



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Southwestern Region 3
Carson National Forest
El Rito Ranger District

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2013

ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (AOI'S)

EL RITO LOBATO ALLOTMENT # 00208

**CARSON NATIONAL FOREST
EL RITO RANGER DISTRICT**

/s/ Diana M. Trujillo

District Ranger

6/26/2013

Date

Annual Operating Instructions (AOIs)

INTRODUCTION

This AOI is in reference to the discussion you had with Estevan Gallegos and Diana Trujillo on February 27, 2013 and April 9, 2013. The authorized eartag color is "white" on the El Rito Lobato East Management Area and "blue" on the El Rito Lobato West Management Area. The authorized use for the 2013 Grazing Season on the El Rito Lobato Allotment is as follows:

Table 1 – Permittee Information and Season of Use

Permittee Name	Permitted		Authorized		Eartag #	Remarks Includes a reduction in numbers
	#	Season	#	Season		
Celerino A. Archuleta	16 c/c	5/1 – 11/30	0	5/4 – 10/31	D 1 - 21	<i>Non-use for Resource Protection</i>
Pete C. Archuleta	10 c/c	5/1 – 11/30	10	5/4 – 10/31	P 1 – 10	
Steve Archuleta	17 c/c	5/1 – 11/30	17	5/4 – 10/31	A 1 - 17	
Tony A. Archuleta	11 c/c	5/1 – 11/30	11	5/4 – 10/31	C 1 – 11	
Michael J. Garcia	62 c/c	5/1 – 11/30	40	7/1 – 10/31	G 1 – 62	<i>Mr. Garcia may hold cattle off the allotment until the Mid Summer/Fall.</i>
Gallegos Ranch	80 c/c	5/1 – 11/30	40	5/18 – 10/31	I - 80	<i>Partial Non-use for Resource Protection</i>
Tony M. Herrera	34 c/c	5/1 – 11/30	0	5/4 – 10/31	H 1 – 34	<i>Non-use for Personal Convenience</i>
J & R Partnership	63 c/c	5/1 – 11/30	0	5/4 – 10/31	81 - 143	<i>Voluntary Total Non-use for Resource Protection</i>
Gabe Lopez	25 c/c	12/1 – 1/31	25*	12/01 – 01/31		<i>Range Readiness inspections will be conducted in the fall to determine forage availability and actual authorized numbers</i>
Felipe D. Martinez	42 c/c	5/1 – 11/30	36	5/18 – 10/31	147 – 177 238 - 245	
Joe C. & Lovie Martinez	60 c/c	5/1 – 11/30	31	5/18 – 10/31	178 – 237	<i>Partial Non-use for Resource Protection</i>
Jonathon C. Martinez	65 c/c	5/1 – 11/30	11	05/4 – 05/31 10/15 – 11/30	V 1 – 65	<i>Partial Non-use for Resource Protection, Manzanares Pasture Only</i>
Ernest R. Suazo	9 c/c	5/1 – 11/30	9	5/4 – 10/31	S 1 – 9	
Triple A Farms, c/o Robert Archuleta	29 c/c	5/1 – 11/30	24	5/4 – 10/31	E 1 – 29	<i>Partial Non-use for Resource Protection</i>
Zenitram Industries, Inc.	146 c/c	5/1 – 11/30	100	5/4 – 10/31	Z 1 – 146	<i>Partial Non-use for Resource Protection</i>
El Rito Lobato Cattle Association	26 bulls	5/1 – 11/30	26	5/4 – 10/31	B 1 – 26	
El Rito Lobato Del Norte Grazing Association	13 bulls	5/1 – 11/30	6	5/18 – 10/31	246 - 254	<i>Partial Non-use for Resource Protection</i>
TOTAL	669 c/c 39 bulls	5/1 – 11/30 Lopez Pasture 12/1 – 1/31	385 c/c 31 bulls	5/4 – 10/31 Lopez 12/1-1/31		60% Reduction

A range readiness inspection will be scheduled on April 26, 2013 for the El Rito Lobato East and West Units and November 22, 2011 for the Lopez Pasture to determine whether range vegetation and soils will be ready for grazing. You are encouraged to join our staff on this and other inspections during the grazing season. We will meet at the El Rito District Ranger Office at 9:00 am on April 26th as well as on November 22nd.

All livestock must be scheduled for counting prior to entering the El Rito Lobato Allotment. El Rito range personnel must be notified 5 days prior to the time livestock enter or leave the Forest.

Nonuse applies only to animal numbers. 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*). If a permittee elects to request partial or total nonuse, he/she is still responsible for maintenance of assigned range improvements.

A credit/refund application must be submitted within a week after placing livestock late on the allotment or removing livestock early. A credit/refund is not automatic but must be requested in writing by the permittee(s) and approved by the District Ranger.

ROTATION SCHEDULE

A rotation grazing season will be developed as part of the Allotment Management Plan. Until such time, distribution of your livestock is planned as follows (actual dates will be based on range readiness):

Table 2 – Pasture Rotation and Authorized Use – El Rito Lobato East Management Area

Pasture	Number of Cattle Authorized	Grazing Period
Perro	107 c/c + 6 bulls	05/04 - 05/31
Portero (including drifting through El Rito North Pasture)	107 c/c + 6 bulls	06/01 - 07/25
La Jara	107 c/c + 6 bulls	07/26 - 09/30
North/South Placitas	107 c/c	10/01 - 10/31

Table 3 – Pasture Rotation and Authorized Use – El Rito Lobato West Management Area

Pasture	Number of Cattle Authorized	Grazing Period
Sage Pasture	0 c/c	Rest
Manzanares Pasture	11 c/c	05/04 - 05/31
Madera Pasture	222 c/c + 26 bulls	05/04 – 06/01
Comanche Pasture	222 c/c + 26 bulls	06/02 - 07/01
Amarilla Pasture	222 c/c + 26 bulls	07/02 - 08/10
Sierra Pasture	222 c/c + 26 bulls	08/11 – 09/30
Manzanares Pasture	11 c/c	10/15 - 11/30
Perro	222 c/c	10/01 - 10/31
Lopez	25 c/c	12/01 - 01/31

FORAGE UTILIZATION / STUBBLE HEIGHT GUIDELINES

Forage utilization will be measured in predetermined key areas. We will need your assistance for locating and setting up additional key areas on the allotment to representative of grazable acres. A key grazing area is a portion of rangeland selected because of its location, grazing or browsing value, or use to serve as a monitoring and evaluation point for range condition, trend, or degree of grazing use. Key areas reflect the overall acceptability of current grazing management over the rangeland and guides the general management of the entire area of which it is a part. The intent of monitoring in key grazing areas is to maintain good to excellent range conditions in key areas while accommodating the needs of wildlife. It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure proper distribution of livestock to achieve a light to moderate grazing intensity of 20-40% by weight of annual available forage in key grazing areas. We will contact you later this year to obtain your assistance in establishing additional key areas.

Proper utilization of forage is a critical factor in livestock management on the El Rito Lobato Allotment. Monitoring will be conducted using Vegetative Utilization Monitoring. Permittees are invited and encouraged to accompany Forest Service range staff in the field while range condition evaluations are being made. Utilization guidelines for El Rito Lobato Allotment are light to moderate or 20 - 40% use of grazable forage. Utilization will be measured at the end of the growing season in the key areas.

Riparian stubble heights will be maintained at four inches throughout the grazing season. When Riparian areas have been grazed down to a four inch stubble height cattle will be rotated to the next pasture or moved home early.

Table 4 – Forage Utilization/ Stubble Height Guidelines

Pasture Name	Key Forage Species	Stubble Height	Utilization Guideline
Lopez/ Perro	Sand Dropseed	4 – 6”	20 – 40%
	Alkali Sacaton	4 – 6”	20 – 40%
	Blue Grama	2 – 2.5”	20 – 40%
Comanche/Madera/ Sage/ Upper Placitas/ Lower Placitas	Western Wheat	4– 6”	20 – 40%
	Blue Grama	2 – 2.5”	20 – 40%
	Carex	4– 6”	20 – 40%
	Crested Wheatgrass	4–6”	20 – 40%
Amarillo/Potrero	Arizona Fescue	6 – 8”	20 – 40%
	Kentucky Blue	4 – 6”	20 – 40%
	Carex	4 – 6”	20 – 40%
	Western Wheatgrass	4 – 6”	20 – 40%
Sierra/ La Jara	AZ/Thurber Fescue	6 – 8”	20 – 40%
	Parry’s Oatgrass	6 – 8”	20 – 40%
	Kentucky Bluegrass	4 – 6”	20 – 40%
	Carex	4 –6”	20 – 40%
Riparian Areas	Kentucky Blue	4 – 6”	20 – 40%
	Sedges	4 – 6”	20 – 40%

Table 5. -- MONITORING RESULTS FROM 2012

Pasture	Species Monitored	Actual Stubble Heights	Actual Utilization
Placitas – South Pasture	Blue grama	2.5"	40%
	Galleta grass	2.9"	35%
Placitas – North Pasture	Blue grama	2.3"	40%
	Crested Wheatgrass	6.3"	30%
Potrero Pasture	Arizona Fescue	9.25"	35%
	Kentucky blue grass	3.8"	40%
	Arizona Fescue	8.3"	30%
	Kentucky blue grass	4"	45%
La Jara Pasture	Kentucky blue grass	3.8"	40%
	Arizona Fescue	8.25"	30%
	Kentucky blue grass	4.1"	50%
	Carex	4.2"	50%
Perro Pasture	Alkaili Sacaton	7.9"	30%
	Blue grama	2.5"	40%
	Sand Dropseed	4.0"	40%
	Blue grama	2.0"	50%
Sage Pasture	Crested Wheatgrass	6.3"	30%
	Blue grama	2.5"	40%
Madera Pasture	Western Wheatgrass	4.85"	30%
	Crested Wheatgrass	4.5"	35%
	Crested Wheatgrass	4.5"	30%
	Sand Dropseed	6.8"	30%
Comanche Pasture	Western wheatgrass	5.0"	30%
	Blue grama	3.0"	30%
Amarilla Pasture	Kentucky blue grass	4.0"	30%
	Arizona fescue	9.0"	40%
Sierra Pasture	Kentucky blue grass	2.25"	50%

	Arizona fescue	8.3"	30%
	Carex	3.5"	50%
	Kentucky Bluegrass	3.5"	50%

Overutilization on several pastures continues to be an issue on the allotment. While there was an improvement from the 2011 grazing season, there is still a need to improve livestock distribution on all pastures. It should be noted that multiple issues contributed to utilization levels including distribution of livestock, elk use, fence conditions, and water availability. Additional monitoring sites in key grazing areas are also needed to give a more complete picture of utilization on the allotment's grazable acres. It will be important in the 2013 grazing season that management efforts be intensified and cattle be rotated on time and distributed evenly to prevent overutilization in key areas. Cattle moving into the upper pastures early, livestock remaining on the allotment after the grazing season ended and fence maintenance were issues with multiple permittees during the 2012 grazing season. Fence maintenance, salt dispersal, range riding and monitoring by the permittees can change utilization for the better.

It will be important in the 2013 grazing season that cattle be rotated on time and distributed evenly to prevent over grazing in these key areas. As discussed in this year's annual operating meeting, proper use of the rotation system and allotment cattle crossing onto adjacent allotments continues to be issue on the El Rito Lobato Allotment. Cattle should be managed to keep from moving onto adjacent allotments and from going into the higher pastures early. Rotating cattle out of lower pastures on schedule and movement of all rather than some cattle from pastures as cattle are rotated is needed to ensure proper grazing utilization. Fence maintenance, salt dispersal, range riding and monitoring by the permittees can change utilization for the better. Adjustments in authorized livestock and season of use will be made if distribution and management of livestock continues to result in excessive utilization.

MONITORING

Monitoring will be conducted using a combination of monitoring techniques including, but not limited to, Parker 3-Step, paired cages, photo points, Rapid Assessment Method (RAM), and permittee monitoring. Permittees are invited and encouraged to accompany Forest Service Range staff in the field while range condition evaluations are being made. Dates for range readiness inspections have been set for April 25, 2013. Monitoring dates are subject to changes due to weather, fire danger, or unforeseen circumstances. Please contact Estevan Gallegos with any questions regarding monitoring. Your participation is welcome and encouraged. We will be departing the El Rito Ranger District at 9:00 am.

Field inspections will be conducted to monitor allowable use, and movement of livestock. Permittees are encouraged and invited to participate in these inspections. The dates scheduled for monitoring on El Rito Lobato East Management Unit are: **June 17, August 14, September 27 and October 16, 2013** and on El Rito Lobato West Management Unit are: **June 18, August 13, September 26, and October 15, 2013**. The scheduled monitoring dates for the Lopez Pasture are: **January 6 and February 3, 2014**. Permittees selected to be participate in monitoring inspections during the 2013 grazing season are: Steve Archuleta for the west herd and Sam Gallegos for the east herd.

If areas within a pasture or the pasture as a whole begin to approach the identified stubble heights, then the remaining key areas will also be monitored and the pasture inspected to determine overall use

patterns. This information will be used to determine if cattle need to be re-distributed within the pasture or removed from the pasture.

The length of season depends on the intensity of management and cooperation between permittees on livestock distribution and moving from pasture to pasture. Total removal of all livestock from the pasture/allotment is encouraged.

Both the Forest Service and the permittees are responsible for monitoring use and stubble height on the allotment to manage within specified utilization standards. If areas within a pasture or the pasture as a whole begin to approach the identified stubble heights, then the remaining key areas will also be monitored and the pasture inspected to determine overall use patterns. This information will be used to determine if cattle need to be re-distributed within the pasture or removed from the pasture.

Monitoring items such as distribution patterns, range readiness, cattle numbers, forage use levels, salting practices, and condition of improvements will be evaluated. Regular herding and riding practices are the key to achieving proper livestock distribution on the allotment, and to provide for the fullest use of the grazing season. Salt must be placed out of bottoms, away from water, roads, forest system trails, and recreational sites.

The El Rito Lobato Cattle Association also agreed in conjunction with Forest Service to have a range rider. Herding will be done with the various members of the grazing association. The riders schedule is good until the end of June. Permittees also agreed to haul water to areas with little water to distribute livestock in the lower pastures until livestock get into the upper pastures. Grazing permittees and Forest Service will evaluate the condition of the allotment and possibly get another rider schedule in place for the remainder of the grazing season.

IMPROVEMENT MAINTENANCE

Update on projects discussed at the El Rito Lobato West Allotment AOI meeting in 2013:

- Permittees have requested a cattleguard near Cholejo Spring
- Reconstruct existing stock tanks (Atascosa and Banco Aragon) in Sierra Pasture (Donald Martinez volunteered to take the lead on this)
- Meet with State Highway Department regarding fences along State Highway 554 *Update: There is new personnel at NMDOT. We will reinitiate dialogue with these folks this spring to get this project back on track.*
- Check on repairs to Sierra Spring *Update: Please notify Ezequiel or Estevan when ready to do site relocation as archeological clearance will be needed.*
- Will go out with permittees to check on silted tank between Cholejo and Sierra. *Update: Please contact Ezequiel Rael to schedule.*
- 200 acres of brushhogging and reseeding completed in 2012.

Future projects proposed for allotment (2010 and beyond):

- La Jara Pasture: 2 stock tanks and 3 miles of fence
- Potrero Pasture: 1 spring development
- El Rito North Pasture: 3 stock tanks, 2 miles of fence, 2 cattleguards
- Upper Placitas Pasture: 1 stock tank, 1921 acres of vegetation treatments

- Lower Placitas Pasture: 1 stock tank, 1 spring development, 265 acres of vegetation treatments
- Sierra Pasture: 1 stock tank, 4 miles of fence
- Amarilla Pasture: 1 stock tank, 2 miles of fence
- Comanche Pasture: 3 stock tanks
- Manzanares Pasture: 3 stock tanks
- Madera Pasture: 5 stock tanks, 636 acres of vegetation treatments
- Perro Pasture: 5 stock tanks, 5 miles of fence, 396 acres of vegetation treatments
- Lopez Pasture: 3 stock tanks, 1 spring development

It is important that you inspect and maintain the assigned fences and water developments in the “entry pasture” to a good functioning condition prior to the entry date. All other pasture fences and waters must be maintained prior to livestock movement into the next scheduled pasture(s).

In the event these improvements cannot be brought up to standard, you should notify range personnel so we can schedule them for reconstruction as funds become available. An inspection of your allotment prior to the entry date will be made to determine if maintenance is adequate.

If you have a need to cut fence stays or posts while you are maintaining fences on your allotment, you may obtain a Free Use Permit from the range personnel at the El Rito office.

ALLOTMENT STATUS

At the present time direction for management on the allotment is being documented in the AOIs.

An Environmental Assessment for the El Rito Lobato East and West Allotments was completed in 2008. An Allotment Management Plan for the combined El Rito Lobato Allotment will be completed in 2013 and will provide management direction for the next 10 years.

Open and positive communication is encouraged. Feel free to contact the range personnel if you have any questions or problems. They will be happy to discuss allotment management, on the ground status, Forest Plan standards and guidelines, and possible changes in allotment management.

DROUGHT MANAGEMENT

2013 continues to be exceptionally dry for much of New Mexico, a third consecutive year of drought conditions. Climatological information from the New Mexico Drought Task Force, the Western Regional Climate Center and the Natural Resource Conservation Service, along with all of our own personal experiences and observations made it necessary to begin drought coordination early with you. Should drought conditions persist this season, communication between you, the District Ranger, and range staff will become increasingly important. The Carson National Forest is committed to working with you in a joint effort to manage the resources and minimize adverse impacts to your operations. The Forest Service, as well as permittees, will continue to monitor the Standard Precipitation Index (SPI) as addressed in our Forest Service Handbook (FSH) 2209.13. The SPI is a unit of measure that compares recent precipitation values for a period of interest with long term historical values to assess moisture conditions in a given area. In the Southwest Region, anytime the SPI reaches a value of minus 1.00 or less for the proceeding 12 month period, grazing allotments should be evaluated for existing drought

conditions. Management due to drought will be approached in a collaborative manner between district personnel and permittees. Should drought conditions persist and utilization guidelines are reached through the summer months, you may be required to remove livestock from the grazing allotment prior to October 31, 2013. It is important that communication between the permittees and district personnel continue prior to such decisions.

TRAVEL MANAGEMENT

A travel management decision for the Canjilon, El Rito, and Tres Piedras Ranger Districts of the Carson National Forest was made on December 2, 2010. These districts now have a designated road system with no cross country motorized travel. Consistent with the travel management, El Rito Ranger District has:

- Designated roads, trails, and area open to motor vehicle use by vehicle class and, if appropriate, by time of year (36 CFR 212.51).
- Identified designated roads, trails, and areas on a motor vehicle use map (MVUM) (36 CFR 212.56).
- Prohibited motor vehicle use inconsistent with the designations on the motor vehicle use map, once published (36 CFR 261.13).

Criteria for evaluating and designating routes (36 CFR 212.55) are largely derived from Executive Order 11644.

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 Motor Vehicle Use Map will be provided to permittees for education and use. The Forest Service is in a two year educational process for vehicle use, however, permittees are encouraged to come in and get letters of authorization from the District for off-road access for specific area and time needed.

**ACTUAL USE INFORMATION
 EI RITO LOBATO EAST MANAGEMENT AREA
 2013 GRAZING SEASON**

Table 6 – 2013 Actual Use Information – El Rito Lobato East Management Area

Pasture	Planned Livestock Number & Class	Planned Use		Actual Use		Remarks
		Date on	Date Off	Date on	Date Off	
Perro	107 c/c + 6 bulls	5/18	5/31			
Placitas-North	107 c/c + 6 bulls	TBD	TBD			May need to be used in conjunction with Perro.
El Rito North	Should be used while drifting cattle toward Potrero pasture					
Potrero	107 c/c + 6 bulls	05/18	07/25			
La Jara	107 c/c + 6 bulls	07/26	09/30			
North / South Placitas Pasture	107 c/c	10/01	10/31			

Number of Head counted on _____.
 Number of head lost: _____.

Table 7 – 2013 Actual Use Information – El Rito Lobato West Management Area

Pasture	Planned Livestock Number & Class	Planned Use		Actual Use		Remarks
		Date on	Date Off	Date on	Date Off	
Sage Pasture	0 c/c	Rest	Rest			
Manzanares Pasture	11 c/c	05/04	05/31			
Madera Pasture	222 c/c + 26 bulls	05/04	06/01			
Comanche Pasture	222 c/c + 26 bulls	06/02	07/01			
Amarilla Pasture	222 c/c + 26 bulls	07/02	08/10			
Sierra Pasture	222 c/c + 26 bulls	08/11	09/30			
Manzanares Pasture	11 c/c	10/15	11/30			
Perro	222 c/c	10/01	10/31			
Lopez	25 c/c	12/01	01/31			

Number of Head counted on _____.
 Number of head lost: _____.

Table 8 – 2011 Miscellaneous Information

Livestock Class	Poisonous Plants	Predators	Other	Total Losses

**UTILIZATION INFORMATION
EL RITO LOBATO ALLOTMENT
2013 GRAZING SEASON**

Attachment 1

Pasture	Head Months (HMs)	Animal Unit Months	Allowable Utilization (percent)	Date Monitored	Observed Utilization
El Rito Lobato East Management Area:					
Placitas-South					
Placitas-North					
El Rito North					
Potrero					
La Jara					
El Rito Lobato West Management Area:					
Perro					
Sage					
Madera					
Comanche					
Sierra					
Amarilla					
Manzanares					
Lopez					

Appendix

Grazing Permittee Instructions for Cattle Operators on El Rito Ranger District

Review the term grazing permit and become familiar with the terms and conditions prior to the grazing season.

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

Please notify the District Ranger with any observations of stray livestock on the National Forest Lands (regardless of the time of year).

Move any dead animals to rest no closer than 300 feet from water or roadways.

Report wildfires to: El Rito Ranger Station at (575) 581-4554 or Carson Dispatch at (575) 758-6208 or (575) 758-6209.

If you have any questions, please contact the El Rito Ranger District office.