SOCIETY FOR THE CONSERVATION OF BIGHORN SHEEP

The Sheepherder

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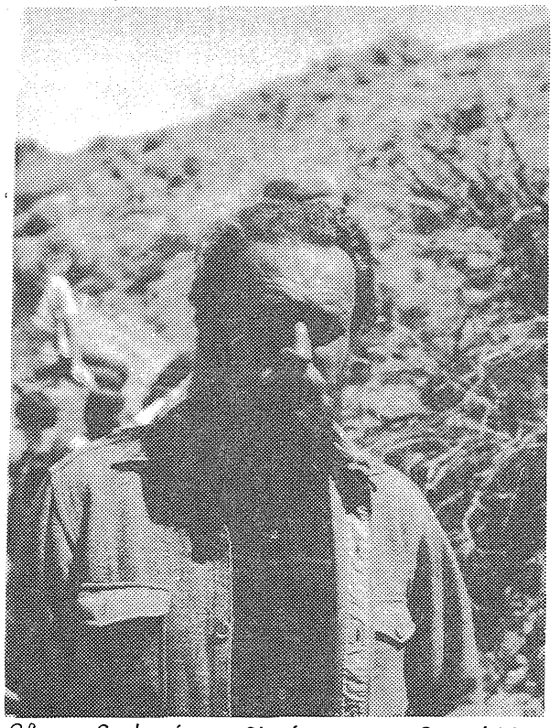
MAY-JUNE 1977

DROUGHT MAKES WATER HOLE COUNTS IMPERATIVE

GLENN SUDMEIER, Chairman of the Society's Desert Water for Wildlife Program wishes to emphasize that waterhole counts this summer are a great necessity for gathering of vital information. Glenn states that it is essential that all Team Captains of the several mountain chains in which water storage facilities have been built be certain that a three-day observation of every one of these projects be monitored during the heat of this coming summer. And further that reports concerning all wildlife coming in to use these facilities be recorded and that these reports be sent to him. We have tried to emphasize in these columns during the past three issues that this is needed information.



Glenn Sudmeier, Chairman -- Committee Water for Desert Wildlife Program
Sheepherder photo

Reasons for this need are: The California Department of Fish and Game and the Bureau of Land Management need to know that those water storage projects now completed and in service are achieving the purposes for which they have been designed and built before a new list of projects is made for future water storage projects.

Some Team Captains may have more than one of these projects in their assigned mountain area. For example: Marvin Wood, Team Captain for the Old Woman Mt. has four projects in his area: The Statue Spring, The Sheep Spring, the Surveyor Spring and the Gemco Tunnel Spring. In addition Marvin has Dripping Spring, Danby Tunnel and now the Lyon Seep. All will need observations to be made. There is a very strong probabillity that he may have to call for assistance.

If Team Captains do need assistance in getting the needed observers then they should contact Glenn Sudmeier for this assistance. Glenn's address is : 1728 Hillside Avenue, Norco, California 92760

Glenn's Phone: (714) 735-4387

COUNTS DO NOT HAVE TO BE MADE DURING THE JULY4th WEEKEND. However, this is usually a time during the summer when the weather is hot and little likelihood of the summer thunderstorms on the desert region. PLEASE, PLAN NOW TO MAKE THESE COUNTS AND REPORTS

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WHAT YOU WILL NEED TO TAKE WITH YOU TO HAVE A SUCCESSFUL COUNT

WATER is the primary need. Have enough for more than three days spent on the count site-- figure a minimum of two(2) gallons per person each day. You will drink at least one gallon daily--probably more. In addition you will need some water for washing and bathing, cooking, et.,

2. You will need shade during the count. If Nature has not provided shade, then you MUST create some by use of a tarp, together with whatever is needed--poles, ropes,stakes for guying---usually rocks will serve instead of stakes---perhaps a large-neutral colored beach umbrella---this works pretty well, is easy to set upand secure in position.
3. have a cot to sleep on in camp so that you can get off the ground;
4. A light weight sleeping bag--nights frequently do get cool--largely dependent on the elevation of your camp;
5. Reading material for use in your blind--otherwise you may go to sleep and miss the sight of watering wildlife;

6. Sunscreen oitment--AND USE IT. You can get sunburned by the ultra-violet rays even while in complete shade;
7. FIRST AID KIT. including a snake kit. Chances for need are slight. However, snakes like all desert wildlife and humans as well do look for shade in the desert;
8. TAKE NO CHANCES OF ANY NATURE. Walk the safe way--do not take any shortcuts . they are frequent causes of accidents;
9. Have a good companion----the days from just after sunrise to sunset are long;
10. You need good optics---a 20 power spotting scope should be in the blind, also a good pair of binoculars for each participant;
11. You will want a good camera and film--keep them in the shade and as cool as possible. Take your telephoto lenses--use a tripod Your editor will appreciate photos--black and white, or color, or slides or negatives. I will return any that you wish returned.
12. Your watch station should be 100 to 200 yards from the waterhole, if possible. In some places, depending on terrain even 50 yards is ample provided you keep quiet and have a good screen between you and the waterhole;
13. When you leave---take all of your debris with you--leave no evidence of your having been in the area, except for your footprints made while going and coming;
14. A husband and wife team is said to be one of the best possible combinations.

DO HAVE A GOOD EXPERIENCE THIS SUMMER

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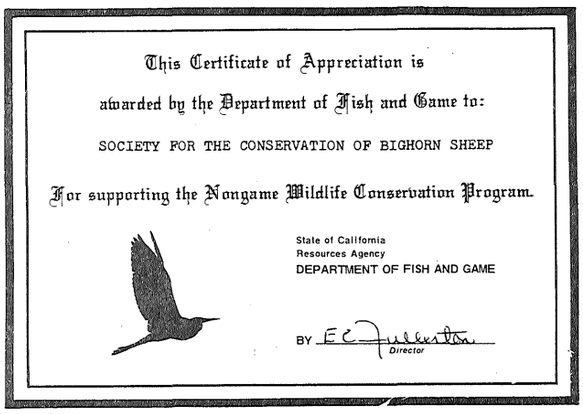
CALIFORNIA NONGAME WILDLIFE CONSERVATION PROGRAM IS EFFECTIVE


This Certificate of Appreciation is awarded by the Department of Fish and Game to:

SOCIETY FOR THE CONSERVATION OF BIGHORN SHEEP

For supporting the Nongame Wildlife Conservation Program.

State of California
Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

BY E.C. Fullerton
Director

The three Water for Wildlife Storage Projects this Spring of 1977 are being funded from this Nonegame Wildlife Conservation Program. This program was designed to give those people, who do not contribute to Fish and Game Preservation Fund through their purchase of fish and game license purchases, the opportunity to financially assist in the preservation and propogation of the various non-game fish and wildlife species. Those who contribute $5.00 or more to this fund then receive a certificate and a decal as is shown above. It would seem that every person whether or not he or she is a hunter fisherman or not and if truly interested in the preservation and propogation of fish and wildlife species s hould be willing to put some of their funds to work in projects of this nature.
SEND YOUR CHECKS TO: Nongame Wildlife Conservation Program, California Resource Agency, 1416 --Ninth St., Sacramento, California 95814.

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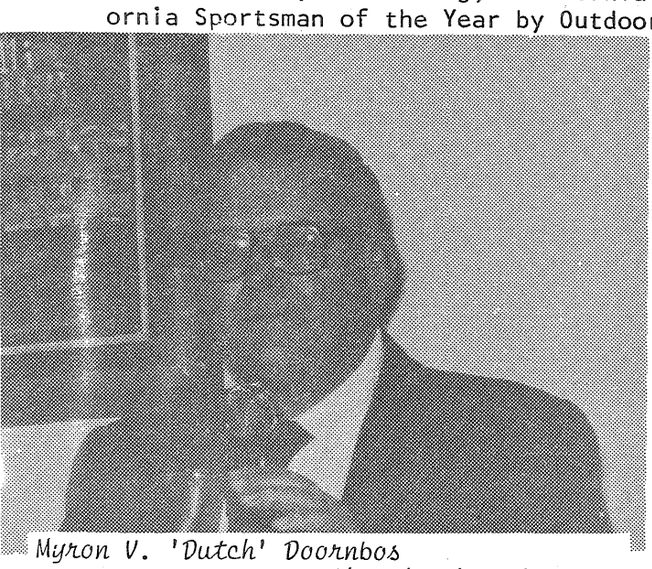
KUDOS FOR 'DUTCH'

Recently at Redding, California Myron V. "Dutch" Doornbos was honored as the California Sportsman of the Year by Outdoor Writers. The testimonial dinner honoring 'Dutch' was held at the St. Joseph School Auditorium in Redding and was sponsored by the Shasta-Cascade Wonderland Association.


Myron V. 'Dutch' Doornbos
Sheepherder photo

Dutch has made a 'lot of waves' and not because he is a big man, which he is. But because of the big accomplishments that he has made in the fields of fish and wildlife. For the past three years "Dutch' has been the active President of the Southern Council of Conservation Clubs, a very active and well thought of organization. For many years he has been an active participant in the California Wildlife Federation. He has been a member of the Society for the Conservation of Bighorn Sheep for years and has served as the Master-of-Ceremonies at each of the Annual Banquets held in Bakersfield.
Dutch and Mrs. Doornbos will soon be leaving LaHabre for a new position and new challenges in the midwest. The Sportsmen-Conservationists of California wish them well.

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NOTE: A few years ago the Shasta-Cascade Wonderland group honored Dr. Loren L. Lutz, the President of the Society for the Conservation of Bighorn Sheep, as The Sportsman of the Year.

ARIZONA SOCIETY OFFERS REWARD FOR POACHERS

The Board of Directors of the Arizona Desert Bighorn Sheep Society has voted to offer a $100.00 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone illegally taking an Arizona Desert Bighorn. This offer is to appear in the Arizona Game & Fish hunting regulations pamplet. It is stipulated by the Board that the offer would apply to all cases during 1977, with probable annual renewal, to be decided by future year's Directors.

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ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT ----WILDLIFE NEWSLETTER

Under dateline April 8, 1977---California Power Line Proposed for Arizona Bighorn Habitat:

"The Department is opposing a proposed transmission route which would take power from the Palo Werde Nuclear Power Project to a Southern California Edison substation near Palm Springs. The route would bisect the Plomosa and New Water Mountains north of the Kofa Game Range, and the resulting corridor would allow human access to the susceptible bighorns in the area. This healthy herd has y ielded 94 rams to hunters over 24 hunting seasons."

Editorial note:

We have spoken of these pipeline and power line proposals on several occassions. It is imperative that concerned conservationists in addition to those of the Society get involved in the planning going forth on projects of this nature. Demand that protection be given to our wildlife resources----wherever they occur. That which effects Arizona wildlife also effects that of California.

Department Urges Removal of Alamo Burros ---Same source as above.

In voicing its policy on Alamo-area burros, the Department says that, "The proper and beneficial use of range lands has been degraded and the management confounded by the presence of feral animals, primarily feral burros" It recommends the "total removal of feral burros" as a primary goal for rehabilitation of the BLM area."

Dateline---May 13, 1977

"The Arizona Chapter of the Wildlife Society met in Phoenix on May 2, to discuss the impact of a proposed PaloVerde-to-Palm Springs power lines on bighorn sheep herds in the Plomosa, New Water, and Dome Rock Mountains of southwestern Arizona.

Members voiced opposition to proposed routes which cross critical sheep habitat, and requested a long-term research study of bighorn ecology. Representatives of Southern California Edison, builder of the line, were told that the big power utility could show its concern for the environment by funding such a study."

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SPORTSMEN'S COUNCIL OF CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

COUNTIES OF FRESNO, KERN, KINGS, MADERA, MARIPOSA, MERCED, MONTEREY, SAN BENITO, STANISLAUS, SAN LUIS OBISPO, SANTA BARBARA, SANTA CRUZ AND TULARE

Resolution Concerning Transfer of Title of Wild Horses and Burros

W hereas, the so-called wild free-roaming horses and burros upon National Resource Lands are greatly adding to the heavy domestic livestock burden upon these lands, and

Whereas, under Public Law 92-195 title to any such captured wild canimals cannot be transferred to private parties or organizations, and

Whereas, people may only have custodial care of such captured animals, and

Whereas, the land management agencies can not presently find people willing to take only custodial care of said captured wild horses and/or burros, and

Whereas, many people having found custodial care not compatible to their changing needs, and these people who have had high non-recoverable expenses have had to return said animals to the agency from which obtained, now

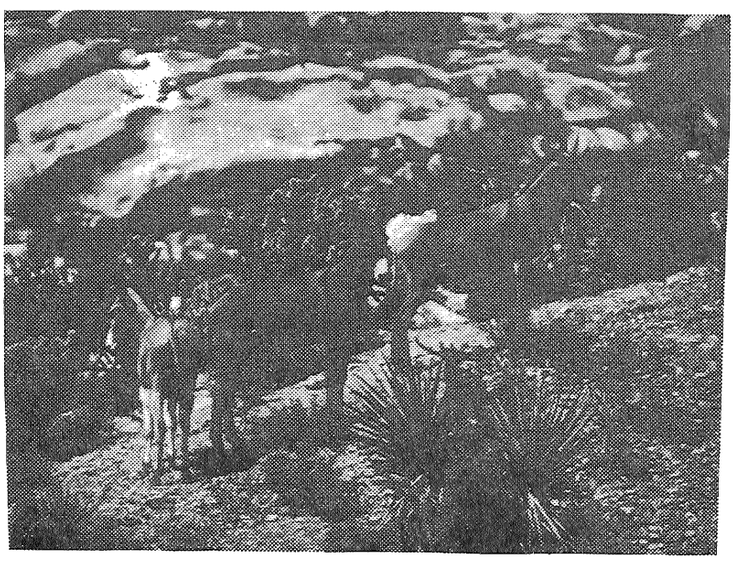
Therefore, the Sportsmen's Council of Central California does recommend that Section 404 of Public Law 94-579 which amended Public Law 92-195 be further amended in a manner such that title to captured wild free-roaming horses and/or burros may be transferred to private individuals or organizations for non-commercial uses.

Adopted April 8, 1977

(signed) Homer Harrison, President.

(signed) Lewis E. Carpenter, Legislative Secretary.

Legislative status as of May 16, 1977:



Granite Mountain 'Canaries' Equus asinus Sheepherder photo

The Honorable G. William Whitehurst, 2nd. District of Virginia has introduced (May11) a bill HR 7121 "TO PERMIT THE PRIVATE, NON-COMMERCIAL OWNERSHIP OF FERAL BURROS AND WILD HORSES"

Congressman Whitehurst did consult with the Department of the Interior concerning this matter prior to writing and introducing this Resolution and as to what language was needed to help solve the present conflict between feral animals and the native species of flora and fauna on our National Resource Lands.

This bill, HR 7121 would amend sec. (b) of 16 USC 1333 (*the Wild Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Act of 1971--PL 92-195*) by inserting after the words"removed for private maintenance" the words "or ownership for non-commercial purposes". This section would then read: Where an area is found to be overpopulated, the Secretary, after

consulting with the Advisory Board, may order old, sick, or lame animals destroyed in the most humane manner possible, and he may cause additional excess wild free-roaming horses and burros to be captured and removed for private maintenance, under humane conditions and care, *or ownership for non-commercial purposes".*

The underlined phrase above would be a very big assist to the Agencies attempting to find people who would be willing to take captured animals for their personal uses, for non-commercial purposes. Under present restrictions the Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service and the U.S. Forest Service have been unable to find enough homes for captured anmals to even begin to meet the annual increase in feral animal numbers.

A GREAT DEAL OF ASSISTANCE WILL BE NEEDED TO SECURE ENACTMENT OF THIS NEEDED LEGISLATION. PLEASE: WRITE TO YOUR CONGRESSMEN AND SENATORS AND ASK FOR THEIR ASSISTANCE IN SECURING ENACTMENT.

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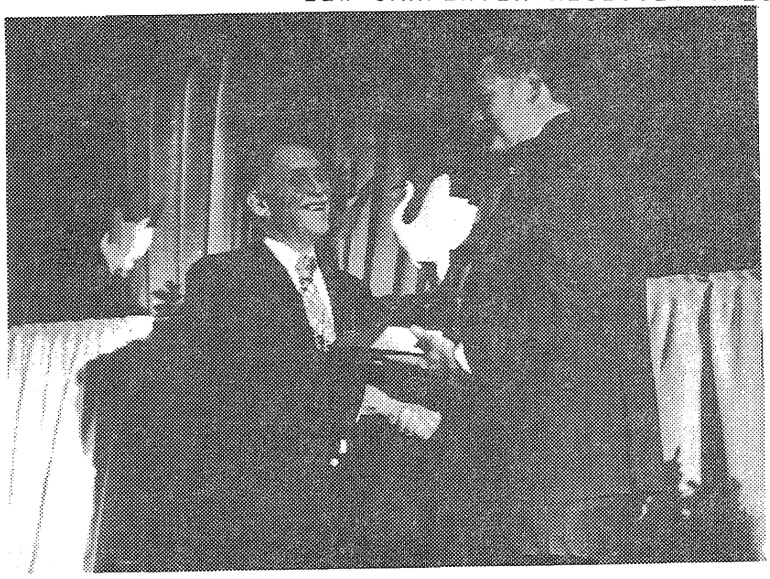
LEW CARPENTER RECEIVES SPECIAL CONSERVATION AWARD



Left to right--Lew Carpenter receives award from G. Ray Arnett. photo--N.W.F.

The National Wildlife Federation held its Annual Meeting at the Capital Hilton Hotel in Washington, D.C. March 24th through 27th. The National Conservation Awards Program and Banquet was held the evening of the 26th. The Master of Ceremonies was the Honorable C. Clifton Young a Director of the NWF and a State Senator of Nevada. Following dinner National Wildlife Federation President G. Ray Arnett, former Director of the Caiifornia Department of Fish and Game made the presentation of the awards, all alike and in the form of a Whooping Crane, one of our endangered species, now making a come-back. Award winners were: Michigan United Conservation Clubs as the Outstanding Affiliate; William E. Towell, Executive Vice President, American Forestry Association, as Conservationist of the year; the Organization of the Year Award to the Rachel Carson Trust for the Living Environment, receiving the award Dr. Samuel S. Epstein, President; honors as Legislator of the Year Award designee was the Honorable Richard L. Ottinger, member of the Congress from New York; the International Conservation Award recipient was Dr. Robert M. White, Administrator for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; the Conservation Achievement Award was received by James K. Young, President for the Conservation Federation of Missouri, for achieving proper funding for the Missouri Conservation Department; the Conservation Communication Award was Brian Kelly, reporter for the Washington Star newspaper; the Resources Defense Award went to J. Gus Speth Co-founder of the Natural Resources Defense Council. Speth was recently appointed to the Council on Environmental Quality; Special Conservation Award was received by Dr. William J. Hargis, Jr., Director of the Virginia Institute of Marine Science for his work in Coastal Zone management and conservation and his research concerning the contamination caused by the chemical 'kepone'; Special Conservation Award to Henry E. Clepper, Special Projects Consultant for the American Forestry Association; Special Conservation Award to Barbara Blum for leading the fight to protect the Chattahoochee River from a massive sewer line project; for her comittment inpreservation of Georgia's natural heritage while working with Governor Jimmie Carter's newly formed Department of Natural Resources. Mrs. Blum is presently Deputy Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency; Lew Csrpenter received a Special Conservation Award for "his outstanding lifetime contribution to conservation; for the betterment of wildlife habitat, for his work in supplying bighorn sheep with badly needed water and for editing the bi-monthly bulletin of the Society for the Conservation of Bighorn Sheep---The Sheepherder.

Loren L. Lutz, President, S.C.BH.S.

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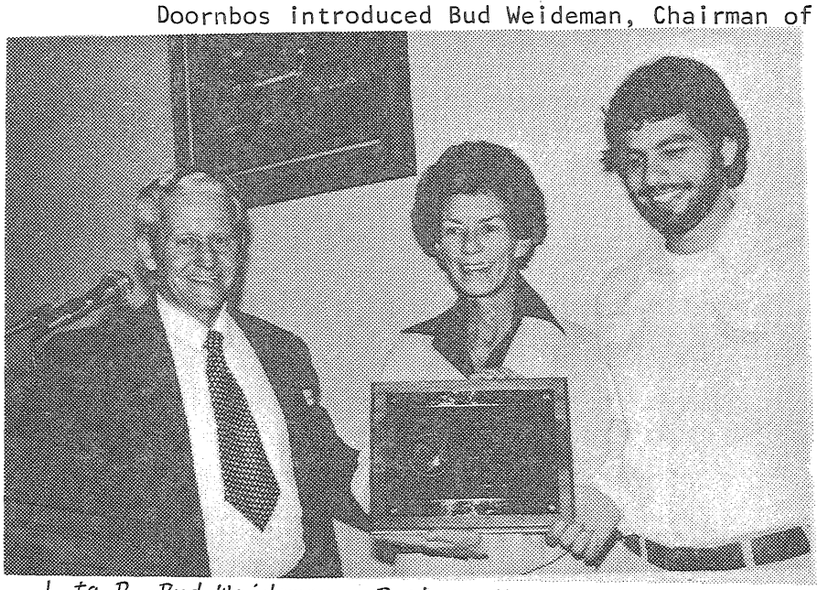
BAKERSFIELD DINNER OF SOCIETY A HUGE SUCCESS

The Annual dinner of the Society at Bakersfield the evening of March 19th was attended by 120 people, the largest attendance to date. Arrangements had been made by Marvin Wood Scoeity Director from Lemoore. Homer Harrison of Bakersfield had arranged for Mr. Louis Boll, Bakersfield District Manager, Bureau of Land Management and State Senator Walter W. Stiern to be guest speakers. Myron V. "Dutch" Doornbos, President of the Southern Council of Conservation Clubs acted as the Master-of-Ceremonies, as he has in past functions at Bakersfield.

S ociety President Dr. Loren L. Lutz, of the Society was introduced by 'Dutch' following the dinner. Dr. Lutz reported on some of the activities of the Society during the past year. This spring was to see the last of the 30 scheduled water storage projects completed. The Martinez Canyon area about 30 miles to the southeast of Palm Springs purchases were being finalized. Nature Conservancy had hoped to purchase the property for a Riverside County Park rather thanit be deeded to the Department of fish and Game for wildlife habitat purposes. However, Dr. Lutz had threatened legal action and plans for wildlife benefits did prevail. The Santa Rosa Mountains of the Martinez Canyon area are the home of the rare peninsular bighorn sheep, *Ovis canadensis cremnobatis,* a sub specie of the desert bighorn sheep and

which is unique to this area. Now that the water storage projects outlined by Weaver and Mensch in 1970 have been about completed, the Society must turn to other phases of wild sheep management. It is of extreme importance that every effort be made this summer to determine the effectiveness of water storage projects now"one the line". Waterhole counts must be made at each of these facilities this summer. There are other areas, not yet explored by volunteers where water storage facilities are badly needed. Some have been determined already. The Society must now look toward the possible transplants of *Ovis canadensis californiana,* California bighorn sheep, from the small area now inhabited by them into some of their former---that is---historic ranges. There are a number of these historic ranges that are no longer occupied by bighorns and which could now again support them. The flock of sheep in the enclosure at the Lava Beds National Monument, was inMarch, composed of 24 animals. The San Gabriel Mountain study project of James DeForge, a Graduate student of the California State University Pomona has had a lot of cooperation from the agencies: the U.S. Forest SErvice,Bureau of Land Management and the Department of Fish and Game. On March 6th 163 people participated in the one day count of sheep on Mt. San Gabriel. They walked prescribed routes during the day and observed a total of 374 sheep. The survival ratio of the sheep in this area has been good. A few days previous to this count DeForge had, together witha team of biologist from the DFG successfullv darted and then installed radio-collars on two ewes and two rams in the area of the count This has been previously reported, in part.

Doornbos introduced Bud Weideman, Chairman of the Awards Committee. Bud then introduced members of the Earth Watch Club of the Pierce College. He then called on their Advisor, Barbara K. Hopper and Club President Jack Plaschi and presented them with an engraved placque in recognition of their untireing efforts on behalf of the bighorn sheeep. The Earth Watch Club has taken over the duty of supervision of the Cady Mountains and the Marble Mountains, for study and monitoring. They have had a group of workers on every water storage project during the past two to three years. These young people are the ones to whom we must look in the very near future for leadership in matters dealing with conservation and the wise use of our natural resources.



L.to R. Bud Weideman - Barbara K. Hopper- Jacl Plaschi

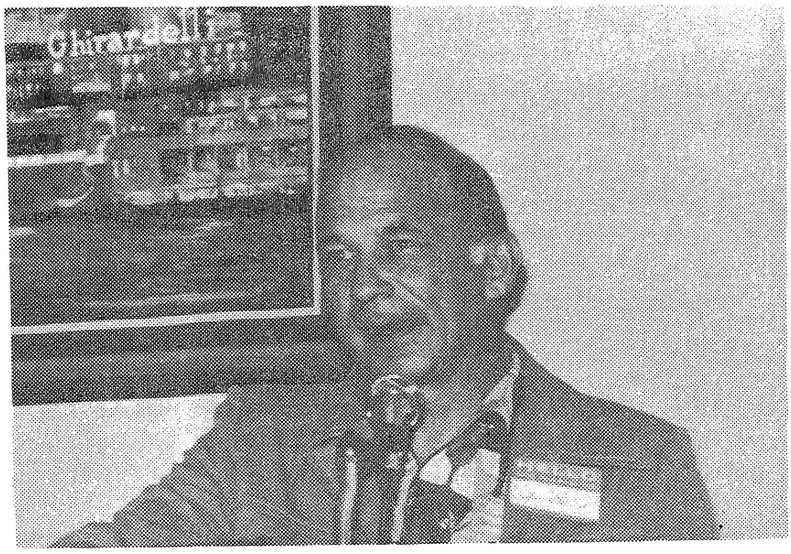
Other members of the club present were: Ellen Goldstein, Kathleen Grable, Robert Williams, Treasurer, Gigi Parades, V.P., Dianne Hammit, Secretary, Jim Hammit and Laura Hozman.

Dutch Doornbos then made a presentation to Kathleen Grable of the EArth Watch Club.

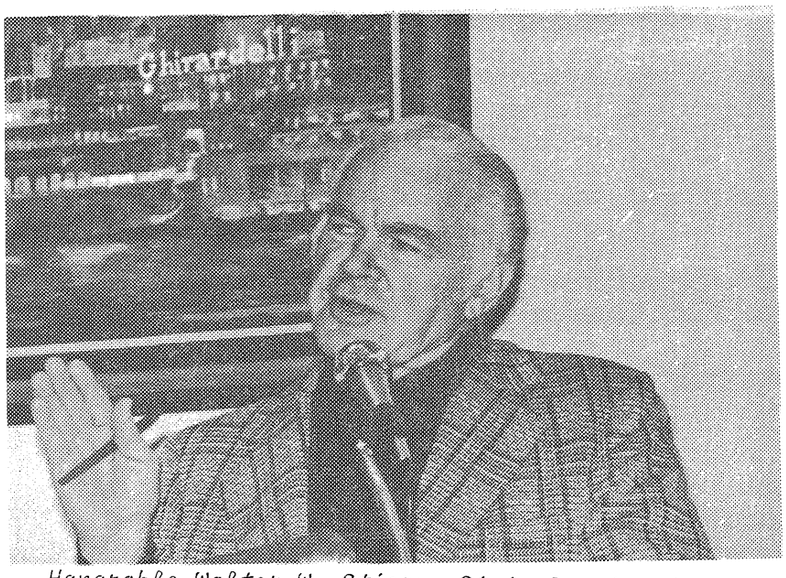
Kathleen Grable ---Dick Weaver in background

Dutch reintroduce Homer Harrison who introduced Mr. Louis Boll again. Mr. Boll spoke concerning the Bureau of Land Management's Organic Act---PL 94-579 and traced the changes in managemnt on National REsource Lands beginning with passage of the Taylor Grazing Act in 1934; the the Multiple Use Act of 1969 to the present.

The first mentioned---Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976---PL 94-579 sets gu idlelines for the management of the national REsource Lands. These lands are to be retained in public ownership until such time as Congress has decided it to be in the best public interest to dispose of them. County governments will get taxes off these lands for the first time. BLM must identify areas of 'critical concern'. All boundaries of these public lands must be identified. The public must be concerned and involved in planning for the best use of these lands. Should any area of 100,000 acres or more be withdrawn from any one of the multiple uses, then Congress can nullify such action. Sale of plots of land less than 5,000 acres can be done by the Secretary of the Interior. Blm now has law enforcement authority for the first time and may have personnel trained in methods of Law Enforcement. All mining claims on BLM or U.S. Forest Service lands must now be recorded. A 'Grandfather' clause gives claimants three years to do this. Two area-- The King Range of Northern California and the Desert Conservation Area have been given special consideration. An Advisory Board has been set-up for the Desert Conservation Area. This Board is composed of fifteen members of which W. "Bill" Lane, Publisher of Sunset Magazine is the Chairman. Bakersfield District will shortly begin the capture program of some 250 burros from the Grapevine area of the Saline Valley in Inyo County. The captured animals will be transported to Bishop where they will be offered for 'adoption'. Funds from the Land and Water Conservation Act may now be used to purchase land for wildlife and recreational benefits.



Mr. Louis Boll Bakersfield District Manager Bureau of Land Management---Sheepherder photo



Honorable Walter W. Stiern, State Senator from Bakersfield. Sheepherder photo

Dick Weaver, California Department of Fish and Game Biologist reported that two lambs had been born at the Deep Canyon Research Center. Investigations are being made concerning O.c. californiana in the area west of Independence.

Homer Harrison introduced State Senator Walter W. Stiern of the Bakersfield District. Senator Stiern stated that Senator Peter Behr of Marin County had 'pirated' a bill authored by Assemblyman Michael Wornum and had replaced the language of Wornum's bill which had to do with the control and management of feral dogs that interfere with wildlife and had made it into a bill whereby the management of feral burros could be done by the Department of Fish and Game. Senator Stiern is a graduate Veterinarian and stated that he is not at all certain that the feral burros are really the culprits in the destruction of vegetation in areas occupied by them. He stated that the burro numbers do need to be reduced; that then disposal of the old and infirm should be done in a humane manner and then that the young burros should be protected. Senator Stiern stated that a program must be set-up which is beneficial to both burros and bighorn sheep.

Senator Stiern also spoke concerning bills before the Legislature in relation to the issue concerning non-returnable beverage containers. He stated that a billoffered by Senator John Nejedly is a much better and stronger bill that that introduced by Senator Omar Rains of Santa Barbara.

THE MOST IMPORTANT DATES TO PUT ON THE CALENDAR NOW ARE THE DATES THAT YOU ARE GOING TO MAKE THOSE EXTREMELY IMPORTANT WATERHOLE COUNTS THIS COMING SUMMER.
The majority of Team Captains will make these counts during the Fourth of July weekend. This is usually a period of DRY AND HOT WEATHER--conducive to a good condition for a successful count.

However any period during the summer that has been preceded by two weeks of no-rain will be good.

Labor Day Week End --- Waterhole Count in the Death Valley National Monument. Assemble at the Visitor Center, Furnace Creek----10:00 a.m. Friday September 2nd, for assignments--then go to assigned area---Count to be conducted Saturday, Sunday and Monday.
October 1, 1977 Annual Society Dinner Meeting at Michael's in Los Angeles

October 22-23 Water Project developement -----Panamint Buttes-----more info. later.

Some time (not yet set) in December there will be a fibre-glass job on tanks at Blue Springs

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AFTERMATH ---ALBERTA SHEEP POACHING CASE

In response to a letter from your editor, Mr. E.J. Psikla, Director Enforcement - Field Services of the Fish and Wildlife Division, Alberta, Canada, says: "Thank you for your letter of March 22, 1977 in relation to the incident involving sheep taken by one Ed Bush of Redding, California.
Please be advised to the best of my knowledge there is no tangible evidence to indicate that Mr. Bush was accompanied by a licensed guide. The sheep in question was taken very close to the highway and from what we can determine, Mr. Bush was acting on his own initiative. If the names of resident Albertans were to surface, we would investigate the situation immediately (if there is sufficient evidence to actively pursue charges). Special Investigator Pearson has not indicated that he has uncovered any new information.
Thank you for your interest in this matter.. (signed) E.J. Psikla. Director

NOTE: As editor, I do appreciate the reply of Mr. Psikla. All guides and Outfitters that I have been acquainted with in Canada have been careful, law abiding both in the letter and the spirit of the law. They like the majority of sportsmen are conservationists, anxious to preserve and yet wisely use surplus , renewable natural resources.

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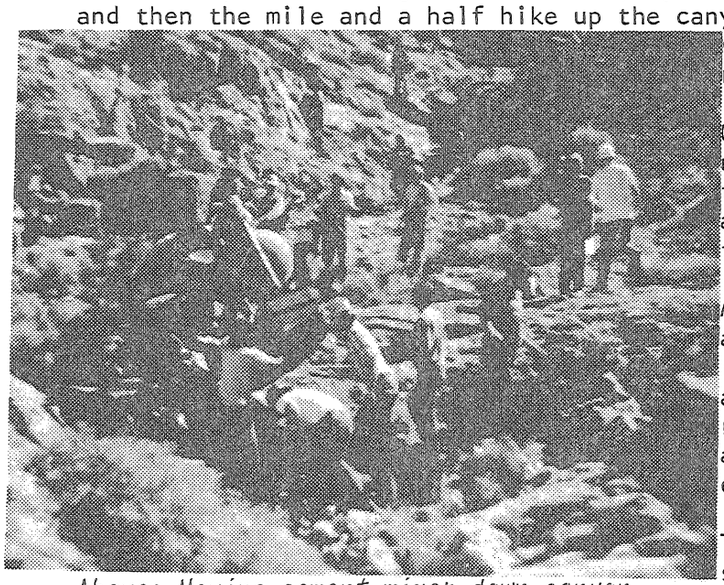
NOPAH MOUNTAINS WATER FOR WILDLIFE PROJECT

report and photos
Bud Wiedeman

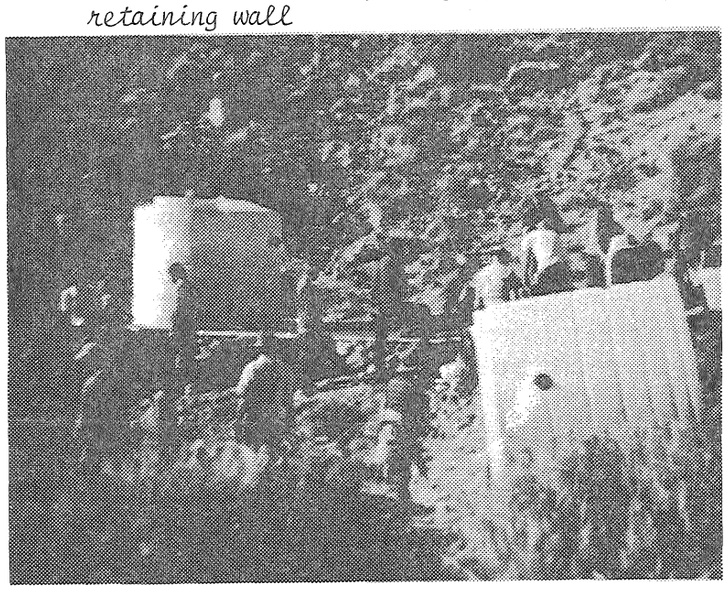
The airlift by helicopter of material and equipment into the Nopah Mts. project site was accomplished by the Landell's Aviation. This was a touch and go situation for three days due to high winds in the area. A total of ten hours of flying time was required to ferry he needed equipment and materials to the project site and then after the project completion to air-oift the equipment and unused materials back to waiting trucks.

Equipment needed on the project included: two generators, two cement mixers, electric pipe cutter and threader and 'side winder' drill, shovels, picks, buckets,etc. Material list included 40 sacks of cement, five-55 gallon drums of water for concrete, 30 gallons drinking water, a fibreglass drinking basin with a float-valve control system, 160+ feet of two-inch pipe,140+ feet 3/4th inch pipe, peipe fittings and the three - 1,700 gallon polyethylene water storage tanks for the project.

Volunteers began arriving at the campsite, near the slopes of the Nopah Mts. about 6:30 in the evening. Saturday morning March 12th the 63 volunteers together with the seven Fish and Game personnel began the shuttle, by four-wheel drive vehicles, the seven mile distance and then the mile and a half hike up the canyon. The last quarter of a mile was a mad scramble up several drie-up waterfalls, before reaching the project site.



Above: Moving cement mixer down canyon
Below: One tank on platofrm, and part of retaining wall



One of the cement mixers had been left 150 yards up the side of the canyon. To bring it down the mountainside and over the boulders did take a lot of man-power and ingenuity to get it to the project site.

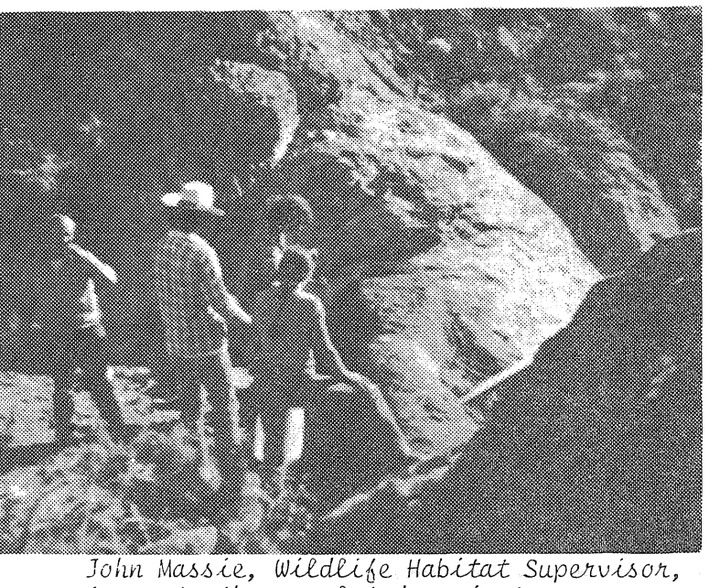
Another crew was busy rolling all the loose rocks and boulders off the hillside, above the location chosen for the tank installation. This was a precautionary measure to prevent any loose rocks from being dislodged at some later time and which might then roll down hill and possibly damaging the three storage tanks.

There was also a steep ridge about 40 feet high separating the materials andequipment from the location where the tanks and drinker were scheduled to be installed. This was a real 'Screamer' as everything- the cement , a cement mixer, pipe pipe tools, two drums of water, drinker, storage tanks, etc., had to be carried, rolled, pushed, pulled and wrestled over the ridge and then down the side toward the project where it would be used. With these difficult tasks completed the volunteers found it relaxing to start doing that which they had come to do, that is, put the project together.

By 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon a diversion dam three and one-half feet high and having a crest length of ten feet had been completed; the 120 feet of two inch pipe, used to connect the dam to the storage tanks had been securely fastened to the canyon wall. The rocks and boulders that had been earlier rolled off the side hill were used to form a diversion wall to protect the tanks from other falling rock and toprotect the tank base from erosian, and to form the platform base which was then covered with a five inch layer of concrete. The three- 1,700 gallon storage tanks were placed on the base and coupled together. The drinker was set in concrete on a rock outcropping about ten feet above the canyon floor.

The project was completed, after a tiring day, about 5:30 p.m. and the equipment and unused materials returned back over the ridge, where they were to be picked up by the helicopter crew the following week and airlifted out of the canyon. All project participants had arrived back at the base camp about 7:30 p.m. They were tired after the strenuous day. However, each had a feeling of satisfaction, having completed a difficult and worthwhile Project.

Mr. Roger Alleman, Department of fish and GAme, Sacramento, in charge of Federal Funding



John Massie, Wildlife Habitat Supervisor, inspects the completed project.

for wildlfie habitat programs in California and Mr. Tom Williams of the U.S. Fish and Wildlfie Service, Oregon were members of the work party. They are doing a study concerning the use of Pittman-Robertson Funds for Wildlife Restoration programs. They did put in a full day's work along side of the other volunteers, in moving sand, rock, cement and concrete.

NOTE: Pittman-Robertson Funds for Wildlife Restoration are those funds derived from and 11% excise tax levied on all sporting arms and ammunition at the request of the Sportsmen. This became a law in 1937. These funds had amounted to some $350 million by 1970. States must participate on a 25% basis to obtain these funds. State funds must be derived from the sportsmen through their license fees. No P-R Funds are drawn from any general tax revenue.

Mr. John McKenzie, Department of Fish and GAme Information Officer and ssociate Editor of the OUTDOOR CALIFORNIA bi-monthly magazine and Mr. George Madson, California Department of Water Resources were on hand to film the project installation. They made both 16mm olor motion pictures and 35mm slide throughout the constuction of the project.

As has been reported in previous issues of he Sheepherder, this project and others constructed this spring have been funded from the California Nongame Wildlife Conservation Proram----The Decal Program (see page 2.)

Participants on the Nopah Mt. Project were: Department of Fish and Game: Roger Allemand, John McKenzie, John Massie, Wildlife Habitat Supervisor, Les Coombes and Bob Hamilton; U.S.Fish and Wildlfie Service : Tom Williams; Department of Water REsources: George Madson; Society for the Conservation of Bighorn Sheep: Bud Wiedeman, Glenn Sudmeier, Bob Juergens, Steve Segreto, Marvin Wood, Kimberly Kirkpatrick, Bob Campbell, Don Johnson, and Kaia Pointer; Earth Watch Club(Pierce College): Cory Schmissrouter, Deborah Vose, Diane Hamitt, Robert Williams, Martin Landzatt, Gisele Paradis, and Kathleen Garable;
Boy Scouts of America, Troop 740: Kenton Baker, Kevin Steig, Ron Haslop, Michael Francis, Anthony Backstead, Stanton Baker, and Charles Gibbons;
Alamitos Bay Sportsmen: Gardiner Dinsmore; Donald Douglas Sportsmen's Club: Clifford Lewis, and Gregory Young; American Fishery Society: Del Rasmussen; The Way Ministry: David Standage, Roger Lewis, and Duane Lewis; Unattached: Turalu Murdock, Emily Murdock, Christopher Murdock, David Murdock, Richard Haas, Jerry Estep, Alan Estep, Todd Estep, Bill Kupfer, Gary Feuerstack, Lutz Zellerman, Kevin McCurdy, Jim Laprovota, Nicola Robinson, Olive Robinson, Kathy Brice, Jeanette McNeilly, Clyde Neilly, George Smith, Stephen Smith, Jim Rusch, Don Stanley and Kevin Daynes.

The Society for the Sonservation of Bighorn Sheep does wish to express its sincere thanks and appreciation to all these volunteer who assisted on this project. Without your devoted assistance these projects just would not get built. The Society does apologize for Mother Nature for the cold mornings and the windy nights.

Bud Wiedeman.

LATE WORD CONCERNING THE BURRO PROBLEM

ON MAY 23rd. Senator Henry M. Jackson, Chairman of the Senate's Interior and Insular Affairs Sub-committee on Public Lands is holding an 'Over-sight' hearing concerning PL 92-195, and what to do about the burgeoning numbers of feral horses and burros on Public Lands. Seantor Packwood and Rep. Boardman of Oregon have each introduced legislation which would convey title to captured feral horses and burros for commercial purposes. Your Editor does beleive that likelihoood of enactment of these bill is very dim.

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BIGHORN LAMBS BORN AT RED ROCK -----New Mexico Wildlfie News , May 6, 1977

Red Rock, N.M. Seven lambs have been born to the N.M. Game and Fish Dep't. captive herd of desert bighorn sheep at the Red Rock Experimental Wildlfie Area, and more are expected soon.

"We are hoping for at least 12 lambs this year," said Louis Berghofer, of the Department's Wildlife Management Dicision, " and we may yet get that many. The lambing season, which started in January, will run through the end of May."

The new additions bring the total desert bighorn population at Red Rock to 48, said berghofer. Part of the sheep in the enclosure are from Mexico, the result of a trade with that country for New Mexican pronghorn antelope. Sheep from the wild population in the San Andres Mountains of New Mexico comprise the rest of the herd, along with offspring from both groups.

Berghofer explained that the department established the captive herd in 1972, with an eye toward supplementing wild populations, and possibly starting new herds in areas of suitable habitat. He said the department expects to begin releasing sheep to the wild sometime next year.

There are only two known herds of desert bighorns remaining in New Mexico; one in the San Andres Mountains and other in the Hatchets.

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FLASH:--- An 'animal protection group' in San Francisco has, this week, obtained a Court Injunction preventing the BLM from trapping burros in Saline Valley as planned. (see page two)