



RANGE USE PLAN GRAZING LICENCE

Plan Holder(s):

HOLDER

Gordon Alan Puhallo

Range Act Agreement at time of plan approval:

RAN076867

Plan commencement: **January 1, 2017**

Plan expiry: **December 31, 2017**

Term of Plan: 5 years

Approved: _____

Harold Stolar, RFT

District Manager

Cariboo Chilcotin Natural Resource District

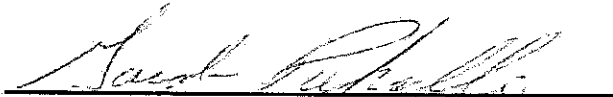
**RANGE USE PLAN
FOR GRAZING**

**PLAN HOLDER(S)
GORDON PUHALLO**

**Range Act Agreement at time of plan preparation:
RAN076867**

**This plan has been prepared in accordance with
The *Forest and Range Practices Act* and
associated regulations.**

Plan Holder(s) Signature

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Gordon Puhallo", is written over a horizontal line.A solid horizontal line, likely intended as a space for a signature or stamp.

1) Map

The attached map dated April 2017 shows the grazing area, pastures and fences.

2) Actions to be carried out on the area to deal with issues identified by the District Manager

There are no issues identified by the District Manager

3) Management of the Area

a) Salting –

- a.i) Salt will be provided to the cattle as they are in a pasture. Salt will not be placed within 100 meters of water, riparian areas or tree plantations that are less than 5 years old.
- a.ii) Salt will be used to draw cattle to areas that are less preferred by cattle
- a.iii) Sites for salting will be changed from year to year whenever possible to allow a healing period.

b) Fences and trails

- b.i) Fences will be checked annually to ensure that they are in an effective operating condition
- b.ii) All fences on Crown range and within the grazing area will be maintained or removed (with permission from the district).
- b.iii) Trails within the grazing area will be checked and cleared to ensure cattle can move through the area

c) Range Readiness

- c.i) Turn-out dates in the spring have been selected (with discussions with the Range Agrologist) so that on an average year the grass is "ready" to be grazed. Generally this is fourth leaf stage for most native grasses and 3 for tame. Pinegrass is ready when it is "nodding".
- c.ii) By having a solid date that is based on Range Readiness, it balances the plant community health and the requirements for the ranch.

d) Browse Use

- d.i) Browse use will not exceed 25% of the current year's growth.

e) Range Riding

- e.i) Grazing will be monitored and cattle will be dispersed throughout the pasture by actively moving them around. Areas that are receiving localized overuse will be moved to other areas of the pasture. The range will be monitored and cattle moved as required

f) Pastures/Units

- f.i) Pastures that make up the grazing area are listed and include any special management and/or objectives that are within them. Included are areas of concern where cattle tend to congregate and require extra management.

(f.i.1) Bambrick Creek Pasture

Yearlings are turned out around May 16 and then moved to the Robinson Unit around July 20. This is dependent on spring growth. The pasture gets approximately 50% utilization. The cattle drift through this pasture in the fall again as the gates are opened around the 1st of October.

(f.i.2) Robinson Unit East

Cattle are turned out around May 15th depending on grass growth. Every few years especially on an early year, the cattle will be turned out on the



West pasture first to give the East Pasture a rest. In the East Pasture, the cattle have a tendency to hang around Big Lake Flat. We salt away from the area and ride twice a week to move the cattle away. The cattle are moved to the West Pasture on around July 20. The gates are closed when we move the cattle through. We generally get around 90% in gathering the cattle and will move any that we come across throughout the summer but we will not actively look for the other 10% as they will not hurt the range and it would take time away from managing the main herd.

(f.i.3) Robinson Unit West

Cattle are moved in around July 20 unless this pasture is used first. Cattle tend to hang less in any one area and generally distribute themselves fairly well. We do check on the cattle to ensure that they are distributed. The gates into the hayfield are opened on October 5 to October 10 to allow them to drift home. 95% of the cattle are off of Crown range by October 15 and everything off by November 1. There are cattle that have escaped our agreement area and getting them depends on if we find them or they drift home on their own.

(f.i.4) Kloakut Lake

Cattle are driven from the home ranch to Kloakut Lake up the 2000 Road on November 1st. Depending on how the day falls this date might vary by a day or so to avoid logging traffic. The cattle spend most of their winter grazing on the Little Whitewater Meadow. They are held in the Kloakut Unit with grain and protein. Cattle are driven home after Christmas.

2) Domestic Water Licences

- a) There is one domestic water licence within the area belonging to Bell Ranch. We have not heard or seen any concerns in either the use of the water or the damage to domestic intakes.

3) **Measures to prevent the introduction or spread of invasive plants likely to be the result of the holder's range practices**

- a) The grazing area contains the following known invasive species
 - a.i) Canada Thistle
- b) By following the grazing schedule and distributing the cattle, we will limit soil disturbance and are not likely to cause the introduction or spread of invasive plants. Any invasive plants found will be reported to FLNR

Initials



4) Grazing Schedule

number	Class	Dates in/out		Unit/ pasture	AUM's
40	Yearling	May-15	Jul-20	Bambrick Creek	62
190	Cow/calf	May-15	Oct-10	Robinson Unit	930
40	Yearling	Jul-21	Oct-10	Robinson Unit	75
12	Bull	Jun-01	Oct-10	With cows and yearlings	78
175	Cow/calf	Nov-1	Dec-31	Kloacut Unit	293

Stragglers
that may
not come
off of range
for 2 days
to several
months
after the
main herd
are off

7
1445

Initials

