

# SHEEP SHEET

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Society for the Conservation of Bighorn Sheep

2106 E. Mesita Avenue • West Covina, California 91791 • (818) 331-6241

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## **TEAM WORK, FOLLOW UP AND SOME OUTSIDE HELP!**

On the 12th of October, Dennis Powell and Frank Woechan went to the Kerr Guzzler to conduct the normal October guzzler check which involved the transit count and a plumbing integrity inspection. When they inspected the tanks, they found them dry due to a disconnected 2 inch pipe union between the tanks and the dam. They noted this plumbing failure on the guzzler report. Due to the lack of the necessary tools, they were able to tighten the union only hand tight.

Upon hearing that the tanks were dry, John Doll commenced arrangements with Dick Frank of the Bureau of Land Management and Al Lapp of the Department of Fish and Game to establish a schedule to haul water into the Kerr Guzzler.

On October 28, 1991 John Doll and Hank Forbes armed with the proper tools completed the repairs on the pipe union. With the help of Ken and Terri from the BLM and the water tanker truck from the Hole in the Wall fire station, they were able to pump 700 gallons of water into tank #1 and 1450 gallons of water into tank #2. This feat was accomplished by running a one inch diameter hose from the tanker truck up hill to the tanks and pumping water through it. Kerr Guzzler, SB23 was once again back in business.

On November 9, 1991, Dennis Phipps and several Panorama Sportsman's Club members returned to Kerr Guzzler. The tanks now contained a total of 2600 gallons due to some late October rain. The tanks were repainted with colors that make them blend into the surrounding terrain. Upon completion of this project, the group proceeded to Petroglyph Springs which were dry.

This narrative is a prime example of how the members and volunteers of the Society for the Conservation of Bighorn Sheep and agency personnel work together to perpetuate the bighorn sheep in the Mohave Desert.

The information in this narrative was taken from a report prepared by John Doll

## **TRAFFIC FATALITIES**

Quite a few of Montana's bighorn sheep are being killed by passing motorists and trains. Reports indicate that approximately 35 bighorn sheep have been killed during a five month span this past winter and spring along state route 200. The loss of these sheep may have an impact on the number of sheep tags available to the sporting public.

The problem is so serious that the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks has developed three plans designed to eliminate or reduce the problem. The first part of the three pronged solution is to install signs and flashing lights to warn motorists of the hazard. If plan one fails, the department is considering reducing the available food supply by the use of herbicides. If warning motorists and reducing bighorn food sources does not work, then the department plans to build sheep proof fences.

The bighorn sheep in question normally live in the mountains and rocky terrain above the roads and railroad. When food supplies are apparently hard to come by in their normal habitat, the bighorn sheep sometimes travel to lower elevations seeking vegetation growing there.

A lesson to be learned from this is that when we are driving in areas populated by deer, elk, bighorn and other large game, we should be alert to the possibility of a sudden appearance of one of these magnificent game animals.

.....Information gathered in part from an article in Outdoor Life.

## GUZZLER GOSSIP

We are pleased to announce the Waterhole Project Schedule for 1992. This will be the twenty third year for the Volunteer Desert Water and Wildlife Survey (VDWWS). I invite you to become part of this valuable program.

If you have never attended a project, or it has been a while since your last one; please call me at (213) 256-0463 and I will help you get involved.

Accomplishing something positive for wildlife, sitting by a campfire under the star filled desert sky, enjoying your favorite beverage while recounting the day's events with new friends; these are just a few of the "PERKS" you will receive when you volunteer.

### SCHEDULE OF WATERHOLE PROJECTS FOR THE 1992 SEASON:

January 18/19	Whipple Mtns. near Havasu Lake	install burro enclosure at Jay Bee's BGG
February 8/9	Granite Mtns., 50 miles E. of 29 Palms	tank replacement at Weavernoyn Big Game Guzzler
February 22/23	Anza Borrego State Park, Carrizo Canyon	Tamarisk removal
March 7/8	San Gabriel Mtns., Lytle Creek area	Bighorn Census
March 14/15	backup date for Census	
April 4/5	Sheephole Mtns., 30 miles E. of 29 Palms	install new Big Game Guzzler
May 2/3	Dual project: Kelso BGG/Vermin Tank BGG, 25 miles S. of Baker	tank replacement/dam work
May 16/17	25 miles N. of Barstow	Camp Cady campout
June 6/7	Project to be determined	
July 2-5	various mountain ranges	Desert Census

GUZZLER GOSSIP  
PAGE 2

The next project will be on January 18/19 in the Whipple Mtns. We will install a burro enclosure around Jay Bee's Big Game Guzzler. We must prevent the burros from polluting and abusing this water source. The 120 bighorn in the Whipples are the result of a relocation effort in the mid 1980's. We must keep them healthy and assure them a place to water.

Please join us in the desert this season. You'll be glad you did. More importantly, the critters enduring this sixth year of drought will be glad you did.

## AREA CAPTAINS PROGRAM UPDATE

The Area Captains met on September 14, at Glenn Sudmeier's Hillside Ranch near Lake Silverwood. The usual things were discussed: fill out and mail your reports on time, if you can't make your inspection notify Don Jones as soon as possible at (805) 822-1950, the gate valve policy, etc. Eight of the nine guzzlers up for adoption found new captains.

There were three guest speakers this fall. Don Jones discussed how to patch pipe leaks with fiberglass. He demonstrated how to syphon dirty water from the drinker without disturbing the float valve. He also explained how to determine which gate valves to close in the fall.

The next speaker was Mr. Don Armentrout from the Bureau of Land Management. He spoke about the perils facing the desert tortoise. He identified some of the lands being designated tortoise study areas. Don also informed us how the BLM is reclassifying bighorn sheep habitat. They are upgrading some areas from Class II to Class I. This may mean more money and manpower will be necessary to properly manage bighorn habitat. This could be a big plus for desert bighorn.

The final speaker of the day was Mr. Bob Schulenburg of the California Department of Fish and Game. He explained how Pittman Robertson matching funds and other federal in-kind aid monies can be solicited to fund the waterhole project budget. This will prove to be vital to our volunteer efforts. I will explain how this affects us and the DFG in the next Sheepsheet.

Some more "ATTA BOYS" are due here. I would like to thank John Doll for all his efforts in coordinating this Area Captain meeting. Without his work this get-together would not have taken place. I also want to thank Glenn Sudmeier. He provided not only a place to meet but underwrote the cost of the Bar-B-Q including meat, beans, corn on the cob and baked potatoes. His hospitality is exceeded only by his charm and good looks.

Thanks to all who made this the best Area Captain's meeting in memory.

Report by Dick Conti

## TO THOSE HUNTERS OUT THERE

Would you believe that a law to amend the Montana State Constitution is believed necessary to guarantee the right to hunt in the state? Well, the Montana Shooting Sports Association is sponsoring legislation to amend the state constitution to guarantee the right to hunt game animals as a reserved constitutional right.

The proposed amendment reads something like this, "The people of the state shall forever retain the absolute right to hunt game animals....., The right to hunt is not open to question, and may be subject only to definition by law concerning the circumstances of hunting...."

The amendment needs approximately 37,000 signatures in order to bring it to a vote.

When you read something like this, particularly about a state like Montana, it gets the old gray matter in the upper story really churning. Hunters in California better wake up.

## HUNTER CLINIC, 1991

It was about 1:00 a.m. as I rolled through the gates at DFG's Camp Cady near Newberry Springs, California. As I drove past the trucks and tents I was hoping not to awaken every camper on the ranch. It was at that moment I saw Jon Beckom's 4W drive and pulled over. After Jon and I talked about society business until 2:15 a.m. or so, I called it a day as Steve Hill, chairman of the clinic, had scheduled us to begin the program about 7:00 a.m. this very day.

About 7:00 a.m. or so, we gathered outside the bunkhouse for coffee and rolls and a chance to meet the seven lucky hunters and their guests. The California Department of Fish and Game makes mandatory this bighorn sheep hunter orientation/clinic which was run by Vern Bleich and Andy Pauli of DFG and in cooperation with the Society for the Conservation of Bighorn Sheep. This is the fifth year that SCBS has taken part in this event.

At about 9:00 a.m. with registration complete, Vern began the program with opening remarks and introductions. This was followed by a terrific slide show "The Rams of California" prepared by George Kerr. Vern then went into some detail on DFG requirements regarding hunt zones and boundaries. Andy Pauli gave a presentation on the type of biological specimens the hunters were expected to collect.

The next part of the program was conducted by game wardens, Donna Davis and Tim Sawyer of DFG, region 5. They covered state laws and hunting regulations, and their plans to deal with any hunter harassment. They were followed by Mark Cooper of BLM who discussed their federal regulations and their concerns regarding possible harassment of the seven tag holders. All of our friends with DFG and BLM were extremely helpful and pledged their support to the participants. This was followed by a question and answer period with all parties involved. Vern then distributed the sheep tags. At 12:00 noon, SCBS volunteers John Carnakis, Don Jones, John Doll, Jon Beckom and Glenn Sudmeier had prepared a great lunch for all and it was taken under the trees.

The afternoon portion of the clinic began with a session on optics and glassing techniques for finding sheep. This segment of the program was conducted by SCBS member Glenn Sudmeier. The next item on the agenda was photographing your trophy by clinic chairman Steve Hill. The next segment, hunters equipment and clothing, was presented by George Kerr of SCBS and he was followed by Dennis Selich of SCBS who discussed, field trophy care and the selection of a taxidermist. After a break for a "soft drink", Glenn Sudmeier was back with a super slide show on aging/scoring rams. Following this, Vern and Andy took the group outside and with spotting scopes and at ranges of 175 yards plus, the participants had an opportunity to practice field judging trophy ram skulls. This was a great session and Vern went into some detail on Boone and Crockett scores and how important the quality of the animal is before it should be selected.

After Vern Bleich officially closed the clinic, the society volunteers provided cocktails and a steak dinner (with Sudmeier's legendary beans) that was not to be believed. The hunters and agency guests had a great time and several became new members of the society that night. Well, the conversation and fellowship around the bonfire went on until the wee hours of the morning, and it really doesn't get any better than this! The next morning, the society volunteers cleaned up the camp and headed for home feeling good about hunter clinic #5 and looking forward to hunter clinic #6.

This story was written by  
SCBS V.P., Ralph Gerrard

## SO YA THINK ALL IS RIGHT IN THE WORLD!

Well, we all know that is not necessarily so, but most of us go through each day doing what is necessary to earn a living, provide for a family and gather some enjoyment from this all too short life.

Most of us rely on certain accepted standards established by the society in which we live. When engaged in business transactions, one of the goals is to abide by accepted business practices and the rules and regulations established by society, both moral and legal.

Unfortunately, most of us are aware of instances when the established guide lines are violated, either through personal experience or information conveyed through the news media. Recently, we seem to learn about the misdeeds of so many by reading the newspapers or watching television that many people view these transgressions with apathy.

So you ask what all this has to do with those of us involved in the conservation movement and, in particular, members and volunteers of the Society for the Conservation of Bighorn Sheep. Well, the cold, hard truth is that the conservation movement and even SCBS has not escaped the misdeeds of certain individuals.

What should be done when misdeeds are discovered? One would think the answer is perfectly clear, but in actual practice the actions that other members of the conservation community take vary from little to no action. Some people do not want to get involved. They "turn their heads" about certain situations or profess that they know nothing about the situation. One explanation often offered for this type of action is that it is always best to keep such things "buried" within the conservation movement or a particular organization. People seem to be concerned that the "antis" or those people whose views differ from ours will learn of these problems and use them against us.

To me, this idea is patently absurd. We are all aware of the gamesmanship that occurs in the political arena, but the loser of the game is often the ones that try to conceal "something" and when that "something" is made public the consequences are often worse than if that "something" had actually been openly discussed in the first place.

Condoning illegal acts, misrepresentations and private agenda campaigns weakens the very fabric of the conservation movement. When problems arise, action needs to be taken to rectify the situation. The words "house cleaning" connotes orderliness and cleanliness. When serious breaches of authority or outright illegal acts occur, exposure, condemnation and when necessary legal action will in the long run be of greater benefit to an organization or movement.

Another cold, hard fact is that the organization or movement suffers when a leader or aspiring leader is the one performing the misdeeds. Honest people will not follow such a leader, nor will they contribute time, effort or money to a cause when such an individual is involved. If these individuals are allowed to continue their unsavory ways, the end result is a dilution of the effort and a reduction in the success of a cause. At times it is necessary to "take your lumps" and get on with the business at hand.

The environmental and conservation movement is a large and varied movement. There are many honest, hard working people involved in many different types of organizations. Money is always a requirement to further the goals of the movement. But, in this need and desire for money to further desirable goals there is a caution that must be understood. It is imperative that when money is given, earned or received, that an accounting be made for its use. If people, organizations and corporations demand an accounting of the use of the money given, there will be less opportunity for misappropriation, misuse or simply money wasted. It is too precious a commodity to be wasted in any manner.

I hope all of us make it part of our new year's resolutions to become better members of the conservation community. The decade of the 90's will offer us many varied challenges.

Editorial written by Jon G. Beckom, V.P. of SCBS

## **SAD, BUT NECESSARY**

The Board of Directors of SCBS held a Special Meeting on December 10, 1991 in accordance with the corporate bylaws and the California non-profit corporate law to hear and discuss several allegations against Dr. Loren L. Lutz and J. George Taylorson, Jr. In accordance with the California non-profit corporate law and SCBS bylaws, Dr. Lutz and Mr. Taylorson were afforded the opportunity to answer the allegations in person or in writing. The only response from either party was a "conditional resignation" from Mr. Taylorson. Due to the "conditional" nature of his resignation letter, the Board of Directors declined accepting this "conditional" resignation.

The allegations against both individuals were of an extremely serious nature. Some of the allegations against Dr. Lutz included the unauthorized solicitation, misrepresentation and receipt of funds and the deposit of such funds to the personal account of Dr. Loren L. Lutz and Marion E. Lutz at Republic Federal Saving and Loan in Pasadena, California. One check deposited by Dr. Lutz to his and his wife's account at Republic Federal was made payable to the Society for the Conservation of Bighorn Sheep, care of Dr. Lutz in the amount of \$15,000. This check was dated March 28, 1990 and deposited in the Lutz's account on April 3, 1990. The check was endorsed by Dr. Loren L. Lutz. SCBS became aware of the existence of this check on September 27, 1990 and received documented proof of its existence the latter part of November 1990. Efforts were taken by the members of the Board of Directors to recover the funds. After protracted discussions, some legal assistance and the filing of an "affidavit of forged endorsement" by a SCBS officer, \$15,000 was returned to the account of the maker of the check on March 25, 1991. On May 6, 1991, a new check for \$15,000 was issued by the maker of the original check and deposited in an authorized account by the SCBS treasurer.

At the time Dr. Lutz solicited the \$15,000 for SCBS, which he put in his and his wife's personal account, he also solicited approximately \$85,000 for another organization which he apparently founded and is controlled by him.

On September 27, 1991, Dr. Loren L. Lutz opened an unauthorized account without the knowledge of the Board of Directors and SCBS officers at a Security Pacific National Bank in Pasadena, California in the name of the Society for the Conservation of Bighorn Sheep. In this instance, Dr. Lutz represented himself as the treasurer of SCBS. The account was initially opened with copies of a 1984 SCBS tax return, SCBS federal identification number and copies of proposed changes of SCBS bylaws. According to bank employees, Dr. Lutz promised to provide them with the documentation required to open the account. Checks used to open this account were made payable to the Society for the Conservation of Bighorn Sheep.

SCBS became aware of the existence of this account when a bank statement for the account was re-directed to SCBS. Officers of SCBS confronted bank officials concerning this account and after providing appropriate documentation as to their identity as SCBS officers, the bank later relinquished the funds to a SCBS officer. These funds were put into an authorized SCBS account by the corporate treasurer.

On or about August 28, 1988, an Alaskan outfitter indicated his willingness to donate a sitka blacktail deer hunt as part of the items offered for auction during a fund raising event hosted by SCBS and Quail Unlimited. The outfitter indicated in a letter that Dr. Lutz was deciding whether to use the hunt personally or to assign it to SCBS for its fund raising efforts.

In May of 1990, SCBS cosponsored a fund raising auction with Quail Unlimited. During the Water for Wildlife Fundraiser, a Wyoming moose hunt permit was auctioned off. The auction advertising, the catalog, and the auctioneer specified that the moose hunting permit was a permit only item. Dr. Lutz

represented a third party at this auction and had apparently advertised this item as a permit/guided hunt to the third party. The guide service represented by Dr. Lutz to the third party was Elk Track Ranch. Elk Track Ranch has been represented by Dr. Lutz in the past as being owned or controlled by him. In order to preserve good relations with the winning bidder and the sporting community, SCBS and Quail Unlimited paid the Elk Track Ranch guide fee of \$3,000. This payment substantially reduced the net proceeds of the auction. Dr. Lutz also billed SCBS and Quail Unlimited for an additional \$1,500 on behalf of Elk Track Ranch. This additional billing was denied and not paid.

During the same SCBS-Quail Unlimited fundraiser, Dr. Lutz "donated" an elk hunt in Wyoming from Elk Track Ranch. SCBS paid \$1,800 to Elk Track Ranch for this hunt and the successful bidder at the auction, Ken Sharp, bid \$2,000. Mr. Sharp elected to take his elk hunt this past hunting season, but tho and behold, Elk Track Ranch, did not have an outfitting/guiding license nor did its owners or operators.

In the state of Wyoming, an outfitting/guiding license is awarded to an individual not a corporation after that individual successfully passes the outfitting/guiding license test and fulfills the other requirements. Wyoming officials advised SCBS that Kennis Lutz, Dr. Lutz's son, had voluntarily elected not to renew his license. Dr. Lutz, apparently, has never had an outfitting/guiding license.

Mr. Sharp, understandably concerned about the apparent inability of Elk Track Ranch to fulfill its end of the hunting arrangement, contacted SCBS. SCBS advised Mr. Sharp to contact Dr. Lutz to see if some understanding could be reached. It was hoped that Dr. Lutz or Kennis Lutz or both Dr. Lutz and Kennis Lutz could make arrangements for Mr. Sharp to hunt with another outfitter in the area. Remember, SCBS had already paid Elk Track Ranch for the hunt and, in the interest of the hunter, conservation and the hunting community, the proper thing to do was to ensure that Mr. Sharp receive his elk hunt and that he have an enjoyable hunt.

Rather than make an appropriate accommodation, Dr. Lutz's apparent answer was to convince Mr. Sharp to sue SCBS and Quail Unlimited in small claims court. At the hearing, Dr. Lutz appeared on behalf of Mr. Sharp against SCBS and Quail Unlimited. Remember, Elk Track Ranch has been paid for the elk hunt and has not returned the money since it no longer can fulfill its end of the arrangement.

Also remember, Dr. Lutz is one of the founding members of SCBS and a past president of SCBS. Ken Sharp is a former co-captain of a guzzler site for SCBS. Is this an example of conservationists and hunters working together? Oh, the \$1,800, you ask. It has not been returned and Elk Track Ranch has been paid for services it did not render. SCBS also understands that Dr. Lutz said that he never received the money. SCBS may now be forced to sue to recover the \$1,800. You ask about the canceled check for \$1,800 made payable to Elk Track Ranch? Oh, it was not deposited into the account of Elk Track Ranch, but into the account of Goose Wing Ranch. Apparently, this is another property in Wyoming in which Dr. Lutz has or has had an interest. It seems that some proficiency has been developed in placing checks into accounts for which they were not written.

J. George Taylorson Jr., was also sent a notice of the special meeting with a list of allegations. The allegations concerning Mr. Taylorson dealt mostly with incidents where he ignored mandates of the Board of Directors. In more than one instance, Mr. Taylorson signed letters written on SCBS letterhead which dealt with private agenda items and did not represent the views of the Board of Directors or the members of SCBS. These letters were sent without the knowledge or the authorization of the Board of Directors. Generally, the allegations concerning Mr. Taylorson are related to incidents where he did not act in the best interest of the society or adhere to his responsibility of "duty of care" in regard to the operation of the society.

Both of these men are past presidents of SCBS. Mr. Taylorson was removed from office by the Board of Directors prior to the expiration of his term of office.

Dr. Lutz and Mr. Taylorson were expelled from the Society for the Conservation of Bighorn Sheep effective December 16, 1991 as a result of the Special Meeting held on December 10, 1991. In accordance with California Non-Profit Corporation Law, the expulsion of any member for cause takes effect five days after the hearing and the vote to expel. Dr. Lutz and Mr. Taylorson have been notified of their expulsion.

The allegations listed above and other allegations not specified are currently under investigation to determine what other action may be taken. Do to limit of space in this column, we are not able to discuss all of the various allegations brought against these two individuals.

If you are aware of any instances, past or present, where Dr. Loren L. Lutz or J. George Taylorson, Jr. have solicited funds on behalf of SCBS, please contact one of the officers or member of the Board of Directors immediately.

#### RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND PLANNING

The society has been participating along with other organizations and agencies in a process called Coordinated Resource Management and Planning (CRMP). Designated individuals from each organization and agency meet to re-evaluate and establish new guidelines for an area in the Old Woman Mountains. This area consists of approximately one half million acres. This acreage is leased from the Bureau of Land Management by an individual as range for his cattle.

Bighorn sheep and desert tortoise live on this acreage along with other animals, reptiles, and plants. The bighorn sheep and desert tortoise must receive special consideration. The desert tortoise is listed as an endangered species and as a result warrants special consideration according to laws pertaining to endangered species. Conflicts arise when the team tries to regulate the usage of the land.

The basic premise of the CRMP is a resource planning, problem solving, and management process that allows for direct participation of everyone concerned with the natural resource management in a given area.

The concept underlying CRMP is that coordinating resources uses, results in improved resource management and minimizes conflict among land users, landowners, government agencies, and interest groups.

The CRMP process operates on the local level. The philosophy behind CRMP is that those who live, work, and recreate on a given piece of land are the most interested in and capable of developing plans for its use.

In reality, it can be a tough and frustrating process depending on the various factions involved. This particular process concerning the Old Woman Mountain acreage has been going on for over a year. The Bureau of Land Management is the lead agency in charge of this program.

## THE MOJAVE DESERT

The Mojave Desert is a many faceted landscape. To many people, however, it is a barren piece of landscape that they seem to stare holes into as they ply their way along one of the three interstate highways crossing it. Descriptions from these people usually include words like "lifeless, forsaken , bleak, barren and desolate." Actually, none of those words fit in the minds of its human inhabitants and, I dare say, the members of the animal kingdom view it as home as well. It all depends on your perspective. To badgers, kit foxes, coyotes, mountain lions, desert tortoises, bighorn sheep and etc., it is a pretty nice place.

The problem with the perception of those travelers plying their way across the desert is that the attitude of barren, very dry, open space lends itself to the "urban acquisition complex". The "urban acquisition complex" doesn't mean the people of the urban centers actually want to move to the desert communities, they just want to use the "backyards" of the desert communities to dump their waste products.

The people of the urban centers are paid up members of NIMBY (Not in My Back Yard). They do not want to see any dump sites in their communities. Perhaps "MOJAVE" is suppose to stand for "MOre Junk Available to Vilify the Environment."

Currently, there are several dump sites proposed throughout the desert. The waste products slated for these dumps vary from every day household refuse to toxic waste and low-level radioactive contaminates from four states. Mounds of paperwork and reports have been manufactured in support of these dump sites. Verbal guarantees and written promises of safe operation have been given to residents of the area by the proponents of these projects and by government employees in many cases. Local, county, and state governments have an interest in these proposed dump sites because of the amount of money involved. When a company advises a county that it can supposedly guarantee a county twenty five to thirty million dollars a year in new revenues, politicians sit up and take notice. All of a sudden, a project that was considered less than desirable becomes plausible.

The information contained in some of the documents supporting these dump sites must be considered carefully. Particular attention has to be paid to the projections of how much waste will be generated by the urban communities. In some instances, the most up-to-date information is not presented or the effects of recycling or waste reduction management is not taken into consideration. Most of the time, the proponents of the dump sites do not want this type of information inserted into the record. In some instances, governmental agencies have additional data which they refuse to present to the public because it is in a "draft" form. The time required to get the "draft" into finished form often takes a very long time. Proponents of the dumps often resist using or even considering any data which indicates a lower demand or requirement for these dumps.

In Los Angeles recently, it was discovered that the city of Los Angeles had painted a rather frightening picture of an exceedingly dire garbage disposal crisis last year in order to justify the expansion of its own municipal dump. In a lawsuit, however, against the expansion of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill, the city reversed its position and indicated that the garbage disposal problem was not as dire as stated during its attempt to get approval for the expansion of its dump.

The proposed dump sites which will adversely impact the Mojave Desert area are as follows:

1. Hidden Valley Resource proposed toxic waste facility near Newberry Springs.
2. Broadwell Dry Lake trash by rail dump near Ludlow
3. Rail cycling center near Amboy

4. Nuclear Dump site near Ward Valley
5. Eagle Mountain waste by rail dump-formerly Kaiser  
Steel ore pit site, near Desert Center

Some of the potential hazards associated with these proposed dump sites are: air pollution; noise pollution; excessive truck or rail traffic to otherwise peaceful, quiet communities; ground water contamination; disturbance or elimination of wildlife; disruption and scarring of the landscape; contaminants in the food chain; and other potential health hazards particularly those associated with cancer causing agents.

Members of SCBS have participated in some of the discussions, committee meeting and governmental hearings concerning these dump sites. The review process is complex, time consuming, frustrating, and necessary.

If anyone is interested in obtaining additional details on any of these proposed dump sites, please contact one of the members of the board of director of SCBS.

Editorial written by Jon G. Beckom,  
SCBS Vice President

#### **NEED HELP!**

SCBS has an ambitious schedule planned for 1992. In addition to new guzzler installations, guzzler repairs and sheep transplants, the society needs people interested in undertaking administrative duties. There is a need for people with special qualifications to handle a vast array of activities. Some examples of subjects requiring special skills are: writers to chronicle society events, projects and news releases; photographers, both still and motion picture, to assist in developing short and medium spot news releases, slide presentations, and instructional tapes; historian to maintain and up date SCBS activity files and reports; legislative analyzer to obtain, read and apprise the society of the numerous bills and laws which pertain to the work the society does.

If you have or know of anyone with the qualifications to assist in any of these activities, please let us know. If you are not sure exactly where you may fit in, let us know. We will find a spot for you. Don't hesitate, we need your help!



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2106 E. Mesita Avenue  
West Covina, CA 91791

PM

JAN



PM

LONG BEACH, CA 90809



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The Society for the Conservation of Bighorn Sheep is a California non-profit corporation formed to operate exclusively for charitable, educational and scientific purposes. Dedicated to the study and promotion of conservation, propagation of the wild sheep of the Western United States.