

**2010 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
TIO GORDITO ALLOTMENT 650
CARSON NATIONAL FOREST
TRES PIEDRAS RANGER DISTRICT**

I. INTRODUCTION/OBJECITVES

The Tio Gordito Annual Operating Instruction meeting was held on February 3, 2010 at Tres Piedras Ranger District from 2:00-4:00 pm. Tio Gordito attending permittees were, Lawrence Garcia, Alfonso Lovato, and Jake Vigil. Forest Service representatives were Wayne Yonemoto, Anna Dominguez, and Estevan Gallegos.

The Annual Operating Instructions are hereby made part of the Term Grazing Permit. Carson Forest Annual Operating Instructions are posted on the Carson Forest Web site. <http://www.fs.fed.us/r3/carson>, located under, Natural resources, Range, District, Allotment. Annual Operating Instructions contain items that are guidance criteria addressing proper use of the Tio Gordito allotment. Permittees are advised to review terms and conditions stated on their permits that were completed after NEPA decision in 1998.

II. ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

A. Weather

2003 Rangeland Management Action Plan for the Santa Fe and Carson National Forest will be referred to during 2009 grazing season. The plan stresses communication, permittee involvement, monitoring, range administration, and reference to the Standard Precipitation Index addressing adaptive management during near normal, drought and drought recovery conditions. Permittees are recommended to have a drought contingency plan.

Standard Precipitation Index (SPI) will be used to define drought conditions following the 2003 Rangeland Management Action Plan for the Santa Fe and Carson National Forests. SPI values are available from the Western Regional Climate Center at www.wrcc.dri.edu. The following are indicators in determining drought conditions. Conditions will be determined by the size of the negative number, the larger the negative number, the more severe the drought. Example: SPI values of -0.70 or less for the past month signal drought conditions. SPI values of positive 1.0 or more for the past 12 months signal the end of drought. The following are the 1 and 12 month SPI through the end of January 2008.

1-month SPI through the end of January 2010 is -0.74 to +0.74 (near normal)

12-month SPI through the end of January 2010 is -0.74 to +0.74 (near normal)

2010 spring and summer precipitation patterns will determine adaptive management actions with the objective to maintain/improve forage resources (proper use).

Weather conditions influence Forest fire occurrence and permittees are recommended to have a fire contingency plan for livestock management.

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

B. Review of Tio Gordito 2009 Evaluation Analysis spreadsheet to identify 2010 management objectives

Due to the fluctuating influences on resource conditions, an annual spreadsheet (adaptive management tool) compiling/summarizing chronological allotment management and resource conditions is completed with the permittees. The spreadsheet helps identify/document management objectives for each pasture so that livestock can be used as a grazing tool to maintain /enhance range conditions. The spreadsheet has been amended to consider elk use prior to livestock entry.

Current years management objectives are developed based on 2009 information and 2010 forecasted weather conditions.

On March 19, 2009 Tio Gordito permittees agreed to a 29% reduction in authorized numbers addressing personal preference and resource protection. Staggered entry dates summed to an additional 12% reduction, total 41% reduction in HM and AUM. 2009 credits will be applied to permittees who took additional reduction based on personal preference.

Tio Gordito livestock were not counted on by USFS in 2009 due to entry on the weekend. Permittees were contacted and reported actual numbers and on date. 2009 rotation was turned in by permittees at the end of the 2009 grazing season.

Wheatgrass and Red Mesa pastures had to be combined due to location of water. Evaluation of allotment boundary, watering sources, and estimated weather conditions has resulted in administratively combining Wheatgrass/Red Mesa pastures on the 2010 AOI and spreadsheet. Gates will be left open so that cattle to go to water from Red Mesa pasture. Estimated days of use for these areas have been adjusted referencing past actual use.

Malpais and Sawmill exceeded the tentative HM/AUM which reflects that these two pastures have the longest use periods due to the increase in water availability due to elevation.

The 2009 evaluation analysis spreadsheet summarizes 2009 actual management. Permittees reported 41% of the grazing season they were present on the allotment managing the livestock, with estimated 80% clean out of pastures, and distribution of 78 blocks of salt.

Deferred maintenance was evaluated to confirm boundary fence Tio Gordito permittees are responsible for. The majority of the boundary fence is natural geological features of the Comanche Rim/Tusas Ridge, NM Highway 285/64, and private landowners. Tio Gordito permittees have minimal boundary fence responsibility. The interior fences total approximately 10 miles and priority fences are Wheatgrass/Tio Gordito, Sawmill/Malpais. The majority of watering sources are water in dirt tanks which will be evaluated in 2010 to consider in rotation schedule.

USFS and permittees used the Grazing response index spreadsheet to estimate two defoliations by ungulates (elk and livestock), with moderate intensity, and some chance for re-growth, (wet spring short monsoon season), resulting in moderate average production/vigor and meeting the 20-41% utilization standard throughout the entire allotment.

Permittees reported their intended 2010 livestock use numbers being two non-use permittees and 29% reduction of the permitted livestock. 2010 end of season actual use will reflect the staggered herd entry which will contribute to a higher reduction.

2010 summarized management objectives for all pastures are to estimate elk utilization prior to livestock entry. Evaluate watering points at range readiness to calibrate rotation schedule. Evaluate condition of interior fence for deferred maintenance prioritization. Evaluate forage production in the areas of past thinning and slash pile burning projects.

- **Pinon pasture, evaluate** water availability and interior fences.
- **Wheatgrass, Las Tablas will be combined because of the watering sources distribution.** Salting strategy needs to be documented addressing dual use of these two pastures.
- **Tio Gordito allotment,** This allotment is tentatively scheduled as the last pasture but is critical to evaluate in the spring for early elk use due to the high watering sources in this pasture.
- **Malapis pasture,** private landowners are responsible for, deferred maintenance numbers 8009, 8010, and 8012. Tio Gordito permittees should have a livestock herd strategy to keep livestock away from boundary fence. Livestock herd management may increase in this pasture due to private fences, (higher amount of permittee presence on the pasture herding the livestock).
- **Sawmill pasture,** 2010 management recommendations are to maintain interior fence and salt away from water and roads.

C. **2010 Range Readiness**

Inspection of 2009 range readiness meeting attendance is strongly recommended to review range conditions on 5/14/10 at 10:00 A.M. at Rest Area Trick Tank. Evaluation of range readiness conditions will determine what adaptive management adjustments are needed addressing proper uses.

D. **2010 Grazing Fee and Annual Authorized Use Request**

The livestock grazing fee for grazing year 2010 is \$1.35 c/c and \$.27 e/l on National Forests. 2010 unauthorized use of National Forests is \$2.24 for livestock and \$.45 for sheep and goats. The 2010 authorized livestock and grazing season is no guarantee that grazing can occur for the tentative rotation. Resource conditions will dictate alterations in rotations or removal from the allotment.

Total authorized reductions are 29% based on personal preference and resource protection.

Table 1-Tio Gordito 2010 permitted/authorized data. HM and AUM formula which is used in adaptable management is # of livestock x # of days / 30.416667 (average days in a month) =HM. HM x 1.32 (coefficient for 1000 lb cow/calf) =AUM. HM and AUM are used as a scale of reference.

<i>Permitted season 5/18-10/15, 151 days, Total 349 c/c, 1735 HM, 2288 AUM</i>	<i>2010 Authorized season 5/18- 10/14, 151 days with 250 c/c (1241 HM/1638 AUM), 29% reduction in numbers.</i>	<i>2010 reported/counted on XXX By XXXXXX XX c/ X bulls Pasture entered</i>
<i>Peter Casados 34 c/c, 169 HM, 223 AUM</i>	<i>Non-use, personal preference</i>	
<i>Lawrence Garcia 23 c/c 114 HM, 151 AUM</i>	<i>X c+ X bulls =20 c/c, 94 HM, 124 AUM, 13% reduction- resource protection.</i>	
<i>Alfonso Lovato 10 c/c, 49 HM, 64 AUM</i>	<i>Xc +X Bulls =10 c/c, 49 HM, 64 AUM, authorized full numbers.</i>	
<i>Presceliano Roybal 14 c/c, 70 HM, 92 AUM</i>	<i>Non-use, personal preference</i>	
<i>Eric and Bryan Vigil 268 c/c, 1330 HM, 1755 AUM</i>	<i>Xc + X bulls = 220 c/c, 1092 HM, 1441 AUM, 18% reduction resource protection</i>	
<i>Total 349 c/c, 1735 HM, 2288 AUM</i>	<i>250 c/c, 1241 HM, 1638 AUM, 29% reduction in numbers</i>	

E. Tentative Rotation Schedule

All allotment rotation plans are subject to change due to unforeseen circumstances such as lack of water or low forage production. Range Readiness inspection will confirm availability of water and adjust 2010 tentative rotation schedule if needed. The pastures currently have tentative dates with authorized minimum-**goal**-maximum days, HM and AUM. It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure proper distribution of livestock addressing utilization standard of 21- 40% of annual production. Elk utilization monitoring is recommended so that adjustments to the rotation can be made. If the tentative rotation schedule needs adjustments, permittees are to follow “Grazing Permittee Instructions for cattle operators on Tres Piedras Ranger District,” item 5. Permittees must consult with the Range staff two weeks before the AOI tentative schedule rotation dates for discussion and approval of adjustment to tentative rotation. Tio Gorditio allotment is a partial deferred rest rotation allotment due to location, elevation, and corral location on pastures. Pinion is usually the opening pasture and Tio Gordito the exiting pasture.

Table 2-2010 Pasture rotation. HM and AUM formula which is used in adaptable management is # of livestock x # of days / 30.416667 (average days in a month) =HM. HM x 1.32 (coefficient for 1000 lb cow/calf) =AUM. HM and AUM are used as a scale of reference.

<i>Tentative rotation of pastures</i>	<i>Permitted Minimum-Goal-maximum Days HM AUM</i>	<i>2109 29% reduction in numbers 250 c/c, 5/18-10/15, 151 days</i>	<i>2010 Actual</i>
Pinon	20-22---25 days 229-252-286 HM 302-333-377 AUM	5/18-6/8 20-22---25 days 164-180-204 HM 216-237-269 AUM	
Ambrose		Assessment needed	
Servilleta		Assessment needed	
Wheatgrass/ Las Tablas	29---36-----60 days 332---413---688 HM 439--545--908 AUM	6/9-7/21 29---36--43---60 days 238---296--353-493 HM 314----390--465--650 AUM	
Malpais	30---36-----60 days 344-413-688 HM 454-545-908 AUM	7/22-8/20 30--34-36---60 days 245-278-295-491 HM 323-366-389-648 AUM	
Sawmill	20--22----60 days 229-252-688 HM 302-332-908 AUM	8/21-9/23 20--34--60 days 164-279--493 HM 216-368--650 AUM	
Tio Gordito	20--22-----30 days 229-252-344 HM 302-332-454 AUM	9/24-10/15 20--22-----30 days 163-180-246 HM 215-237-324 AUM	
Total	<i>Permitted rotation with full numbers and historical data.</i>	<i>29% reduction in authorized livestock.</i>	

F. Monitoring references and Utilization standards

The following list describes priority monitoring data of the Tio Gordito allotment addressing proper use.

1. 2010 Tio Gordito Evaluation analysis worksheet
2. 2010 AOI, SPI, Water availability, Range readiness stubble heights, elk survey and estimated utilization prior to livestock entry date, actual use, production/vigor of forage.
3. 2010 Tio Gordito Working deferred maintenance list
4. Production cages, Parker, and permittee key areas, reviewed with methods listed on the Tres Piedras Monitoring Plan

Estimated ocular utilization descriptions are for permittee reference at the end of the year. Descriptions are obtained from the "Utilization study Data-Ocular Estimate Method, Key Herbaceous Species, Form R3-2200-OEH".

1. **0-5% utilization**, Rangeland shows no evidence of grazing use: or rangeland has appearance of negligible grazing.
2. **6-20% utilization**, Rangeland has appearance of very slight grazing; Key herbaceous forage plants may be topped or slightly used. Current seed stalks and young plants of key herbaceous species are a little disturbed.
3. **21-40% utilization**, Rangeland may be topped, skimmed or grazed in patches. Low value herbaceous plants are ungrazed and 60-80% of the current seed stalks of key herbaceous species remain intact. Most young plants are undamaged.
4. **41-60% utilization**, rangeland appears entirely covered as uniformly as natural features and facilitates will allow. 15-25% of the current seed stalks of key herbaceous species remain intact. No more than 10% of the low value herbaceous forage plants are utilized (Moderate use does not imply proper use)
5. **61-70% utilization**, Rangeland has appearance of complete use. Key herbaceous species are almost completely utilized with less than 10% of the current seed stalks remaining. Shoots of rhizomatous grasses are missing. More than 10% of low value herbaceous forage plants have been utilized.
6. **81-100% utilization**, Rangeland has mown appearance and there are indications of repeated coverage. There is no evidence of reproduction or current seed stalks of key herbaceous species. Key herbaceous forage species are completely utilized. Remaining stubble of preferred grasses is grazed to soil surface.

Utilization is not to exceed 40% of annual forage production at the end of the year. Riparian utilization standard is 4" stubble height of the annual available forage. The few riparian areas identified in Tio Gordito are intermittent influencing the 4" standard stubble height. Updated maps are necessary to clearly identify riparian areas referencing soil type and existing species composition. Below is a table of key species with stubble heights requirements for pasture entry.

Table 3-Tio Gordito key species requirements

<i>Pastures</i>	<i>Pasture Key Species requirements for entering pastures</i>	<i>Range Readiness 5/14/10</i>	<i>Range readiness estimated production/vigor High 5 Moderate High 4 Moderate ave. 3 Low moderate 2 Low 1</i>	<i>End of season utilization 10/15/10</i>	<i>Estimated production/vigor High 5 Moderate high 4 Moderate ave. 3 Low moderate 2 Low 1</i>
5/18-6/8 , 22 days	Pinon				
<i>Cage</i>	<i>Crested Wheatgrass 6+” Western Wheatgrass 6+” Blue gramma 1.5”</i>				
<i>Parker</i>	<i>Crested Wheatgrass 6+” Western Wheatgrass 6+” Blue gramma 1.5”</i>				
<i>Permittee</i>	<i>Crested Wheatgrass 6+” Western Wheatgrass 6+” Blue gramma 1.5”</i>				
5/18-6/8 43 days	Wheatgrass/Las Tablas				
<i>Cage</i>	<i>Crested Wheatgrass 6+” Western Wheatgrass 6+” Arizona fescue 8+” Blue gramma 1.5”</i>				
<i>Parker</i>	<i>Crested Wheatgrass 6+” Western Wheatgrass 6+” Arizona fescue 8+” Blue gramma 1.5”</i>				
<i>Permittee</i>	<i>Crested Wheatgrass 6+” Western Wheatgrass 6+” Arizona fescue 8+” Blue gramma 1.5”</i>				
Ambrose	<i>Western Wheatgrass 6”+ Blue gramma 1.5”</i>				

Servilleta	Western Wheatgrass 6"+ Blue gramma 1.5"				
8/21-9/23, 34 days	Malpais				
Cage	Crested Wheatgrass 6+ " Western Wheatgrass 6+ " Arizona fescue 8+ " Blue gramma 1.5"				
Parker	Crested Wheatgrass 6+ " Western Wheatgrass 6+ " Arizona fescue 8+ " Blue gramma 1.5"				
Permittee	Crested Wheatgrass 6+ " Western Wheatgrass 6+ " Arizona fescue 8+ " Blue gramma 1.5"				
Cage	Crested Wheatgrass 6+ " Western Wheatgrass 6+ " Arizona fescue 8+ " Blue gramma 1.5"				
Parker	Crested Wheatgrass 6+ " Western Wheatgrass 6+ " Arizona fescue 8+ " Blue gramma 1.5"				
Permittee	Crested Wheatgrass 6+ " Western Wheatgrass 6+ " Arizona fescue 8+ " Blue gramma 1.5"				
9/24-10/15, 22 days	Tio Gordito				
Cage	Crested Wheatgrass 6+ " Western Wheatgrass 6+ " Arizona fescue 8+ " Blue gramma 1.5"				

<i>Parker</i>	<i>Crested Wheatgrass</i> 6+” <i>Western Wheatgrass</i> 6+” <i>Arizona fescue</i> 8+” <i>Blue gramma</i> 1.5”				
<i>Permittee</i>	<i>Crested Wheatgrass</i> 6+” <i>Western Wheatgrass</i> 6+” <i>Arizona fescue</i> 8+” <i>Blue gramma</i> 1.5”				

III. DEFERRED MAINTENANCE

Deferred maintenance assigned in the Term Grazing Permit requires annual maintenance that is to be completed prior to placing livestock in the pasture. Maintenance of existing deferred maintenance is priority over new construction, new construction or reconstruction must have the approval of the District Ranger. Deferred maintenance priorities are allotment boundary fences maintained prior to livestock entry into a pasture or neighboring allotment pasture. Interior fences must be maintained before cattle enter the pasture.

The cost of maintenance is the responsibility of the permittee. Maintenance means returning the improvement to its original functioning working order and using the equivalent material. Additional technical maintenance information and specification guides can be found on the Natural Resource Conservation Service web site at:

<http://www.nm.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/fotg/intro3.html>.

When allotments are in non-use, permittees are responsible for maintenance of allotment improvements referred to in permit deferred maintenance list or working deferred maintenance list.

A. 2009 Deferred Maintenance Priorities

- Pinon /Wheatgrass fence needs to be repaired approximately 3 miles. Permittees requested 30-40 posts for the repairs, but did not pick up materials from USFS.
- Tio Gordito/Las Tablas-Red Mesa fence maintenance. The pastures were used together therefore the maintenance was low priority and not completed.
- Tree thinning project in Sawmill is contributing to decreased livestock distribution. Permittees are asking for management coordination so that livestock can have better distribution pattern.
- Permittees requested increased communication of USFS prescribed burn projects and thinning within the Tio Gordito allotment. They are especially concerned with projects that contribute to decreasing grazable acres per pasture and require additional adjustments to rotation pattern.

B. 2010 Deferred Maintenance Priorities

- Pinon /Wheatgrass fence needs heavy maintained. Fence materials will be assigned to this fence for high maintenance in 2010 for ¼ mile.
- USFS and Permittees discussed Owl Tank losing water and may need to be sealed. Confirmation of the tank leaking is needed in order to complete a procedure and cost estimate of repair. Both trick tanks need locks on the water valve installed.

- USFS and Permittees discussed tentative plan to clean out dirt tanks if they are dry this year, priority tanks would be in Wheatgrass/Las Tablas: West, Little Servilleta, Miller tank clean out, Pine tanks spill way.

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C. Travel Management Rule

Travel Management Plan was discussed in 2007, 2008, 2009 and continues into 2010. The travel management rule requires each Forest Service administrative unit or Ranger District to designate those roads, trails and areas open to motor vehicle use. On November 2, 2005, the Forest Service announced final management regulations governing OHV's and other motor vehicle use on national forests and grasslands. On June 8, 2006, Forest Service Chief Dale Bosworth approved the agency's schedule for implementation of the travel management rule. The schedule will guide local efforts to designate those roads, trails and areas open to motor vehicle use. Range permittee guidelines will be developed and will be part of allotment planning in the future. More information is available on the Carson NF web page at: http://www.fs.fed.us/r3/carson/recreation/travel_mgmt/index.shtml. Permittees can provide comments to USFS regarding:

- Roads or motorized trails that you would like to see remain open as part of the designated system
- Roads or motorized trails that you would like to see closed
- Access routes you believe are necessary to access range improvements and description of how you have been accessing these improvements
- Roads or motorized trails you would like to see closed to the public but where you could retain adequate access for range operations and maintenance of your rate-related facilities.

VIII. APPEAL RIGHTS

Range managers were informed in January 07 that if an allotment has current NEPA, then appeal language is not needed on the AOI. Allotments with current NEPA operate within the guidelines of the NEPA decision therefore; appeal language has been omitted from Tio Gordito AOI since 2008. The opportunity to appeal management was when the NEPA decision was made. If the allotment has a new permittee, appeal rights still follow the NEPA decision.

 BENJAMIN ROMERO
 District Ranger

 Date

Attachment: Appendix

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, spring, 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 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 material. 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 you 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 unreadable stock will be allowed.
4. Ear tags 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.

