



CITY OF ROCKLIN

GRAZING MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REGULATIONS AND PERMIT CONDITIONS

February 2016

GRAZING MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REGULATIONS AND PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. Purpose; Permit Required

A. The City of Rocklin Public Services and Fire Department are required to control and manage thatch, wildland fuel and weedy plants to reduce fire hazards and maintain the natural vegetation in open space property. The City Of Rocklin Grazing Management Program implements Ordinance No. 950 to allow Grazing Animals (limited to goats and sheep) to graze open space, wetlands, and other appropriate areas of natural vegetation. For the purposes of this program and these regulations, any specific reference to grazing animals, goats or sheep shall be interpreted to include both goats and sheep.

B. Grazing Animals shall only be used for the purpose of removing potentially combustible vegetation and grazing to a level of compliance with City weed abatement standards in the designated grazing area. City's weed abatement standards are attached as Appendix No. 1 to this permit and are incorporated herein by this reference.

C. It shall be unlawful for any landowner, herdsman, contractor or any other person to engage in or carry on, or to permit to be engaged in or carried on, in or upon any land within the City, grazing activities utilizing any grazing animals unless the person first obtains and continues to maintain in full force and effect a grazing management program permit issued by the City.

D. The grazing management permit shall be completed by both the grazing contractor and the landowner, and they shall submit the completed application to the issuing department. The issuing department's director shall either grant or deny the permit application within 20 calendar days of the day the completed application is submitted.

E. Prior to issuance of the grazing management permit, pre-grazing photos of the grazing site shall be provided to the City. Within 10 days of the completion of the grazing activities, post-grazing photos shall be taken and submitted to the City. Failure to submit post-grazing photos shall be grounds for denial of any subsequent permit applications by the grazing contractor and/or landowner of record.

2. Care and Control of Animals

A. The Contractor shall supply, utilize, and care for animals to graze the designated areas agreed to between the landowner and the Contractor.

B. The Contractor is completely responsible for, and shall pay all costs necessary to ensure the health and safety for the animals and to comply with any applicable federal and state animal health requirements.

C. All operations shall be carried out in accordance with the best animal husbandry practices. All animals will be healthy, well-nourished and free of internal and external parasites, and current on vaccinations for disease prevention.

D. If any areas in the project contain poisonous plants that cause death to the animals, that area will not be grazed if the plants cannot be isolated and avoided. If veterinary care for any animal is required, the Contractor shall be responsible for costs incurred. Any animals that die during this project shall promptly be removed and disposed of off-site by the Contractor.

3. Nature of the Operation

A. The Contractor shall determine the time of grazing to achieve the desired level of vegetation management. The Contractor shall provide all personnel, tools, equipment, materials, means of transportation, and support facilities necessary for the onset management of the animals and support of herdsman. The landowner shall provide access on the site to clean and adequate water for the animals and herdsman.

B. If requested by landowner, the herd shall be sequestered, and feed utilized which does not contain unwanted seed/plant material for at least 3 days prior to being brought on site.

C. The Contractor shall confine the animals within paddocks using portable electric fencing. Paddock size and orientation should be established in order to assure the desired animal density per acre in order to achieve the grazing goals. While determining paddock size, consideration should also be given to minimize the length of grazing time in one area to 1-3 days. Once the agreed upon level of grazing in the paddock is completed the animals will then be moved to the next paddock. The Contractor shall continue the operation in a timely manner until the entire project area has been grazed.

D. Contractor shall conduct grazing activities in a manner which keeps all animals under herdsman's control and appropriately confined. No grazing animals or herd control animals shall cause noise which disturbs adjoining neighborhoods either directly or by proximity to household pets. The City or land owner, reserves the right to have Contractor remove from the grazing site any animal which creates a noise nuisance or habitually escapes confinement or control of the herdsman.

E. Contractor shall conduct grazing operations in compliance with, to the extent feasible, the Best Management Practices set forth in the attached Appendix 2.

4. Environmental Management and Indemnification

A. Any species of plants or trees to be protected from animal grazing should be identified prior to the start of grazing. Soil erosion is to be avoided and animals shall be moved immediately if any evidence of erosion damage is visible.

B. Landowner shall be responsible for identifying environmentally sensitive areas within the grazing site. The Contractor shall ensure that no animal grazing occurs in identified environmentally sensitive areas.

C. Landowner and Contractor hereby agree, jointly and severally, to defend, indemnify and hold harmless City and its officers, officials, employees, agents, consultants, subcontractors and volunteers from and against any and all claims, damages, losses and expenses including without limitation attorney fees, expert fees and related costs arising out of or relating to violations or

alleged violations of any rule, regulation, or statute protecting environmentally sensitive areas or plant or animal species of any kind whatsoever in undertaking the grazing activities authorized by this permit.

5. Herdsmen

A person employed by the Contractor shall be on or near the work site during the entire time of this project. A portable self-contained living trailer, i.e., tent trailer, trailer, 5th wheel, camper shell or motor home, will be provided by the Contractor for this person. The herdsmen shall have a cell phone provided by the Contractor for communication. The herdsmen will not smoke or use open fires for cooking. The campsite is to be kept clean and near the current grazing paddock. Movement of the camp is the responsibility of the Contractor.

6. Herd Control and Predator Deterrence

The Contractor will use dogs, or upon approval by the City, other appropriate animals for herd control and predator deterrence. The Contractor's dogs will work off leash in order to accomplish this scope of work. All dogs used for this purpose shall be vaccinated for rabies and shall have a certificate of vaccination by a licensed veterinarian. A sign shall be posted that any dogs not working on this project or any dogs near the project site must be on a leash. Leash laws will be enforced.

7. Signage

Signage identifying the contractor's business name and a 24 hour contact phone number shall be required every 165' on all sides of the paddock area where there is the potential of public accessibility and/or adjacent to neighborhood homes. The intent is that citizens and neighbors first address their questions and concerns directly with the contractor.

8. Contractor Insurance Requirements

A. During the term of this permit and any extension thereof, the Contractor shall obtain and thereafter maintain at least the minimum insurance coverage as set forth below:

1. Worker's Compensation: Statutory Limits;
2. Commercial General Liability: \$2,000,000 combined single limit; and
3. Commercial Automobile Liability: \$1,000,000 combined single limit.

B. All insurance required hereunder shall:

1. Provide that it is primary to and not contributing with, any policy of insurance carried by City or Landowner covering the same loss;
2. Include an endorsement providing that written notice shall be given to Landowner at least thirty (30) days prior to termination, cancellation, or reduction of coverage in such policy. (10 day non-payment is OK)

3. Include an endorsement waiving all rights of subrogation against City and Landowner;
4. Include an endorsement in substance and form satisfactory to City, naming City and Landowner as an additional insured; and
5. Be procured from companies that are licensed in the State of California and that are reasonably acceptable to City.

C. Contractor shall provide City with a certificate of insurance evidencing that Contractor has obtained all insurance required under this permit prior to commencement of any work or activity at the Grazing Site.

On the insurance certificate(s):
Certificate Holder:

City of Rocklin
Attn: Risk Management
3970 Rocklin Road
Rocklin, CA 95677

D. The amount of coverage of insurance obtained by Contractor pursuant to these Permit requirements shall not limit Contractor's liability nor relieve Contractor of any obligation or liability resulting from activities related to this permit.

9. Indemnification Provisions

A. Contractor understands the nature of the work to be performed under this permit, has inspected the site where the work is to be performed, and understands any potential dangers incidental to performing the work at the site. Contractor hereby voluntarily releases, discharges, waives, and relinquishes any and all actions and causes of action for personal injury (including death) or property damage occurring to himself/herself arising out of or as a result of performing the work under this permit. Contractor agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the City of Rocklin, its officers, employees and volunteers, from any claims, demands, damages, costs, expenses or liability for personal injury (including death) or property damage, arising out of or connected with his/her work under this permit or issuance of this permit. Contractor agrees that under no circumstances will he/she, or his/her heirs, executors, administrators and assigns prosecute or present any claim against the City of Rocklin or any of its officers, employees or volunteers for person injury (including death) or property damage, including those which arise by the negligence of the City of Rocklin or any of said persons, whether passive or active. The indemnification provisions of this section shall not be construed to require Contractor to indemnify against liability for claims, damages, losses, or expenses arising out or relating to trespassers or other persons entering or using the grazing site for purposes unrelated to the grazing activities related to this permit.

B. Landowner shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless City and its officers, officials, employees, agents, consultants, subcontractors and volunteers from and against any and all claims, damages, losses and expenses including without limitation attorney fees, expert fees and related costs arising out of or relating to the activities authorized by this permit. Landowner

agrees that under no circumstances will he/she, or his/her heirs, executors, administrators and assigns prosecute or present any claim against the City of Rocklin or any of its officers, employees or volunteers for person injury (including death) or property damage, including those which arise by the negligence of the City of Rocklin or any of said persons, whether passive or active.

10. Denial or Revocation; Appeal Process

A. The requirements, regulations and provisions set forth above shall be deemed conditions imposed upon every grazing management permit approved, and failure to comply with every such requirement shall be grounds for suspension, revocation or other action on the permit issued pursuant to these regulations.

B. The denial or revocation of a grazing permit by the issuing department's director (or his or her designee) may be appealed by the applicant or permit holder to the city manager. The appeal must be filed in writing with the city clerk not later than the fifteenth day after the date notice of the director's decision is mailed to the applicant or permit holder. On receipt of an appeal, the city clerk shall set the matter for hearing occurring within fifteen days after receipt of the appeal. Notice of the hearing shall be mailed to the applicant or permit holder, at least three days before the hearing. On appeal, the city manager may hear and determine the matter as if it were an original application. The city manager shall issue a decision in writing within 20 calendar days from the date of the appeal hearing. The city manager's determination of the matter shall be final.

**APPENDIX 1
ROCKLIN FIRE DEPARTMENT
POLICY AND PROCEDURES**

SUBJECT: STANDARDS FOR MAINTENANCE OF VACANT PARCELS

1. The required maintenance for vacant properties is based on the size of the parcels as listed below:
 - A. Vacant parcels, **five (5) acres or smaller**, shall be totally disced or mowed.
 - B. Vacant parcels **larger than five (5) acres and smaller than twenty-five (25) acres** require fire breaks of thirty **(30)** feet adjacent to all developed areas, fences or structures. The remainder of the parcel will require the appropriate number of thirty **(30)** foot firebreaks to segment (checkerboard) the land into four (4) acre +-sections.
 - C. Vacant parcels **larger than twenty-five (25) acres** require fire breaks of thirty **(30)** feet adjacent to all developed areas, fences, or structures. The remainder of the parcel will require the appropriate number of thirty **(30)** foot firebreaks to segment (checkerboard) the land into five (5) acre +- sections.

EXCEPTION: An approved fire access road plan may be substituted in lieu of five (5) acre segments.

2. Parcels under agricultural or pasture land uses require firebreaks of thirty (30) feet adjacent to all developed areas, fences, or structures. The remainder of the property must be mowed or disced at time of harvest or have sufficient animals present to maintain the maximum height of combustible growth at six (6) inches.
3. Firebreaks may be constructed by discing, mowing, or the use of a blade. The maximum height of combustible growth within a firebreak is six (6) inches. If a blade is used, the side boundaries of the break shall be leveled. Windrows are not permitted.
4. Parcels shall be maintained to allow reasonable access for firefighting operations.
5. Rubbish and/or debris must be removed prior to any work on the property.

Discing - Discing shall include rototilling or cultivating. Discs shall be set at an angle sufficient to cut and bury the growth existing at the time.

Mowing - If this method is used, the mowing shall be done each time the combustible growth exceeds six (6) inches.

APPENDIX 2

MANAGED GRAZING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The City of Rocklin encourages the use of managed grazing for fuel load reduction and suppressing or eliminating noxious weeds. The services of a grazing contractor can be used for work on both public and private land. The following are some important points and best management practices to consider.

Grazing contractors use grazing animals to control vegetation and achieve a specific desired plant community or landscape objective for a fee. It is important for the landowner to have a clear vegetative goal as a desired outcome. Development of a clear desired outcome allows the grazing contractors to assess their ability to deliver on those goals and timelines, as well as constraints that must be overcome.

SITE DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS

Potential grazing service providers will need an in-site tour and evaluation. Topography information should be provided as this influences behavior of the grazing animals, access to livestock, setting up temporary electric fence, and providing water.

Vegetative composition of the property should be described and areas of targeted plants identified. Working with the grazing contractor, a list of site plant species can be developed. The contractor can then determine if there are any problems regarding poisonous plants or threatened or endangered plants. Exclusion from grazing can be considered where appropriate for threatened or endangered plants or habitat for animals.

Site soil identification helps determine existing vegetation and what plant communities are possible. Soil information, topography, and climate can help predict potential for any treatment-induced erosion problems. Soils are also the basis for ecological sites, which provide information about vegetation and potential plant communities. Soil maps and ecological site descriptions are available from the Natural Resources Conservation Service in Auburn, CA (530-823-6830) or at websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov.

Site history provides information on whether animals have grazed on the property. Any past problems with animals should be noted as they may indicate the presence of poisonous plants. Knowing past land uses including agricultural, municipal dumps, old settlements, and any soil contamination can help grazing contractors keep animals alive and avoid problems or losses.

Water that could be used as drinking water for livestock should be identified. This includes streams, ponds, and wells. Any water quality issues should be noted. There will be times water will need to be hauled to the site by the grazing contractor. Access to a water source to fill 500-1,000 gallon portable water tanks should be identified.

Emergency contingencies regarding escape and retreat areas should be discussed and identified. This would include both fire and flood conditions. Clear procedures on who to contact in an emergency should be communicated and written down. This can also include what to do if an animal escapes from the paddock it is grazing.

Neighbors and other users should be informed that animals will be used on the property and why. Any ATV or hiking trails on the property should be noted. Electric fence should be noted with signs. Other appropriate signage, notification, and interaction with visitors should be discussed.

ANIMAL WELFARE

The grazing contractor's first priority is always welfare of the livestock. Situations may arise that force the provider to remove animals for their protection. These may include fire, flooding, poisonous plants, or lack of adequate forage. When such problems arise, both parties need to be prepared to determine whether livestock can return and finish the job.

Water - Clean, plentiful water must be available on site or near enough to be hauled or stock trailed to it.

Nutrition – Livestock used on the project should be maintained in adequate body condition. Any thin animals should be either be fed a supplemental feed such as hay or moved to another site with greater forage supply. Animals should have access to minerals on a daily basis.

Health – Grazing contractors should monitor livestock on a daily basis. Any sick or injured animals should be treated. If necessary, these animals should be removed from the project. Health records should be maintained for the herd or flock.

Livestock Placement - Livestock management will depend largely on target plant species and landscape goals. In some cases, herding will be most effective. In others, temporary electric fencing will be needed. Target plant palatability, time of year, weather, and site conditions will also determine management. Requirements and particular preferences should be clearly stated.

Transportation – At least two avenues of access to the property are needed. This is especially important during a fire or flood. Truck and trailer access is important for being able to load and unload animals. If other nearby properties are available and interested in using the grazing contractor, this can reduce per project cost as the cost of move-in is one of the highest expenses.

Predator Control – Sheep and goats are more susceptible to predation than cattle. Common predators include coyotes, dogs, and mountain lions. Most grazing contractors will use guardian animals to protect livestock. In areas where the predation threat is low, llamas can be effective. In most instances, guardian dogs will be necessary to protect livestock. The dogs live with the sheep and goats.

GRAZING MANAGEMENT

Using the vegetative grazing preferences of animals like sheep and goats, one can suppress or eliminate certain undesirable plants from a landscape and encourage more desirable plant species. The following grazing principles are the tools that allow a grazing contractor the ability to successfully meet landscape goals.

Rest Period Depends on the Recovery Rate of the Plant – This is the most important grazing principle. During fast growth (spring) on rangeland, a rest period of 25-30 days would be adequate. During slow growth (late spring to late winter) on rangeland, a rest period between 90-120 days would be needed to encourage perennial grasses to increase.

Fast growth (March-June) on irrigated pasture would need 25-30 days of rest. Hot summer heat slows growth of cool season irrigated forages and rest period would need to be lengthened to 35-45 days for July-October. A rest period of 90-120 days would be needed from November – late February.

Use the Shortest Graze Period Possible While Maintaining Adequate Rest – The main priority is to get the rest period right. After that, shortening the graze period will increase consumption and improve animal performance. The only way to shorten the graze period is to increase the number of grazing paddocks available per herd. Paddocks can be created through permanent fencing, temporary electric fencing, or herding.

Use the Highest Stock Density Possible – Stock density is calculated by dividing the number of animals by the number of acres they are grazing in their paddock. It is independent of time. The higher the stock density, the greater the uniformity of utilization. Over and under-grazed plants side by side visually indicate a low stock density. High stock density can be a valuable tool in fuel load reduction and noxious weed control. The grazing or trampling impact on all plants removes canopy cover from undesirable vegetation. The canopy opening provides the opportunity for more desirable plants to have an opportunity to be expressed.

Use the Largest Herd Size Possible, Consistent with Good Animal Husbandry Practices – A larger herd size gives the flexibility to apply herd effect, which is the concentrated action of animal hooves. The hooves of the animals can act like plows to break up hard capped soils, incorporate organic matter and distribute concentrated nutrients from manure, and break up heavy thatch areas associated with medusahead infestations.

Match the Stocking Rate to Annual and Seasonal Changes in Carrying Capacity – Carrying capacity is the forage supply available for grazing. We have no control on that due to its dependence on rainfall and temperature. Stocking rate is the demand we determine to make on the carrying capacity. Low rainfall years mean a low amount of grass. High rainfall years mean a lot of grass.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

The following environmental protection and risk management practices should be applied when appropriate to ensure compliance with City, State and Federal requirements and to mitigate public safety issues.

Protect Environmentally Sensitive Areas – Identify environmentally sensitive areas where threatened or endangered species exist and establish buffer zones around sensitive species locations, riparian zones, other sensitive habitats, reservoirs, archeological sites and sensitive cultural resource areas. Grazing should occur in these areas only when fully compatible with State and Federal legal requirements for threatened and endangered species. If listed species are likely to be affected, consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) for the appropriate measures to take to protect special-status species.

Prevent Seed Transfer – Where seed transfer is a concern, the herd should be quarantined at the grazing contractor's ranch and fed alfalfa for a period of three days to clean out their systems before the herd is moved to another grazing site.

Herd Containment – Care should be taken to keep the animals confined to the target grazing area (except when being herded between locations) to minimize risk of property damage and loss or injury to the animals or to the public.

Minimize Noise – Where grazing sites are adjacent to residential areas, minimize noise to the maximum extent practicable to avoid disturbing residents.

Public Safety Notices – Where grazing sites are adjacent to pedestrian areas, signs should be posted along the fence line and at the property entrances to warn the public about the presence of electrified fencing and unleashed guardian dogs.



THE CITY OF ROCKLIN

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

HERD HEALTH MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

I. PURPOSE

To provide information and guidance on the procedures for identifying and responding to herd health issues within the City of Rocklin on both City and privately maintained property.

II. APPLICABILITY

This Policy applies to City employees involved in administering the managed grazing program, Grazing Contractor and Grazing Permit Holders.

III. POLICY

It is the goal of this policy of the City of Rocklin that all animals be kept in good health according to the *Grazing Management Program Regulations and Permit Conditions*.

IV. DEFINITION OF TERMS

- A. *"Good Health" – Good health can be indicated by alertness, regular movement and no sign of lameness, absence of wounds or injuries and regular feeding habits.*

RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Deputy Director of Public Services shall:

Ensure that the Herd Health Management Program is implemented on City Property. The Deputy Director (Grazing Project Manager), or his/her designee, has the authority to delegate any or all portions of this Policy to designated staff members, but will be responsible for compliance.

- B. Fire Department Prevention Division shall:

The Fire Prevention Officer (Grazing Project Manager) is responsible for issuing and overseeing permit issues for grazing operations related to herd health management while on private property. The Fire Department has the authority to delegate any or

all portions of this Policy to the permit holder or to designated staff members, but will be responsible for compliance.

C. Employees shall:

1. Visit all current grazing locations regularly to confirm that the herd is healthy and free from visible signs of illness or injury.
2. Document the condition of the herd during each visit.
3. Report and document animals showing signs of illness or injury to the manager and grazing contractor.

D. The Grazing Contractor shall:

1. Ensure the health and safety of all of their animals and adhere to the industry's best animal husbandry management practices.
2. Remove any animal that has been identified to have a visible health issue from the public eye and provide immediate attention and treatment to any animal showing signs of illness or injury when it is determined to be in the best interest of the animal. Cases of documented foot rot will follow the City's Foot Rot Procedures (Section VI.D),
3. Inspect the condition of the herd daily, pull injured animals, and maintain records of herd health activities.

V. PROCEDURE

- A. Grazing Project Manager or designee shall visit each city owned grazing location at least three (3) times per week.
- B. Each visit will be documented to show the location and general observations of the herd.
- C. If an animal shows any signs of illness or injury, that animal will be removed from the public eye and transported to an animal recovery zone by the grazing contractor within 24 hours until such time that the animal has fully recovered. Animals must be fully corralled/contained within the recovery area so that they are not roaming, or must recover outside of the city limits. Cases of foot rot will follow the procedures as set forth below in Section VI.F.
- D. When an animal no longer exhibits signs of illness or injury, it may be returned to the main herd.
- E. The contractor shall be notified of any issues of non-compliance in writing and an investigation will take place to address the issue of non-compliance.
- F. Foot Rot Procedures: As mentioned before, it is the goal of the City to not have limping animals within the City. To try and minimize this with respect to foot rot, and in conjunction with University California Davis Veterinary Program (UC Davis), a set of procedures is being established to specifically outline how the issue of foot rot will be managed within the City of Rocklin. Until those procedures are established foot rot will be managed on two fronts, through animal care and public outreach and education.

Animal Care: Certain open space areas in Rocklin are more likely to encounter issues with foot rot. Prior to grazing, these areas the animals will:

1. Receive hoof inspection/trimming
2. Receive a preventative treatment

If after being treated animals begin to limp they will be evaluated by the contractor. If additional treatment is needed it will be administered and given adequate time for the applicable treatment to take effect. If, after that timeframe, the animal continues to show signs of limping it will then be removed from the herd and treated at the established animal care zone.

Public Outreach and Education: It is recognized by the frequent phone calls that are received annually that City residents are very concerned about the welfare of these animals. A limping animal is a very visible sign that there is an issue. While it is the herdsman's responsibility to maintain a healthy flock, foot rot is unfortunately an issue that will be frequently present given the terrain and amount of water/wetlands within the City. Per UC Davis this is considered an ailment and not an injury or an illness, but the majority of the public will only see a lame animal and not recognize how it is being attended to. Therefore the City will coordinate efforts with the grazing industry to improve understanding with regards to urban grazing which could include additional signage and information posted on the City's website.

TRAINING

Employees that will be implementing these policies and procedures shall receive training in identifying abnormal grazing animal behavior and common injuries and illnesses.

ACTION

This Policy is effective: February 9, 2016.

CITY OF ROCKLIN Grazing Permit Application

LANDOWNER INFORMATION		
Applicant Name:		
Street Address:		
City, State, Zip Code:		
Telephone Number:	()	
Email Address:		
Emergency Contact Name and Phone Number:		()

By signing below, the Landowner agrees that all work to be performed shall comply with the **City's Grazing Management Program Requirements**, and the **City's Herd Health Management Program**, including requirement to indemnify and hold the City harmless from claims arising from the Landowner's grazing activities and any other applicable City, State or Federal regulations, including, but not limited to, specific conditions incorporated into applicable conservation easement provisions.

Landowner's Signature

Date

CONTRACTOR INFORMATION		
Applicant Name:		
Street Address:		
City, State, Zip Code:		
Telephone Number:	()	
Email Address:		
Emergency Contact Name and Phone Number:		()

By signing below, the Contractor agrees that all work to be performed shall comply with the **City's Grazing Management Program Requirements**, and the **City's Herd Health Management Program**, including requirement to indemnify and hold the City harmless from claims arising from the Contractor's activities authorized by this permit and any other applicable City, State or Federal regulations, including, but not limited to, specific conditions incorporated into applicable conservation easement provisions.

Contractor's Signature

Date

FIRE DEPARTMENT USE ONLY	<i>Permit Issued by:</i>
Print Name and Title: _____	
Signature: _____	Date: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Proof of Insurance Received	Date: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Grazing Photos Received	Date: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Rocklin Business License No: _____	

Applicant copy

Animal Control copy

Public Works copy

PLEASE PROVIDE THIS INFORMATION FOR EACH GRAZING SITE. ATTACH MULTIPLE COPIES OF THIS PAGE IF NECESSARY.

GRAZING SITE INFORMATION	
Location:	
Area/Acres to be Grazed:	
Map Attached:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Description of the vegetation and/or fuels abated:	
Expected Start Date:	
Expected End Date:	
Number of Animals:	
If animals will be moved across a public street, list street name(s):	

FIRE DEPARTMENT USE ONLY	<i>Permit Terminated by:</i>
Print Name and Title: _____	
Signature: _____	Date: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Post Grazing Photos Received	Date: _____