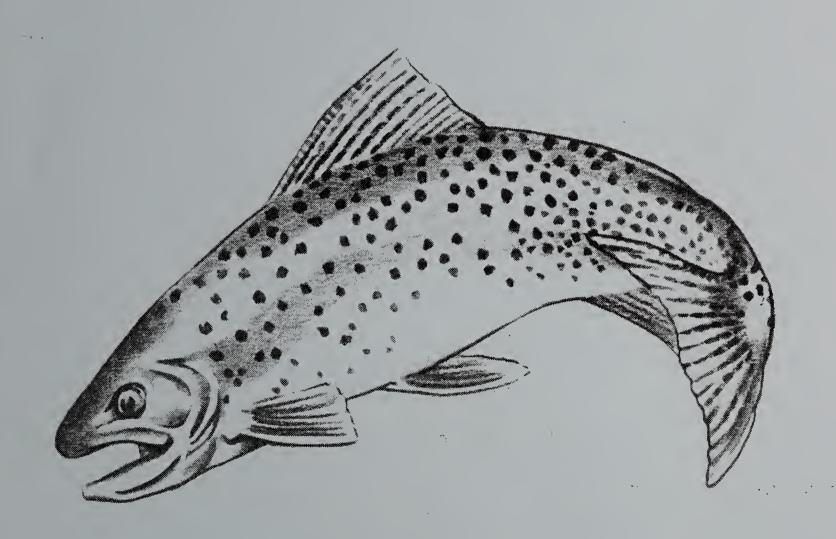


# GOSHUTE CREEK

# Habitat Management Plan



QL 84.22 .N3 G67 1971



BLM and Nevada Department of Fish and Game personnel inspect one of the ponds constructed on upper Goshute Creek to improve habitat for trout.

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### GOSHUTE CREEK HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN

N-4 WHA - A1

ELY DISTRICT NEVADA

Prepared by:

Donald R. Cain - Natural Resource Specialist

Bureau of Land Management

Ely District

With Assistance and in Cooperation with:

Frank Dodge and Larry Barngrover Nevada Department of Fish and Game

Submitted by:

Byron Neil Van Zandt

Cherry Creek Area Manager

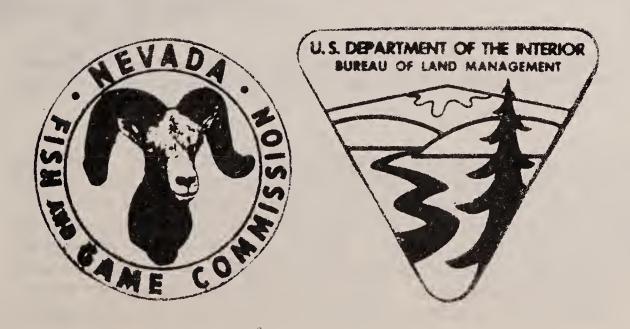
Concurred by:

Nevada Department of Fish and Game

Approved by:

Bureau of Land Management

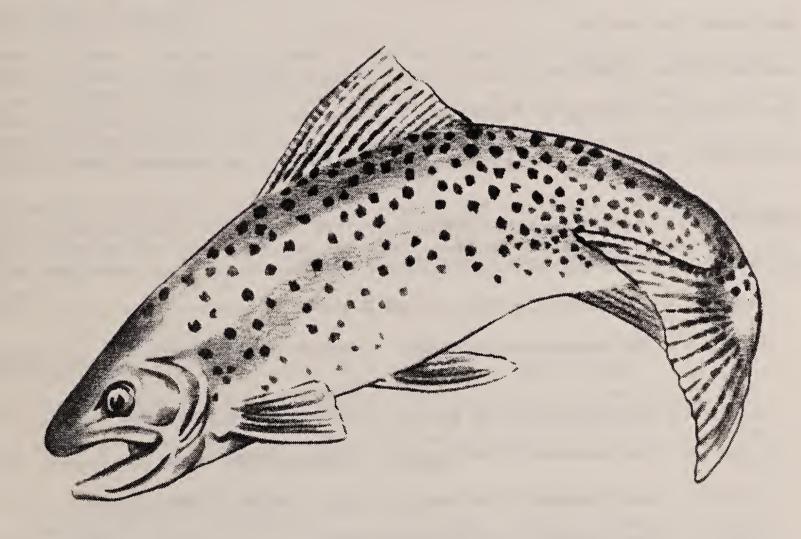
Date John Manager





Portrayed in this picture is one of the cutthroat trout collected during a stream survey of Goshute Creek in 1969

# GOSHUTE CREEK Wildlife Habitat Management Plan



Abstract: The Goshute Creek Habitat Management Plan identifies fishery habitat conditions and needs for the Goshute Creek, north of Ely, Nevada. First, an intensive inventory of habitat characteristics and wildlife species requirements was conducted (available at BLM office in Ely). Then, based upon the inventory findings, this Habitat Management Plan was developed as an action thrust to implement the plan. Recommended habitat management practices and development projects are listed.

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### Introduction:

The Goshute Creek habitat area is situated about 70 miles north of Ely, Nevada (Fig. 1). Goshute Creek gains its source of water from several small springs located at an approximate elevation of 8,000 feet in the Cherry Creek Mountains. It flows intermittently for about 6 miles before being diverted for irrigation water on private land in Steptoe Valley (Fig. 2). The elevation at the point of diversion is 6,000 feet. Goshute Canyon is comprised of 6,250 acres of watershed surrounding Goshute Creek. The canyon area is characterized by steep terrain covered by a variety of vegetation.

The habitat furnishes yearlong habitat for mule deer (Odocoileus hemionus). Sage grouse (Centrocercus urophasianus) and blue grouse (Dendragapus obscurus) make yearlong use of the area. Mourning Dove (Zenaidura macroura) and Hungarian partridge (Perdix perdix) frequent the lower parts of the area in Steptoe Valley. A variety of non-game birds, mammals and reptiles occur also in the area. The Nevada Department of Fish and Game considers the habitat area potentially suitable for mountain quail (Oreortyx pictus) and scaled quail (Callipepla squamata).

Goshute Creek contains an unnamed cutthroat trout once thought to be the Utah cutthroat trout (Salmo clarki utah). These trout were transplanted from Pine Creek in 1960 by the Nevada Department of Fish and Game. (The Utah cutthroat trout is classified as rare and endangered by the U.S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 1968). When given a name, this cutthroat trout will justify classification as a rare and endangered wildlife species.

The overall condition of the habitat area is fair, primarily due to overutilization by deer, sheep and cattle, and the encroachment of pinyon-juniper. This is evidenced by overgrazed key species on the watershed, unsatisfactory watershed conditions and relatively poor wildlife habitat conditions in Goshute Creek.

### Management Objectives:

- A. Increase the percent composition of desirable forbs from 0 to 10 percent and grasses from 5 to 30 percent on key areas through livestock grazing management. Key areas will be established when an AMP is developed for the grazing allotment.
- B. Increase the percent composition of bitterbrush and mountain mahogany from 3 to 18 percent on key areas through livestock grazing management. Key areas will be established when an AMP is developed for the grazing allotment.
- C. Maintain present stands of white fir.
- D. Reduce the encroachment of pinyon-juniper in the upper watershed by hand-cutting invading trees.

- E. Restore and maintain three meadows in the upper watershed and additional meadows along Goshute Creek by: (1) livestock grazing management, and (2) installing control structures in nearby gullies.
- F. Protect three springs in upper watershed by fencing.
- G. Reduce livestock use on willow from 85 percent to 10 percent through livestock grazing management.
- H. Increase the carrying capacity of Goshute Creek from 239 fish per mile to 1000 fish per mile.
- I. Improve resting areas in Goshute Creek by: (1) creating pools by means of trash catchers (or other structures) placed at 50 foot intervals on the bench area and approximately 100 foot intervals in the canyon areas, (2) hand excavating pools above the trash catchers, (3) constructing low rock dams in areas between trash catchers, and (4) repairing the spillway in the large BLM pond.
- J. Improve spawning areas in Goshute Creek by: (1) installing trash catchers as described above, and (2) reducing siltration on the stream bottom.
- K. Improve shade, shelter and protective cover for Goshute Creek by:
  (1) enhancing streambank cover along the entire length of Goshute Creek through livestock grazing management, and (2) placing stone piles or brush in pools created by trash catchers.
- L. Prevent downstream movement and loss of fish by: (1) repairing the large BLM pond, (2) installing trash catchers, and (3) constructing a 6-acre foot reservoir at the lower end of Goshute Creek.
- M. Reduce siltation in Goshute Creek by: (1) improving streambank cover along the entire length of Goshute Creek, (2) improving watershed conditions by increasing ground cover from 30 to 50 percent, (3) installing control structures in gullies in the upper watershed, and (4) seeding road bed along Goshute Creek.
- N. Reduce streambank damage as described in item M.
- O. Gather upland game population data (Nevada Department of Fish and Game).
- P. Explore possibilities of releasing exotic upland game.
- Q. Provide public information through interpretative signs, news media, brochures and lectures.

### Management Methods:

### A. Livestock Grazing

Livestock grazing management will be used to improve: (1) big game habitat, (2) upland game habitat, (3) fisheries habitat, and (4) ground cover needed for watershed protection. Until the necessary fences are installed, livestock grazing in the habitat area will be excluded by: (1) controlling trespass, (2) shifting livestock use to other areas, and (3) prohibiting winter feeding of livestock adjacent to Goshute Creek. When the lower portion of Goshute Creek is fenced water must be piped from Goshute Creek to the north, a distance of 1/2 - 3/4 mile. This is necessary to provide livestock water outside the fenced area and is an administrative problem.

After livestock grazing management has been implemented, it will be necessary to administratively prohibit winter feeding of livestock along Goshute Creek.

If grazing management fails to produce desirable forbs and grasses, a specially designed anchor chain will be used to chain selected sites. These sites will be selected with the assistance of the Nevada Department of Fish and Game.

### B. Wildlife Use

Big game and upland game harvest must be regulated by the Nevada Department of Fish and Game. The cutthroat trout will be protected from fishing by the Nevada Department of Fish and Game. These fish will be managed for their evolutionary and aesthetic values until such time they become sufficiently established to warrant controlled fishing.

### C. Timber Management

Invading pinyon-juniper in the upper watershed will be hand cut at 15 year intervals. Cutting of white fir will be strictly prohibited.

### D. Habitat Development and/or Improvement

### 1. Habitat Area Fences

The following fences will be constructed to regulate livestock grazing in the habitat area.

a. Goshute-Indian Creek Drift Fence - 2.0 miles. Will be located in Sections 26 and 35; T. 25N, R. 63E. and Section 2; T. 25N., R. 63E. (see Fig. 3).

- b. Goshute Creek Fence #1 1.0 mile. Will be located in Sections 7 and 8; T. 25N., R. 64E. (see Fig. 4).
- c. Goshute Creek Fence #2 2.0 miles. Will be located in Sections 11, 12 and 13; T. 25N., R. 63E. and Section 18; T. 25N., R. 64E. (see Fig. 5).
- d. South Goshute Canyon Fence 3.0 miles. Will be located in Sections 5, 8, 9 and 10; T. 25N., R. 63E. (see Fig. 6).

### 2. Trash Catchers

Trash catchers will be installed at 50 foot intervals from the county road to the mouth of Goshute Canyon and at approximately 100 foot intervals from the mouth of Goshute Canyon to the large BLM pond (a total distance of 3.5 miles). It will be necessary to install an estimated 275 trash catchers. Basic designs are contained in Figure 7. A small pool will be hand excavated in front of each trash catcher. Piles of stone or brush will be piled in each excavated pool. Willows will be hand planted along both sides of the stream for a distance of ten feet above and below each trash catcher.

### 3. Other Structures

A study will be initiated to determine the feasibility and economics of placing other types of structures in Goshute Creek. These may be used in place of trash catchers in certain locations. Included will be structures made from modified cattleguard bases (Fig. 8).

### 4. BLM Pond Maintenance

The spillway on the large BLM pond (Fig. 9) will be reconstructed in accordance with engineering design and specifications.

### 5. Terminal Reservoir

A 6-acre foot reservoir will be constructed in the SELNEL, Section 18; T. 25N., R. 63E. This reservoir should be designed to provide a maximum depth of 10 feet and an average depth of 6 feet.

### 6. Spring Improvement

Three springs located in the upper watershed will be fenced to prevent trampling by livestock. Water will be provided inside fenced areas for upland game. It also will be piped outside the fenced areas for livestock and deer (Fig. 10). Livestock management will be used to control trampling of springs along the upper portion of Goshute Creek.

### 7. Meadow Restoration

Livestock grazing management will be used to restore meadows in the upper watershed and along Goshute Creek. Gully plugs, or other structures, will be placed in gullies in the upper watershed to raise the water table needed for meadow restoration and maintenance. Engineering input is needed to determine proper types and locations of structures.

### E. Access Development, Improvement and Management

The road paralleling Goshute Creek will be seeded to a suitable grass species.

### F. Land Acquisition, Classification and Withdrawal

The entire habitat area, comprising 7,489 acres, has been classified and designated as the Goshute Canyon Natural Area. As such, it is segregated from all forms of land disposal, except the mineral leasing laws. No additional classification or segregation is necessary.

### G. Other

### 1. Water Rights and Unauthorized Diversion of Water

Close cooperation with Jennifer Day Enterprise must be maintained to prevent conflicts with water rights and correct unauthorized diversion of water from Goshute Creek.

### 2. Pollution of Goshute Creek

The area near the mouth of Goshute Canyon will be posted to discourage campers from camping next to Goshute Creek.

### 3. Public Information

When the cutthroat trout in Goshute Creek is formally named, an interpretative sign will be placed at the entrance of Goshute Canyon. A brochure on the cutthroat trout will be prepared.

### Management Evaluation:

The following evaluation studies will be established to determine the effectiveness of management methods:

A. Evaluation studies for big game and upland game habitat will be done in accordance with evaluation studies specified in grazing allotment management plans.

- B. Annual fall fish population studies using electro shocking devices will be made to determine the status of fish populations and the effectiveness of stream improvement work.
- C. Big game and upland game studies will be done in accordance with Nevada Department of Fish and Game procedures.
- D. A thermal recorder will be placed near the mouth of Goshute Canyon to record water temperatures.
- E. Vegetative studies on the watershed will be done in accordance with evaluation studies specified in allotment management plans.

### Implementation Schedule:

### A. Budget Year

- 1. Install 50 trash catchers.
- 2. Install interpretative sign.
- 3. Exclude livestock grazing on lower end of Goshute Creek.
- 4. Engineer design and determine: (1) cost estimates of the 6-acre foot reservoir, (2) reconstruction of spillway on BLM pond, and (3) type and location of structures needed for gully control in the upper watershed.
- 5. Correct unauthorized diversion of water.
- 6. Initiate study to determine feasibility of installing drop structures in Goshute Creek. Install two modified cattleguard bases to determine their effectiveness.
- 7. Post signs to discourage camping next to Goshute Creek.
- 8. Explore possibilities of releasing mountain quail and scaled quail.

### B. Program Year

- 1. Construct Goshute Indian Creek Drift Fence, Goshute Creek Fence #1 and 2 and South Goshute Canyon Fence.
- 2. Install 50 trash catchers.
- 3. Repair spillway on BLM pond.
- 4. Exclude all livestock grazing.
- 5. Seed access road in Goshute Canyon to suitable grass.
- 6. Prepare brochure.
- 7. Maintain existing trash catchers.
- 8. If practicable, release mountain quail and scaled quail (Nevada Department of Fish and Game).

### C. Program Year plus 1

- 1. Construct 6-acre foot reservoir.
- 2. Install 50 trash catchers.
- 3. Maintain existing trash catchers.

### D. Program Year plus 2

- 1. Redevelop and fence springs in upper watershed.
- 2. Implement grazing management system.
- 3. Install 125 trash catchers (or other structures as determined in feasibility study).
- 4. Install structures in upper watershed (numbers to be determined in engineering study).
- 5. Maintain existing trash catchers.

### E. Subsequent Years

- 1. Maintain existing trash catchers.
- 2. Maintain other structures, as needed.

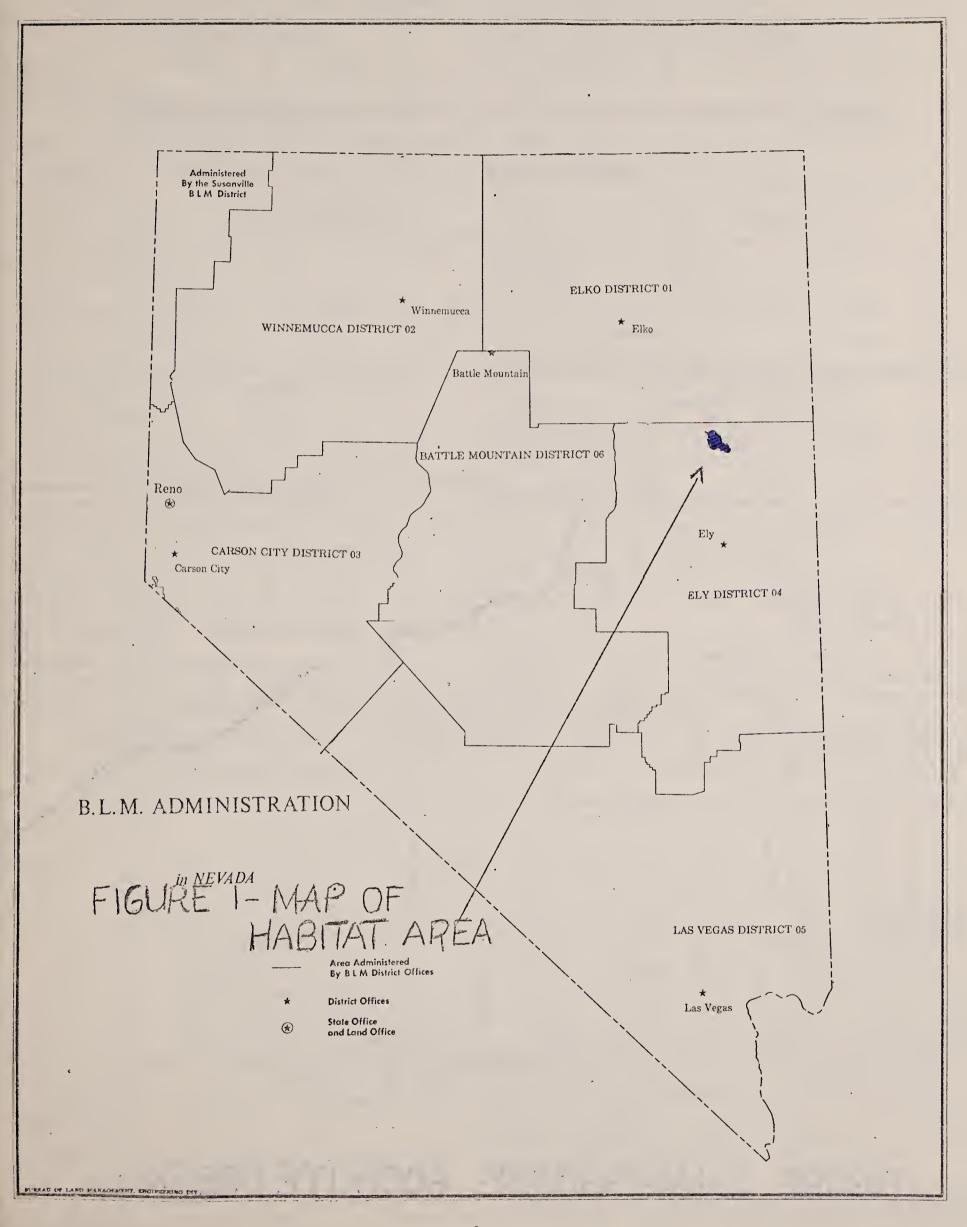
### Provision for Review and Modification:

All elements of this plan are subject to annual review by BLM and the Nevada Department of Fish and Game. If deemed necessary, objectives, management methods and evaluation studies will be revised. All plan revisions shall be documented and dated.

### References

- Dodge, F. and D. Cain. 1971. Research and management on an undescribed cutthroat trout in eastern Nevada. Unpublished paper.
- U. S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. 1968. Rare and endangered fish and wildlife of the United States. Washington, D.C. Resource Publication 34.





### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR		. III JOB DETAIL AND BENEFITS 52-1					
Bureau of Land Management	(37) PR	IMARY JOB (	DBJECTIVE _	_			
JOB DOCUMENTATION REPO	ORT	Plant and Pest Control: (38) Target Species /;					
JOB IDENTIFICATION	•	CHEMIC	CAL CONTRO	L: (39) Chemi	cal		
(1) STATE 2 7 (2) DISTRICT 6 4- (3) JOB NO		(40) Lb	s. Active Ingre	edient/Ac	·· • — -	(41) C	arrier
(4) TRANSACTION CODE 1		(42) Ap	olication Metli	od			
I GENERAL AREA DESCRIPTION		(43) Ser	sitive Area T	ype (	44) Distance	;	
(5) JOB NAME Sisherte Co-Indian Cos drift	MECHA	NICAL CONT	ROL: (45) Ty	pe			
Location Codes: (6) SPECIAL PROJECT CODE	Artifici	al Revegetat	ion: SEEDING	G/PLANTIN	G:		
(7) PLANNING UNIT $O = 4$ (8) SUB-BASIN $5 = 3$		(46) Spe	cies	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	/ (47)	Lbs./Ac	_•_
(9) COUNTY 0 3 3 (10) WATERSHED NO	<u> </u>	(48) See	dlings/Ac		(49) Me	ethod	
(11) ALLOTMENT NO		(50) Re	sellant/Fungio	ide			
(12) WILDLIFE HABITAT AREA		(51) AU	Ms Livestock	Forage Added		- —	
<u>Site:</u> (13) Vegetative Subtype (14) Acres/AUM	(52) Soi	l Saved (annúa	al cu. yds.)				
VEGETATIVE COMPOSITION:		(53) Big	game AUMs /	Added			
(15) Grasses (16) Farbs (17) Shrubs	Waters	red Tillage:	(54) Treatmen	t Code			
PERCENT GROUND COVER: (18) Vegetation (19) Other	er ;	IV JOB DETAIL AND BENEFITS					
(20) Percent Slope (21) Expasure		Facilities: (55) Type of Fence (56) Other Misc.					
(22) Soil Texture (23) Erosion Class ;		Water Development: (57) Perm. Storage (ac./ft.)					
PRECIPITATION: (24) Spring/Summer (25) Fall/Winte	r	(58) Pig	peline (mi.)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
II JOB ESTIMATE DATA		Water	Control: (59)	Structure Type			
(26) SUBACTIVITY / 2 6 0 (27) *WJC 6 4 4	8	Storage	(ac./ft.): (60)	Flaod		(61) Silt	
UNITS PLANNED: (28) Primary		Wildlif	HABITAT	DEVELOPMEN	T/PROTEC	TION:	
(29) Secondary ;		(62) Ty	pe Code	(63) P	rimary Speci	es	
PROPOSED COMPLETION: (30) Fiscal Year $23$ (31)	Third 1;	(64) Animal Months (65) Na. Increase					
(32) Work Participant 📿 (33) Maintenance Responsibility 🚊	2_	(66) Lbs. Fish Increase (67) Rare/Endangered;					
(34) Cantributed Cost \$		VISITOR DAYS ADDED: (68) Fisherman					
(35) BLM Man - Manths (36) BLM Cast \$			(69) Hunter (70) Other				
· V DETAIL ESTI	IMATE OF	COSTS	AND QUAL	TITIES		rietinang Celeriki Celekhiran rietenbang, menyahan menancam	AND THE SECTION OF THE ARCHITECTURE AND
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(1)	PERM. (2)		EA., MI., ect. (3)	COST (4)	BLM (5)	(6)	(7)

TOTAL

VI	JOB	C (	OMP:	LETION	DATA

(71) SUBACTIVITY	(72) WJC
UNITS: (73) Primary	• ·
(74) Secondary	.,

DATE COMPLETED: (75) Calendar Year \_\_\_ (76) Month \_\_\_ \_\_

CONTRIBUTION DETAIL: (77) Agreement \_\_\_ (78) Participant \_\_\_ (79) Cantributar Name\_\_\_\_

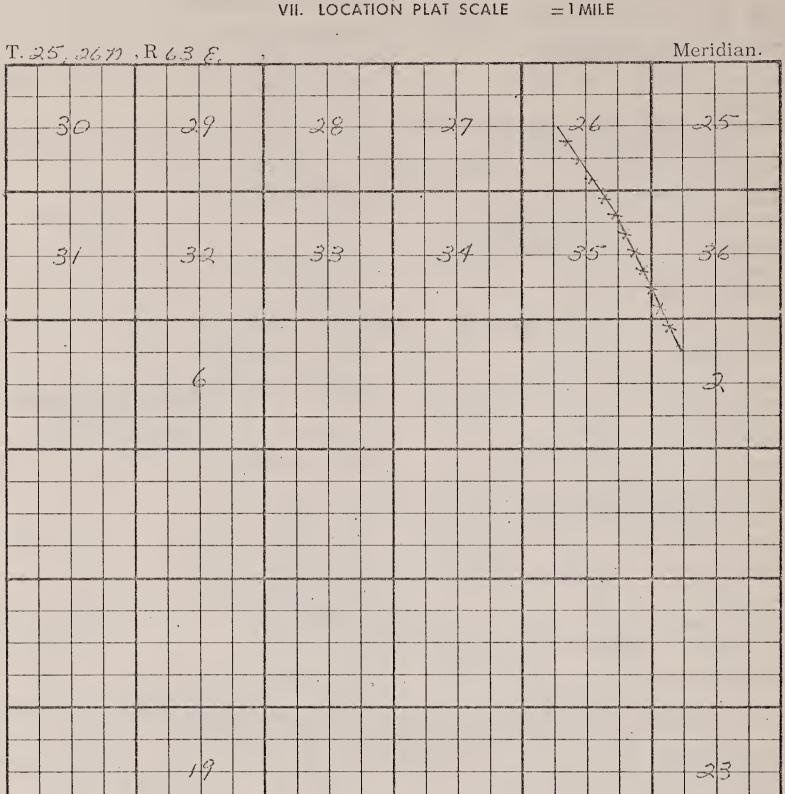
(80) Deposited Contributions \_\_\_ \_\_ \_\_

Undeposited Cantributions:

\_\_\_ (82) material \_\_\_

Reviewed by

VII. LOCATION PLAT SCALE



VIII. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OR JUSTIFICATION This fence is needed to divide the Indian Creek and Cherry Creek allotments. It's primary function will be to control livestock use in the upper Sashute Bosin. Sand condition of this watershed is of prime importance to maintaining good stream habitat for the Soshute tract in Doshute creek, Levestock management is the chief means of achieving this goal. Prepared by Date //-30-76 Approved for PAWP (Signature District Manager) Date 15/ Devien Milson

III JOB BETAIL AND BENEFITS

(37) PRIMARY JOB OBJECTIVE \_\_\_

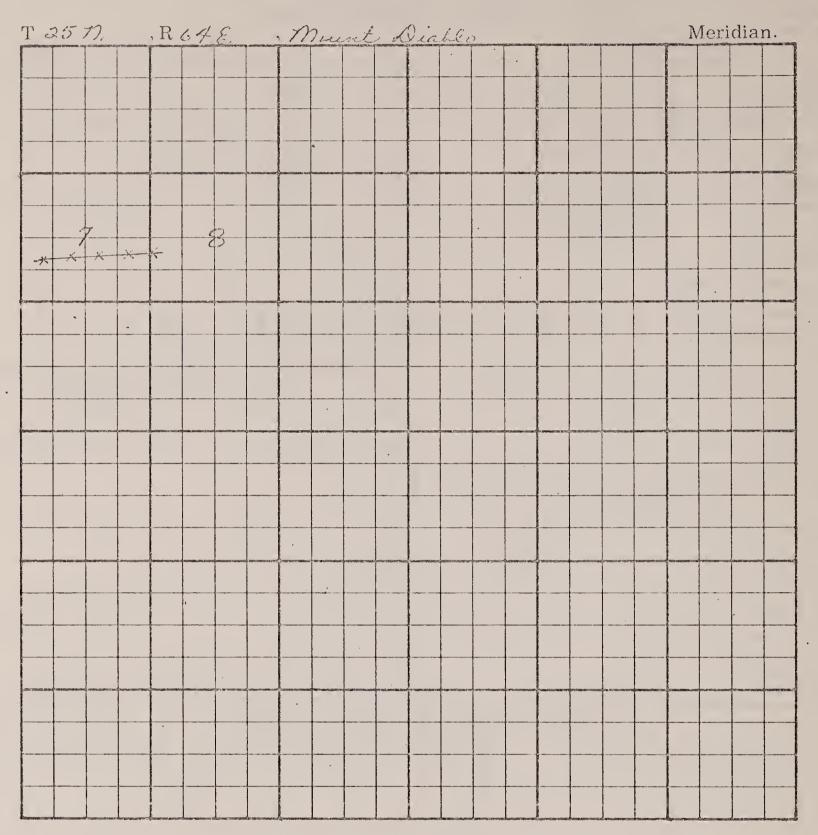
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Bureau of Land Management

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JOB DOCOMENTATION KELOKI	Plant and Pest Control: (38) Torget Species				
JOB IDENTIFICATION	CHEMICAL CONTROL: (39) Chemical				
(1) STATE 2 7 (2) DISTRICT 0 4 (3) JOB NO	(40) Lbs. Active Ingredient/Ac • (41) Carrier				
(4) TRANSACTION CODE	(42) Application Method				
. I GENERAL AREA DESCRIPTION	(43) Sensitive Area Type (44) Distance;				
(5) JOB NAME Gashute Cruek Fence 7#1	MECHANICAL CONTROL: (45) Type				
Location Codes: (6) SPECIAL PROJECT CODE	Artificial Revegetation: SEEDING/PLANTING:				
(7) PLANNING UNIT 0 4 (8) SUB-BASIN 5 3	(46) Species / (47) Lbs./Ac •				
(9) COUNTY 0 3 3 (10) WATERSHED NO	(48) Seedlings/Ac (49) Method				
(11) ALLOTMENT NO	(50) Repellant/Fungicide				
(12) WILDLIFE HABITAT AREA	(51) AUMs Livestack Farage Added				
Site: (13) Vegetative Subtype (14) Acres/AUM	; (52) Soil Saved (annual cu. yds.)				
VEGETATIVE COMPOSITION:	(53) Big game AUMs Added				
(15) Grasses (16) Farbs ;	Watershed Tillage: (54) Treatment Code				
PERCENT GROUND COVER: (18) Vegetation (19) Other	PARTY AND				
(20) Percent Slope (21) Expasure	Facilities: (55) Type of Fence (56) Other Misc				
(22) Sail Texture (23) Erosian Class ;	Water Development: (57) Perm. Starage (ac./ft.)				
PRECIPITATION: (24) Spring/Summer (25) Fall/Winter	(58) Pipeline (mi.)				
II JOB ESTIMATE DATA	Water Control: (59) Structure Type				
(26) SUBACTIVITY 1 2 6 0 (27) WJC 6 4 4 8	Storage (ac./ft.): (60) Flaod (61) Silt				
UNITS PLANNED: (28) Primary	Wildlife: HABITAT DEVELOPMENT/PROTECTION:				
(29) Secandary;	(62) Type Code (63) Primary Species				
PROPOSED COMPLETION: (30) Fiscal Year Z (31) Third /	(64) Animal Months (65) Na. Increase				
(32) Work Participant 😅 (33) Maintenance Responsibility 🕏	(66) Lbs. Fish Increase;				
(34) Contributed Cast \$	VISITOR DAYS ADDED: (68) Fisherman				
(35) BLM Man-Manths_: (36) BLM Cost \$	(69) Hunter (70) Other				
	OF COSTS AND QUANTITIES				
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PERM.	TEMP. EA., MI., ect. COST BLM COOPERATOR TOTAL (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)				
·					
TOTAL					
VI JOB CO	IMPLETION DATA				
(71) SUBACTIVITY (72) WJC	CONTRIBUTION DETAIL: (77) Agreement (78) Participant				
UNITS: (73) Primary	(79) Contributor Name				
(74) Secondary	(80) Depesited Contributions				
DATE COMPLETED: (75) Calendar Year (76) Month	Undeposited Contributions:				
Division Community (17) Community (1	(81) labor/equipment (82) material				
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VII. LOCATION PLAT SCALE = 1 MILE



### VIII. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OR JUSTIFICATION

The Cherry Creek all to regulate linestock grazing in the Cherry Creek all tonest and control linestock grazing along Dishute Creek, which presently is causing considerable damage to the streambank. There a grazing system is initiated for the Cherry Co. all tonent; their fences will be used as a fastive division fence.

Prepared by	Date	Approved for PAWP (Signature District Manager)	Date
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Reviewed by			

FIGURE 5

DISTRIBUTION: DSC & District File

III JOB DETAIL AND BENEFITS

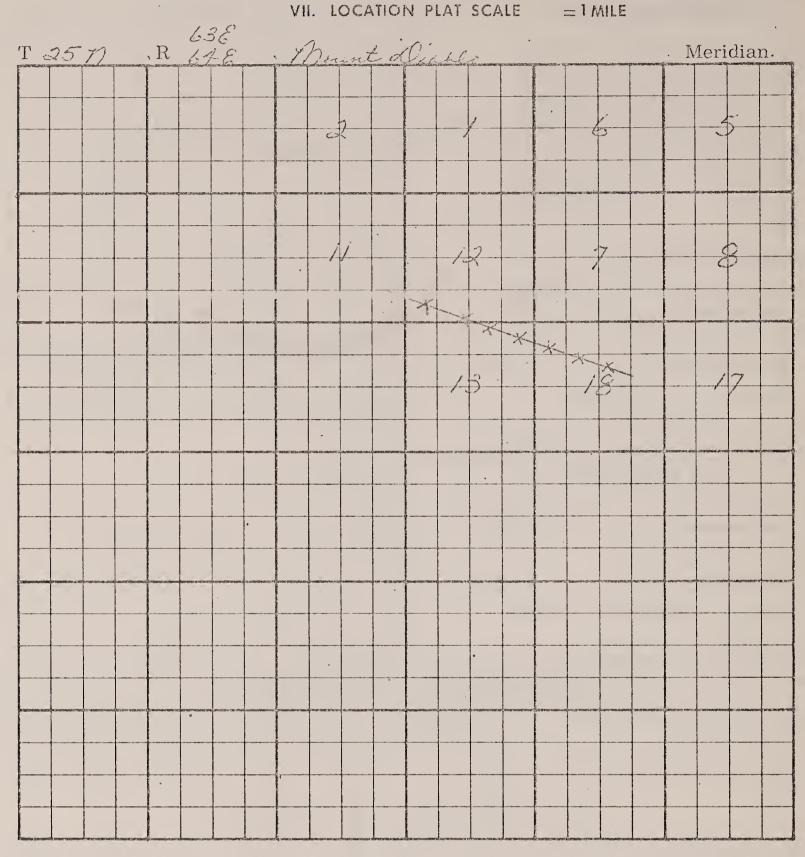
Plant and Pest Control: (38) Torget Species \_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

(37) PRIMARY JOB OBJECTIVE \_\_\_

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JOB IDENTIFICATION	CHEMICAL CONTROL: (39) Chemicol
(1) STATE $2$ Z (2) DISTRICT $2$ $4$ (3) JOB NO	(40) Lbs. Active Ingredient/Ac • (41) Carrier
(4) TRANSACTION CODF	(42) Application Method
I GENERAL AREA DESCRIPTION	(43) Sensitive Area Type (44) Distance ;
(5) JOB NAME Southete ( reck Fince) To	MECHANICAL CONTROL: (45) Type
Location Cedes: (6) SPECIAL PROJECT CODE	Artificial Revegetation: SEEDING/PLANTING:
(7) PLANNING UNIT $OA$ (8) SUB-BASIN $53$	(46) Species / (47) Lbs./Ac
(9) COUNTY 0 3 3 (10) WATERSHED NO	(48) Seedlings/Ac (49) Methad
(11) ALLOTMENT NO	(50) Repellont/Fungicide
(12) WILDLIFE HABITAT AREA	(51) AUMs Livestack Foroge Added
Site: (13) Vegetotive Subtype (14) Acres/AUM	; (52) Soil Soved (annual cu. yds.)
VEGETATIVE COMPOSITION:	(53) Big game AUMs Added
(15) Grosses (16) Forbs (17) Shrubs	; Watershed Tillage: (54) Treotment Code
PERCENT GROUND COVER: (18) Vegetation (19) Other	
(20) Percent Slape (21) Expasure	Facilities: (55) Type of Fence (56) Other Misc
(22) Sail Texture (23) Erasion Closs ;	Water Development: (57) Perm. Storoge (oc./ft.)
PRECIPITATION: (24) Spring/Summer (25) Fall/Winter	
II JOB ESTIMATE DATA	Water Centrol: (59) Structure Type
(26) SUBACTIVITY 1 2 6 0 (27) WJC 6 4 1 8.	
UNITS PLANNED: (28) Primary \$.0	Wildlife: HABITAT DEVELOPMENT/PROTECTION:
(29) Secondary;	The state of the s
PROPOSED COMPLETION: (30) Fiscol Yeor (31) Third	
(32) Wark Porticipont (33) Mointenance Responsibility	
(34)-Contributed Cost \$	VISITOR DAYS ADDED: (68) Fisherman
(35) BLM Mon - Manths (36) BLM Cost \$	·
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	TE OF COSTS AND QUANTITIES  BLM M/M UNITS COST GRAND
WORK DESCRIPTION AND MATERIALS  PER  (1)	RM. TEMP. EA., MI., ect. COST BLM COOPERATOR TOTAL
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TOTAL	
VI JOB	COMPLETION DATA
(71) SUBACTIVITY (72) WJC	CONTRIBUTION DETAIL: (77) Agreement (78) Participont
UNITS: (73) Primary	(79) Cantributor Name
(74) Secondory	(80) Depasited Cantributions
DATE COMPLETED: (75) Colendar Year (76) Month	Undeposited Contributions:
	(81) lobar/equipment (82) material
See Instructions (Form 7330 – 11a)	See Codes for Job Documentation Report (Form 7330-11b)



VIII. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OR JUSTIFICATION

This fence is needed to regulate linestock grazing. in the Cherry Creek allatment and control livestock grazing along Sushite Creek, which presently is Causing considerable damage to the streambank. Then a grazing system is initiated for the Cherry bruk Allahment, this fence will be used as a pasture division fince.

***************************************			
Prepared by	Date	Approved for PAWP (Signature District Manager)	Date
15/ Donald K. Chin Reviewed by	3/8/71		

III JOB BETAIL AND BENEFITS

52-2

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Bureau af Land Management

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Bureou at Lond Management .	(37) PRIMARY JOB OBJECTIVE 🚣		
JOB DOCUMENTATION REPORT	Plant and Pest Control: (38) Target Species /;		
JOB IDENTIFICATION	CHEMICAL CONTROL: (39) Chemical		
1) STATE 2 7 (2) DISTRICT 0 4 (3) JOB NO	(40) Lbs. Active Ingredient/Ac • (41) Carrier		
4) TRANSACTION CODE /	(42) Application Method		
I GENERAL AREA DESCRIPTION	(43) Sensitive Area Type (44) Distance;		
5) JOB NAME Soshute Fence South	MECHANICAL CONTROL: (45) Type		
Location Codes: (6) SPECIAL PROJECT CODE	Artificial Revegetation: SEEDING/PLANTING:		
7) PLANNING UNIT $O \neq A$ (8) SUB-BASIN $5 \Rightarrow 3$	(46) Species / (47) Lbs./Ac •		
(9) COUNTY <u>0</u> <u>3</u> <u>3</u> (10) WATERSHED NO	(48) Seedlings/Ac (49) Methad		
(11) ALLOTMENT NO	(50) Repellant/Fungicide		
(12) WILDLIFE HABITAT AREA	(51) AUMs Livestack Farage Added		
Site: (13) Vegetative Subtype (14) Acres/AUM ;	(52) Soil Saved (annual cu. yds.)		
VEGETATIVE COMPOSITION:	(53) Big game AUMs Added		
(15) Grasses (16) Farbs (17) Shrubs ;	Watershed Tillage: (54) Treatment Cade		
PERCENT GROUND COVER: (18) Vegetation (19) Other	IV JOB DETAIL AND BENEFITS		
(20) Percent Slape (21) Expasure ·	Facilities: (55) Type of Fence (56) Other Misc.		
(22) Soil Texture (23) Erasian Class ;	Water Development: (57) Perm. Starage (ac./ft.)		
PRECIPITATION: (24) Spring/Summer (25) Fall/Winter	(58) Pipeline (mi.)		
II JOB ESTIMATE DATA	Water Control: (59) Structure Type		
(26) SUBACTIVITY 1 2 6 0 (27) WJC 6 4 4 8	Starage (ac./ft.): (60) Fload (61) Silt		
UNITS PLANNED: (28) Primary	Wildlife: HABITAT DEVELOPMENT/PROTECTION:		
(29) Secandary;	(62) Type Cade 6 2 (63) Primary Species 1 0 3		
PROPOSED COMPLETION: (30) Fiscal Year 7 3 (31) Third [ 12]	(64) Animal Manths (65) Na. Increase		
(32) Wark Participant 2 (33) Maintenance Responsibility 3	(66) Lbs. Fish Increase (67) Rare/Endangered;		
(34) Cantributed Cast \$	VISITOR DAYS ADDED: (68) Fisherman		
(35) BLM Man-Manths (36) BLM Cast \$ 3 600	(69) Hunter (70) Other		
	COSTS AND QUANTITIES		
WORK DESCRIPTION AND MATERIALS  PERM.  PERM.	TEMP. EA., MI., ect. COST BLM COOPERATOR TOTAL		
(1)			
·			
·			
TOTAL			
VI JOB COM			
(71) SUBACTIVITY (72) WJC	CONTRIBUTION DETAIL: (77) Agreement (78) Participant		
UNITS: (73) Primary	(79) Contributar Name		
(74) Secandary	(80) Depasited Cantributions		

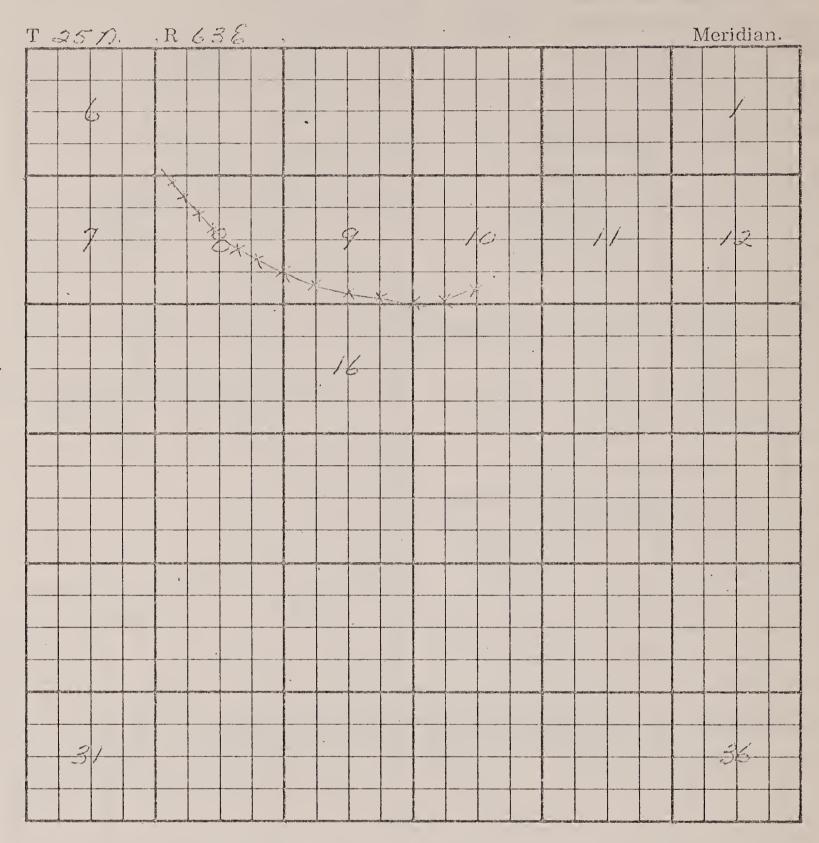
DATE COMPLETED: (75) Calendar Year \_\_\_\_\_ . (76) Month \_\_\_\_\_

(81) labar/equipment \_\_\_\_\_ (82) material \_\_\_ \_\_

Undepasited Cantributions:

VII. LOCATION PLAT SCALE

= 1 MILE



VIII. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OR JUSTIFICATION

This fence is needed in order to achieve proper management and control of linestock use and Southete Basin.

Prepared by .	Date 11-30-70	Approved for PAWP (Signature District Manager)	Date	
3-161 14) 1		Tippioved for Time (Signature Distribution)	231110	
15/ Devent Person				
Reviewed by				
reviewed by	J	•		

### 6763 - STREAM IMPROVEMENT CONSTRUCTION

### .26 Trash Catchers.

- Trash catchers are used as a weir or drop Use. structure in a small stream. The structure is used to create pools, increase stream surface area, slow velocity, hold spawning gravel in place, and provide shelter for fish.
- B. Method. Six foot steel fence posts cut in half form the three-foot sections needed for the basic dam. The three-foot posts are driven into the streambed and extended out into the bank at two-foot intervals so as to protrude about eight inches above normal water level. Excavate banks and extend wire into banks approximately six feet. Extend posts into the bank well above the high-water line. A slight slope to the center of the stream is desirable to concentrate water and protect banks. The top of the Hog wire is attached to the steel posts by a double strand of tie wire. Attach wire to at least two additional places on the post. Excess wire is bent upstream and rocks are piled on the upstream edge to hold it securely in place. Hog wire is thirty-two inches wide, 8 bar, 3 to 6 inch mesh; stay wires 6 inches apart, 12 gauge galvanized. Tie wire is #12 galvanized (See Illustration 6).

### .27 Low Rock Dans.

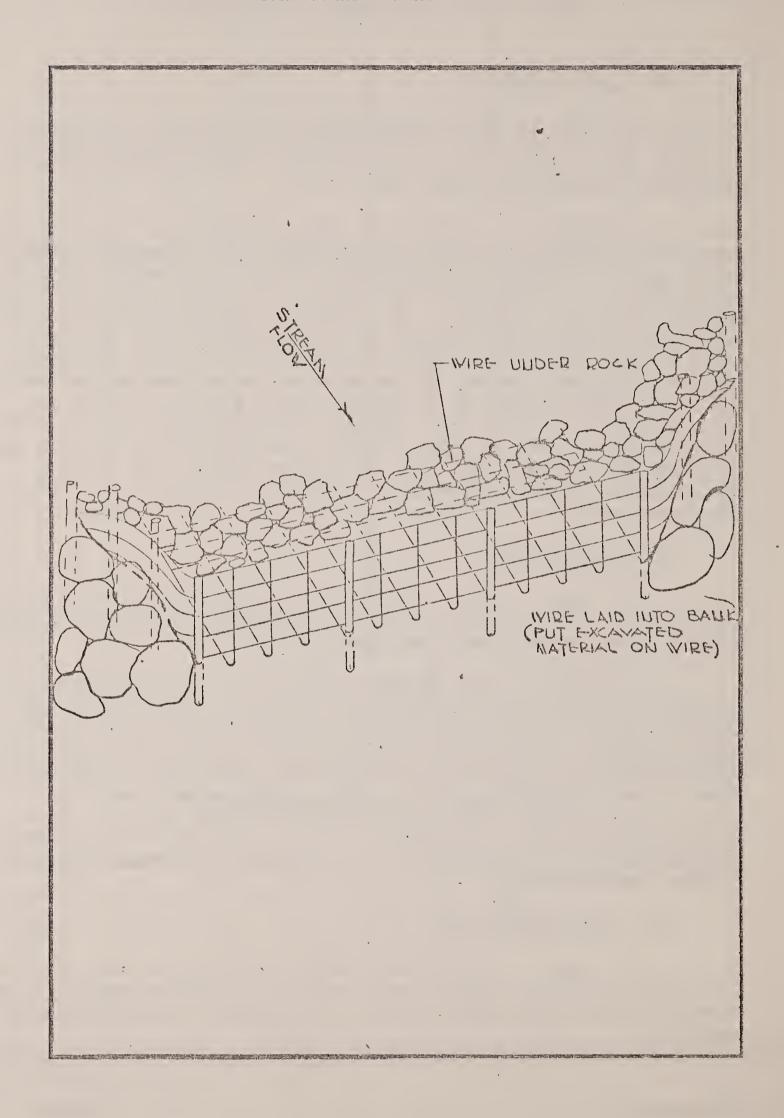
- Use. Low rock dams installed in streams are used to create pools, decrease water velocity, hold gravel, increase the water holding capacity, and provide shelter for fish.
- B. Method. Large boulders from one to two cubic yards in size must be used or the structure will be lost in high water. To prevent erosion, rock must be extended into the bank well above the high water mark. Rocks should interlock as much as possible to prevent shifting. The ends must be higher than the center of the dam in order to concentrate flow to the center of the stream channel. Position rock so that there is no upstream blockage to fish. Dams are more satisfactory if confined to small streams and if the existing natural boulders in place are used to advantage in forming a base for the dam (See Illustration 7).

### .28 Log or Board Dams.

Log or board dams can be used in small streams Use. (less than 100 cfs) to reduce water velocity, hold spawning gravel in streams, create pools below the dam, and increase the water holding capacity.

> 6-12 8/22/58

Trash Catcher - Fisheries



Release

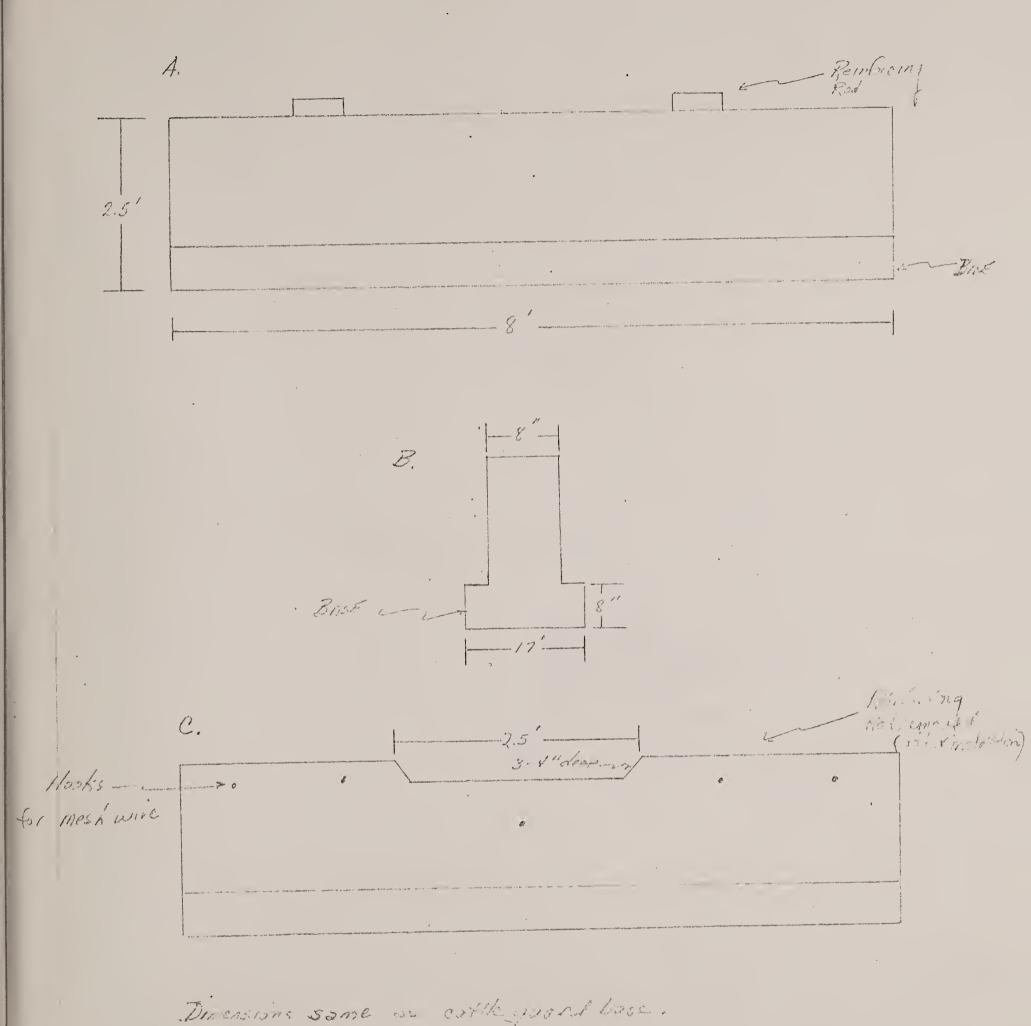


FIGURE 8 - A. Concrete cattleguard base; B. End view of cattleguard base; C. Drop structure made from concrete cattleguard base.

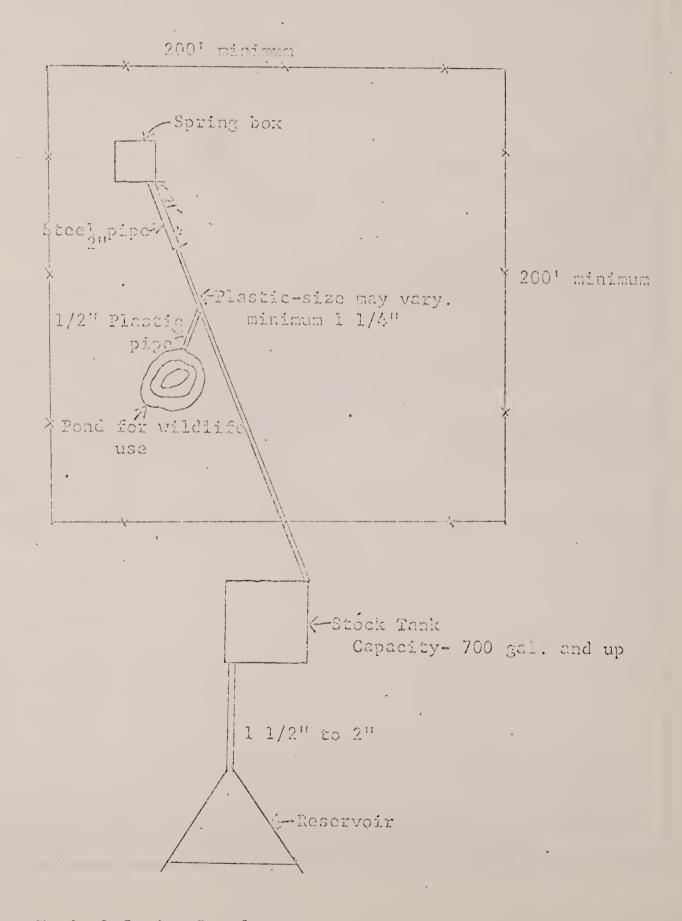


FIGURE 10 - Typical Spring Development

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