

F.S. Cherry Springs

1/5/90

m

CHERRY SPRINGS
WILDHORSE TERRITORY
FACT SHEET

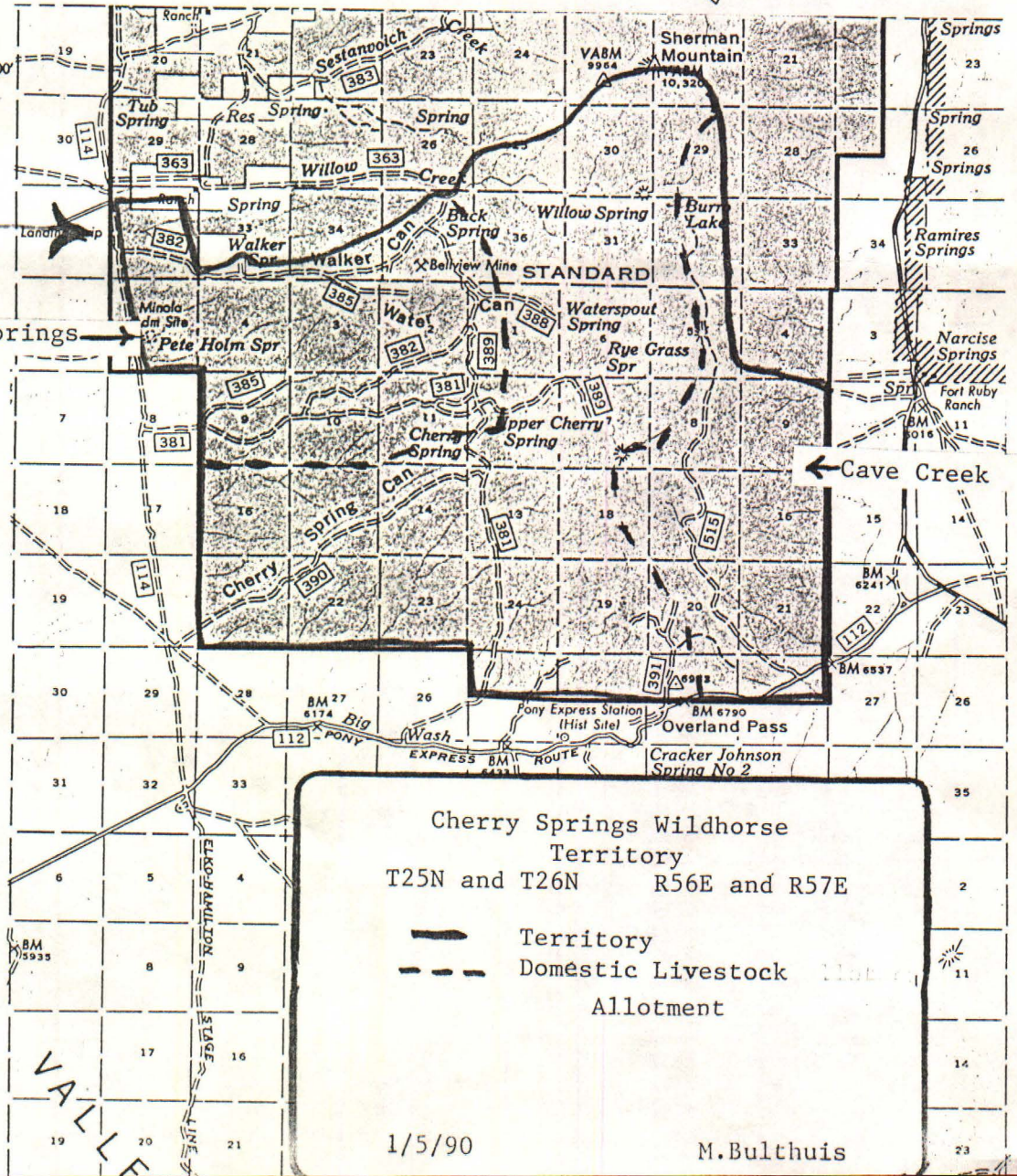
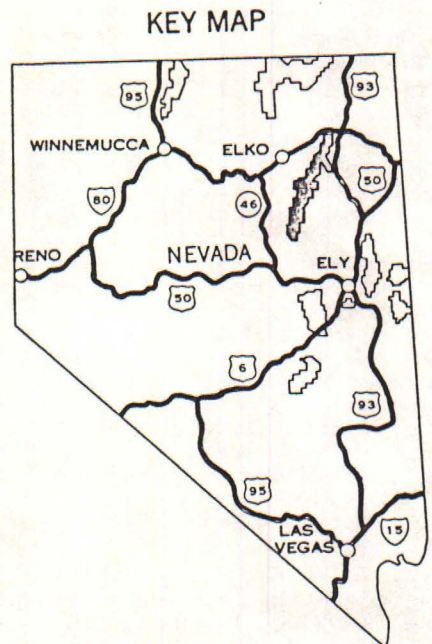
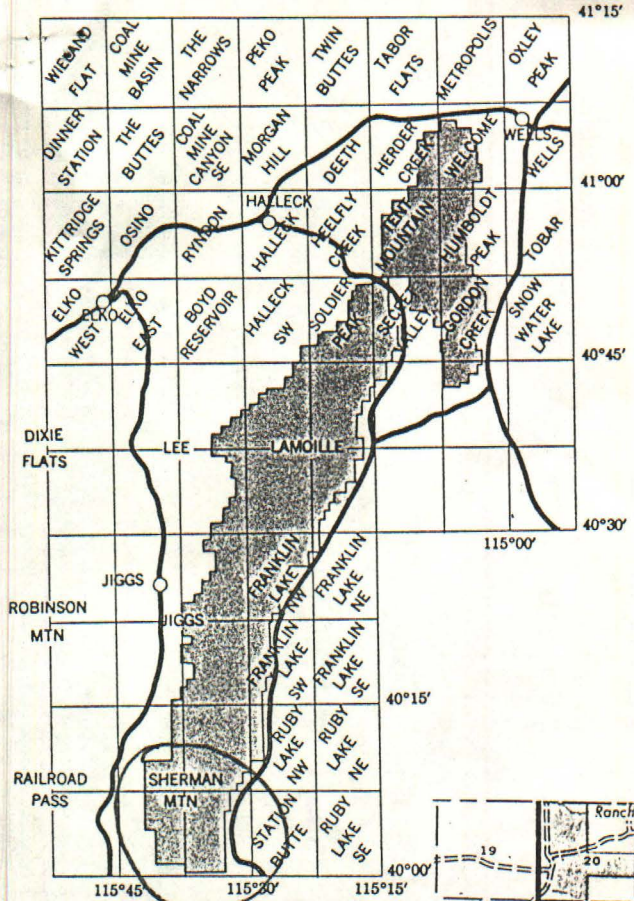
Total area of territory 23,081 acres.

- Approximately 35 acres of territory are on private land the remaining area is on National Forest Lands.
- The territory is completely enclosed by either natural boundaries or fences.
- The territory is a key mule deer winter range.
- Adequate water does exist but more development is needed.
- The 1989 head count puts herd size at 115 horses. Approximately 23 young are born each spring. By the end of the summer herd size only increases by 7 head. Suspected attrition attributed to cougar kill.
- Capacity based in available winter range (9249 acres) sets numbers at around 60 head.
- Presently winter ranges are becoming severally depleted, range condition is poor, and range condition is in a downward trend.
- Territory is heavily accessed by geological interests and wood cutters. There is a high probability of mineral development in the future.
- Horses have excellent conformation. Before territory designation local ranchers imported quality quarter and thoroughbred horses.
- Territory is mostly grazed by wildhorses. Some seasonal cattle and sheep grazing does exist but grazing impacts can easily be separated (see map).
 - Cherry Springs Cattle Allotment is grazed by cattle late spring and summer. Horses are easily moved from the pasture prior to cattle turnout.
 - Cave Creek Cattle Allotment is located on the eastern slopes of the territory. due to lack of water permittee does not use this portion of the allotment.
 - Corta Sheep Allotment, sheep are trailed from Waterspout spring north past Sherman Mountain. Sheep are Moved every two to three days.

CHERRY SPRINGS
WILDHORSE TERRITORY
FACT SHEET

Total area of territory 23,081 acres.

- Approximately 35 acres of territory are on private land the remaining area is on National Forest Lands.
- The territory is completely enclosed by either natural boundaries or fences.
- The territory is a key mule deer winter range.
- Adequate water does exist but more development is needed.
- The 1989 head count puts herd size at 115 horses. Approximately 23 young are born each spring. By the end of the summer herd size only increases by 7 head. Suspected attrition attributed to cougar kill.
- Capacity based in available winter range (9249 acres) sets numbers at around 60 head.
- Presently winter ranges are becoming severally depleted, range condition is poor, and range condition is in a downward trend.
- Territory is heavily accessed by geological interests and wood cutters. There is a high probability of mineral development in the future.
- Horses have excellent conformation. Before territory designation local ranchers imported quality quarter and thoroughbred horses.
- Territory is mostly grazed by wildhorses. Some seasonal cattle and sheep grazing does exist but grazing impacts can easily be separated (see map).
 - Cherry Springs Cattle Allotment is grazed by cattle late spring and summer. Horses are easily moved from the pasture prior to cattle turnout.
 - Cave Creek Cattle Allotment is located on the eastern slopes of the territory. due to lack of water permittee does not use this portion of the allotment.
 - Corta Sheep Allotment, sheep are trailed from Waterspout spring north past Sherman Mountain. Sheep are Moved every two to three days.



--Cherry Springs

←Cave Creek

Cherry Springs Wildhorse Territory
 T25N and T26N R56E and R57E

— Territory
 - - - Domestic Livestock Allotment

1/5/90 M. Bulthuis