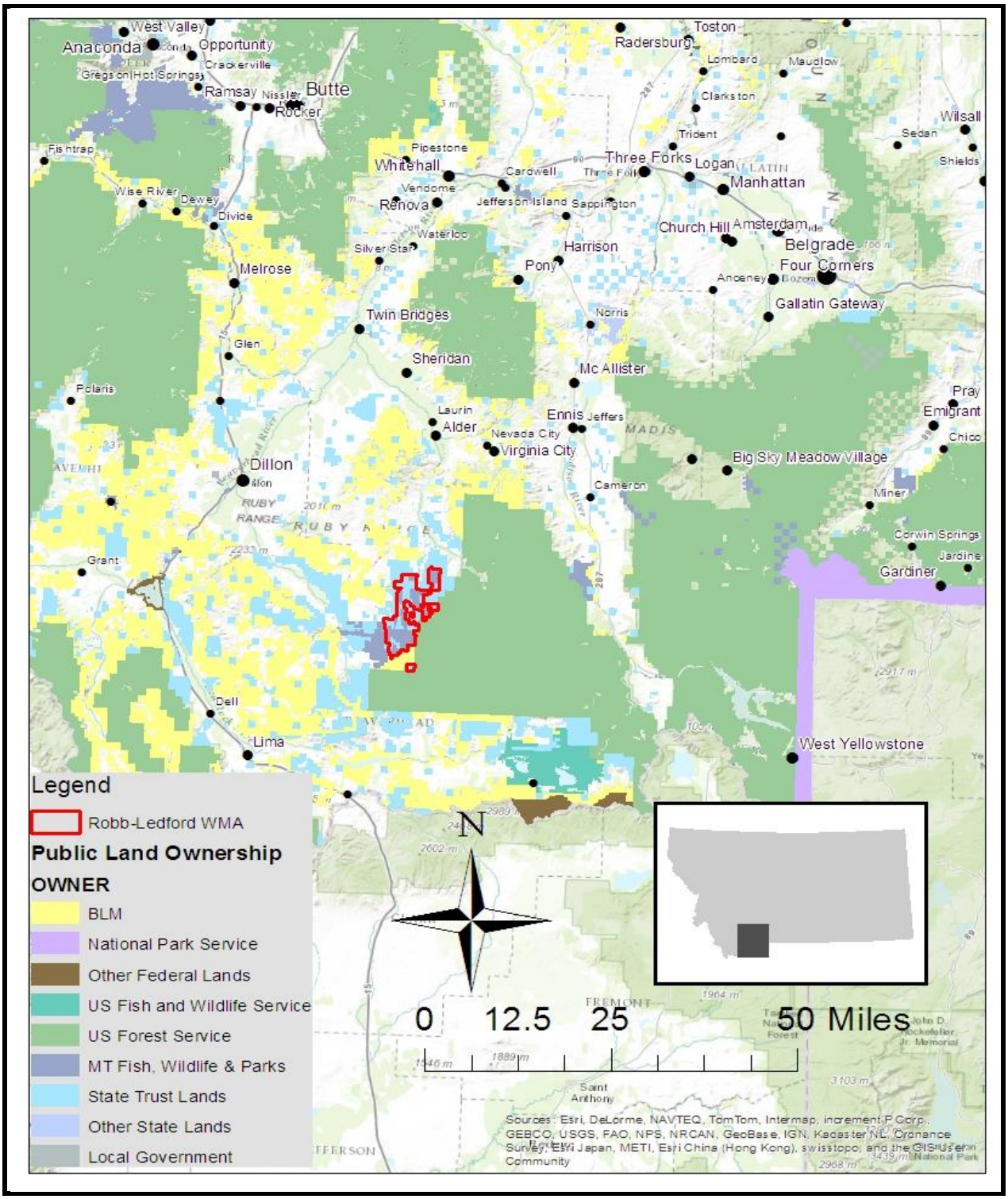

Figure 1. Location of the Robb-Ledford Wildlife Management Area.

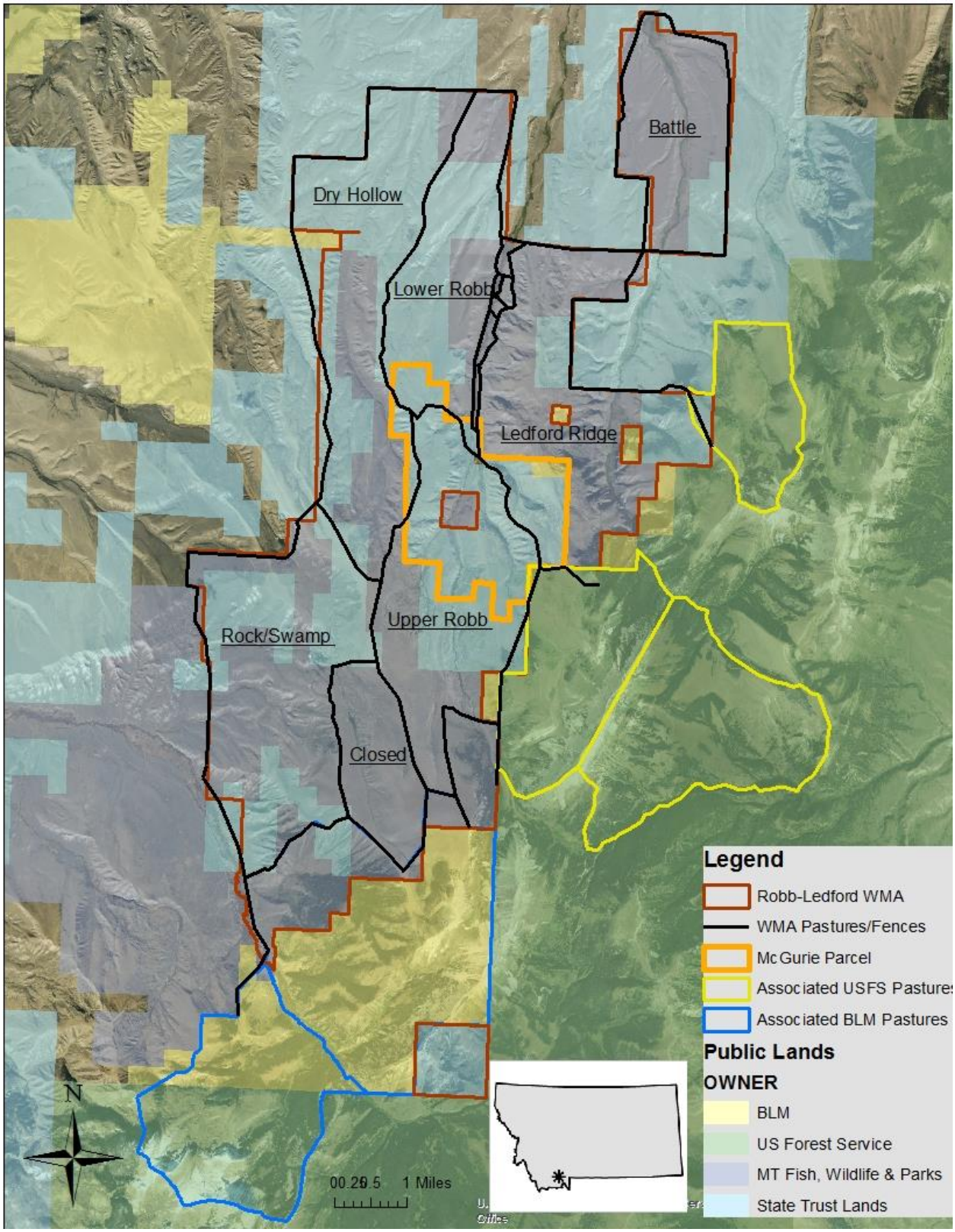

Figure 2. Robb-Ledford Wildlife Management Area Coordinated Grazing System grazing pastures.

Table 1. Proposed livestock grazing management rotation schedule for the Robb-Ledford coordinated grazing system by alternative.

Rotation	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C
1,118 animal units enter the first low-elevation pasture in the R/L System	No Livestock Grazing	June 22	June 22
1,118 animal units leave the first low-elevation pasture and enter the first high elevation pasture.	No Livestock Grazing	July 6	*July 6
352 animal units leave the first high-elevation pasture and enter the USFS Allotment. 766 animal units remain in the first high-elevation pasture.	No Livestock Grazing	July 15	July 15
766 animal units will be removed from the first high-elevation pasture. 400 will be moved to the BLM Allotment and 366 will be moved to the second high-elevation pasture with the R/L System.	No Livestock Grazing	August 15	August 15
400 animal units will be moved from the BLM Allotment and into the second high-elevation pasture within the R/L System.	No Livestock Grazing	September 15	September 15
352 animal units will be moved from the USFS Allotment and into the second high-elevation pasture within the R/L System. All 1,118 animal units are returned to the R/L System.	No Livestock Grazing	October 1	October 1
1,118 animal units are allowed to drift into the second low-elevation pasture.	No Livestock Grazing	October 1	October 1
1,118 animal units are removed from the R/L System. The grazing season is done.	No Livestock Grazing	October 15	October 15

*Once every three years, when cattle start the annual rotation in the Dry Hollow Pasture, they will graze the lower half of the pasture during June 22–July 6, and the entire pasture during July 6–July 15. This will be accomplished using an existing two-strand electric fence that divides the Dry Hollow Pasture.