

**2012 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 16, 2012 at Tres Piedras Ranger District from 1:00-3:00 pm. Tio Gordito attending permittees were, Lawrence Garcia, Alfonso Lovato, and Jake Vigil, and Peter Casados. Forest Service representatives were Wayne Yonemoto and Anna Dominguez.

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 2012 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 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 Supervisor was sent to initiate drought dialogue with permittees.

B. Tio Gordito Fire Contingency Plan

2012 drought conditions influence fire potential throughout the Carson Forest. USFS and Tio Gordito 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 strategically lay down 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. **Malipias and Sawmill** has the largest fire potential because of mixed conifer and Ponderosa pine ecotypes. There is limited ingress/egress points to these pastures.
2. **Red mesa and Tio Gordito** have diverse ecological types of ponderosa pine, grasslands, and sagebrush which contribute to the high ability for cattle to move away from fire.
3. **Pinon and 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. **Tio Gordito 2011 End of season Report**

2011 Authorized use: Tio Gordito permittees authorized livestock was 52% reduction in response to weather conditions. There was an additional 2% voluntary reduction resulting in a total reduction of 54 % in 2011.

Rotation: Lack of cattle guards between Wheatgrass/Tio Gordito, Tio Gordito/Malpais, Malpais/Sawmill are negatively influencing rotation. Three cattle guards are needed. Lack of cattle guards allows cattle to scatter and contributing to 70% of the rotation being followed.

Utilization standard: Early precipitation allowed high fair forage production in the Pinon but conditions got dryer influencing Forest fire closures from 6/9/11 to 6/29/1, 21 days. Late monsoons in 8-4-11 allowed forage to grow. The 40% utilization of cool and warm season grasses was met on all pastures at the end of the growing seasons.

Livestock Adaptable management in response to /Utilization standard-forage and water conditions/Grazing Response Index-elk use/Fire/vegetation vigor: Tio Gordito permittees high adaptable management was to take a high reduction of cattle 52-54% to adjust to the resource conditions in 2011. Adaptable management adjustment on the AOI was expanding the descriptions of utilization.

Water quantity and quality: A range of 40-50% of water was available 2011.

Grazing response Index- elk use: Overall forage production was stunted due to drought conditions especially in the open meadows. Defoliations of grass occurred 2 times in all pastures by all ungulates. All pastures appear to have light 40% intensity based on annual forage production which was stunted due to drought conditions. Lower elevation pastures had a spring and late fall opportunity to grow, higher elevation pastures had some opportunity in late fall.

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 6/29/1, 21 days. Two lightning fires occurred in Tio Gordito and prescribed burn in Las Tablas/Wheatgrass pasture 2,084 acres.

Vegetation vigor: Average for the allotment is 2, which is Low moderate forage production and vigor overall.

Priority Maintenance completed: Tio Gordito permittees removed damaged material from USFS for salvage use on their private property. USFS issued a 480 gallon Powder River drinker that was installed in the Pinon pasture. Permittees installed surface narrow cattle guards on the Wheatgrass/Pinon boundary and Wheatgrass/Red Mesa boundary. Fence materials for fence repairs were issued. USFS cleaned out one dirt tank in Malpais. Permittees coordinated Rio Arriba County to clean out Highlands's estate cattle guard in the fall to prevent the cattle from entering Highlands's estates.

2012 Tio Gordito Allotment Management Objectives for USFS

- Follow rotation, adjust authorized use and rotation schedule with availability of water and forage resource conditions
- 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 Tusas 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 50-40% reduction. Follow rotation, within the Tentative days and AUM's described in the AOI.

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.

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

Continuation of adaptable management in response to resource conditions. It is Tio Gordito permittees responsibility for reporting actual use.

1. Combination of the Wheatgrass and Las Tables due to water availability.
2. Evaluate pastures for elk use and adjust livestock rotation if needed.
3. Review prescribed burned areas and adjust livestock rotation if needed.
4. RR inspection in all pastures evaluating forage and water conditions.
5. Conservative authorized livestock to meet 40% utilization standard at the end of the season.
6. Strategic placement of salt to meet 20-40% utilization
7. Complete AOI and GRI as tools to evaluate actual use.
8. Complete priority maintenance responsibility.

Priority Maintenance: Removal of the Wheatgrass/Las Tables fence and materials used to maintain the Wheatgrass/Tio Gordito pasture boundary fence and Sawmill/ Wheatgrass pasture boundary fence.

Noted changes in AOI: New information is the riparian acres per pasture.

D. 2012 Range Readiness

Inspection of 2012 range readiness meeting attendance is strongly recommended to review range conditions on 5/10/11 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.

E. 2012 Grazing Fee and Annual Authorized Use Request

The livestock grazing fee for grazing year 2011 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 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 41% based on personal preference and resource protection.

Table 1-Tio Gordito 2012 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>2012 Authorized season 5/18- 10/14, 151 days with 207 c/c (1027 HM/1356 AUM), 41% reduction in numbers.</i>	<i>2012 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>X c + X bulls = 34 c/c, 169 HM, 223 AUM</i>	
<i>Lawrence Garcia 23 c/c 114 HM, 151 AUM</i>	<i>X c + X bulls = 23 c/c, 114 HM, 151 AUM</i>	
<i>Alfonso Lovato 10 c/c, 49 HM, 64 AUM</i>	<i>X c + X Bulls = 10 c/c, 49 HM, 64 AUM</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>X c + X bulls = 140 c/c, 1092 HM, 1441 AUM, 48% reduction resource protection</i>	
<i>Total 349 c/c, 1735 HM, 2288 AUM</i>	<i>207 c/c, 1027 HM, 1356 AUM, 41% reduction in numbers</i>	

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 and adjust 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 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 Gordito 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 2-2012 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>2012 41% reduction in numbers 207 c/c, 5/18-10/15, 151 days Rotation schedule is highly tentative due to water availability.</i>	<i>2012 Actual</i>
<i>Pinon</i>	<i>20-22---25 days 229-252-286 HM 302-333-377 AUM</i>	<i>5/18-6/8, 22 days 20-22---25 days 136-149-170 HM 179-196-224 AUM</i>	
<i>Ambrose</i>		<i>Assessment needed</i>	
<i>Servilleta</i>		<i>Assessment needed</i>	
<i>Wheatgrass/ Las Tablas</i>	<i>29---36----60 days 332---413---688 HM 439--545--908 AUM</i>	<i>6/9-7/2, 43 days 29---36--43---60 days 197---245--292-408 HM 260----323--386--538 AUM</i>	
<i>Malpais</i>	<i>30---36----60 days 344-413-688 HM 454-545-908 AUM</i>	<i>7/22-8/20 , 30 days 30--34-36---60 days 204-231-244-408 HM 269-304-322-538 AUM</i>	
<i>Sawmill</i>	<i>20--22----60 days 229-252-688 HM 302-332-908 AUM</i>	<i>8/21-9/23, 34 days 20--34--60 days 136-231--408 HM 179-305--538 AUM</i>	
<i>Tio Gordito</i>	<i>20--22-----30 days 229-252-344 HM 302-332-454 AUM</i>	<i>9/24-10/15, 22 days 20--22-----30 days 136-149--204 HM 179-196---269 AUM</i>	
<i>Total</i>	<i>Permitted rotation with full numbers and historical data.</i>	<i>41% reduction in authorized livestock.</i>	

G. Monitoring references and Utilization standards

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

1. 2012 Tio Gordito Evaluation analysis worksheet
2. 2012 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. 2012 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 monitoring 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”.

Estimated ocular utilization descriptions for monitoring 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.

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 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 5/10/12</i>	<i>Range readiness estimated production/vigor High 5 Moderate High 4 Moderate ave. 3 Low moderate 2 Low 1</i>	<i>Estimated utilization by all ungulates at the end of the season</i>	<i>Estimated production/vigor High 5 Moderate high 4 Moderate ave. 3 Low moderate 2 Low 1</i>
<i>5/18-6/8 , 22 days</i>	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>				
<i>5/18-6/8 43 days</i>	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>				

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

B. Travel Management Rule

Travel Management Plan was discussed in 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011. 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.

/s/ Chris Furr
CHRIS FURR
District Ranger

5-2-2012
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.