

2009

ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (AOIs)

SAN ANTONE ALLOTMENT # 00609

List of Permittees:

Jasper Casias	Valdez Land & Livestock LLC
Felix Gallegos	Virgil Valdez
Maclovio Garcia	San Antone Livestock
Andrew Garcia	
Don & Lorraine Larsen	
Los Hermanos Lucero	
Aniceto Lucero	
Joseph B. & Elsie Romero	

**CARSON NATIONAL FOREST
TRES PIERDAS RANGER DISTRICT**

Benjamin Romero, District Ranger

Date

Annual Operating Instructions (AOI's)

INTRODUCTION

The Annual Operating Instructions meeting was held on March 13, 2009 at the Conejos Peak Ranger District. Permittees that attended the meeting included Aniceto Lucero, Andrew Garcia, Marvin Casias, Armando and Jessica Valdez, and Maclovio Garcia. Wayne Yonemoto and Estevan Gallegos represented the U. S. Forest Service. The Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) is a decision and appeal document that is made part of the terms and condition of the Term Grazing Permit. The AOI includes guidance criteria described below that addresses annual resource conditions, livestock numbers, period of use, pasture rotations, monitoring and range improvement projects. The 2003 Rangeland Management Action Plan for the Santa Fe and Carson National Forests continues to be program guidance. The objectives of this strategic action plan continues to be a high priority and emphasizes collaboration, rangeland health, rangeland monitoring and permittee involvement. The environmental assessment decision for grazing permit issuance was completed in 2008. The livestock grazing fee is \$1.35/HM (Cattle).

The dry weather pattern condition includes the following. Within the Southwest, the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) 3-month forecast is increased chances of below normal precipitation Mar. through May, 2009, as well as, increased chances if above normal temperatures. The SPI definition that indicates the end-of-drought is for the SPI values to be positive 1.0 (or higher) for the past 12 months. The SPI for the past 12 months thru February is described as *Near Normal* (-0.74 to +0.74) so the end of drought has not occurred. Within the District, during the periods of Oct. to Dec., 2008 and Jan. to Feb., 2009, there were areas of favorable above normal precipitation and below normal temperatures.

The authorized eartag color is *blue*. All 861 cattle will be eartagged correctly with the authorized letter/number. The authorized use for the current grazing Season is as follows:

Table 1 – Permittee Information and Season of Use (Term Permit/Annual Authorized Use Request Form)

Permittee Name	Permitted		Authorized		Eartag letter	Remarks
	#	Season	#	Season		
Jasper Casias	55 c/c	5/17 – 10/16	47 c/c	5/17 – 10/16	J	
Felix Gallegos	90 c/c	5/17 – 10/16	81 c/c	5/17 – 10/16	A	
Maclovio Garcia	18 c/c	5/17 – 10/16	17 c/c	5/17 – 10/16	G	
Andrew Garcia	115c/c	5/17 – 10/16	104c/c	5/17 – 10/16	C	
Don & Lorraine Larsen	50c/c	5/17 – 10/16	45c/c	5/17 – 10/16	D	
Los Hermanos Lucero	279c/c	5/17 – 10/16	252c/c	5/17 – 10/16	L	
Aniceto Lucero	6c/c	5/17 – 10/16	6c/c	5/17 – 10/16	T	
Joseph B. & Elsie Romero	41c/c	5/17 – 10/16	37c/c	5/17 – 10/16	B	
Valdez Land & Livestock LLC.	180c/c	5/17 – 10/16	162c/c	5/17 – 10/16	R	
Virgil Valdez	27c/c	5/17 – 10/16	24c/c	5/17 – 10/16	V	
San Antone Livestock	29 Bulls	5/17 – 10/16	26 Bulls	5/17 – 10/16		
Total	861 C/c 29 Bulls	5/17 – 10/16 153 Days	775 C/c 26 Bulls	5/17 – 10/16 153 Days		10% Tentative Reduction

Range readiness inspections will determine whether range vegetation and soils meet the criteria for grazing and the final authorized livestock number and is tentatively scheduled for May 7, 2009.

Compliance with New Mexico Statewide Regulations, 21.30.6 NMAC, Bovine Trichomoniasis,

effective June 17, 2005, becomes a term and condition of the United States Forest Service term grazing permit. We ask that you comply with the NM State Trichomoniasis regulations.

All livestock must be scheduled for counting prior to entering the San Antone Allotment. Tres Piedras district range personnel must be notified 5 days prior to the time that livestock enter or leave the Carson NF.

Nonuse of a term permit must be requested in written form for all of the permitted numbers (*Total Nonuse*), or part of the permitted numbers (*Partial Nonuse*). Verbal applications will not be accepted. If a permittee is approved for “*total nonuse*”, the permittee is still responsible for maintenance of assigned range improvements.

ROTATION SCHEDULE

Initial distribution of your livestock is tentatively planned as follows (**actual dates will be based on range readiness determination**):

Table 2 - 5/17– 10/16 (153 days) – Tentative Rotation Schedule

Pasture	Tentative Dates (# of Days)	Days (min to max)	Actual Use	Reason for Adjustments
Ursulo	5/17 – 6/10 (25)	12 -18		
Wheatgrass	6/11 – 6/25(15)	12-22		
Nutritas	Rest	Trailing Only		
Tanques	6/26 – 7/5(10)	12-15		
Hondo	7/6 – 8/19(45)	22-26		
Oso	8/20 – 9/18(30)	20-28		
Chino	9/19 – 10/16 (28)	15-21		
Total	153 (Range readiness inspection determines the authorized entry date)	113-153		

REVIEW OF 2008 MONITORING DATA

The 2008 monitoring information in the Allotment Study file was reviewed. Participants discussed areas of average to below average production and average to above average production, range condition and range trend. Utilization guidelines (non-riparian guidelines) in 5 of 7 pastures (refer to 2008 Resource Condition Evaluation, Jan./Feb. Assessment for AOI) was met, but improper livestock distribution caused utilization patterns in sensitive areas within the Tanques and Nutritas riparian and upland to reflect areas above proper use levels. In Tanques, utilization exceeded the 40% because Nutritas/ Tanques fence was down. In Nutritas, excess use was caused by Lagunitas Livestock Cattle and proper use levels were above 40%. Strays (30 to 100) were a problem during late September to exit date(including Laguna Larga area). Allotment exit date was October 18, 2008 because of the Association preference of exiting on a Saturday. In 2008, riparian 4 inch stubble height objectives were not met in Nutritas (Rio San Antonio, FR 88A) and Tanques (drainages of riparian herbage areas) . Ursulo riparian guidelines were met in the Rio San Antonio area north of the narrow canyon towards the private boundary fence (increased herding from the riparian is required); Hondo/Oso riparian areas were not inspected. Utilization: Chino 35%; Wheatgrass 30%; Nutritas 45%; Tanques 60%; Hondo 30%; Oso 35%; Ursulo 30%

2008 AOI COMPLIANCE

- 5 of 7 pastures met end of season utilization guidelines (non-riparian areas).
- Riparian guideline not met in the Nutritas (Rio San Antonio). Riparian herbage within the Tanques did not meet the guideline. In Ursulo, Rio San Antonio riparian adjacent to the trailway did meet the riparian guideline.
- In fall after end of grazing season inspection, 300 head of elk were at Rio San Antonio and Nutritas pasture.

2008 ACTUAL USE

The Appendix of the AOI, references the permit. The appendix will contain permitted number, (period of use), authorized number (period of use), actual number (period of use); pasture rotation schedule and amendments to the AOI.

2008 Actual Use: 775 c/c; 26 bulls; 801 total., 5/26 – 10/18 (146 days)

Chino – 5/26 – 6/17 (23 days)

Wheatgrass – 6/18 – 7/4 (17 days)

Nutritas – 7/5 – 7/28 (24 days)

Tanques – 7/29 – 8/6 (9 days)

Hondo – 8/7 – 9/8 (33 days)

Oso – 9/9 – 10/4 (26 days)

Ursulo – 10/5 – 10/18 (14 days)

MONITORING

Please contact Tres Piedras RD with any questions regarding monitoring and whether you wish to participate in the annual monitoring of your allotment. Your participation is encouraged.

The following monitoring assessments, evaluations and methods may be conducted on the allotment:

Weather update (SPI and temperature)

Soil moisture depth

Water availability

Reading paired annual production/utilization cages with supporting photos and documentation, Rapid Assessment Method, Cover/Frequency, Parker 3-Step, Grazing Response Index,

Key site map of the Allotment

Key forage list showing community type, species list and stubble height

Range readiness stubble ht./utilization guidelines

Grazing season monitoring stubble ht./utilization guidelines

End of season stubble ht./utilization guidelines

Range readiness documentation

Watershed health indicators

Monitoring Methods

Other monitoring methods that may be used on the allotment are: Parker 3-Step, Rapid Assessment Method (RAM), Ocular Estimate Method, Ocular Utilization by Dry Weight, Photo Point, Range Trend Plot and Cover-Frequency.

UTILIZATION GUIDELINES

Within each pasture, grazing utilization would occur at 20% to 40% of the annual available forage (not

to exceed 40%) and would be assessed at the end of the growing season. (Utilization guidelines in the riparian area (Rio San Antonio) includes leaving 4 inches of stubble height of the annual available forage when livestock exit the pasture). When proper use levels are reached within the pasture, livestock will be moved to the next scheduled pasture *unless other management considerations require livestock removal before proper use levels are reached.*

Table 3 - Key Forage Species:

Pasture Name	Key Forage Species	Stubble Height
Chino/ Wheatgrass/ Nutritas/ Ursulo	Western Wheatgrass	4 – 6”
	Kentucky Blue	4 – 6”
	Crested Wheatgrass	4 – 6”
	Mt. Muhly	4 – 6”
	Sandropseed	6 – 8”
	Junegrass	2 – 4”
Tanques/ Hondo/ Oso	AZ / Thurber Fescue	6 – 8”
	Kentucky Blue	4 – 6”
	Needleandthread	4 – 6”
	Mt. Muhly	4 – 6”
Riparian Areas	Red Top	4 – 6”
	Kentucky Blue	4 – 6”
	Sedges	4 – 6”

Total removal of all livestock from the pasture/allotment is required. A 3 day period will be allowed to remove stray(s) permitted livestock from the pasture/allotment.

Regular herding and riding management practices are important to achieve proper livestock distribution on the allotment, and to provide for the optimal duration of the grazing period. Salting practices are also described in the cattle operator instructions at the end of this AOI.

AOI OBJECTIVES

1. Continue to minimize grazing use in the Wheatgrass to 12 to 18 days and particularly in the Laguna Larga area.
2. Continue to minimize grazing use in the Tanques to 12 to 15 days and in the Nutritas to 15 to 20 days.
3. Continue to minimize livestock excess use within the Stewart Meadows enclosure.
4. Reduce number of strays from Tierra Amarilla Grant/Allotments entering San Antone.
5. Prevent excess use into the Sublette allotment.

2008 EA Management Actions:

Short term Actions

- Range in livestock numbers entry dates, exit dates and AUMs
- 552 c/c; 18 bulls to 861 c/c; 29 bulls; 1841 to 5936 AUMs; 107 to 153 days (5/17 – 6/1 to 9/15 – 10/16)
- Deferred/Rest Rotation Grazing System – 7 pasture deferred rotation
- 3 pasture (Ursulo, Chino, Wheatgrass) entry rotation (Range Readiness entry dates for Chino and Wheatgrass are usually later than Ursulo. For example, if Wheatgrass entry date is May 24 (7 days later than May 17) - reduction of 5% of days/AUMs.
- Oso – rest 1 year in 7 years

- Oso – limit 20 to 28 days
- Tanques – limit 12 to 15 days
- Nutritas – limit 20 to 23 days
- Ursulo – herd away from Rio San Antonio riparian
- Oso – herd away from Lola Creek/Canada del Oso riparian (once each day)
- Hondo, Tanques, Nutritas – herd away from riparian areas
- All pastures - Salt areas in uplands (0.5 to 1.0 mile from water sources)
- Projects – 3 to 5 years: Ursulo – New pit tank in NW area (1200 to 1400 cu. yds.; Reconstruct pasture boundary fence, 3 miles (Ursulo/Wheatgrass).
- Project Riparian - Ursulo Rio San Antonio watergap fence (0.7 miles);
- 20% to 40% utilization monitoring guidelines
- *Astragalus ripleyi* – after inventory; management prescription of periodically (2 of 7 years to 7 of 7 years) graze after seed development (May through June, 5/1 to 6/30); rest 1 in 7 years (Ursulo, Chino, Wheatgrass, Nutritas, Tanques, Oso)

Pasture	TEU	Acres
Ursulo	650	197
Chino	545	486
Wheatgrass	650	104
Nutritas	545	352
Tanques	545	31
Oso	545	1095

Long term Actions

- Riparian – Project - Oso spring enclosure (10 to 20 acres)

Adaptive Management Actions (Short term – 1 to 5 years; Long term – 6 to 10 years)

Short term Actions

- Riparian additional actions - BMPs of herding, more riders, salt placement; reduce AUMs
- Upland meadows additional actions – Delay entry; reduce AUMs; exit early.

Adaptive Management Actions

Long term Actions

- Riparian additional actions – Project - Install enclosures.
- Upland meadows additional actions – Similar to short term, including increased severity of AUM reduction or period of use reduction.
- Additional EA in future – Prescribed burns/new water sources

2008 EA Decision Notice includes:

- Authorize 552 cow/calf and 18 bulls up to 861 cow/calf and 29 bulls. The lower number represents the livestock number that has been authorized during past drought periods. The maximum livestock number is the number that can be supported once the desired conditions for vegetation, soils, and water resources have been reached. It is likely that current conditions will not support this level of grazing. Through the annual operating instructions (AOI), livestock numbers will be authorized at a lower level until such time as conditions improve.
- The grazing period will be up to 153 days. The entry date will range from May 17 to June 1 and the range of exit dates will be from September 15 to October 16. The grazing period within each pasture

will be based on climate conditions, current growing conditions, and the need for plant re-growth following grazing by all ungulates.

- Grazing management will be a rotation system that includes deferment or rest. Trailing will be used as needed. Three pastures, Ursulo, Chino and Wheatgrass, will be available for allotment entry to provide increased options for cool season grass growth and recovery. One pasture will be rested each year.
- Depending on the vegetation type and current range conditions, a conservative grazing intensity with an allowable utilization range of 20 to 40% will be used.
- The following improvements will be constructed and/or reconstructed within 3 to 5 years for better livestock distribution and less potential for excessive forage utilization: (1) a new water tank constructed in the northwestern portion of the Ursulo Pasture and, (2) reconstruction of approximately 3 miles of fence between the Ursulo and Wheatgrass pastures.
- Once surveys for Forest Service sensitive plant species, *Astragalus ripleyi* (milkvetch), are completed on the allotment, and the extent of the population is known, the timing of livestock use will be adjusted to maintain plant composition and diversity, if needed. The grazing system and season of use may already meet milkvetch needs.

PERMITTEE MANAGEMENT CONCERNS (Also refer to the Project Section)

1. Inspect pastures to establish exit dates during the season.
2. Strays on the allotment (owned by Laguntias cattle (50c/c at Laguna Larga) and adjacent allotments)
3. Period of use could have been longer in Hondo. Pasture had above average production
4. If a Rio San Antonio riparian exclosure is constructed in the future south of the Ursulo riparian trailway, the Association would want to be authorized periodic grazing within the new exclosure and not have livestock grazing excluded as in the Stewart Meadow Wildlife Viewing Area.
5. Locate horse pasture with forage/water adjacent to FR 87 and Wheatgrass/Nutritas
6. Poorboys/FS fence is down, but its San Antones maintainence and Lagunitas is maintaining fence at present (Heavy Maintainence by San Antone).
7. FS credits and recognizes the Association for riparian management because the cattle were moved through the Wheatgrass fence funnel to avoid trailing through the Rio San Antonio area when cattle were moved from Chino to Nutritas.
8. East of Banco Julian fence needs heavy maintainence in Tanques and south of Banco Julian needs heavy maintainence in Nutritas.
9. Association distibuted the cattle by salting in the llano in the Chino and as well in the southwest of Wheatgrass.
10. FS needs to identify owners of 200 yearling that grazed in 2008.
11. T-Bone fence is not maintained at the northern end boundary
12. At the end of the grazing season, there was 65 srtays at the Ortiz Corral

Annual Authorized Use Request Form

Credits from previous year (above minimum dollar amount), if applicable, would apply to the current bill. The final livestock numbers and entry date would be determined after range readiness inspections.

Therefore, an additional billing may be required after the first billing (which reflects the *Annual Authorized Use Request* form for 775 cow/calf, 26 bulls, 5/17 – 10/16. (10% voluntary reduction in livestock numbers).

RANGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS AND MAINTENANCE

Range improvement projects maintenance labor/costs are the responsibilities of the permittee. Term permit assigned projects such as, allotment boundary fences, pasture boundary fences, cattleguards, earthen dam stock tanks, pit tanks and other structural improvements must be maintained prior to permittee entry onto the allotment. When allotments are in non-use the permittees are still required to maintain their assigned improvements.

The following are improvements which require special attention during the 2008 grazing season.

2008 Projects Completed: Heavy maintenance was completed by the rider on the Chino/Wheatgrass pastures. Repaired water gap between Oso and Sublette allotment

2009 Project Priority (new/maintenance): 1) Reconstruct/maintain 1.0 mile of Tanques/Nutritas fence 2) Install 16 ft. metal gate at Chino north fence.

Future Desired Projects

Reconstruct Wheatgrass/Chino fence from the tagging corral to the corner near Laguna Larga.	Discussion
Reconstruct Tanques/Nutritas fence	Discussion
Reconstruct/maintainWheatgrass/Ursulo fence (3.5 miles)	Reconstruct/maintain 1.0 mile in 2007.
Northern Chino fence (approximately 3.5 miles from western bluff to the NE corner to southern Chino/Ursulo boundary);	Completed in 2007
Ursulo/Wheatgrass fence (approximately 1.0 mile from the Stewart Meadow cliff north towards Laguna Larga)	Discussed
Maintain Oso/Nutritas fence near Casias tank	Discussed
Remove abandoned fence that surrounds earthen tank in Hondo	Discussed
Maintain canal to Chino Lake	Discussed
Ursulo – clean Llano tank and tank south of Laguna Larga in depression.	Discussed
Reconstruct/maintain 1.0 mile of Ursulo/Wheatgrass fence from Laguna Larga	Completed in 2008

towards Chino;	
Reconstruct 1.0 mile of southern Oso fence	Discussed

EXCESS USE AND UNAUTHORIZED USE

Permittees are encouraged to notify the Tres Piedras Ranger District of any known violation by permittees (excess use) or non-permittees (unauthorized use). Grazing permit holders who graze more livestock than authorized will receive a Notice of Non-Compliance, charged an excess use grazing fee, and the term permit may be suspended or cancelled in whole or part

TRAVEL MANAGEMENT

USFS Travel Management Plan was discussed. The travel management rule requires each Ranger District to designate those roads trails and areas open to motor vehicle use. Range permittee guidelines will be developed and will be included in the AOI in the future.

A second travel management meeting was held in Tres Piedras on March 21, 2007 (The first travel management meeting was held in Tres Piedras July 11, 2006). Attendees provided comments to the USFS regarding roads or trails that should remain open or closed; and access routes to range improvements that are needed within the allotment. Scoping letter dated February 2, 2009 was mailed to the public.

ACTUAL USE INFORMATION

**TIO GRANDE ALLOTMENT
2009 GRAZING SEASON**

Attachment 1

Pasture	Planned Livestock Number & Class	Planned Use		Actual Use		Remarks
		Date on	Date Off	Date on	Date Off	
Ursulo	775 Head of cattle	5/17	6/10			
Wheatgrass	775 Head of cattle	6/11	6/25			
Nutritas	775 Head of cattle	Rest	Trailing Only			
Tanques	775 Head of cattle	6/26	7/5			
Hondo	775 Head of cattle	7/6	8/19			
Oso	775 Head of cattle	8/20	9/18			
Chino	775 Head of cattle	9/19	10/16			

Number of Head counted on: _____.

Number of head lost: _____.

Additional Comments:

Table 1

Livestock Class	Poisonous Plants	Predators	Other	Total Losses

**UTILIZATION INFORMATION
TIO GRANDE ALLOTMENT
2009 GRAZING SEASON**

Attachment 2

Pasture	Head Months (HMs)	Animal Unit Months	Allowable Utilization (percent)	Date Monitored	Observed Utilization
Ursulo					
Wheatgrass					
Nutritas					
Tanques					
Hondo					
Oso					
Chino					

Appendix

Grazing Permittee Instructions for Cattle Operators on Tres Piedras Ranger District

1. Review the term grazing permit and become familiar with the terms and conditions prior to the grazing season.
2. Only livestock branded as shown on your application are permitted to enter the National Forest. The Forest Service (FS) and the permittees will agree to the counting locations, date, and time. Entering the allotment before your authorized entry date is not allowed until livestock are counted.
3. A Crossing Permit is required whenever livestock enter the National Forest. Crossing the District to/from a grazing allotment is only allowed within the authorized season.
4. Livestock found on other unauthorized allotments or in areas without prior authorization will result in the issuance of a Notice of Noncompliance that may impact your term permit.
5. The Annual Operating Instructions (AOI) pasture rotation dates are tentative. Therefore, you must consult with the District Office two weeks before the AOI tentative scheduled rotation dates for discussion and approval of the actual move dates and any AOI adjustments.

Management on the Range

1. The management objective is to obtain proper use throughout the grazeable portions of the range according to the management requirements of the Carson Forest plan.
2. Obtaining the best distribution of cattle on mountain ranges is made difficult because of their natural tendency to gather in openings, watering sites, drainages, riparian areas and meadows. Proper use will be determined by the percent of forage used within key area sites. With proper livestock distribution, a uniform pattern of use would occur. Utilization levels would vary between 20% to 40% (percent dry weight) in pasture key areas, and within the overall pasture's pattern of use.
3. Riding, herding and good salting practices will help. Frequent movement of salt within slight to light use areas is required to improve the pattern of use. Cattle should be moved to less utilized areas and heavier use should be avoided in the bottoms/meadows/openings that contain more desirable herbage.
4. When proper use levels are reached within each pasture, livestock grazing must end and livestock must exit. An early allotment exit would result in a partial refund/credit of the grazing payment. The grazing of more than one pasture at a time must be approved by the District Ranger. All cattle on the allotment would be handled as one herd. Moves between pastures may be handled as drifting moves where gates to the next successive pasture may be opened 2 days before the agreed scheduled move date. The exit pasture that the cattle are leaving must be cleaned-out within 3 days after the scheduled date for moving.

Salting

1. Salt must be placed in each pasture prior to cattle entering the pasture. Salt shall be located at least 0.5 miles to 1.0 miles away from streams, springs, earthen dam stock tanks and other sources of water in order to improve the livestock distribution within the pasture. Salt must be placed to minimize damage to vegetation and soil, within the tree line instead of in the middle of openings, in drainages/riparian or near roadways. Regular salt ground sites must not be established.

Range Improvement Projects

- 1. Range Improvement Projects assigned in your Term Grazing Permit require annual maintenance that is to be completed prior to placing livestock in the pasture unit. Allotment boundary fences must be maintained before the entry date and interior fences must be maintained before cattle enter the pasture.**
- 2. Acceptable maintenance means returning the improvement to its original functioning working order and using the equivalent materials. Particular attention, labor and time must be given to gates within the allotment to make certain that they are serviceable and can be opened and closed easily. The FS does not furnish materials or cost-share for maintenance projects.**
- 3. All lay-down fences should be let-down no later than October 20, or as soon as possible after cattle leave the allotment and adjoining allotments.**
- 4. Construction of new improvements or reconstruction of existing projects must have the approval of the District Ranger. During the AOI meeting and throughout the year suggestions for proposed projects are accepted.**

Special Attention Items

- 1. Written authorization from the District Ranger is required for vehicle travel in road closure areas. All cross-country travel where allowed must not cause ruts or down-cutting in the soil surface. Cross-country vehicular travel when the ground is wet is prohibited. This written authorization is only for vehicle travel necessary for your livestock operation on your allotment. Prudent use of this authority is asked when and where general public use is concentrated. All permittees are encouraged to stay off roadways closed to vehicular travel during hunting seasons.**
- 2. All temporary camps and corrals made or used by permittees or their riders will be cleaned up (left in a sanitary condition) and all materials/trash will be removed from the sites. Temporary camp/corral locations should be discussed with the FS prior to setting up the camp.**
- 3. Riders will be permitted 4 horses or mules per rider for work within the allotment. No untrained horses, colts or other unrideable stock will be allowed.**
- 4. Eartags will be provided initially to new permittees on allotments that are tagged. After initial allocation of tags, 10 percent will be provided per grazing season.**
- 5. Please notify the District Ranger with any observations of stray livestock on the National Forest Lands (regardless of the time of year).**
- 6. Move any dead animals to rest no closer than 300 feet from water or roadways.**

Report wildfires to: Tres Piedras Ranger Station at (505) 758-8678 or Carson Dispatch at (505) 758-6208 or (505) 758-6209.

If you have any questions, please contact the Tres Piedras Ranger District office.