

**2012 ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS  
SPRING CREEK ALLOTMENT 631  
CARSON NATIONAL FOREST  
TRES PIEDRAS RANGER DISTRICT**

**I. INTRODUCTION/OBJECTIVES**

The Spring Creek Annual Operating Instruction meeting was held on March 9, 2012 at Conejos Peak Ranger District from 1:00-2:30. Permittees attending the meeting included: Patricio Abeyta, Mr. Reed, Mark Bechaver, Jasper Casias, Tyler Huffaker, Clint Huffaker, Edwin and Phyllis Gurule. Chris Furr, Wayne Yonemoto and Anna Dominguez represented the U. S. Forest Service.

The Annual Operating Instructions are made part of the Term Grazing Permit and are posted on the Carson National Forest Web site; <http://www.fs.fed.us/r3/carson>, located under, Natural Resources, Range, District, and Allotment. Annual Operating Instructions are guidance criteria addressing annual resource conditions, livestock numbers, period of use, rotations, monitoring and range improvement projects. Permittees are advised to review the terms and conditions that are stated in their permits that were completed after the NEPA decision in 2004.

**II. ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT**

**A. Weather**

The 2003 Rangeland Management Action Plan for the Santa Fe and Carson National Forests continues to be program guidance. The objective(s) of this high priority strategic action plan emphasizes collaboration, rangeland health, rangeland monitoring and permittee involvement with reference to the Standard Precipitation Index addressing adaptive management during near normal drought and drought recovery conditions. Standard Precipitation Index (SPI) is used to define drought conditions as explained in the 2003 Rangeland Management Action Plan. SPI are available from the Western Regional Climate Center at [www.wrcc.dri.edu](http://www.wrcc.dri.edu). Conditions are 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 2012.

1-month SPI through the end of January 2012 is -0.74 to +0.74 (near normal)

12-month SPI through the end of January 2012 is -1.24 to -0.74 (moderately dry)

2012 precipitation patterns will determine adaptive management actions with the objective to maintain/improve forage resources.

On February 29, 2012 a letter from the Carson Forest Supervisor was sent to initiate drought dialogue with permittees.

## B. Spring Creek Fire Contingency Plan

2012 drought conditions influence fire potential throughout the Carson National Forest. USFS and Spring Creek permittees completed a Fire contingency plan. 2012 permittee list has been updated with current brand and ear marking information addressing communication, identification and notification in preparedness of fire evacuation.

The main strategy for emergency evacuation of livestock is to open all gates and lay down all snow fences so that cattle are free to move away from smoke and/or fire.

The following are USFS and permittees estimated fire potential per pasture based on intimate knowledge of topography and vegetation. Resource conditions would highly influence fire evacuation strategy.

1. **Cow Creek** has the largest fire potential because its acres of mixed conifer and Spruce fire ecotypes. There is limited ingress/egress points along HWY 64.
2. **Coyote** has diverse ecological types of Coniferous forest, ponderosa pine, grasslands, and sagebrush which contribute to the high ability for cattle to move away from fire.
3. **Palmer** has diverse ecological types of coniferous forest, ponderosa pine and grasslands contributing to the high ability for cattle to move away from fire.
4. **Wheatgrass pasture's** ecological types of ponderosa pine, grasslands, and sagebrush contribute to the high ability for cattle to move away from fire.

**Report wildfires to:** Tres Piedras Ranger Station at (575) 758-8678 or Carson Dispatch at (575) 758-6208 or (575) 758-6209.

## C. Spring Creek 2011 End of season Report

**2011 Authorized use:** Spring Creek permittees authorized livestock changed from billed 10% reduction, to an additional 15% voluntary reduction with delayed staggered herd entry. This was agreed to by permittees at RR inspection. Total reduction was 33% in 2011.

**Rotation:** Rotation schedule changed from Palmer to Coyote due to low resources and the reduction that permittees agreed to.

- Wheatgrass was used in the fall as livestock could not be contained in the Palmer which was under days due to the green up in wheatgrass.
- Three of four pastures met the rotation pattern.
- Wheatgrass was over days /HM and AUM with double use in the spring and fall.

**Utilization standard:** Late monsoons lifted all the fire closures on 8-4-11 and allowed forage to grow especially in the Wheatgrass pasture. The 40% utilization of cool and warm season grasses was met on 3 of 4 pastures. Coyote did not meet the 20-40% utilization standard throughout the pasture, late monsoon rains did not have high response in Coyote pasture for regrowth.

**Livestock Adaptable management in response to /Utilization standard-forage and water conditions/Grazing Response Index-elk use/Fire/vegetation vigor:** Adaptable management cooperation with Spring Creek permittees occurred in 2011 with additional voluntary reduction.

**Water quantity and quality:** Water in quantity and quality fluctuated throughout the season. A water availability map was completed to identify adaptable management adjustments. A range of 40-50% of water was available in 2011. Poor water quality/quantity influenced rotation adaptable management. Pastures with water deficiencies were Palmer.

**Grazing response Index- elk use:** Overall forage production was stunted due to drought conditions especially in the open meadows. In forage utilization inspections, prior to livestock entry, utilization appeared to be 20-40%. Defoliations of grass occurred 2-3 times in all pastures by all ungulates. All pastures appear to have moderate 40-55% intensity based on annual forage production which was stunted due to drought conditions. Lower and mid elevation pastures ( two thirds of the allotment) had little chance for opportunity to grow and higher elevation pastures had some opportunity to grow.

**Weather/Fire summary:** Dry windy conditions influenced the Carson Forest closures from type I-III from 6/9/11 to 8/4/11. Late weak monsoons began in mid to late July. The forest was in type III closure to the public from 6/9/11 to 6/29/11, 21 days. One lightning started fire occurred in Spring Creek allotment in Wheatgrass 4 acres, (North Star).

**Vegetation vigor:** Average for the allotment is 2, which is Low moderate.

**Priority Maintenance completed:** Temporary placement of surface cattle guard in Deer Trail. USFS will remove the cattleguard because it is on a non-travel management road closed road),

### **2012 Spring Creek Allotment Management Objectives for USFS**

- Complete permit waivers before entry.  
Application process— Base property with warrantee deed, with most recent tax receipts, brand card
- Follow clockwise rotation, with trailing in wheatgrass-3-4 days. Adjust rotation schedule with availability of water, adjust authorized livestock to water and forage resource conditions following a clockwise rotation pattern within the estimated Days/HM/AUM.
- Inform USFS of actual livestock entry date to allow for opportunity to count livestock.
- Inform USFS of actual use recorded on updated AOI,
- Complete the GRI documenting 2012 grazing season.
- Complete priority maintenance responsibility.

### **2012 Spring Creek Allotment Adaptable Management Options**

#### **2012 Authorized use/Rotation/Utilization standard**

2012 authorized recommendations addressing utilization standard are: Complete 2012 annual authorized use request forms considering 2011 drought recovery and current resource conditions with 30% reduction. Management objective of following clockwise deferred rest rotation, within the Tentative days and AUM's described in the AOI. Rotation would be: trailing 3-4 days in Wheatgrass, Palmer, Cow Creek, Coyote, Wheatgrass.

#### **Water quantity and quality**

Adapt rotation and livestock herding to water quantity and quality. A water availability map will be completed to identify adaptable management adjustments following the clockwise rotation.

#### **Livestock Adaptable management in response to / Utilization standard—forages and water conditions/ Grazing Response Index-elk use/ Fire/ vegetation vigor**

Continuation of high adaptable management in response to resource conditions. It is Spring Creek permittees responsibility for reporting actual use.

1. No combination of pastures
2. RR inspection in all pastures to project rotation in reference to forage and water.
3. Conservative authorized livestock to meet permittees objective of seasonal use.
4. Strategically placement of salt to meet 20-40% utilization
5. Complete AOI and GRI as tools to evaluate actual use.

6. Complete priority maintenance list
7. Use Working deferred maintenance list as an evaluation tool for water quantity/quality in consideration of rotation.

**Priority Maintenance:** Complete Draw tank repairs.

**D. 2012 Range Readiness**

Range readiness inspection is scheduled for May 11, 2012 at 9:00 am at Tres Piedras District Office. Please make every effort to attend and discuss livestock entry date and proposed HM reduction if any.

**E. 2012 Grazing Fee and Annual Authorized Use Request**

The livestock grazing fee for grazing year 2012 is \$1.35 c/c and \$.27 e/l on National Forests. 2012 Unauthorized use of National Forests is \$2.24 for livestock and \$.45 for sheep and goats.

The 2012 authorized livestock and grazing season are not a guarantee that grazing can occur as planned in the tentative rotation. Resource conditions may require alterations in rotations or a possible early off date.

**Table 1-Spring Creek 2012 permitted/authorized data/Actual data. HM and AUM formula 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. AUM and HM are used as a scale of reference.**

<p><i>Spring Creek Sum of seven individual permittees 403-----537 c/c 91-----153 days with a range of entry 5/15--6/15 and exit 9/14---10/14  1205-----2701 HM 1590-----3564 AUM</i></p>	<p><i>2012 Authorized  482 c/c ( 10% reduction) 153 days (0% reduction) 5/15-10/14  2423 HM ( 10% reduction) 3198 AUM (10% reduction) RR decision was additional 10% reduction in numbers and staggered herd entry</i></p>	<p><i>Reported/counted on XXXXXXX by XXXXXXXX X c/c X bulls Pasture entered</i></p>
<p><i>Patricio A. and Linda A. Abeyta 26 c/c-35 c/c 91-----153 days 78-----176 HM 103---232 AUM</i></p>	<p><i>X bulls+ X c/c=31 c/c 153 days 156 HM 206 AUM</i></p>	

<b>Mark E. Brian P Bechaver</b> 26 c/c-35 c/c 91-----153 days 78-----176 HM 103---232 AUM	<i>X bulls+ X c/c=31 c/c</i> 153 days 156 HM 206 AUM	
<b>Japer Casies</b> 19 c/c-25 c/c 91-----153 days 56-----126 HM 74----166 AUM	<i>X bulls+ X c/c=22 c/c</i> 153 days 110 HM 146 AUM	
<b>Broch and Tandi Canty</b> 38 c/c-51 c/c 91-----153 days 113-----257 HM 149----339 AUM	<i>X bulls+ X c/c=46c/c</i> 153 days 231 HM 305 AUM	
<b>Edwin Gurule</b> 31 c/c-41 c/c 91-----153 days 92-----206 HM 121----272 AUM	<i>X bulls+ X c/c=37 c/c</i> 153 days 186 HM 245 AUM	
<b>Bradley H., Clinton T .Huffaker or Valentine, Aaron</b> 232-309 c/c 91-----153 days 694-----1554 HM 916----2051 AUM	<i>X bulls+ X c/c=278 c/c</i> 153 days 1398HM 1845 AUM	
<b>W. and K. Reed and Company</b> 31-41 c/c 91-----153 days 93-----206 HM 123----272 AUM	<i>X bulls+ X c/c=37 c/c</i> 153 days 186 HM 245 AUM	
<i>Sum of seven individual permittees</i> 403-----537 c/c 91-----153 days 1205-----2701 HM 1590----3564 AUM		

## F. 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 with possible adjustments to the 2012 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 20-40% 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.

**Table 2-2012 Spring Creek Pasture rotation. HM and AUM formula 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. AUM and HM are used as a scale of reference.**

<i>Pastures</i>	<i>Sum of Spring Creek 8 permittees permitted season</i> 403-----537 c/c 91-----153 days 1205-----2701 HM 1590-----3564 AUM  <i>Pasture rotation</i> <i>Minimum-goal-maximum</i> <i>days</i> <i>HM</i> <i>AUM</i>	<i>2012 Authorized 10% with full season was adjusted to</i>  <i>Tentative dates</i> <i>Minimum-goal-maximum</i> <i>days</i> <i>HM</i> <i>AUM</i>	<i>2012 Actual,</i>
<i>Wheatgrass</i>	2-----7--*--25 days 35-123*-441 HM 46-163*-582 AUM	5/15-5/18,4 days, trailing 63 HM 83 AUM	
<i>Palmer</i>	28-*--40 days *-494--706 HM *-652--931 AUM	5/19-6/18, 31 days 28--30--40--45 days 443--475--633---713 HM 585--627--836---941 AUM	
<i>Cow Creek</i>	20-*--50 days 353-*--883 HM 466-*--1166 AUM	6/19-7/31, 42 days 20--31--42--50 days 316-491-665--792 HM 418-648-878--1045 AUM	
<i>Coyote</i>	26----50----52--* days 459-883-918--*HM 606-1166-1212 --*AUM	8/1-10/1, 61 days 26----50----60--61 days 412--792—950-- 966 HM 543--1045—1255—1275 AUM	
<i>Wheatgrass</i>	<i>Trailing</i>	10/2-10/14, 13 days 7---13 days 110-206 HM 132-271 AUM	

## G. Monitoring records/references and Utilization standards

The following is a list of Spring Creek monitoring records and references addressing proper use which are combinations of Level I, II, III monitoring , (Monitoring Rangelands in New Mexico, RITF Report 53).

1. 20010-2011 Spring Creek Evaluation analysis worksheet

2. 2011 Spring Creek AOI and Working deferred maintenance list
3. Production cages, Parkers, and permittee key areas, reviewed with Photo/ocular utilization estimations, Parkers/RAM, and cover frequency.

**Estimated ocular utilization descriptions 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.” Reference to cages will calibrate % utilization estimation. The red are allotment specific subjective references for vigor and opportunity to grow.**

1. **0-5% utilization**, Rangeland shows no evidence of grazing use: or rangeland has appearance of negligible grazing, (High 5-Moderate high 4)/ (opportunity to grow was most of the season).
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 little disturbed, (Moderate high 4)/ (opportunity to grow was most of the season).
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, (moderate-average 3), (opportunity to grow was some of the season).
4. **41-60% utilization**, rangeland appears entirely covered as uniformly as natural features and facilities 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), (Low moderate 2)/ (opportunity to grow was little chance).
5. **61-80% 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, (Low 2)/ (opportunity to grow was little chance).
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, (Low 1)/(opportunity to grow was no chance).

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 Spring Creek are intermittent influencing the 4” standard stubble height. Updated maps specifying riparian areas are necessary for herd management

**Table 3-Spring Creek key species stubble heights reference**

<b>Key areas/Tentative rotation</b>	<b>Pasture Key Species requirements for entering pastures</b>	<b>Range readiness 5/11/12, Range readiness estimated production/vigor</b> High 5 Moderate High 4 Moderate ave. 3 Low moderate 2 Low 1	<b>Actual use/End of season utilization</b> 0-5% 6-20% 21-40% 41-60% 61-80% 81-100%	<b>End of season Estimated production/ vigor</b> High 5 Moderate High 4 Moderate ave. 3 Low moderate 2 Low 1
5/15-5/18,4 days, trailing	<b>Wheatgrass</b>			
Cage	Blue gramma 1.5" Western wheatgrass 6-8" Crested wheatgrass 6+”			
Parker	Western wheatgrass 6-8" Arizona fescue 8+” Crested Wheatgrass 6+” Blue gramma 1.5”			
Permittee	Western wheatgrass 6-8" Arizona fescue 8+” Crested Wheatgrass 6+” Blue gramma 1.5”			
5/19-6/18, 31 days	<b>Palmer</b>			
Cage	Arizona fescue 8+” Western wheatgrass 6-8" Blue gramma 1.5” Kentucky blue grass fully open panicle			
Parker	Arizona fescue 8+” Western wheatgrass 6-8" Blue gramma 1.5” Kentucky blue grass fully open panicle			
Permittee	Arizona fescue 8+” Western wheatgrass 6-8" Blue gramma 1.5” Kentucky blue grass fully open panicle			
6/19-7/31, 42 days	<b>Cow Creek</b>			
Cage	Arizona fescue 8+” Western wheatgrass 6-8" Blue gramma 1.5” Kentucky blue grass fully open panicle			
Parker	Arizona fescue 8+” Western wheatgrass 6-8" Blue gramma 1.5” Kentucky blue grass fully open panicle			
Permittee	Arizona fescue 8+” Western wheatgrass 6-8" Blue gramma 1.5” Kentucky blue grass fully open panicle			

8/1-10/1, 61 days	<i>Coyote</i>			
<i>Cage</i>	<i>Arizona fescue</i> 8+” <i>Western wheatgrass</i> 6-8” <i>Blue gramma</i> 1.5” <i>Kentucky blue grass</i> fully open panicle			
<i>Parker</i>	<i>Arizona fescue</i> 8+” <i>Western wheatgrass</i> 6-8” <i>Blue gramma</i> 1.5” <i>Kentucky blue grass</i> fully open panicle			
<i>Permittee</i>	<i>Arizona fescue</i> 8+” <i>Western wheatgrass</i> 6-8” <i>Blue gramma</i> 1.5” <i>Kentucky blue grass</i> fully open panicle			
10/2-10/14, 13 days	<i>Wheatgrass</i>			

### III. PRIORITY MAINTENANCE

Priority maintenance assigned in your 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, using equivalent materials. 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>. If permittees take non-use they are still responsible for maintenance of assigned deferred maintenance.

#### A. 2012 Deferred Maintenance Priorities

- Spring Creek assigned maintenance responsibilities need to be identified by individual permittee on the Working Deferred maintenance list mailed with the 2012 AOI.
- Completion of 10% of deferred maintenance is a 2012 objective which would equate to:
- Maintenance of American springs
- ¼ mile of heavy maintenance on The Tusas/Spring Creek boundary
- Removal of old wire rolls on Tusas ridge
- Maintenance of Esquibel (Draw) tank new spill way

Pasture	Attribute	Schedule	equipment	Proposed action	Cost estimate



## 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.