

Data Submitted (UTC 11): 7/5/2016 12:00:00 AM

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Comments: July 2, 2016

To Whom It May Concern:

Regarding comments on Forest Plan -- Our preferred alternative is alternative (P).

If range conditions have steadily improved, with a 4 inch stubble height, why change to an 8 inch stubble height? We recommend leaving a 4 inch stubble height. We also recommend using ARCS guidelines (NOT ARCS modified) for stubble heights and other management proposals on grazing allotments. Since the geography differs across Forests, what is good on the Umatilla Forest doesn't fit the Colville Forest and the same as Stevens County to Ferry County on the Colville National Forest. Each range should be managed and monitored for conditions instead of one size fits all.

On road systems, we don't think numbers or miles should be a concern. What is important is, how does it effect water quality. Our goals should be to improve water quality by better management of roads, grazing management (off stream H2O developments), recreation, and timber harvesting.

We support timber harvest. Our forage for grazing requires a 15 to 20 year thinning of trees. With the introduction of Wolves, livestock need openings or thinned areas like shelter wood areas for visual protection of five to twenty acres scattered throughout a grazing range.

We believe in multiple use, but prefer off road vehicles for recreation use, be limited in grazing areas. Cows and ORV's aren't compatible.

Healthy grazing on the Forest is important to local ranches. Most ranches in Northeast Washington don't have the private land base to support full time families making a living.

Northeast Washington's economy is very dependent on Cattle Ranching and a sustainable timber industry.

We are the first of three generations of ranching and permit holders for grazing on the Colville National Forest.