



File Code: 2230

Date: February 14, 2008

Clifford Dean Finch and Tammy Finch
4180 E. Creek View Dr.
Camp Verde, AZ 86322

Dear Cliff and Tammy Finch:

This document serves as your 2008 Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) for the Hackberry/Pivot Rock Allotment. This AOI is part of your Term Grazing Permit as provided for in Part 2, section 8(a).

I. AUTHORIZED LIVESTOCK NUMBERS/PERIOD OF USE/APPROVED NON-USE

Your 2008 Authorized Use Request has been approved and you are authorized the following Livestock Numbers and Periods of Use:

420 Adult Cattle (cow/calf/bull)	March 1, 2008 to February 28, 2009
10 Horses	March 1, 2008 to February 28, 2009

Non-Use of 340 adult cattle from 3/1/08 to 2/28/09 has been approved for resource protection. I commend you for your voluntary reductions in livestock numbers due to our extended drought conditions.

II. GRAZING SCHEDULE

The following is the planned grazing sequence for the 2008 grazing season:

PASTURE NAME	PLANNED GRAZE PERIOD	LIVESTOCK NUMBERS
Main Cow Herd		
MIDDLE TOWEL	3/1/08 – 3/20	395
UPPER TOWEL	3/21 – 4/8	395
PAMBO	4/9 - 4/21	395
DOREN	4/22 – 4/30	420
BASIN/PARTNERSHIP	5/1 – 5/7	420
TRAIL - HACKBERRY TO PIVOT ROCK	5/8	420
SANDROCK	5/9 – 5/16	420
CALLOWAY	5/17 – 6/7	420
TOMS CREEK	6/8 – 7/15	420
WEST BED BUG	7/16 – 7/23	420
NECK 1	7/24-7/31	420
NECK 2	8/1-8/12	420

BALD MESA	8/13-8/31	420
SHIPPING	9/1-9/3	420
EAST BED BUG	9/4 – 9/8	420
HUFFER/BAKER POTATO NORTH/SOUTH (To be grazed as one unit in the preceding order)	9/9 – 10/15	420
EAST BED BUG	10/16-10/24	395
27 MILE + CORRAL	10/25 – 11/15	395
SANDROCK	11/16 – 11/23	395
TRAIL – PIVOT ROCK TO HACKBERRY	11/24	395
BASIN/PARTNERSHIP	11/25 – 11/27	395
BUCKHEAD	11/28 – 12/10	395
PHRONEY	12/11 – 12/13	395
HACKBERRY	12/14 – 1/15/09	395
BULL RUN	1/16/09 – 2/5/09	395
LOWER TOWEL	2/6/09 – 2/26/09	395
MIDDLE TOWEL	2/27/09 – 2/29/09	395
Bulls		
MESQUITE SPRINGS	3/1/08-3/14/08	25
JIMS 2	3/15-4/15	25
With the Cow Herd	4/16-10/15	-----
SHIPPING	10/16-11/6	25
JIMS #1	11/7-1/7/09	25
MESQUITE SPRINGS	1/8/09-2/28/09	25

Rested (Ungrazed) Pastures for the 2008 Grazing Season

Pivot Rock Allotment:

DRY LAKE CLEAR CREEK MILLER KEHL

Hackberry Allotment:

TEEPEE

Changes from the grazing schedule will be made only with Forest Service approval. The planned use period in a pasture may be shortened or lengthened depending on forage availability and utilization in key areas. Livestock pasture moves will be completed within a five (5) day period and livestock will be actively herded from one pasture to the other. An exception to this five day period will occur when cattle are being trailed/driven across the Fossil Creek allotment, between the Hackberry and the Pivot Rock Allotments (see Section III).

It is imperative that once a pasture move occurs, the livestock remain within the designated pasture. For various reasons (i.e. pasture gates left open, cattleguards not maintained, cut fences, etc.), cattle may stray from the designated pasture. Preventing livestock from grazing adjacent allotments, your allotment's rested pastures, or regrazing previously used pastures is the permittee's responsibility.

III. LIVESTOCK TRAILING

Livestock movement across the Fossil Creek allotment must be coordinated with your Rangeland Management Specialist and the Fossil Creek allotment permittee. When these moves occur, the move will be completed in one day and livestock must remain within the designated trail. Watering of livestock at stocktanks on the Fossil Creek allotment will not be permitted. The one day limit will be strictly enforced to reduce impacts to the Fossil Creek allotment. Any Hackberry/Pivot Rock livestock remaining on the Fossil Creek allotment after the trailing date will be considered unauthorized and the appropriate permit action will be taken.

IV. GRAZING STRATEGY

Graze livestock in an intensive rest half/graze half management strategy on alternate years in the allotment's high elevation summer ranges. The transition and winter ranges will be managed in an intensive deferred-rest rotation. Permitted livestock (cows/calves/heifers/bulls) will be run as a single herd. Spring branding and culling typically occurs in early June. Fall culling and shipping of stock generally takes place in late September, with the years final culling and shipping in the last week of January.

The management of livestock pasture moves will continue to be based upon a forage plant phenology. During the winter when most forage plants are dormant, livestock grazing periods will be longer, but generally they will not exceed 30 days. In contrast, during the spring/summer active growth periods for forage plants, livestock use will be shortened to approximately 15 to 20 days per pasture.

The Neck 3 pasture is not to be used by cattle due to concerns regarding willow and cottonwood regeneration. This pasture may be used as a horse pasture with the specific allowable use standards listed in Section IV.

V. ALLOWABLE UTILIZATION STANDARDS

Upland Areas

The allotment's maximum allowable utilization on perennial forage species in upland, non-riparian areas is 50%. This allowable use level is the utilization level permitted by both livestock and wildlife. If use levels in key areas exceed the maximum allowable utilization level before livestock enter a pasture, the pasture will not be used.

RIPARIAN AREAS:

Many of the allotment's riparian areas have been partially fenced to control livestock grazing use. These very important and diverse habitat areas will be closely monitored to insure that the proper allowable use is not exceeded. To comply with the Forest Land Management Plan, the District will coordinate with you to improve and maintain riparian vegetative communities by promoting three age classes of woody vegetation. A maximum allowable utilization level of 20% on woody species is acceptable if all three classes of riparian vegetation are present. If the mid-age class is absent, the maximum allowable utilization level on woody species will be limited to 5%.

Neck 3 Pasture

This pasture will be used as a horse pasture only. The maximum allowable utilization on woody plant species (willow and cottonwood) is 5%. The maximum allowable utilization on perennial forage species is 50%. Horses will be moved from this pasture when either one of these utilization standards is reached.

VI. RESOURCE MONITORING

Forage Utilization

Forage utilization within each pasture will be monitored and the allowable utilization standards (section IV) will be strictly enforced. This may result in earlier pasture moves than indicated in the Grazing Schedule (section II).

Numerous key areas for forage utilization monitoring have been identified for the Hackberry/Pivot Rock allotment. Key areas are defined as, "...a portion of range, which because of its location, grazing or browsing value, and/or use, serve as an indicative sample of range conditions, trend, or degree of use seasonally. A key area guides the general management of the entire area of which it is a part." Key areas will generally have the following characteristics: they will be approximately 20 to 500 acres in size; they will be located on productive soils with slopes less than 15%; they will have a plant community that is representative of the larger area; and they will generally be located 0.25 to 1.0 miles away from livestock water sources.

The location of key areas for forage utilization monitoring, key vegetation species, and the specific application to your allotment should be discussed with your Rangeland Management Specialist. Permittee participation in utilization monitoring is encouraged.

Permittee Monitoring

The permittee will monitor and document the following items on the enclosed Forage Utilization Monitoring Form during the 2008 grazing year: 1) Actual Grazing Period; 2) Actual Livestock Numbers; 3) Plant Growth Stage during the livestock grazing period; and 4) Average Utilization of all forage species at three different time periods; just prior to livestock entering the pasture, immediately after livestock leave the pasture, and at the end of the growing season. **It is very important that this monitoring be completed during the**

timeframes specified, and that the Forage Utilization Monitoring Form is submitted to your Rangeland Management Specialist at the end of the 2008 grazing season.

VII. MITIGATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES

The following livestock grazing mitigation measures are specific actions required for maintenance and improvement of special status species habitat within the Hackberry/Pivot Rock allotment:

Little Colorado spinedace

A journey level fisheries biologist must conduct surveys on East Clear Creek for Little Colorado spinedace prior to livestock crossing at the two designated points. The first crossing is between the Clear Creek and Miller pastures and is scheduled for September 13 and 14, 2008. The second crossing is between the Kehl and Clear Creek pastures and is scheduled for October 19 and 20, 2008. Please contact your Rangeland Management Specialist at least 3 weeks before you plan to cross East Clear Creek so that these surveys can be completed in a timely manner.

Mexican Spotted Owl

1. Specific livestock salting techniques to avoid livestock concentrations within or immediately adjacent to Mexican spotted owl protected activity centers are:

Pasture	Salting Technique
Potato South	Salt at tanks only, but not within 0.5 miles of Potato Lake Draw
Potato North	Salt at tanks only, but not within 0.5 miles of Potato Lake Draw
Bald 1	No salting
Bald 3	No salting
Bald 4	No salt east of 136A or 136B roads
West Bedbug	Salt only east of Cart Cabin Tank
Kehl	No salt in sections 4, 9, and 33-T12N-R10E
Toms	No salt in section 28-T13N-R9E
Sandrock	No salt within 1/8 mile of Horsetank Wash
Miller	No salt in section 33-T12N-R10E
Clear Creek	Salt only at tanks
Twenty-Seven Mile	No salt within 1/8 mile of Horsetank Wash
Horse	Salt on private land only

2. No salt will be placed in mountain meadows or riparian areas; or within 0.25 miles of mountain meadows or riparian areas. Salt will not be placed in non-riparian drainages in the ponderosa pine (MA3) areas, unless it is being used for a watershed restoration project.

3. Do not place salt blocks in the south half of the Kehl pasture to reduce animal concentrations and trampling of vegetation which may impact prey species cover near the Webber eyrie.

Additionally, enclosed are three (3) grazing mitigation documents that include additional grazing mitigation measures for the Mexican spotted owl, Peregrine falcon, and the Chiricahua leopard frog. Please review and familiarize yourself with these required grazing measures as Forest Service personnel will field check your compliance with these mitigation requirements.

VIII. RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

No new range improvements are scheduled for your allotment this year.

Range improvements assigned to you for maintenance have been identified in red on the permit maps of your term grazing permit. These improvements are to be fully maintained annually to comply with permit requirements (Part 2, section 8i). Any maintenance you perform must conform to the standards specified by your District Rangeland Management Specialist. The grazing permittee is responsible for all maintenance materials, supplies and equipment necessary to properly maintain all range structural improvements. The Forest will replace range structural improvement materials and/or supplies at the end of the improvement's life; when maintenance and repair is no longer feasible to keep the improvement properly maintained and functioning. **Please note that you must notify the District Rangeland Management specialist at least 60 days prior to beginning any maintenance work that requires the use of heavy equipment (ex. Maintenance of earthen stock tanks).**

Livestock Enclosures – While livestock enclosure fence maintenance is not assigned to the grazing permittee, the grazing permittee is responsible for ensuring livestock do not enter the enclosure. The grazing permittee will take the necessary measures to ensure that livestock remain out of the enclosure.

IX. SALTING AND PROTEIN BLOCK PRACTICES

Proper salt and protein block location can be a good tool to aid in livestock distribution and they will be used in a manner to spread livestock utilization throughout the pasture. A detailed description of the Coconino National Forest Salting and Supplemental Feeding policy can be found in Part 3 of your term grazing permit; however, the following guidelines are provided as a general reference:

1. In general, salt and protein blocks should not be placed within ¼ mile of water.
2. Salt and protein blocks will not be placed in areas of depleted range, erosive soils, or sensitive plant or animal species.
3. No more than three blocks (50 lb. blocks) of salt/protein will be placed at any location at any one time.

4. Salt/protein will not be placed at the same location twice during the same grazing season.
5. The use of portable salt/protein block containers is encouraged but not mandatory.

The above listed guidelines will be used in conjunction with the salting mitigation measures listed in Section VI, Mitigation Measures for Special Status Species.

X. PORTABLE WATER HAULING

Temporary sites for portable haul water may be needed and should be used as necessary to assist in livestock distribution. The following requirements will apply to portable haul water locations:

6. Coordinate with the District Rangeland Management Specialist to identify portable water haul locations for individual pastures prior to the grazing period.
7. To aid in livestock distribution, the portable water haul locations should generally be in areas of light forage utilization.
8. Generally, portable water haul locations will not be located at sites used in previous years.
9. Portable water hauls will not be located in areas of depleted range, erosive soils, or sensitive plant or animal species.
10. Portable water haul locations will be moved when the desired forage utilization levels have been reached.
11. Portable haul water storage tanks and troughs will be removed when livestock leave the pasture.

XI. FIRE

Please use caution during all ranch activities that could potentially start a fire. All ranch vehicles must be equipped with an axe, shovel, and water bucket. All open camp and branding fires require a ten foot fire ring cleared down to mineral soil.

During periods of critical fire danger the Forest Supervisor may declare a Red Flag Alert or issue other special orders. Under these conditions, the building or use of fires, the use of power saws, heavy equipment, ATV's and other motorized equipment may be prohibited on Forest Service land. All Federal, State and Local fire restrictions and regulations must be observed.

Report all fires to the Ranger District Offices at: Beaver Creek/Sedona (928-282-4119), Happy Jack (928-477-2172), Blue Ridge (928-477-2255); or to the Coconino National Forest Fire Dispatch Office (928-526-0600).

Cooperation in the reporting, prevention, and suppression of fires will be expected as specified in Part 2, section 10 of your Term Grazing Permit.

XII. MOTOR VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS

Restrictions on the use of motorized vehicles exist within the Hackberry/Pivot Rock allotment. If you need to enter a restricted area, you must have special authorization in the form of an Off-Road Vehicle Permit or specific authorization through your Annual Operating Instructions. Entering a restricted area without authorization is a violation of 36 CFR 261.

The Red Rock and Mogollon Rim Ranger Districts have actively pursued a road closure program for the last several years. This program is aimed at reducing non-essential roads for watershed protection and to decrease disturbance to wildlife. The Districts have put in many hours contacting recreation users in an effort to enforce these closures. Please remember that these closures must also be honored by the grazing permittee.

XIII. APPEAL RIGHTS

Annual Operating Instructions are subject to appeal and review under 36 CFR 251.

If you have any questions or wish to discuss anything further, please feel free to contact Colin Porter at (928) 203-7537 or Gary Hase, Jr. at (928) 527-8262.

Sincerely,

/s/ Melinda Roth
MELINDA ROTH
District Ranger

Grazing Allotment Annual Operating Mitigation Instructions for Mexican Spotted Owl

The following mitigation measures would apply for Buck Springs, Bar-T-Bar, Willow Valley, Baker Lake/Calf Pen, Apache-Maid, Beaver Creek, Lost Eden, Fossil Creek, Buckhorn, 13 Mile Rock, Walker Basin, and Hackberry/Pivot Rock Allotments.

The purpose of the mitigation measures is to improve and protect habitat for prey species such as birds and small mammals in sensitive areas, and to protect nesting birds from disturbance associated with gathering or construction activities. Thank you for your cooperation.

1. Follow these guidelines to meet the intent of the grazing guidelines listed in the Mexican Spotted Owl Recovery Plan:
 - A. Continue to monitor grazing use by livestock and wildlife in "key grazing" areas such as riparian areas (MA12), meadows (MA9), pine/oak types (MA3), and aspen (MA5). If cattle show an increasing utilization trend, then change management strategies to reduce the trend. If wild ungulates show an increasing utilization trend, the Forest Service will work with the Game and Fish Department to reduce this trend.
 - B. Continue to implement and enforce grazing utilization standards to attain good to excellent range conditions in "key areas" over time.
 - C. Continue to restore good conditions to degraded riparian communities by maintaining or promoting three age classes in woody vegetation. If the mid-age class is absent, 5% utilization or less is required to promote three structural stages. If all three classes are present, utilization of 20% or less of woody vegetation is acceptable.
2. To reduce animal concentrations and trampling of vegetation which may impact prey species forage and cover, follow these guidelines for placing salt, mineral blocks or food supplements.
 - A. Do not place these items in riparian areas, mountain meadows, or non riparian drainages in ponderosa pine unless being used for a watershed restoration project.
 - B. Do not place these items in spotted owl habitat or near peregrine falcon nesting areas. The attached map shows areas (shown as mitigation) where salt, supplemental feeding, or mineral blocks should not occur.
 - C. Rotate salt and mineral supplement sites regularly.
3. To eliminate potentially disturbing activities in spotted owl habitat or near peregrine nesting areas during their breeding season, do not allow the following types of activities in areas displayed in red on the map between March 1 and August 31 without prior consultation with the District Range Staff.
 - A. Spring branding or fall gathering.
 - B. Construction activities such as; new construction of fences, corrals, or buildings, or cleaning or construction of tanks.

**Additional Mexican Spotted Owl and Peregrine Falcon Mitigation for
the Buckhorn, 13 Mile Rock, Walker Basin, and Hackberry/Pivot
Rock Allotments**

1. Follow the grazing guidelines listed in the MSO Recovery Plan:
 - A. Continue to monitor grazing use by livestock and wildlife in “key grazing” areas such as riparian areas, meadows and oak types. If cattle show an increasing utilization trend, then change management strategies to reduce the trend. If wild ungulates show an increasing utilization trend, work with the Game and Fish Department to reduce this trend.
 - B. Continue to implement and enforce grazing utilization standards to attain good to excellent range conditions in “key areas” over time.
 - C. Continue to restore good conditions to degraded riparian communities by maintaining or promoting three age classes in woody vegetation. If the mid-age class is absent, 5% utilization or less is required to promote three structural stages. If all three classes of woody vegetation are present, utilization of 20% or less of woody vegetation is acceptable.

2. To reduce animal concentrations and trampling of vegetation which may impact prey species forage and cover, follow the following guidelines for placing salt and mineral blocks.
 - A. Do not place salt in riparian areas and mountain meadows. Do not place salt in non-riparian drainages in ponderosa pine (MA3) unless being used for a watershed restoration project.

 - B. To avoid placing salt in PAC’s, use the following guidelines:

Buckhorn Allotment

<i>Pasture</i>	<i>Mitigation for salting</i>
Buckhorn	No mitigation
South Maxwell	No salt in T14N, R9E, Section 31
Dukey	No salt
Willow Valley	Salt only at Peck’s Tank #2 and East Tank
Clover	No salt at Trap Tank
Brushy	No salt
Oak South	No salt within .25 miles of West Clear Creek
Chilson Mesa	Salt tanks only except Flatrock Tank

1. Do not place salt blocks within 1 mile of West Clear Creek in the Dukey or South Maxwell pastures, or at trap Tank in the Clover Pasture to reduce animal concentrations and trampling of vegetation which may impact prey species forage and cover near the Tram Trail and Maxwell Trail eyries.

13 Mile Rock Allotment

<i>Pasture</i>	<i>Mitigation for salting</i>
Meadow Canyon N.	No salt
Tule North	Salt only within .25 miles of 142B Road
Wilbur North	Salt only at Wilbur and Bueno Tanks
Toms	Salt only at Pothole, Idas, Back, Dead Tanks
Meadow Canyon S.	Salt south of Section 5 Tank only
Wilbur South	No salt within .2 miles Wilbur Canyon or tributaries

1. Do not place salt blocks within 1 mile of West Clear Creek in the Toms or Wilbur pastures to reduce animal concentrations and trampling of vegetation which may impact prey species forage and cover near the Tram Trail and Maxwell Trail eyries.

Walker Basin Allotment

<i>Pasture</i>	<i>Mitigation for salting</i>
Steer	No salt south of Dozer Tank in the Steer Pasture

Hackberry/Pivot Rock Allotment

<i>Pasture</i>	<i>Mitigation for salting</i>
Potato North	Salt at tanks only, but not within .5 miles of Potato Lake Draw
Potato South	Salt at tanks only, but not within .5 miles of Potato Lake Draw
Bald 1	No salt
Bald 3	No salt
Bald 4	No salt east of 136A or 136B roads
West Bedbug	Salt only east of Cart Cabin Tank
Kehl	No salt in T12N, R10E, Sections 4, 9, and 33
Toms	No salt in T13N, R9E, Section 28
Sandrock	No salt within 1/8 mile of Horsetank Wash
Miller	No salt in T12N, R10E, Section 33
Clear Creek	Salt only at tanks
Twenty-Seven Mile	No salt within 1/8 mile of Horsetank Wash
Horse Pasture	Salt in private land only

1. Do not place salt blocks in the south half of the Kehl pasture to reduce animal concentrations and trampling of vegetation which may impact prey species cover near the Webber eyrie.

Mitigation for Chiricahua Leopard Frogs

Live fish, crayfish, bullfrogs, leopard frogs, salamanders, or other aquatic organisms shall not be moved among livestock tanks or other aquatic sites.

If a site is identified as occupied by Chiricahua leopard frogs, water shall not be hauled to the site from another aquatic site or tank that supports leopard frogs, bullfrogs, crayfish, or fish. When water is needed, such as for a bentonite application, all precautions shall be taken (use of fish screens of 1/8 inch or smaller mesh and adding bleach or use of municipal water source) to ensure that fish, bullfrogs, and their tadpoles, and crayfish are not moved among tanks.

If the chytrid fungus is detected and/or leopard frogs are found on the allotment, the permittee shall take precautions to minimize disease transmission and translocation of aquatic organisms. All equipment (front-end loader, shoes, waders, shovels, fence posts, etc.) used at an aquatic site shall be flushed clean of all dirt, mud, and debris, rinsed in a ten percent bleach solution, and allowed to thoroughly dry before coming into contact with another aquatic site.

All ranch hands, construction personnel, and others implementing the proposed action shall be given a copy of these terms and conditions, and informed of the need to comply with them.

At least 60 days prior to maintaining or cleaning out livestock tanks, the permittee shall inform the Coconino of planned activities. Authorized personnel shall survey the tank for Chiricahua leopard frogs and if frogs are found, shall work with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to develop and implement a plan to minimize take of frogs. Measures to minimize take should include salvage and temporary holding of frogs, limiting disturbance and work areas to the minimum area practicable, leaving stands of emergent vegetation in place, and/or measures to minimize the likelihood of disease transmission. Plans to minimize take shall be approved by the USFWS.

LIVESTOCK USE and FORAGE UTILIZATION MONITORING FORM

Allotment Name: HACKBERRY/PIVOT ROCK (Page 1 of 2)

Year: 2008 (3/1/2008 to 2/29/2009)

Pasture Name	Planned Graze Period	Actual Graze Period	Planned Livestock Numbers	Actual Livestock Numbers	Plant Growth Stage	Forage Utilization		
						Before Livestock	After Livestock	End of Growing Season
MIDDLE TOWEL	3/1/08 – 3/20		395					
UPPER TOWEL	3/21 – 4/8		395					
PAMBO	4/9 - 4/21		395					
DOREN	4/22 – 4/30		420					
BASIN/PARTNERSHIP	5/1 – 5/7		420					
TRAIL - HACKBERRY TO PIVOT ROCK	5/8		420					
SANDROCK	5/9 – 5/16		420					
CALLOWAY	5/17 – 6/7		420					
TOMS CREEK	6/8 – 7/15		420					
WEST BED BUG	7/16 – 7/23		420					
NECK 1	7/24-7/31		420					
NECK 2	8/1-8/12		420					
BALD MESA	8/13-8/31		420					
SHIPPING	9/1-9/3		420					
EAST BED BUG	9/4 – 9/8		420					
HUFFER/BAKER POTATO NORTH/SOUTH (To be grazed as one unit in the preceding order)	9/9 – 10/15		420					
EAST BED BUG	10/16-10/24		395					
27 MILE + CORRAL	10/25 – 11/15		395					
SANDROCK	11/16 – 11/23		395					
TRAIL – PIVOT ROCK TO HACKBERRY	11/24		395					

BASIN/PARTNERSHIP	11/25 – 11/27		395				
BUCKHEAD	11/28 – 12/10		395				
PHRONEY	12/11 – 12/13		395				
HACKBERRY	12/14 – 1/15/09		395				
BULL RUN	1/16/09 – 2/5/09		395				
LOWER TOWEL	2/6/09 – 2/26/09		395				
MIDDLE TOWEL	2/27/09 – 2/29/09		395				

Plant Growth Stage: D = Dormant S = Slow Growth F = Fast Growth

Forage Utilization Levels: N = No use (0-10%) L = Light use (11-25%) M = Moderate Use (26-50%) H = Heavy Use (51-70%) E = Extreme Use (71+%)

LIVESTOCK USE and FORAGE UTILIZATION MONITORING FORM

Allotment Name: HACKBERRY/PIVOT ROCK (Page 2 of 2)

Year: 2008 (3/1/2008 to 2/29/2009)

Pasture Name	Planned Graze Period	Actual Graze Period	Planned Livestock Numbers	Actual Livestock Numbers	Plant Growth Stage	Forage Utilization		
						Before Livestock	After Livestock	End of Growing Season
Bulls								
MESQUITE SPRINGS	3/1/08-3/14/08		25					
JIMS 2	3/15-4/15		25					
With the Cow Herd	4/16-10/15		-----					
SHIPPING	10/16-11/6		25					
JIMS #1	11/7-1/7/09		25					
MESQUITE SPRINGS	1/8/09-2/28/09		25					

Plant Growth Stage: D = Dormant S = Slow Growth F = Fast Growth

Forage Utilization Levels: N = No use (0-10%) L = Light use (11-25%) M = Moderate Use (26-50%) H = Heavy Use (51-70%) E = Extreme Use (71+%)