to increased plant vigor and better use of available forage. The 4 unit compromise grazing plan assumes the Basin and Right fork units to be one unit. Suggest using the 5 unit compromise plan if practical. Put all cattle into one unit for 1 week. Move them into two other units for 2 weeks and then into a fourth unit again for 1 week. As additional capacity is obtained lengthen season rather than increase numbers.