SOCIETY FOR THE CONSERVATION OF BIGHORN SHEEP

The Sheepherder

Non-Profit Organization
401 North Garfield
Alhambra, California 91801
213-284-5113

PRESIDENT LOREN L LUTZ D D S

EDITOR
LEWIS E. CARPENTER
815 W. GETTYSBURG
FRESNO, CAL 93705
(209) 227-9140

Dedicated to study and promote the conservation, propagation and preservation of the wild sheep of North America.

NOVEMBER - DECEMBER 1982

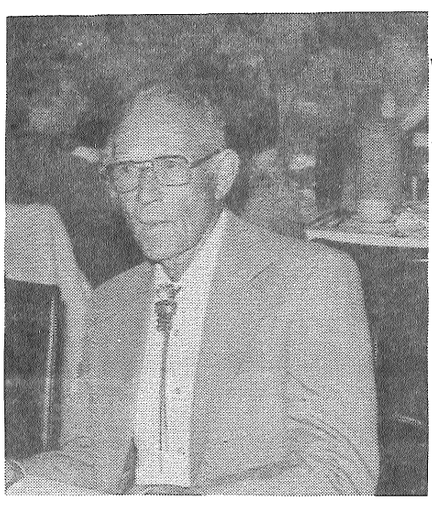
ANNUAL DINNER WELL ATTENDED

The Annual Joint dinner of the Society for the Conservation of Bighorn Sheep and the Southern Council of Conservation Clubs was held at Michael's Restaurant the evening of Nov. 6th. There was an enthusiastic gathering of "Sheep nuts" numbering ninety-seven. As has always been the case, the dinner was excellent, well served and served at the appointed hour.

The after-dinner program was conducted by "Uncle Bud" Wiedeman as Master-of-Ceremonies. Bud introduced Mr. Walter Powell the President of the Southern Council. This Council is composed of a number of conservation organizations of the Southern California area. The men and women of these organizations are always in goodly numbers at the many work projects that have been conducted in the desert these past several years and are known as the "Volunteer Desert Water and Wildlife Survey" group by the Department of Fish and Game. Mr. Powell then introduced Mr. Max Sutherland a long time member of the Southern Council, and presented Max with a plaque inscribed "In recognition and appreciation for outstanding service as a Director MAX SUTHERLAND by the Officers and Members of Southern Council of Conservation Clubs Inc. 1982.

"Uncle Bud" Wiedeman, Master-of-Ceremonies"

Max Suther land (left) receives a plaque from Walter Powell, President of the Southern Council of Conservation Clubs.



Bud introduced the Society's First Vice President Marvin Wood who spoke of the Nopah Mts. water storage installation project that is scheduled for April 23, 1983. This is to be a jointly funded project by the Society and by the Foundation for North American Wild Sheep. The project cost is expected to be about $7,500. The Foundation is also going to sponsor a water storage project in Arizona during this coming spring. In an effort to raise the needed funds for these projects there is to be a drawing of a raffle to be held on February 12, 1983. The 5,000 gallon water storage project is designed to serve the needs of 50 bighorn sheep during the 100 days of the hotter part of the summer.

Marvin listed the ten prizes offered in the raffle to support this project. Tickets are $20. each or three for $50. and are tax deductible. All proceeds will go to the above water storage projects in California and Arizona.

PRIZE LIST:

1. HARRY LAWSON CUSTOM RIFLE, #5-650 SERIES, EXHIBITION WOOD, THUMBHOLE STOCK, .270WINCHESTER IN REMINGTON ACTION, 2X7 VARIABLE BURRIS SCOPE, SLING AND CARRYING CASE. VALUE: $2,000.00

2. LIMITED EDITION GRAND SLAM SET OF BUCK KNIVES AND BELT BUCKLE IN VELEVET DISPLAY CASE. ENGRAVED BY AURUM ETCHINGS.

3. REMINGTON MODEL 77 RIFLE IN .270 WINCHESTER.

4. RUGER MODEL 77 RIFLE IN 7MM REMINTON MAG.

5. 1980 BIGHORN SHEEP CONSERVATION PRINT/STAMP BY GARY SWANSON.

6. 1980 BIGHORN SHEEP CONSERVATION PRINT/STAMP BY GARY SWANSON.

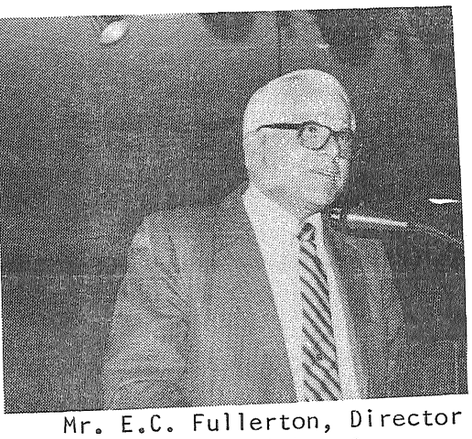
7. 1981 DALL SHEEP CONSERVATION PRINT/STAMP BY BOB KUHN.

8. 1981 DALL SHEPP CONSERVATION PRINT/STAMP BY BOB KUHN.

9. 1982 STONE SHEEP CONSERVATION PRINT/STAMP BY KEN CARLSON

10. 1982 STONE SHEEP CONSERVATION PRINT/ STAMP BY KEN CARLSON.

Wiedeman then introduced Mr. E.C. "Charley" Fullerton, Director of the California Department of Fish and Game which is the largest such department of the 50 states. There are some 1600 employees in the department of whom there are but 370 in the Protection Branch as GAme Wardens. The department has an annual budget of about $70 million. These funds are derived from several sources. Some $45 million is derived from the public through licenses for fishing and hunting and tags for the same, commercial licenses for fishing. There are about $25 million that come to the department from federal funds such as the Pitman-Robertson Aid for Wildlife Restoration Funds derived from excise taxes levied on sporting arms and ammunition; from the Dingell-Johnson Funds in Fisheries Restoration--also an excise tax on fishing tackle. There are also receipts from commercial fishing in ocean waters. The CAL-TIP program which has been in operation for some 15 or 16 months needs the assistance of the public in order to do the job for which it has been designed. The program is working. Calls to CAL-TIP take precedence over other duties of Wardens. The program does offer rewards to persons who report fish and game violations of any nature and which do result in the arrest and/or conviction of the violators. The callers to CAL-TIP are kept anonymous. The phone number is 1-800-952-5400 TOLL FREE.



Mr. E.C. Fullerton, Director
Calif. Dep't Fish & Game

The department will release its Fish and Wildlife Management Plan in December of this year. The habitats of the fish and wildlife resources are the primary concern of the department. Because of habitat losses many species which are unknown are being lost. The rare and endangered species list is not growing shorter but is increasing.

In the years ahead there will be further restrictions for hunting and fishing both in areas of fishing and hunting but in the granting of special permits as well. In the state of Nevada it was decided that there either had to be hunting areas open to all persons or to restrict the numbers of people to hunt in a given area with a limited number of permits. The people told the department that they would prefere to limit the numbers of permits for hunting a given area, even though they might not get a permit oftener than every other year, in order that they might have a better hunting experience and a better likelihood of it being a succesful hunt. In northern California areas there has been a restriction that only male deer with no less than three points were legal. As a result there had been a large kill of bucks that did not meet this criteria. Now with a restriction on the numbers of hunters in these Zone X hunts, the numbers of illegal deer kills has been sharply reduced and the hunters are have more successful and enjoyable hunts. In two years the department will have a deer management plan prepared for each of the more than 100 deer herds of California. Once this is accomplished the department will do the same for the bear and then for the bighorn sheep, hopefully.

There are now some 500 miles of suitable spawning areas for salmon in California. As a result of these improved spawning conditions this year the commercial ocean catch of salmon reached the 900,000 mark.

Presently the sportsmen's cost of a fishing license and all necessary stamps costs a total of $17. The department hopes to reduce this cost in 1983 to $13. Legislation to permit this will be introduced in 1983.

There is a need for citizens to become better acquainted with their Legislators, as there are many bills that come to the attention of the law makers that the citizens need to be aware of and to let their legislators know of the citizens beliefs in these matters.

A bill will be introduced to make the illegal take of abalone and sale a felon instead of the present misdemeanor.

A bill has been introduced to remove the bear from the sport hunting list. The department is and will oppose this bill.

Legislation will be again introduced in 1983 to remove the bighorn sheep from the rare category. The department plans to move sheep from overcrowded habitats to presently unoccupied but historic ranges whenever possible. The management of all sheep herds to be geared to the benefits of that particular herd.

Operational funds of the DFG are low. This handicaps the department in its work statewide.

Priorities are being established throughout the department. Strong efforts are being made to retain all employees of the department. Efforts are being made to streamline all work schedules in an effort to get the best value out of each dollar spent. DFG employees have been making suggestions of how savings may be achieved.

The summary of "Bighorn in California" "a Plan to determine current status and trends" was submitted in ugust of this year. This shows there are about 3,700 bighorn in California. (See elsewhere in this issue for a resume of the report).
Management goals set forth in the report by Dick Weaver are:

1. Improve the status of bighorn populations so that subpopulations listed as rare or fully protected can be removed from these classifications.
2. Maintain present bighorn habitat and improve where possible.
3. Reestablish bighorn populations on historic ranges where feasible
4. Provide for aesthetic, educational and other beneficial uses of bighorn sheep.

The above goals conform with legislative policy and section 1801 of the Fish and Game Code. The bighorn is presently classified as a fully protected species in California. (And has been since 1873).

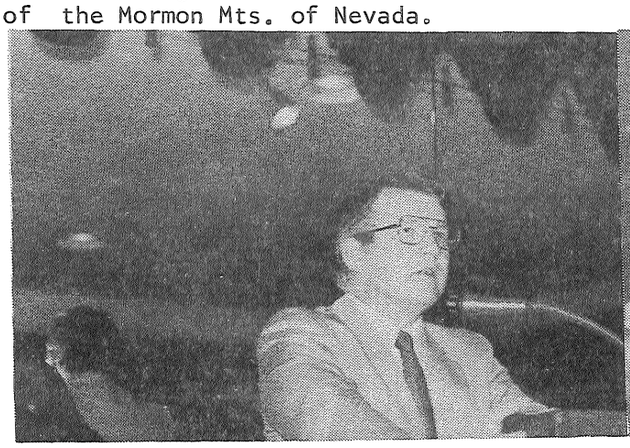
A goodly share of these goals can be achieved with the aid of the "Volunteer Desert Water and Wildlife Survey". During the past ten years this group have more than 30 water storage Big Game Guzzlers in addition to a great many water improvements to seeps and springs in the desert. They have contributed more than 12,000 man days of labor; have contributed some 750,000vehicular miles of driving and achieved a net value of more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ million. Eight more water storag big game guzzlers are scheduled for being built during the coming year of 1983.
A transplant of bighorn sheep from the Old Dad Mts. to the Whipple Mts. is hoped for in the latter part of November. Dates not yet finalized.
The Nopah Range and the Dry Mountains are also being considered in the transplant process.

The Bighorn Managemnt Plan is expected to be finalized in January 1983 and will then be submitted to the Legislature for funding . State Senator Robert Presley has expressed a willingnes to introduce the legislation needed for this $480,000 funding. Funding will be difficult to obtain as the Genreal Fund is facing a $ 900 million shortfall this year.

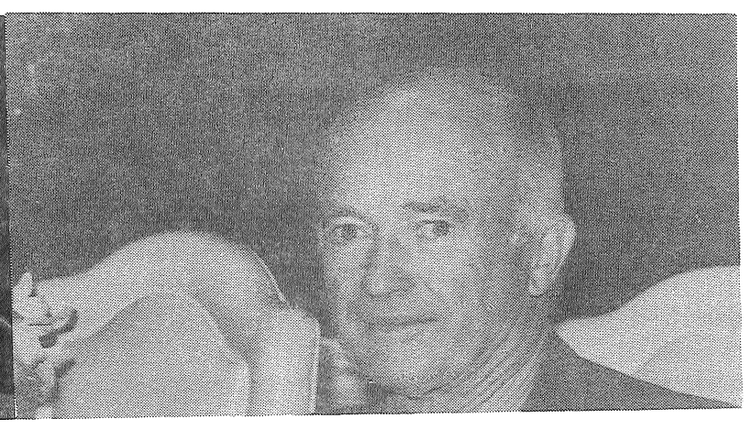
Bud Wiedeman then introduced Mr. Fred Worthley, Regional Manager, Region 5, DFG, of Long Beach. Worthley again spoke of the seven water projects scheduled for this coming work season--this is in addition to the project for April 23rd. The bighorns of the Old Dad Mountains are being presented with the fermented apple pulp which it has been hoped would bait the sheep under the drop net for their capture and transfer to the Whipple Mts. However, to date the sheep have not been taking the bait.

The drawing for the raffle prizes was held. Mrs. Grace Scherrer was the recipient of an excellent framed picture of bighorns. Marvin Wood drew for nicely made wooden handgun case. There were a number of other prizes distributed.

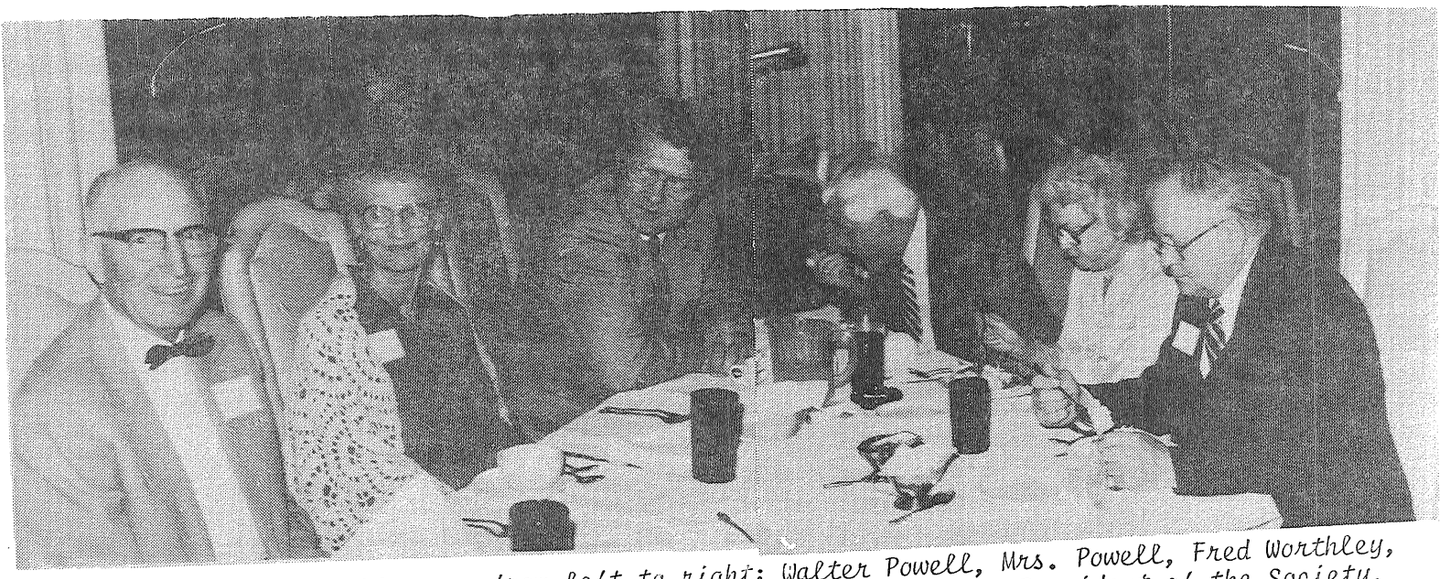
Doctor Loren Lutz had an excellent 20 minute moving picture of bighorns of the San Jacinto Mts and a few pictures of sheep at the Blue Spring installation. In 1974 Dr. Lutz one july day counted 202 sheep using one spring in the San Jacinto Mts. He noted at that time that some of the sheep were stressed and showed severe health problems. However they did seem to have a good healthy lamb crop that year. Numbers of sheep observed during the ensuing years decreased annually. Waterhole counts were made during the same weekends of each of the succesive years. During the 1982 observation period there no sheep seen at all by any observers in the San Jacinto Mts.
It seems therefore that the estimated 400 sheep in the San Jacinto Mts. in 1974 has now decreased to zero.
The Peninsular bighorn sheep, *Ovis canadensis cremnobates*, has over the years occupied that part of California from Palm Springs on the north to the border with Mexico on the south and beyond. The Peninsular rams seem to be distinguished by having horns with very large bases which taper quickly smaller. The horns also seem to have a distinct flare away from the head. The rams of western Nevadaseem to have a si milar flare. Whereas, the Rocky Mountain bighorn seems to have horns that curl closer to the head as do the desert bighorns of the Mormon Mts. of Nevada.



Mr. Fred Worthley, Manager Region 5, Calif. Dep't. of Fish and Game



John E.O. Larronde, Secretary of the Society for the Conservation of Bighorn Sheep.



Seated at the Head table were from left to right: Walter Powell, Mrs. Powell, Fred Worthley, Director Fullerton, Mrs. Marion Lutz and Doctor Loren L. Lutz, President of the Society.

The bighorn population of the Blue Spring area was estimated to be only 12 in 1970. Water has been furnished to the sheep of this area since that time by the volunteer program. This year Dr. Lutz observed 24 sheep one day at that facility. The sheep of this area have adapted to the chapparal vegetative community of the area.

As Dr. Lutz observed: "The trouble with giving a wildlife species a completely protected status is that then the tendency is to completely ignore the needs of that species."

Photos from left to right: Recent Society's Treasurer ~~Wayne Dickson~~ and friend Fred Grey. Above right: Mrs Shirley Vickery Treasurer and husband Ron Vickery a member of the Board of Directors.

BOB JOHNSON

DO YOU NEED GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS?

Packets of Desert Bighorn Sheep note paper would make very acceptable gifts to your outdoor friends.

Each set contains eight Pen and Ink drawiigs by wildlife artist Pat Hansen. These are offered on high quality paper and have matching envelopes. Folded sizes are 5" by 7".

Costs are $5.75 per set PLUS $1.50 to cover cost of mailing each order.

Orders will be mailed within three days of reception. Send orders to : Lewis E. Carpenter, 815 West Gettysburg Ave., Fresno, Calif. 93705

A portion of each sale goes to the Society's Treasury for bighorn benefits.

SOCIETY LOSES A LONG TIME MEMBER

Society members will be saddened to learn that Jack Nemeth passed away the night of November12th while on a hunting trip into the Angeles National Forest.

Nemeth together with three friends of his in two campers had driven into the Angeles National Forest for a weekend of Deer hunting. They had driven to the area on Friday in order to be well rested for an early Saturday morning hunt.

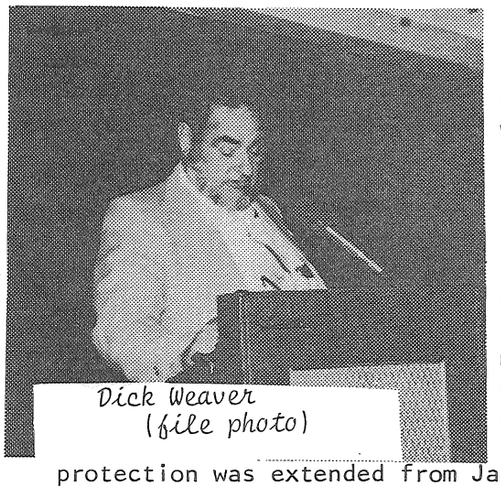
Nemeth was taken ill during the night. His friends attempted to render aid but were unable to revive him. Nemeth at only 60 years of age had seemed to be in perfect health. He was in attendance at the Annual dinner held at Michael's on November 6th.

Funeral services were scheduled to be held at the Rose Hills Memorial Chapel in Whittier, California Wednesday November 17th.

****

BIGHORN IN CALIFORNIA

A Plan to determine current status and trends.



Dick Weaver
(file photo)

Dick Weaver, Associate Wildlife Biologist for the California Department of Fish and Game released a report in August 1982 carrying the above title. Weaver (Photo at left) has been working with the bighorn sheep of California for the past, at least 30 years. He with Jerry Mensch, also of the DFG, made the last comprehensive survey of the bighorn sheep of California between 1968 and 1972.

Weaver writes: " Interest in the welfare of bighorn is not new. Early actions of the California Legislature provided protection to the mountain sheep in laws passed during the mid 1800's. The Act of 1872 made it illegal for any person or persons to take, kill or destroy the male or female of any elk, deer, or pronghorn from January 1 to August 1. In 1876 the mountain sheep was added to the list, and the period of protection was extended from January 1 to September 1. Other changes were made which were more strict. There has been no legal hunting season on bighorn since 1878....In 1917 the Legislature created a Refuge (4-D) on behalf of the bighorns in the Santa Rosa Mts. of Riverside County.....At the request of the Legislature, the Department conducted a complete inventory of bighorn habitat suring the period of 1968 to 1972, and determined the distribution and abundance of the sheep." Limiting factors effecting bighorn were also studied at that time. One of which was the feral burro and estimates of burro populations were made. Legislation to require this study was requested by the Society for the Conservation of bigorn Sheep. Senator H.L. Richardson carried the legislation.

"California bighorn sheep population is estimated at approximately 3,700 animals.... Recent information is lacking for most herds. We know that some populations have disappeared and others have increased substantially since the 1972 census.

The main problem is preserving bighorn is competetive land use which includes feral burros, livestock and recreation. Diseases are a problem in some areas.

A study is urgently needed to update the inventory, to determine the present status and trend, and to determinethe presence of diseases in the herds. The data from these studies will be used to address problems of competing land use and, if necessary, captive animal studies. Approximately $415,000 is needed to complete the statewide inventory and to determine the present status of bighorn sheep in California."

Editorial note: See the report made by DFG Director E.C. Fullerton (this issue). Management Goals are also listed by Mr. Fullerton.

Burro competition has been documented for 31 specific areas in the state wide survey, not including the Death Valley National Monument (Weaver 1972). Bighorn are reluctant to use areas dominated by burros unless forced to because of the same water supply. Normally bighorn remain close to water sources and seek shade and bedding grounds nearby. Burros seek these same shady areas. ..... Bighorn herds in and adjacent to the Death Valley MOnument seem to be declining. The national Park Service personnel estimated 960 bighorn in the Mo nument area during 1965. The current estimate is 400 animals."

Most of the mountain ranges have a more or less static population. In many of these ranges the populations are not responding to improved rainfall and forage situations.

The management objectives stated by Weaver have already been given in the report of Director Fullerton, in this issue of T.S.

****

Photos l.to r. : Bob Wood of Lemoore, Patrick Marley, Attorney at Law, the legal Counsellor of the Society and who recently won the legal battle with the U.S.Forest Service and the Curtis Tungsten Mining Co. At the right: Marguerite Carpenter, many times a waterhole watcher, Mrs. Ramona Miller and husband Joe Miller. Joe ten years ago provided 18 steel tanks used for storing water during the early years of the Voluteeer Desert Water Program

Photos left to right: Mrs. Grace Sherrer, drew the top prize--the picture of bighorns.

l. to r. Kaia Pointer, Kathie Wiedeman daughter of Bud Wiedeman, a Society Director on right.

VOLUNTEERS COMPLETE BIGHORN WATER PROJECT IN SANTA ROSAS

Bighorn sheep of the Santa Rosa Mountains in northeastern San Diego County can depend on a tall drink of water in coming months, thanks to a Department of Fish and Game water project completed on Saturday November 6th.

DFG biologists hope the water supply will boost the populations of this subspecies--- the peninsular bighorn-- now classified as rare by the state Fish and Game Commission. The current population of the Santa Rosas is about 350 animals.

Forty-one hard-working volunteers helped the DFG to construct the water supply and drinker Saturday in remote, Limestone Canyon. Workers and supplies had to be ferried in by helicopter.

Limestone, which is located in the southernmost tip of the Santa Rosas, was once a year-round home for a sizeable herd of bighorn. But, "for some reason the water in the spring began to give out during the summer months about 10 years ago," said Vern Bleich, field supervisor for the DFG's desert water hole projects.

"As a result," he said, "the herd moved to Rattlesnake Springs, about five miles from Limestone and joined up with another group of bighorns. That's too many sheep in one place," he said.

"We have about 50 or 60 animals using Rattlesnake, and we want to decrease the density of bighorns by building this guzzler to provide an additional water source," he said Saturday while directing volunteers.

A guzzler is a man-made watering device placed in remote locations by wildlife specialists to better control the range and welfare of wild animals.

The Limestone project began Friday afternoon, November 5th, when three lightweight, 1,750-gallon metal tanks were airlifted by helicopter to the site along with gas powered cement mixer, forty 60-pound bags of cement, a portable generator, more than 200 feet of two inch pipe, and various picks, shovels and other tools.

Volunteers began arriving, four at a time by helicopter at 6:15 a.m. Saturday.

By nine o'clock three separate crews were hard at work under the direction of Les Coombs, DFG wildlife habitat biologist and Mark Jorgensen, a naturalist from Anza-Borrego Desert State Park.

About eight men and women clawed away at the side of the canyon near its bottom to build a retaining wall, and clear and level an 8 by 25-foot area to create a perch for the three water storage tanks. The largest gang, a team of 18 volunteers, labored about 30 feet above the tank site to level a sloping area for the 28 by 30- foot apron, to collect rainwater runoff during the wet months.

"We want to trap enough water during the wet season to offset the summer shortage, " Coombs said.

Another crew of four set to work installing a springbox at the spring itself, a natural water source some 40 yards from the tank location, this is to provide the major source of water for the drinker.

Bleich said desert water hole projects in Southern California have been working out well. "There are about 4,000 bighorn sheep in the state now, and the numbers have been improving as a result of this kind of work," he said. "This project is just one more step to help decrease the likelihood of density-dependent factors that could result in a decrease in sheep population. Animals in this portion of the Santa Rosa Mountains have been doing very well over the past several years and we hope to maintain that trend with this kind of work."

Number 31 in a series of guzzler projects headed up by Bleich, the Limestone job cost some $9,000, shared about equally by the County of San Diego, the State Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Fish and Game. But the real story is the volunteers," said Bleich. "We have people from all walks of life here--a dentist, a surveyor, some engineers."

The majority of the hard working group at Limestone were volunteers from the Forest Service, State Parks, San Diego County Fish and Wildlife Committee, Society for the Conservation of Bighorn Sheep and the Foundation for North American Wild Sheep, the Wildlife Society.

Shortly after noon the tanks were in place and being painted white to protect them from the elements, and the pipe joints were being made fast, connecting the three tanks together.

By sundown the drinker was in place, the volunteers were off the mountain, the helicopter had logged a whopping 10 hours of flying time, and California's bighorn sheep had another place to get water during the dry months ahead.

DFG - NEWS RELEASE---dated November 8, 1982.

VICTORY IN COYOTE CANYON!

By unanimous vote on July 19, the Supervisors of San Diego County deleted the right of-way for a highway through Coyote Canyon.

Almost 24 years ago, the road was proposed. It is sad that some of those who most actively opposed it did not live to share the joyous victory. The Desert Protective Council is eternally grateful to all who have "hung in there for so long a time!

The route through the Coyote Canyon has been a bone of contention for many years between those people who are dedicated to doing all possible for wildlife benefits, especially those bighorn sheep that use this area. In this canyon is the only water source available to the bighorns. Many times they have been driven from this water source by persons driving through the canyon or those who have deliberately stopped and waited in the area in hope of seeing some of the bighorns. This conflict over area usage should now be resolved.

March 12 and 13th The Annual bighorn sheep count on the San Gabriel Mountains. More specifics in January issue.

April 23, 1983 the water storage project in the Nopah Mountains. More of this in January.

There are to be seven other volunteer water storage projects during this work season. However, the Editor has received no firm dates.

If you are getting anxious then call Glenn Sudmeier, Phone: (714) -389 - 2498 or write him at Star Route, Box 4-C, Hesperia, Ca. 92345

LOS PADRES NATIONAL FOREST SHOWS INTEREST IN BIGHORNS

On September 11, 1982 Mr. Maeton Freel reported to the Sportsmen's Council of Central California that the Los Padres National Forest is considering the introduction of bighorn sheep into historic but presently unoccupied bighorn habitat. He had no specifics at that time.

Since that date, Mr. Stanley Radom President of the Council has contacted the Information Officer of the Forest for up-to-date information.

As of November 12th study of a desired reintroduction is still within the Forest's office in Goleta. Contacts have been made with the Angeles National Forest which contains the very strong herd of bighorns in the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. The terrains and climatic conditions are very similar as is the vegetative resource. The San Gabriel Mts. herd of bighorns are known to be at their full carrying capacity or even perhaps slightly above the optimum numbers of bighorns for habitat. It is thought that perhaps this could be a source from which such an introduction might be obtained.

The Los Padres Forest is considdring an area of some 137,000 acres of which more than 20,000 acres is considered as being prime winter range. The area is primarily within the Ojai Ranger District and partly within the Mt. Pinos Ranger District. The area lies adjacent to the California Condor Sanctuary. The boundaries are in general the northern boundary lies along Piute Creek The eastern boundary lies along Piru Creek and up stream to Piru Lake. The southern boundary is outside the Condor Sanctuary and up to its borders. All of this proposed bighorn area lies within Ventura County.

Los Padres National Forest is working with the California Department of Fish and Game in its studies related to possible implementation of such a transplant project.

The barbary sheep that escaped from the Hearst Ranch are at a long distance from this proposed transplant site and are not considered to be of any threat to a possible bighorn herd. Funding has not as yet been thoroughly investigated. It may well be a part of the Resource Management PLan being organized for the Forest. The lead forest in California for such Man agement Plans is the Sierra National Forest, and with the California Region as the lead region of the U.S. Forest Service system.

Telephone report--courtesy of Stanley Radom, Solvang, Ca.

****

ALASKA LOSES MANY DALL SHEEP

The Anchorage Daily News of Mid-September reported that in the Tok area there had been a loss of up to 20% of that herd. According to Wayne Heimer of Fairbanks the sheep biologist of the Department of Fish and Game deep snow with an icy crust had kept the sheep from reaching the wind-swept ridgetops where they feed in the winter.

Bad weather blocked an aerial census during the summer, but biologists had made plans to try again right after the hunting season ended on September 20th. Heimer reported that "We expect it will probably confirm our hunch that the number of adults that perished during the winter was significant."

Other areas near Tok showed a similar 20 percent drop and a similar decline was noted

near Dry Creek in the central Alaskan Range near Wood River, according to Heimer.

The sheep herds in the vicinity of Tok were considered to be above the optimum carrying capacity of the range and plans had been made to reduce the herd by issuing 20 ewe permits to hunters in addition to the annual 120 permits for full curl rams. A drawing is held for these ram permits. Minimum size for rams elsewhere in the state is for a seven-eigth curl. There is a good likelihood that the Fish and Game Department will sharply reduce the number of trophy ram permits as a result of this severe winter loss.

News clipping courtesy of Douglas Gibson, an Archeologist, Eagle River, Ak.

****

SHEEP COUNT FROM ANZA - BORREGO

A September communication from Mark C. Jorgensen, Park Naturalist of the Anza - Borrego Desert State Park is encouraging. Jorgensen states:
" The earliest count was conducted in May. For the third year in a row we have coincidentally tallied 22 sheep in this isolated population. Lambing there appears thrifty. Still not a single known permanent spring is known in this 125,000 acres of range. This was the Vallecito Count of May 11 and 12, 1982. One ram, 14 ewes and six lambs.

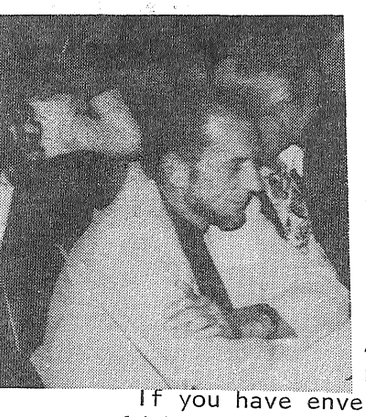
The south count (June 25-26, 1982) results show the highest lamb/ewe ratio in the 12 year history of that census. We are pleased by this, the second year of lamb upturn. Hopefully this reflects progress in habitat manipulations resulting from ORV exclusion, trespass cattle reduction, and some road closures by State Parks and Bureau of Land Management.

The north count (July 3 - 5, 1982) reflects an area close to and including the Santa Rosa Mountains area which is being closely watched for lamb mortality. Our results show fairly good success through July 4th when temperatures were the coolest in twenty years.

The south count registered a total of 50 sheep observed. Of this there were seven rams; 29 ewes; 11 lambs and three yearlings. The most productive site was Cimmaron followed by 4 Frogs, Jicumba Jim Lower and Diablo.

The north count registered a total of 140 sheep seen. It is also the area having a greater number of known water sources. Of the 140 sheep observed there were 22 rams, 78 ewes, 25 lambs and 12 yearlings. Three sheep seen were not classified. The highest total count was at Rattlesnake Spring followed by Middle willows, 3rd Palm Cyn Grove, 1st Palm CynGrove, Montezuma Grade and Salvador. Ratios were good: 28 rams to 100 ewes; 32 lambs to100 ewes.

Thank you for the report Mark.-------Lew



IT IS TIME TO RENEW MEMBERSHIPS OR JOIN THE SOCIETY

Bob Campbell (photo at left) urges each member to send in their renewals of membership and to try to gain new members of the Society. Campbell says: "It is important to increase public interest in and support of our goals. Consider that each time one of us tries to explain what we are doing out there in the desert, we are raising the level of public awareness about sheep and conservation. Sheep need more members spreading the word about our efforts.
Memebership dues cover a calendar year; new memberships received in this latter part of 1982 will be valid through the end of 1983.
An organization such as the Sheep Society which has continuing projects needs a steady infusion of young blood, new ideas, and specialskills If you have enver participated in some of the waterhole projects, then, this season would be a good time to get out into the desert and participate."

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

SOCIETY FOR THE CONSERVATION OF BIGHORN SHEEP

Non-Profit Organization
401 North Garfield
Alhambra, California 91801
213-284-5113

NAME Robert S. Campbell

ADDRESS ~~814 La Porte,~~ La Canada, ~~California 91011~~

PHONE: Home _____ Business _____

The kinds of memberships available are:

__ Annual	$25.00	
__ Student (must be full time)	$10.00	
__ Life	$200.00	(may be paid in four equal payments)
__ Century	$500.00	(transferable)

All donations are tax deductible.

Also included is my contribution of $_____ for Desert Waterhole Improvement (Lowery fund)

Enclosed you will find my check or money order for $ _____