# Manti-La Sal NF Forest Plan Revision Assessment Information

# >20% slope: Rarely used by cattle

Grand Canyon Trust 10/14/2016

#### **Significant Issue**

The low percent (35.8 %) of Manti-La Sal NF topography that is lower than 20% slope is the fcus of nearly all cattle grazing (see Gaskopp and Vavra 1987; Lyons and Machen 1991; Pinchak et al. 1991). This is a significant assessment issue because:

- 1. **The Forest Service inflates the acres/forage used by permitted cattle** because the agency assumes cattle are using forage on slopes 0%-30%. The overwhelming use is on slopes <20%.
- 2. **Cattle concentrate on palatable vegetation on slopes of <10% and <20%.** Sagebrush communities, mesic meadows, riparian areas, aspen, and grasslands of low gradient are highly palatable and at the same time highly preferentially used by cattle.
- 3. **Grazing on lands >20% slope risks erosion.** While salting and water distribution with pipes and troughs may attempt to expand cattle use onto steep slopes, a tradeoff is erosion.

### **Information Provided**

 Vegetation maps of the Ferron-Price and Sanpete Districts and the Moab-Monticello District showing the scarcity of land used in cattle allotments (though sheep graze much of the Ferron-Price RD).
<u>-0-10% slope, Moab-Monticello</u>
<u>-0-10% slope, Ferron-Price</u>
<u>-0-20% slope, Moab-Monticello</u>

-0-20% slope, Ferron-Price

- 2. <u>Excel sheet showing percent of each MLSNF allotment, by vegetation type, that is less</u> than 10% slope and between 11% and 20% slope
- 3. <u>Ganskopp, D and M Vavra. 1987. Slope use by cattle, feral horses, deer, and bighorn</u> <u>sheep.</u> *Northwest Science*, 61(2): 74-81
- 4. <u>Lyons, RK, and RV Machen. 1991Livestock grazing distribution: considerations and</u> <u>management.</u> Range Detect Series. Texas Cooperative Extension.
- 5. <u>Pinchak, WE, MA Smith, RH Hart, and JW Waggoner. 1991 Beef cattle distribution</u> patterns on foothill range. *Journal of Range Management* 44(3):267-275.

#### Assessment Needed

1. The degree to which capacity for cattle has been calculated in the past (1960s?) on the basis of slopes 21%-30% should be assessed and discussed in the EIS.