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**Wildlands Network 2025 Annual Report for
New Mexico Department of Game and Fish
Share with Wildlife Program**

December 10, 2025

Project Title: Assessment of black-tailed prairie dog distribution and presence in New Mexico

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Project Objective

Our overarching goal is to estimate total acreage and distribution of black-tailed prairie dog colonies across eastern New Mexico. To achieve this goal, we used National Agricultural Imagery Product (NAIP) imagery paired with deep learning and classification models to identify likely prairie dog colonies across the study area. We then attempted to validate these results with on the ground surveys to determine the accuracy and deficiencies of our existing modeling approaches and identify locations that have existing prairie dog burrows and extant prairie dog populations. The validation of our initial models supports the objective to generate sufficiently general models that can identify prairie dog colonies across eastern New Mexico while minimizing false positive detections of locations without prairie dogs. Our final objective is to estimate the actual distribution of prairie dogs in eastern New Mexico, make direct comparisons between our surveys and previous surveys to estimate changes in the status of prairie dog colonies, and identify patterns of change.

Progress Toward Objective

Initial Data Gathering

In Year 1 of the project we gathered data, developed appropriate modeling approaches, and began field surveys to compare current prairie dog colony distributions to data from previous surveys and to validate our own modeling. We gathered data on existing, or likely, prairie dog colonies across eastern New Mexico (NM) through direct observation, inspected existing NAIP imagery to identify likely prairie dog colonies, and reaffirmed spatial signatures of known colonies (Figure 1). We also contacted various private and public entities that had recently conducted prairie dog surveys to confirm the location and presence of active colonies and obtain data on colony perimeters and acreage. These entities included the Vermejo Ranch in northcentral New Mexico, the Kiowa National Grasslands in northeastern New Mexico, and the Las Cruces District of the Bureau of Land Management. Additionally, we used data collected from iNaturalist, OnX Hunt Maps, The National Science Foundation's catalogues (Vertnet.org), and through our own direct observation. These efforts yielded estimated perimeters for 623 black-tailed prairie dog colonies across eastern NM and 629 points representing possible prairie dog colonies in eastern NM (perimeters and points often overlapped). We then estimated or obtained colony perimeters from local individual or organizations that have mapped prairie dogs on their lands: 123 locations in northeastern NM (roughly centered on Clayton, NM), 319 from south central NM (Tucumcari to Portales), 120 from southeastern NM (Portales south), and 46 from northeastern NM (Cimarron to Maxwell).

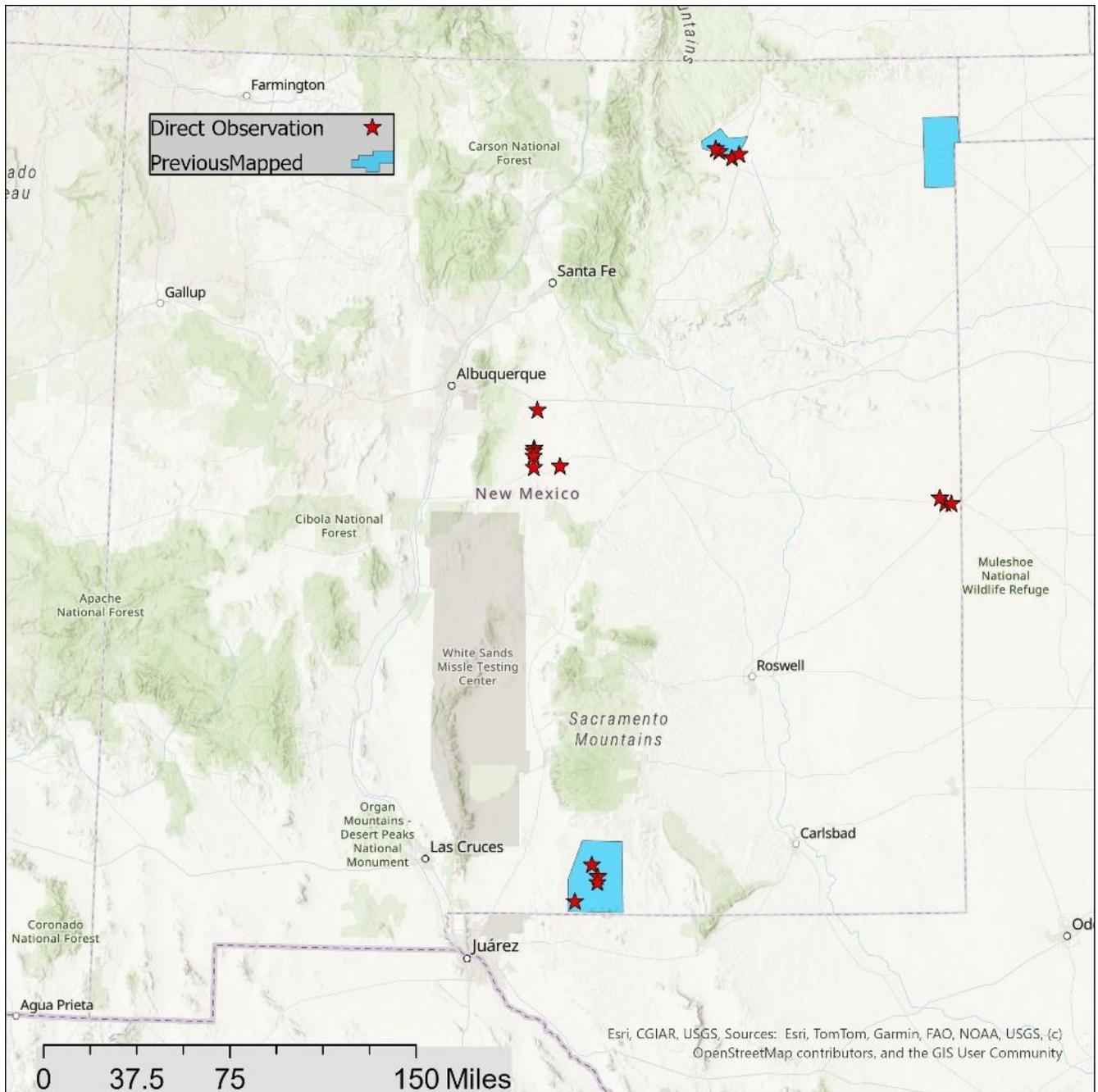


Figure 1. Location of areas in New Mexico (red stars) where we directly observed prairie dog colonies to confirm their presence, and areas (blue polygons) where we were provided information from previous mapping efforts. All data were used to help identify appropriate NAIP imagery and develop and test models.

Modeling

Based on a model that we previously developed for Gunnison’s prairie dogs (Facka et al. 2023), we initiated our formal modeling process. We selected three regions distributed across eastern NM. In each region, we used 60-centimeter resolution NAIP cells from

2022 (the most recent available) to identify more than 20,000 visible prairie dog burrows by placing individual point locations within ArcGIS, informed by polygons of known active prairie dog colonies detected during previous field surveys or from information we gathered through online sources. The resulting burrow points served as test data for our models. During Year 1, we developed two modeling approaches: Iso Cluster-based and deep learning-based. We began with the Iso Cluster-based approach in ArcGIS (description below and in our June 2025 Interim Report) during most of 2025 because it appeared to work relatively rapidly and capable of identifying prairie dog burrows and colonies. While doing an initial desktop review of the limited outputs from this approach and field validation, we began to identify a pattern in which the Iso Cluster approach had high sensitivity (i.e., ability to identify true prairie dog colonies) but had low rates of specificity (i.e., ability to distinguish between true prairie dog colonies and falsely-identified prairie dog colonies). Effectively, the Iso Cluster approach did well at finding actual prairie dog colonies but was too often incorrectly identifying areas of bare ground as prairie dog colonies. This issue was more pronounced in southeastern NM compared to northeastern NM. Nevertheless, we could not easily resolve this issue, which led us to test a deep Learning process that generally outperformed the Iso Cluster approach (Figure 2, process described below). Deep learning allowed one model to run across the entire study area of eastern NM and did not require user inputs in new regions, whereas the Iso Cluster approach required specific refinement and parameter evaluation within distinct regions, which made it slow to run and more prone to errors as we moved to new areas.

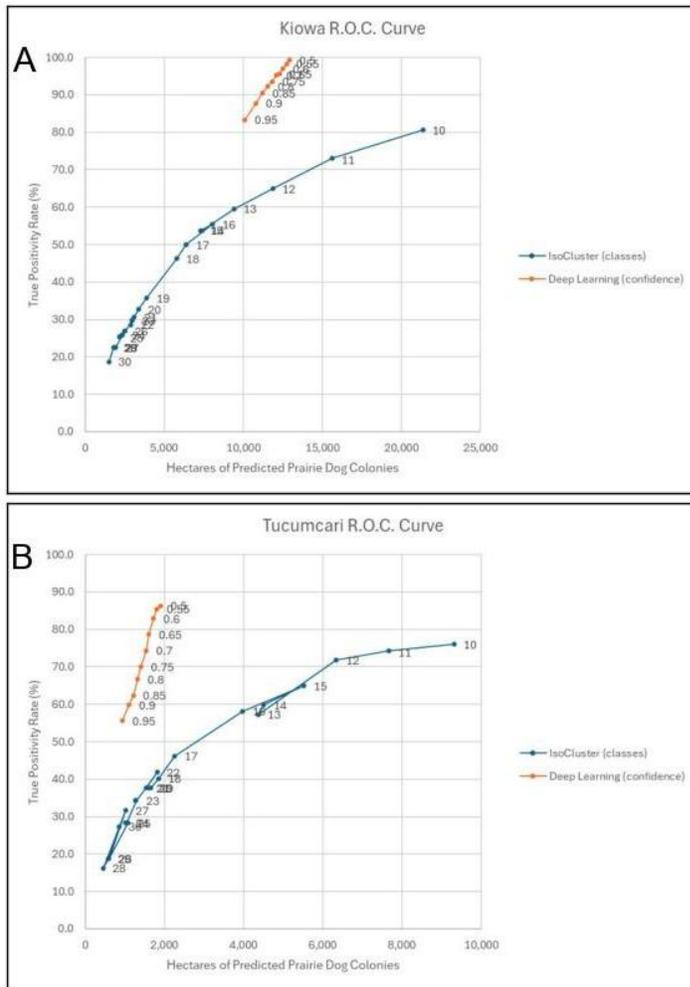


Figure 2. Comparison of 2 modeling approaches (Iso Cluster [blue lines] and deep learning [orange lines]) at Kiowa (A) and Tucumcari (B) study areas in New Mexico on known prairie dog colonies using Receiver Operating Characteristic Curves. In Panels A and B, the x-axis depicts the total hectares of area inspected; the y-axis depicts the True Positive rate. Models with better ability to classify are closer to the upper right portion of the figure. In both panels, the numbers for the deep learning curve represent the total confidence estimated by the classifier; blue lines indicate the total number of spectral classes used in the model.

Iso Cluster

To create the colony identification models, we started by classifying each NAIP image with the unsupervised Iso Cluster tool in ArcGIS Pro 3.3 (ESRI). This tool categorizes cells in the NAIP image into landcover based on their spectral signature similarity using a user-specified number of classes. Each run with a different class number produces an estimate of burrows and subsequent colony area. To select the best model for each region, we compared Iso Cluster outputs within inputs of 10 to 50 classes and tested the outputs against our known burrow dataset for accuracy and specificity. Cells with NAIP imagery could or could not contain prairie dogs (Figure 3, Panel A). Iso Cluster analysis took this raw imagery and classified locations that had spectral signatures

consistent with prairie dogs (Figure 3, Panel B). After the NAIP cells were classified, we extracted the likely prairie dog landcover class, grouped contiguous cells into regions, and then converted those regions into centroid points, with each centroid representing one burrow (Figure 3, Panel B). At this stage, we used spatial filters based on roads, lakes and streams, forests, steep landforms, cultivated crops, and slopes greater than 10% to remove centroids that were unlikely to be prairie dog burrows. To create colony polygons, we used the filtered burrow centroids to create a triangular irregular network (TIN; Kumler 1994), which is a surface created by lines connecting adjacent points to create triangular facets. Based on guidance from other prairie dog researchers, we considered burrows greater than 250 feet (76 m) apart to represent independent colonies. Therefore, to help create colony boundaries, we deleted TIN lines connecting individual burrows that were more than 250 feet apart. Portions of the TINs were then dissolved and to create a 10-meter buffer around estimated colonies to account for edge effects (Figure 3, Panels C and D). From our estimated colony composite maps, we removed all individual colonies that were smaller than 1 hectare in area because we found that retaining these smaller colonies overestimated colony coverage and was likely to include a few anomalous landscape features that were incorrectly classified as prairie dog burrows. The Iso Cluster approach is able to generate relatively precise colony boundaries compared to other methods, but those boundaries would be inaccurate when the method misidentified a specific location as a prairie dog when it was not.

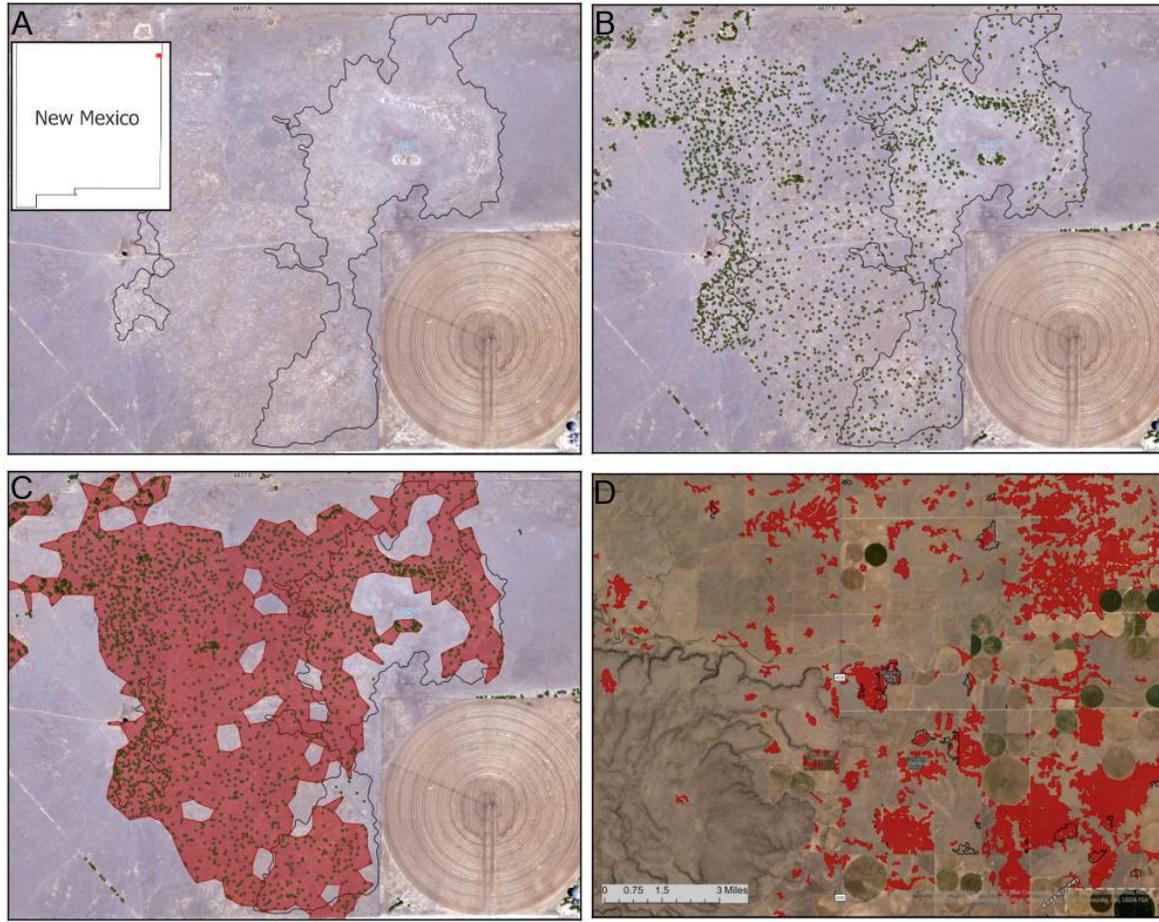


Figure 3. A. White dots on background of NAIP imagery show likely prairie dog burrows; black lines show areas previously identified as a prairie dog colony through ground surveys. B. Locations of likely prairie dog burrows identified by a human for the purposes of training and testing models; green dots show point locations used for further testing and training. C. Likely prairie dog burrows (green dots) overlaid with initial model output (red shading), showing likely colony boundary as estimated by unsupervised spectral classification model and triangulated irregular network (TIN). D. Output of model across one portion of the northeastern corner of New Mexico, showing possible prairie dog colonies (red dots). Inset map shows New Mexico with the small red square in upper right centered on panels A, B, and C and the square showing the size of panel D.

Deep Learning

To construct deep learning models, we used the same NAIP imagery as was used in the Iso Cluster method. Deep learning requires training data created from actual imagery; therefore, we divided the entire breadth of the study area (eastern NM) into 243×243 m cells to extract individual tiles of NAIP imagery. From these cells, we manually selected 5000 cells containing imagery that we were highly confident represented prairie dog burrows. We based our decisions and relative confidence on our experience, our existing preliminary data, and previously-conducted ground validation. We selected another 5000 cells containing no prairie dog burrows or features that could be mistaken for prairie dog burrows. Cells for prairie dog burrows and non-prairie-dog burrows were selected to represent various vegetation types, topography, and levels of human

development across eastern NM. All tiles were then used to train an image classifier in EfficientNet (Google; Mountain View, CA) through the Python programming language. The image classifier produced an image classifier model, and we then created a programming script to run through each NAIP cell (n=4,074,894). The image classifier identified each tile as 'prairie dog' or 'other'. All results were outputted into a GeoJSON file which was imported in ArcGIS for desktop review and evaluation. We then identified representative examples of cells that were clearly false, or without prairie dog burrows, and placed those into our training dataset for 'other'. We also found examples of prairie dog colonies that had been incorrectly identified as 'other' and placed these into the prairie dog training dataset. We then retrained the model and reclassified the imagery data. We did this iteratively until we developed a model that correctly identified cells at a rate of >85% for all locations or areas which we were confident contained prairie dog colonies (Figure 4). As of November 2025, we have estimated the presence or absence of prairie dog colonies across the entire study area of eastern NM (Figure 5).

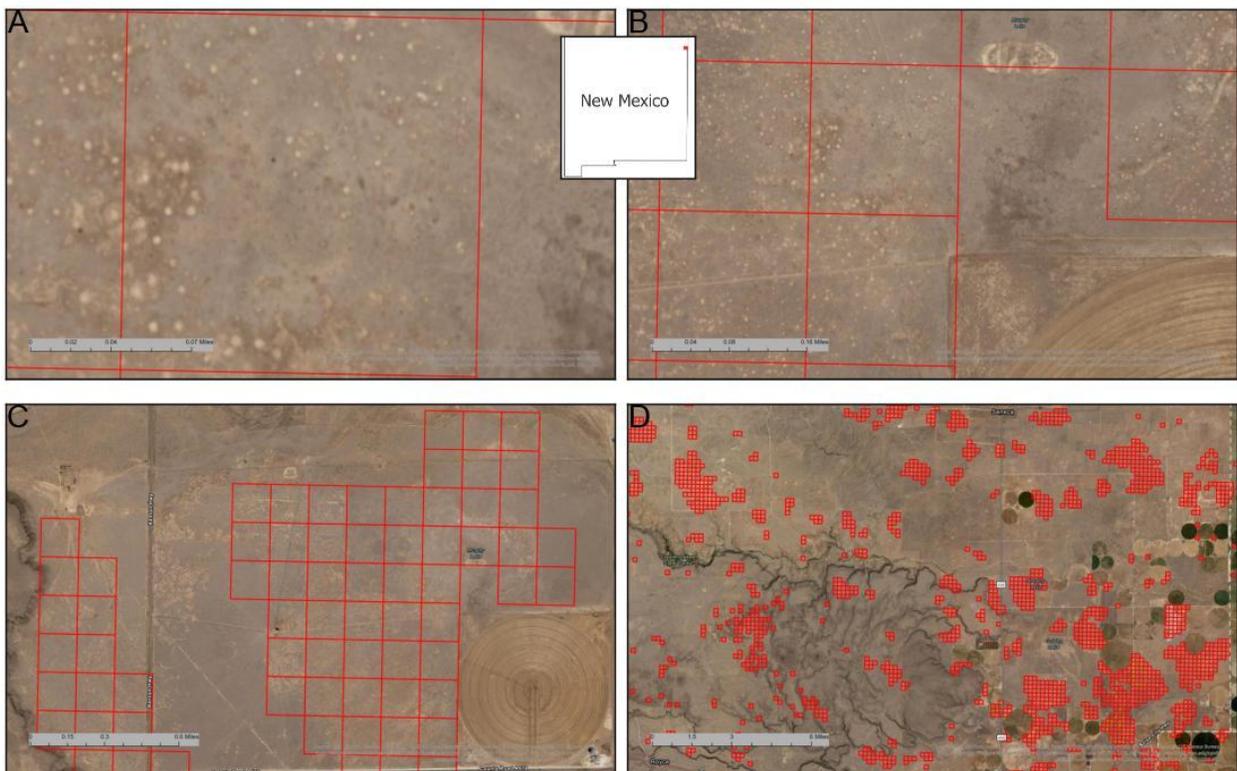


Figure 4. A) Single 243 x 243 meter cell (red outline) indicating that the deep learning model classified this location as having prairie dog colonies; B) a series of tiles (outlined in red) indicating the presence of prairie dog colonies with other areas not identified with prairie dog colonies; C) expanded area (cell from panel A is approximately center) showing distribution of tiles classified as having prairie dog colonies; D) Output of model across one portion of the northeastern corner of New Mexico showing possible prairie dog colonies (red dots). Inset map shows New Mexico with the small red square in upper right centered on panels A, B, and C and the square showing the extent of panel D. This area is depicted at approximately the same scale as in Figure 3.

Field Validation

In June 2025, we began collecting field data on new sites that we identified as potential prairie dog colonies and on sites previously visited by Johnson et al. 2010. By November 2025, we had visited 610 locations to confirm the presence of prairie dog burrows and colonies and evaluate if prairie dogs existed on those colonies (Figure 5). Of the 610 locations, 70% (431) have old or currently active prairie dog burrows, 14% (90) showed no evidence of prairie dog burrows or colonies, and the status of 15% (89) could not be determined. Of the 431 locations with prairie dog burrows, 77% (330) were classified as “active” (i.e., we either saw, heard, or found evidence [fresh digging or saw fresh scat] recent prairie dog activity at that colony), but 22% (93) showed no evidence of having extant prairie dogs. At 1% of locations we could determine activity. At 34% of active colonies, we saw prairie dogs while 62% had multiple lines of evidence to determine activity. At 8 sites (2.4%) contractor personnel were told by local people that colonies had prairie dogs. On at least 6 instances, the areas where we identified colonies from NAIP imagery had been converted to agricultural fields and we could not confirm evidence of prairie dogs. Consequently, we are aware that the imagery from 2022 may not completely align with current conditions on the ground in 2025.

At 77 (13% of) sites, we observed burrowing owls (*Athene cunicularia*) directly on colonies, on nearby fences or poles, or flying away from the colonies (Figure 6). We did not observe any other species that are listed as Species of Greatest Conservation Need in New Mexico.

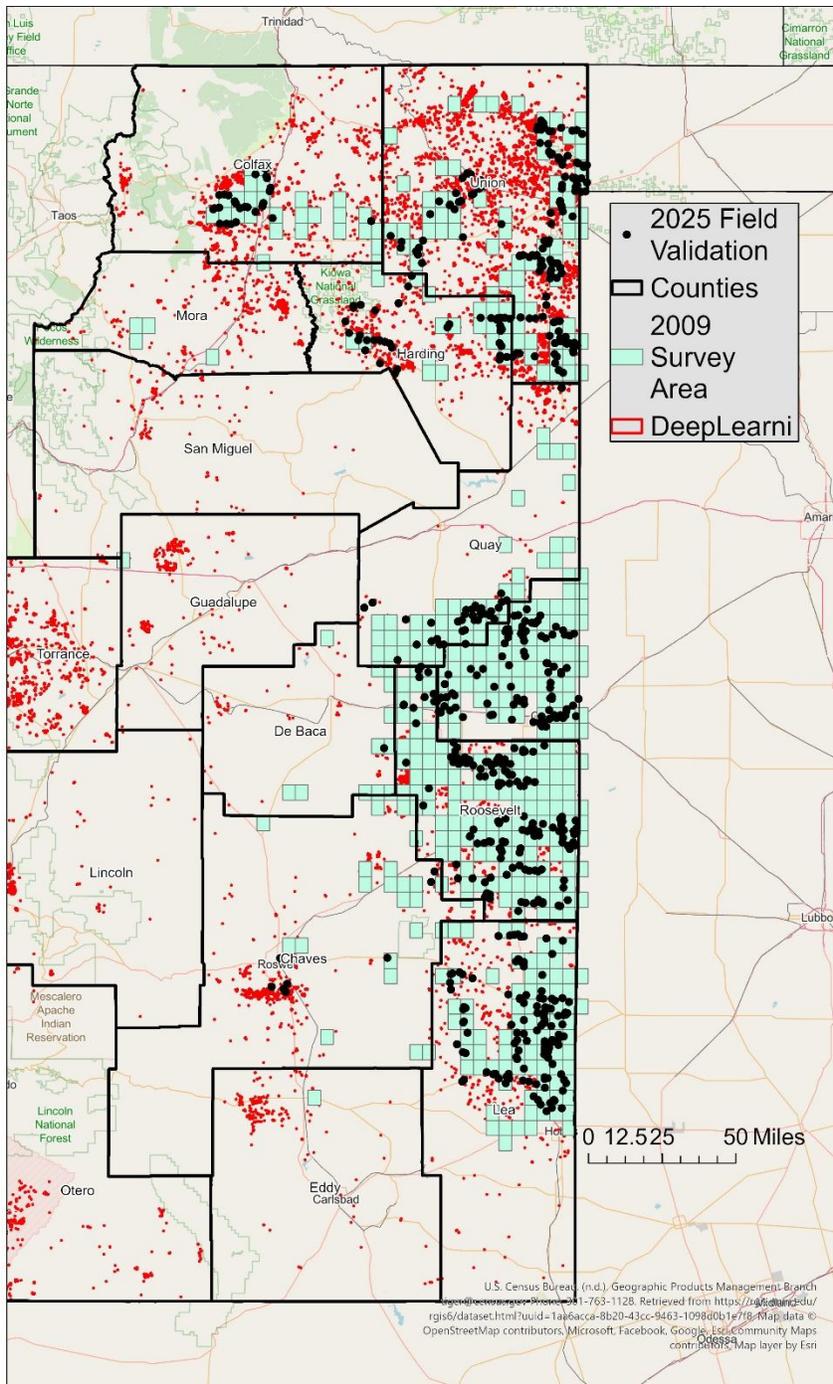


Figure 5. A) The statewide scope of the project showing survey areas (blue boxes) from 2009 and current field validation locations (black dots) from 2025; red polygon are the deep learning output from 2025 projected across eastern New Mexico. Counties of interest for this research are outlined and labeled in black.



Figure 6. Clockwise from upper left: Burrowing owl on fence in Quay County; two prairie dogs standing near burrows in Chaves County; prairie dog in burrow entrance as seen from above in Curry County; prairie dog crouched on burrow in Curry County

We have now completed all field validation work and were able to visit more sites (611) than originally planned (500). We visited most of the large, predicted colonies or areas of high overall prairie dog density that were available for us to visit. We could not visit some areas in northeastern NM that had large areas of prairie dogs because they exist on large parcels of private land that we could not assess remotely or gain permission to access. Our areas of validation are consistent with the study of Johnson et al. 2010 (see Figure 5). We could not make final determinations about the status of burrows or the presence of prairie dogs at some of the sites that we visited because we could only assess colonies by visually observing them from existing public lands or via road rights-of-way. Nevertheless, we are confident in the overall distribution and accuracy of field validation methods which will be applied to the final assessment of prairie dog colony distributions and changes in distribution compared to previous assessments.

Comparison with previous assessments

Using field-validated data and an initial set of models, we have begun examining patterns in change from Johnson et al. 2010. As part of our research design, we intentionally planned to visit sites that were originally validated by Johnson and colleagues. The modeling and imagery used for the 2010 assessment is inherently

different from the methods that we are using, and the imagery data has also improved since the Johnson surveys were completed. Consequently, it is important, where possible, to directly compare the status of colonies identified from remote imagery-based models and from the ground-based field work (Figure 7). In general, the locations of currently active colonies and active, or old, colonies identified in 2010 are similar, but we need to perform quality control on the data from our 2025 field visits before we can make final assessments. Additionally, there appears to be large variations in areal changes between our deep learning aerial classifications and the area of polygons from 2010 (Figure 7). For instance, some areas show large expansions of prairie dog colonies since 2010 (Figure 7, Panels B and D) but others show patterns of decreasing size and/or colony movement or effectively stable colonies (Figure 7, Panels C and D). Because the deep learning model outputs are grid cells and not colony boundaries, we know that some cells overrepresent the total area of a colony on the landscape – especially at colony perimeters.

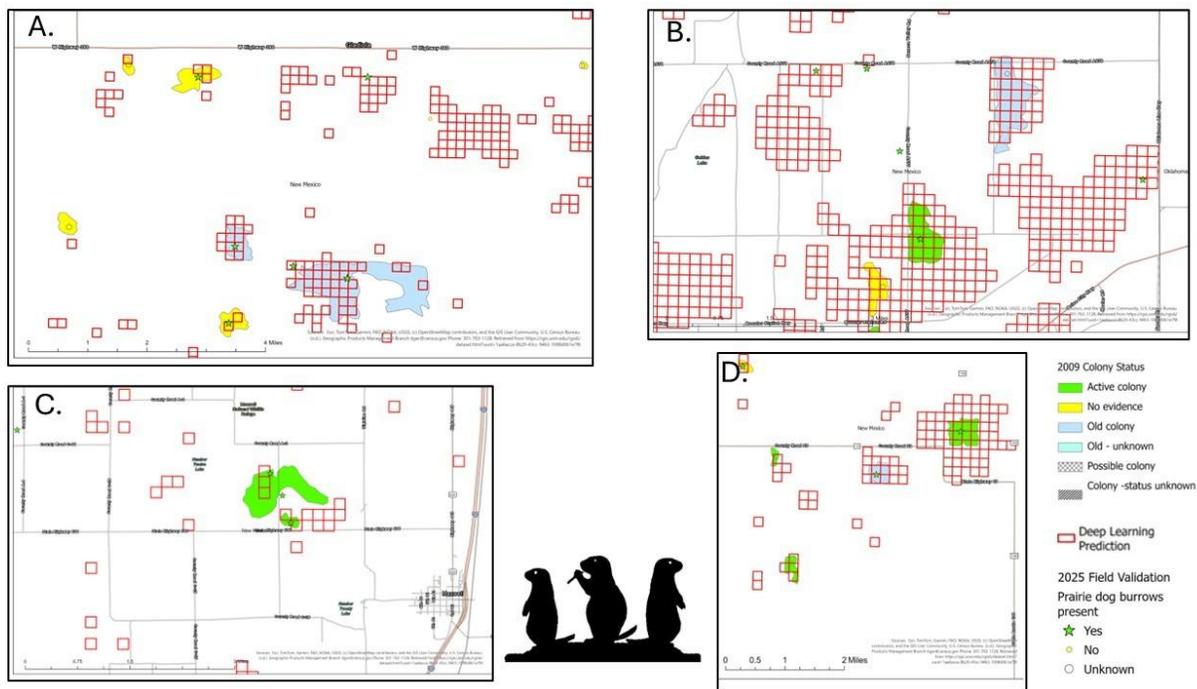


Figure 7. Comparison of 2025 deep learning prediction model output (red squares) with the colony status-based polygons from Johnson et al. 2009 (colored polygons) and the 2025 field-validation data (colored symbols) in eastern New Mexico. A) Taken from near Maxwell, NM (Colfax County), B) near Clayton (Union County), C) near Portales (Roosevelt County), and D) near Lovington (Lea County).

Next Steps

To complete our evaluation of active black-tailed prairie dog colonies in eastern NM, we will apply our deep learning model, which we have determined is superior to the Iso Cluster model in all aspects except for creation of precise colony perimeters. We will take all previous model outputs and field-validation data to make a final training dataset of imagery across eastern NM. Once we have finalized this training data, we will train a final model and make predictions on all cells for the study area to get a classification. From this, we will conduct a final review of those outputs to ensure that no novel errors in training or projection have occurred. We will also conduct some additional tests to determine the average overrepresentation of colony area based on cell classification to use in final estimates of total area of prairie dog colonies. From the model output and surveys, we will make final assessments of changes in areas occupied by prairie dogs since 2009. Where possible, we will make one-to-one comparisons at sites documented in 2009 and during our 2025 surveys to document changes in status and colony size over the intervening 16 years.

Acknowledgements

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Table 1. Data for field validation visits of 602 locations in eastern New Mexico from June to December of 2025 showing the date of the visit, presence of prairie dog burrows ("Burrows present"), if the burrows present were consistent with an active prairie dog colony ("Active burrows"), how burrow activity was determined ("Determinant"), the latitude and longitude of the survey location, and the county where the survey was conducted. The surveyors found burrows at 424/602 survey sites; 89/602 sites had no burrows, and the surveyors could not determine if burrows were present at the other 89 sites. Of the 424 sites with burrows, 325 burrows were determined to be active, 91 were inactive, and 8 were of unknown status. For the "Determinant" column: "Digging" = surveyors saw fresh digging or scat at prairie dog burrows (2/325 sites); "Heard" = prairie dogs were heard (1/325 site); "Saw" = prairie dogs were seen (110/325 sites); "Multiple" = multiple criteria were used to determine active status (206/325 sites); "other" = other methods were used to determine active status (6/325 sites).

Date	Burrows present	Active burrows	Determinant	County
6/13/2025	Yes	No	other	Quay
6/13/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Quay
6/13/2025	No	No	other	Quay
6/13/2025	Yes	Yes	Digging	Quay
6/13/2025	No	No	other	Quay
6/13/2025	Yes	Yes	other	Quay
6/13/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Quay
6/13/2025	Yes	No	other	Quay
6/13/2025	No	No	other	Quay
6/13/2025	No	No	other	Quay
6/14/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Quay
6/14/2025	Yes	No	other	Quay
6/14/2025	Yes	No	other	Quay
6/14/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Quay
6/14/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Quay
6/14/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Quay
6/14/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Quay
6/14/2025	No	No	other	Quay
6/14/2025	No	No	other	Quay
6/14/2025	Yes	No	other	Quay
6/14/2025	No	No	other	Quay
6/14/2025	No	No	other	Quay
6/14/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Quay
6/14/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Quay
6/14/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Quay
6/14/2025	Yes	No	other	Quay
6/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Curry
6/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Curry
6/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Curry

Date	Burrows present	Active burrows	Determinant	County
6/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Curry
6/15/2025	No	No	other	Curry
6/15/2025	Yes	No	other	Curry
6/15/2025	Yes	No	other	Curry
6/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Curry
6/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Curry
6/15/2025	No	No	other	Curry
6/15/2025	No	No	other	Curry
6/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Curry
6/15/2025	Yes	No	other	Curry
6/15/2025	Yes	No	other	Curry
6/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Curry
6/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Curry
6/15/2025	Yes	No	other	Curry
6/15/2025	Yes	No	other	Curry
6/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Curry
6/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Curry
6/15/2025	No	No	other	Curry
6/15/2025	No	No	other	Curry
6/15/2025	No	No	other	Curry
6/15/2025	No	No	other	Curry
6/15/2025	No	No	other	Curry
6/15/2025	No	No	other	Curry
6/15/2025	Yes	Unknown	other	Curry
6/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Curry
6/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Curry
6/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Curry
6/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Curry
6/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Curry
6/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Curry
6/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Curry
6/16/2025	No	No	other	Roosevelt
6/16/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt
6/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
6/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
6/16/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt
6/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Curry
6/16/2025	Unknown	No	other	Curry
6/16/2025	No	No	other	Curry
6/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Curry
6/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Curry
6/16/2025	No	No	other	Curry
6/16/2025	No	No	other	Curry

Date	Burrows present	Active burrows	Determinant	County
6/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Curry
6/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Curry
6/16/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt
6/16/2025	Unknown	No	other	Roosevelt
6/16/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt
6/16/2025	No	No	other	Quay
6/16/2025	No	No	other	Roosevelt
6/16/2025	No	No	other	Roosevelt
6/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	<Null>
6/17/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
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6/17/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Unknown	No	other	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Unknown	No	other	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Unknown	No	other	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Unknown	No	other	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	No	No	other	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
6/17/2025	Unknown	No	other	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt

Date	Burrows present	Active burrows	Determinant	County
6/18/2025	Unknown	No	other	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	Unknown	Unknown	other	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	No	No	other	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	Unknown	No	other	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	No	No	other	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	Unknown	No	other	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt
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6/18/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
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6/18/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	Unknown	No	other	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	No	No	other	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	Yes	No	Saw	Roosevelt
6/18/2025	Unknown	No	other	Roosevelt
6/19/2025	No	No	other	Roosevelt
6/19/2025	Unknown	No	other	Roosevelt
6/19/2025	No	No	other	Roosevelt
6/19/2025	No	No	other	Roosevelt
6/19/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
6/19/2025	Unknown	No	other	Roosevelt
6/19/2025	Unknown	No	other	Roosevelt
6/19/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
6/19/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
6/19/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt
6/19/2025	Unknown	No	other	Roosevelt
6/19/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
6/19/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt

Date	Burrows present	Active burrows	Determinant	County
6/19/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
6/19/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt
6/19/2025	No	No	other	Roosevelt
6/19/2025	Yes	Unknown	other	Roosevelt
6/26/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Colfax
6/26/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Union
6/26/2025	Yes	No	other	Union
6/26/2025	Unknown	No	other	Union
6/26/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Union
6/26/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Union
6/26/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Union
6/26/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Union
6/26/2025	Unknown	No	other	Union
6/26/2025	Unknown	Yes	Saw	Union
6/26/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Union
6/26/2025	Unknown	No	other	Union
6/26/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Union
6/26/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Union
6/26/2025	Yes	No	other	Union
6/27/2025	Unknown	Yes	other	Union
6/27/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Union
6/27/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Union
6/27/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Union
6/27/2025	Yes	No	other	Union
6/27/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Union
6/27/2025	Unknown	No	other	Union
6/27/2025	Unknown	No	other	Union
6/27/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Union
6/27/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Union
6/27/2025	No	No	other	Union
6/27/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Union
6/27/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Union
6/8/2025	No	No	other	Union
6/27/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Union
6/27/2025	Yes	No	other	Union
6/27/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Union
6/27/2025	Unknown	No	other	Union
6/27/2025	Unknown	No	other	Union
6/27/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Union
6/27/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Union
6/27/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Union

Date	Burrows present	Active burrows	Determinant	County
6/29/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Union
6/29/2025	Unknown	No	other	Union
6/29/2025	Yes	Yes	other	Union
6/29/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Union
6/29/2025	Yes	No	other	Union
6/29/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Union
6/29/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Union
6/29/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Union
6/29/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Union
6/29/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Union
6/29/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Union
6/30/2025	Yes	Unknown	other	Union
6/30/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Union
6/30/2025	Unknown	No	other	Union
6/30/2025	Yes	No	other	Union
6/30/2025	Yes	No	other	Union
6/30/2025	Yes	No	other	Union
6/30/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Quay
6/30/2025	Unknown	No	other	Curry
6/30/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Curry
6/30/2025	Unknown	No	other	Curry
6/30/2025	Unknown	No	other	Curry
6/30/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Curry
6/30/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt
7/1/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Curry
7/1/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Curry
7/1/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Curry
7/1/2025	No	No	other	Curry
7/1/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Curry
7/1/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Curry
7/1/2025	No	No	other	Curry
7/1/2025	No	No	other	Curry
7/1/2025	No	No	other	Curry
7/1/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Curry
7/1/2025	No	No	other	Curry
7/1/2025	Unknown	No	other	Curry
7/1/2025	Unknown	No	other	Curry
7/1/2025	Yes	No	other	Curry
7/1/2025	Unknown	No	other	Curry
7/1/2025	No	No	other	Curry
7/1/2025	Unknown	No	other	Curry
7/1/2025	Unknown	No	other	Curry

Date	Burrows present	Active burrows	Determinant	County
7/3/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Colfax
7/3/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Colfax
7/3/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Colfax
7/3/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Colfax
7/3/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Colfax
7/3/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Colfax
7/3/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Colfax
7/3/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Colfax
7/3/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Colfax
7/3/2025	Yes	Yes	other	Colfax
7/3/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Colfax
7/3/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Colfax
7/3/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Colfax
7/10/2025	Yes	No	other	Chaves
7/10/2025	Yes	No	other	Chaves
7/10/2025	Yes	No	other	Chaves
7/10/2025	Yes	No	other	Chaves
7/10/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/10/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/10/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/10/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/10/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/10/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/10/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/11/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/11/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Lea
7/11/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/11/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Lea
7/11/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/11/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/11/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/11/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/11/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Lea
7/11/2025	Yes	Yes	other	Lea
7/11/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/11/2025	Unknown	Unknown	other	Lea
7/11/2025	Yes	Unknown	other	Lea
7/11/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/11/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/11/2025	Yes	Yes	Heard	Lea
7/11/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea

Date	Burrows present	Active burrows	Determinant	County
7/11/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/11/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/11/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/11/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/11/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/11/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/11/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/11/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/11/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/11/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/11/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/12/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/12/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/12/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/12/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/12/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/12/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/13/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/13/2025	Yes	Yes	other	Lea
7/13/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/13/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/13/2025	Yes	Unknown	other	Lea
7/13/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/13/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/13/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/13/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/13/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/13/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/13/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/13/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/13/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/13/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/13/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/13/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/13/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/13/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/13/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/13/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/13/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/13/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/13/2025	Unknown	No	Multiple	Lea

Date	Burrows present	Active burrows	Determinant	County
7/14/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/14/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/14/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/14/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Lea
7/14/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/14/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/14/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/14/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Lea
7/14/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Lea
7/14/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Lea
7/14/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/14/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Lea
7/14/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/14/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/14/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/14/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/14/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/14/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Lea
7/15/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/15/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/15/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/15/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/15/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/15/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
7/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
7/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
7/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
7/15/2025	Unknown	No	other	Roosevelt
7/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
7/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
7/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
7/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
7/15/2025	Yes	Yes	other	Roosevelt
7/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
7/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
7/15/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/15/2025	Unknown	No	other	Roosevelt

Date	Burrows present	Active burrows	Determinant	County
7/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Unknown	No	other	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Unknown	No	other	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Yes	No	other	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Unknown	No	other	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Unknown	No	other	Roosevelt
7/16/2025	Unknown	No	other	Roosevelt
7/17/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/17/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/17/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
7/17/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/17/2025	Unknown	No	other	Lea
7/17/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/17/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/17/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/17/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/17/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/17/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/17/2025	Yes	No	other	Lea
7/17/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Lea
10/26/2025	No	No	other	Chaves
10/26/2025	No	No	other	Chaves
10/27/2025	No	No	other	Lea
10/27/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Lea
10/27/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Lea
10/27/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Lea

Date	Burrows present	Active burrows	Determinant	County
10/30/2025	No	No	other	Quay
10/30/2025	No	No	other	Quay
10/30/2025	No	No	other	Quay
10/30/2025	No	No	other	Quay
10/30/2025	No	No	other	Quay
10/30/2025	No	No	other	Quay
10/30/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Harding
10/30/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Harding
10/30/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Harding
10/30/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Harding
10/31/2025	Yes	No	other	Harding
10/31/2025	Yes	Unknown	other	Harding
10/31/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Harding
10/31/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Harding
10/31/2025	Yes	No	other	Harding
10/31/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Harding
10/31/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Harding
10/31/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Harding
10/31/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Harding
10/31/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Harding
10/31/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Harding
10/31/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Harding
10/31/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Harding
10/31/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Harding
10/31/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Harding
10/31/2025	No	No	other	Harding
10/31/2025	Yes	No	other	Harding
10/31/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Harding
10/31/2025	Yes	Yes	Multiple	Union
10/31/2025	No	No	other	Union
10/31/2025	No	No	other	Union
10/31/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Union
10/31/2025	Yes	Unknown	other	Union
10/31/2025	No	No	other	Union
10/31/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Union
10/31/2025	Unknown	No	other	Union
10/31/2025	Yes	Yes	Digging	Union
10/31/2025	No	No	other	Union
10/31/2025	No	No	other	Union
10/31/2025	Yes	Yes	Saw	Union
10/31/2025	No	No	other	Union