

6501
AnBu
v.1

1055071842

SK
361
ASS
1971

BUREAU
SUMMARY

BLM Library
Denver Federal Center
Bldg. 50, OC-521
P.O. Box 25047
Denver, CO 80225

1971 WILDLIFE REPORT: Visitation Days

2

<u>STATE</u>	<u>HUNTING</u>	<u>FISHING</u>	<u>NON-CONSUMPTIVE</u>	<u>Σ</u>
AK	1,297,300	417,600	920,000	2,634,900
AZ	304,000	4 ^① 10,000	^② 314,000	628,000
CA	1,236,000	715,000	1,900,000	3,851,000
CO	535,000	85,300	45,000	665,300
ID	212,700	252,000	250,800	715,500
MT	220,400	234,000	20,000	474,400
NV	230,900	240,000	4 ^① 1,075,000	1,545,900
NM	235,000	225,000	1,020,000	1,480,000
OR	785,900	1,501,100	1,948,500	4,235,500
UT	378,500	56,000	39,200	473,700
WY	316,100	12,100	560,000	888,200
TOTAL	5,435,700	3,736,000	7,632,500	15,158,300
	5,756,800	3,748,100	8,092,500	16,704,200
				17,592,400

ALASKA
SUMMARY

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

AK

TO : Director

DATE: November 24, 1971

FROM : SD, Alaska

In reply refer to:
1165/6960 (930)

SUBJECT: Annual Wildlife Report

Your reference:
(360)

Attached is a copy of the Wildlife Annual Report for FY 71. The delay in submitting the report was unavoidable.

M. B. Hall
Acting

Enclosures 3

- Encl. 1 - Consolidated State Report w/Narrative
- Encl. 2 - Anchorage District Report
- Encl. 3 - Fairbanks District Report

RECEIVED
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
COMMUNICATIONS UNIT.

NOV 29 1971

AM

7,8,9,10,11,12,1,2,3,4,5,6

PM



Form 6500-1
 (July 1970)
 (formerly 6960-1)

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
 Alaska
 Fiscal Year
 1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
 GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER	
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.			
a. Terrestrial		255 Million		a. Use, condition and trend (transects) 2/	40	
(1) Big game				255 Million	b. Stream and lake	None
(2) Small game						57 Million
(3) Waterfowl				a. Terrestrial	None	
b. Aquatic	NUMBER	8,000,000		b. Aquatic	None	
	(1) Lakes			None	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (Completed or contracted)	
	(2) Reservoirs				a. Terrestrial	None
(3) Stream (total miles)		50,000		b. Aquatic	None	
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES		
a. Closure of private lands		No est. available		a. Management		
b. Lack of physical access		250,000,000		b. Development		
TOTAL (a + b)				c. Maintenance		
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)		
a. Impoundments		None		10. RECREATION (State Offices complete)		
b. Natural wetlands 1/		960,000,000		a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	243,400	
a. Rare Glacier Bear		1	Unknown	(2) Small game	253,900	
b. Endangered Peregrine		1	Unknown	(3) Waterfowl	800,000	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)		
a. Biologists (CSC wildlife series)		5		b. Fishing	417,600	
b. Coordinators (trained or untrained district coordinators)		None		c. Nonconsumptive use	920,000	
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (lbs. harvested)		
				Estimated 134,275,000		

marks 1/ Estimate based on fall population of 8 million waterfowl, resident average of 120 days/yr.
 2/ Established on PD by ADF&G

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope				SUBTOTAL (con't)	577,600	1,660,800	30,480
Bear				Elk			
Brown	7,000		250	Moose	100,000	1,200,000	3,000
Black	20,000		200	Mountain Goat	5,000	15,000	200
Buffalo	600	10,800	30	Mountain Lion			
Caribou	550,000	1,650,000	30,000	Peccary			
Deer				Dall Bighorn Sheep	35,000	105,000	900
Black Tail				Turkey			
White Tail				Wolf	5,000		750
Mule				SUBTOTAL	577,600	1,660,800	30,480
SUBTOTAL	577,600	1,660,800	30,480	GRAND TOTAL	722,600	2,980,800	35,330

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COM- PLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

CONSOLIDATED NARRATIVE REPORT
FISCAL YEAR 1971

A. Habitat Management

Wildlife activities continue to be focused on inventory and planning within the planning system (URA & MFP). Action centered primarily on the White Mountain, Wrangell Mountain, and Iliamna Planning Units. Pipeline biologists continued their inventory of fish and wildlife resource.

B. Animal Damage

Animal damage problems are minor on public lands in Alaska. A minor wolf and fox control program was conducted in FY 71 on the reindeer ranges on the Seward Peninsula. The control program is jointly financed by the BIA and BSF&W. This is a low-key control program employing only nonchemical methods of control. Most of the control is through aerial gunning.

C. Wildlife Statistics

Lack of physical access involving an estimated 250 million acres is based on the limited road network. Aircraft use for sport hunting and fishing is common, which affords access to a much broader area of the public lands.

Four species of wildlife on the rare and endangered list are found on the public lands in Alaska. Included are the wolf, grizzly bear, glacier bear and peregrine falcon. Only the glacier bear and peregrine falcon are considered as rare or endangered in Alaska.

Five biologists were employed by BLM in Alaska in FY 71. The positions are distributed as follows: One State Office wildlife biologist; one Fairbanks District wildlife biologist; two wildlife specialists in anchorage District; and one fisheries biologist in the Pipeline Division.

Statistical data on recreational use of the public lands is based on license data furnished by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. In calendar year 1970, 67,974 hunting licenses and 113,394 fishing licenses were sold.

Big game hunting estimates are based on hunting license sales plus an additional 10 percent of total sales to account for unlicensed big game hunters (under 16 years of age).

Recreational use in small game hunting is based on total license sales plus an additional 20 percent to account for unlicensed hunters.

Only one license need be purchased for both big game and small game hunting. All hunting license holders are assumed to have participated in both big game and small game hunting. The public lands in Alaska are assumed to have absorbed 75 percent of all hunting effort in both big game and small game hunting. We continue to use average hunting days for big and small game hunting developed by Buckley.^{1/} Assumed use is 4.34 days of big game hunting and 4.15 days in small game hunting.

Waterfowl visitor days were calculated on an estimated fall flight of 8 million birds. It is assumed that 20 percent of the fall flight was harvested (1.6 million birds) and that it took an average one-half day of use to harvest one bird.

Fishing visitor days were calculated on the basis that unlicensed fishermen (under age 16) added an additional factor of 50 percent of all licensed fishermen. Fishermen spent an average of 9.82 days fishing,^{1/} but only 25 percent of this effort is estimated to have occurred on public lands because of limited road access.

The figures reported reflect a 15 percent increase in hunting and fishing visitor days (except for waterfowl) over the last reported figures, based on actual license sales data. Accordingly, non-consumptive use estimates were increased by 15 percent under the assumption that nonconsumptive use would grow at least as fast as consumptive uses. The figure entered is strictly a wild estimate and should be considered as such.

The commercial fish catch reported is based on actual catch statistics for calendar year 1970 published by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. It should be noted that the estimated catch attributed to the public domain is almost double the figure contained in the previous report. Basic assumptions were the same in developing the estimates for both reports. The commercial fish catch estimates are considered fairly accurate and reliable.

D. Other Problems

All the wildlife biologists in Alaska devote only part time to the wildlife activity. Other shared responsibilities include range, soil and watershed, and in one case lands. Productivity is suffering because of the constant shifting from one activity to the other to handle priority items.

^{1/} Buckley, John L., "Wildlife in the Economy of Alaska," Biological Papers of the University of Alaska, No. 1 (Revised), December 1957, 33 pp., illus.

Of increasing concern is the lack of fisheries biologists on either the regular State Office or District Office staffs. One full-time fisheries biologist is employed on the Pipeline Division staff, but his responsibilities in pipeline connected work absorb his efforts full time. The public domain contributed an estimated 50 percent of the total commercial salmon catch in CY 70. We need staff technical expertise in fisheries at both the State and District office level to give this resource the attention it deserves.

E. Training

The wildlife activity funded the attendance of two individuals to the Wildlife and Conservation Short Course, a one-week training session sponsored by the University of Alaska.

ANCHORAGE DD

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
 GENERAL STATISTICS

Office
 Anchorage

Fiscal Year
 1971

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial		90		a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	40
(1) Big game	1/	million		b. Stream and lake	-
(2) Small game		same		7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		30		a. Terrestrial	-
		million		b. Aquatic	-
b. Aquatic				8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(1) Lakes	NUMBER	No estimate		a. Terrestrial	-
(2) Reservoirs		"	"	b. Aquatic	-
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		"	"	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
				a. Management	-
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	b. Development	-
a. Closure of private lands		No estimate		c. Maintenance	-
b. Lack of physical access		"	"	TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
TOTAL (a + b)		"	"		-
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
a. Impoundments		---		a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands		456 million		(1) Big game	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(2) Small game	
a. Rare		--	--	(3) Waterfowl	
b. Endangered	2/	1	--	TOTAL (Hunting)	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		b. Fishing	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)				c. Nonconsumptive use	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

marks

1/ Data not available to properly evaluate whether satisfactory or unsatisfactory.

2/ Peregrine falcon - No acreage estimate.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope				SUBTOTAL (con't)			
Bear				Elk			
Brown				Moose			
Black				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion			
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep			
Black Tail				Turkey			
White Tail				Wolf			
Mule							
SUBTOTAL				GRAND TOTAL			

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COM- PLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres	None		
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acres Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

Wildlife Annual Report
FY 1971

Narrative

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT
AUG 16 1 20 PM '71
RECEIVED
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

A. Habitat Management

Major input was toward completion of the Wrangell Mountains MFP and Iliamna URA.

B. Animal Damage

None

C. Wildlife Statistics

Condition - trend studies shown under 6(a) are being done by Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game.

D. Other Problems

Same as last year

E. Jobs Completed

- Wrangell Mountains MFP.
- Iliamna URA
- Extensive habitat inventory - Kuskokwim River (Stony River-McGrath)
- Wildlife Training, U of A - Wildlife Biologist, Glennallen
- Wildlife Workshop - Wildlife Specialist, District

FAIRBANKS DO

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Fairbanks

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
 GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS.	UNSATIS		
a. Terrestrial <u>1/</u> (1) Big game	165 million		a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	None
(2) Small game <u>1?</u>	165 million		b. Stream and lake	None
(3) Waterfowl	27 million		7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
b. Aquatic <u>1/</u> (1) Lakes	NUMBER		a. Terrestrial	None
		Unknown Unknown	b. Aquatic	None
(2) Reservoirs	None	None	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contacted</i>)	
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>) <u>1/</u>	25,000		a. Terrestrial	None
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY ↓	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	b. Aquatic	None
		200	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES DOLLARS	
.. Closure of private lands		200	a. Management	7,300
b. Lack of physical access	172 million		b. Development	
TOTAL (a + b)	172 million	200	c. Maintenance	
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	7,300
a. Impoundments	None	None	10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>) VISITOR DAYS	
b. Natural wetlands			a. Hunting (1) Big game	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(2) Small game	
			on (3) Waterfowl	
a. Rare <u>2/</u>	2	165 mill	TOTAL (Hunting)	
b. Endangered <u>3/</u>	1	165 mill		
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER	b. Fishing	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)			c. Nonconsumptive use	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)			11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

marks 1/ Information not available at present time to evaluate condition of wildlife and fish habitat
2/ Includes grizzly bear and peregrine falcon
3/ Includes timber wolf

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope				SUBTOTAL (con't)			
Bear				Elk			
Brown				Moose			
Black				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion			
Caribou	479,000			Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep			
Black Tail				Turkey			
White Tail				Wolf			
Mule							
SUBTOTAL				GRAND TOTAL			

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres	None		
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres	None		
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres	none		
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres	None		
(5) Fencing	Miles	None		
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number	None		
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number	None		
(3) Spawning areas	Rods	None		
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods	None		
(5) Fencing	Miles	None		
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles	None		
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres	None		
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres	None		
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres	None		
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.	None		
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number	None		
(6) Fencing	Miles	None		
		TOTAL		

SEP 14 1971

SEP 15 10 05 AM '71
STATE OF ALASKA

F.Y. 1971 WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT

Narrative Report

A. Habitat Management

One URA and MFP was completed for the White Mountain Planning Unit. Inventory information was gathered for writing of 40-Mile URA and MFP in FY-72.

B. Animal Damage

No significant animal damage problems relating to public land resources have occurred during the reporting year. Predator control activities within the District remain small and limited primarily to wolf control on reindeer ranges. Occasionally, a problem grizzly bear is eliminated which is killing reindeer but these incidents are rare.

C. Wildlife Statistics

Lack of physical access 2(b) involving 172 million acres (80% of terrestrial, and aquatic habitat) is based upon the average individual who is restricted to the limited road system and rivers adjacent roads. Aircraft travel would appear to be high but considering the large acreages involved, limited air strips, high flying costs, etc., air travel access for the average individual is low.

Rare species listed under 4(a) includes the grizzly bear and perigrene falcon. No habitat acreage information is available for the perigrene falcon and grizzly.

D. Wildlife Personnel

One District Wildlife Specialist. One-week conservation short course was attended by two District personnel in Spring 1971.

E. Other Problems

Throughout the District road system, access problems exist along approximately 200 miles (posted private property). Potential for future access problems exists along the entire road system. Access corridors across state selected lands should be identified and preserved now to ensure future access to public domain lands. As significant fish and wildlife areas are identified for recreational purposes, the State Division of Lands, Department of Natural Resources should be made aware of potential public access problems for their planning purposes.

The District wildlife program continues to move slowly due to other activities (1520, 1260, 1220 and fire fighting duties) demanding the time of the District Wildlife Specialist. Due to the rapid pace with which Alaska is growing and changing, it is imperative that greater input be directed to 1285 activities to ensure protection and sound management of the wildlife resources.

Robert C. Krumm

A PIZONA
SUMMARY



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

State Office
3022 Federal Building
Phoenix, Arizona 85025

IN REPLY REFER TO

AZ

6960 (936

Your Ref: 360

October 20, 1971

Memorandum

To : Director

From : State Director, Arizona

Subject: Wildlife Annual Report

This is to transmit our Annual Wildlife Report for 1971 and the General Statistics, Form 6500-1 for F.Y. 1970.

Glendon E. Collins

Acting

RECEIVED
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
COMMUNICATIONS UNIT

OCT 23 1971

AM

7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6

PM

ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT

ARIZONA 1971

Habitat Management

Wildlife habitat on public domain in Arizona continues to show evidence of decline. Excessive use by domestic livestock and the potential loss of additional lands in satisfaction of State lieu selection rights reduce the opportunity for maintenance of productive wildlife habitat. Newspaper articles have recognized the severity of drought throughout the State during the past year. One District Manager strongly considered the necessity for a full district closure to livestock grazing because of severe drought conditions. Unfortunately, a closure could not be effected because of the potential hardship to individual permittees and the inadvertent delay of Bureau interpretation of range conditions to effect a plan of action.

Excessive use by livestock has also been noted in portions of the Kofa Game Range, an area where only forage in excess of wildlife needs is to be utilized by livestock. The previous practice of licensing the allotment as a whole without differential between the Kofa Game Range and the remainder of the allotment outside of the Range has been terminated. Current licensing provides for a limit of use within the Kofa Game Range separate from the remainder of the allotment.

Conflicts have also been recognized with the ephemeral range policy which applies to desert lands within the State. Lands classified as ephemeral frequently are traversed by desert washes where the more luxuriant perennial vegetation is apt to occur. These washes are of prime importance for wildlife. Excessive use by livestock of ephemeral plants provides no assurance that perennials will be protected once the ephemeral range has become desiccated. Livestock are seldom removed from desert ranges on a schedule consistent with the loss of annual forage from use or continuation of the drought. The ephemeral range policy is being reviewed by State and District office personnel to determine what measures must be taken to further assure protection of important wildlife values in desert regions.

During the fiscal year an antelope was collected in the vicinity of Havasu City on public domain lands in order that a taxonomical determination could be made. Identification of the animal revealed it to be the sub-species Antilocapra americana mexicana not previously known to occur within the State. Population numbers within the vicinity of Havasu City are estimated to be approximately 20 animals. The importance of public domain within this region to provide habitat for this

species is clear. The mexicana sub-species has not been classified by the Department of the Interior as endangered. It is reasonable to assume that in time, as evidence is presented to the Department, this species will be given an endangered status. The State Land Department has applied for lands within the area utilized by this sub-species. Meetings have been held between the Bureau of Land Management, the State Land Department and the Arizona Game & Fish Department in an effort to resolve this conflict. It is conceivable that the State's lieu selection will be modified to allow continued Federal ownership of portions of the region utilized by the Mexican antelope. It is evident that protective measures will be difficult to accomplish where the habitat lies adjacent to a burgeoning modern city. The desert region lying north of the Bill Williams River and south of Havasu City has important values which may justify additional measures by the Bureau to assure its continued maintenance and protection from human disturbance.

Cooperation has continued with the Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife and the Arizona Game & Fish Department in attempts to reintroduce the Masked bobwhite to southern Arizona. Additional birds were released in a cooperative area in June 1971. Approximately 600 acres of habitat have been provided for this purpose and a cooperative plan of management developed with the permittee.

Cooperative construction of water developments on public domain for the benefit of big game species has continued. In the Arizona Strip six additional catchments contemplated for completion in 1970 were completed during the fiscal year. Nine big game water catchments were also constructed in the Phoenix District which will improve habitat important to mule deer and bighorn sheep.

An extensive wildlife inventory has been completed in the Safford District. Other districts have been unable to accomplish wildlife habitat management plans because of additional duties and changes in personnel which allowed for only priority effort.

A joint effort to identify important wildlife habitat areas along the Colorado River associated with the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management was completed during the fiscal year. Personnel from the California Department of Fish & Game and the Arizona Game & Fish Department assisted in this initial identification effort. The completed maps have been forwarded to all participants in order that further revision and updating may occur as additional knowledge becomes available.

Animal Damage

The lack of clarification and identified difference in operational procedure between the Bureau and the Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife prevented use of 1080 on public domain during the fiscal year. Normally

three regional meetings with affected agencies, State and Federal, are held in late fall in order to finalize the animal control program. Only one meeting was held and no agreement was reached between participants at that time. The Bureau of Land Management's position not to request control, but only to review requests received from permittees and the Game & Fish Department, was in conflict with directives received by personnel of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife. Animal control in satisfaction of individual requests to correct specific predation problems were authorized where justification appeared adequate. The documentation procedure previously established within the State has continued. All animal control work accomplished on public domain is documented to identify review by the Arizona Game & Fish Department, the Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife, as well as the district manager.

Changes in statistics have occurred during the fiscal year from those previously provided. In part this has resulted from improved knowledge of the wildlife resources on public domain and in part because of other circumstances not under Bureau control. The loss of lands to the State of Arizona through the selection program in part has effected a change. The assignment of the Upper San Simon Cienega and all of the Mexican Duck project to the Las Cruces District by agreement has effected a change.

Recreation data (Item 10) reflects the basic interpolation procedure previously utilized in modifying harvest statistics compiled by the Arizona Game & Fish Department as necessary to apply to public domain. The interpolation could be further qualified as additional information becomes available within each game management unit to further clarify the relationship or percentage of public ownership within a unit to a more exact analysis of important wildlife habitat within the unit.

Wildlife Personnel

Two districts have qualified wildlife biologists. A trained natural resource specialist with wildlife training is also available in the third district. Additional funds could be utilized effectively within the state to assure adequate man months are available to effectively initiate habitat management plans. In the event the man month limitation is not increased, a re-allocation will be required to provide additional emphasis in the Arizona Strip where substantial wildlife benefit can be realized through management and vegetative measures.

Other

A general plan providing for management of Mittry Lake by the Arizona Game & Fish Department as a measure to mitigate loss of wildlife habitat along the Colorado River because of channelization has been approved by the respective agencies and is available for signature by the Secretary of the Interior. A Memorandum of Understanding providing for future management of the area has been developed but approval has been delayed

by Bureau of Reclamation review. No mitigation measures for wildlife values lost along the Colorado River have been previously authorized. Future management plans by the State for this important wildlife area assure that wildlife will benefit from a management program which is consistent with the Coordination Act of 1958.

Currently identified rare or endangered species of wildlife which occur on public domain within the State are as follow:

		<u>Endan- gered</u>	<u>Rare</u>	<u>Undeter- mined</u>
Mexican Antelope	<u>Antilocapra americana</u> <u>mexicana</u>			X
Sonoran Antelope	<u>Antilocapra americana</u>	X		
Spotted Bat	<u>Euderma maculatum</u>		X	
Tule White Fronted Goose	<u>Anser albifrons gambelli</u>	X		
Mexican Duck	<u>Anas diazi</u>	X		
Bald Eagle	<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</u>	X		
Prairie Falcon	<u>Falco mexicanus</u>		X	
American Peregrine	<u>Falco peregrinus anatum</u>	X		
Masked Bobwhite	<u>Colinus virginianus ridgwayi</u>	X		
Yuma Clapper Rail	<u>Rallus longirostris</u> <u>yumanensis</u>	X		
Greater Sandhill Crane	<u>Grus canadensis tabida</u>	X		
Apache Trout	<u>Salmo sp.</u>	X		
Humpback Chub	<u>Gila cypha</u>	X		
Little Colorado Spinedace	<u>Lepidomeda vittata</u>	X		
Colorado River Squawfish	<u>Ptychocheilus lucius</u>	X		
Tila Topminnow	<u>Poeciliopsis occidentalis</u>	X		
Loach Minnow	<u>Tiaroga cobitis</u>	X		
Spikedace	<u>Meda fulgida</u>	X		

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

ARIZONA STATE OFFICE

Fiscal Year

1970

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial			a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	-
(1) Big game	2250	4390	b. Stream and lake	-
(2) Small game	3728	4592	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl (<i>acres</i>)	416	-	a. Terrestrial	-
b. Aquatic ^{1/} NUMBER			b. Aquatic	-
(1) Lakes	3	.059	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs ^{1/}	2	26.2	a. Terrestrial	15
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>) ^{1/}	106	104	b. Aquatic	-
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	DOLLARS
a. Closure of private lands	102,000	-	a. Management	22,000
b. Lack of physical access	91,000	25	b. Development	52,900
TOTAL (a + b)	193,000	25	c. Maintenance (<i>BLM construction</i>)	(13900)
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	74,900
a. Impoundments (1367) ^{2/}	69,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands	-		a. Hunting	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	64,131
a. Rare	2	-	(2) Small game	239,876
b. Endangered	15	-	(3) Waterfowl	-
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	-
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)	3		b. Fishing	-
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or w/ trained district coordinators</i>)	-1		c. Nonconsumptive use	-
			11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

marks ^{1/} Includes compilation from LCR Office. Stream totals of 56 and 21 miles are respectively satisfactory and unsatisfactory.

^{2/} Consist mostly of stock tanks where water supply is not dependable.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST
Antelope	265	300	-	SUBTOTAL (con't)	34,965	160,300	2,752
Bear Brown				Elk	35	150	0
Black				Moose			-
Buffalo				Mountain Goat			-
Caribou				Mountain Lion			-
Deer Black Tail				Peccary	4,000		701
White Tail	2,100	10,000	129	Bighorn Sheep	2,500	10,000	39
Mule	32,600	150,000	2,623	Turkey	200		
				Wolf			
SUBTOTAL	34,965	160,300	2,752	GRAND TOTAL	41,700	170,450	3,492

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

CALIFORNIA
SUMMARY



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
STATE OFFICE
2800 Cottage Way - Room E-2841

IN REPLY REFER TO:
04930-C.03e
6501

CA

Memorandum

AUG 31 1971

To: Director (360)

From: State Director, California

Subject: Annual Wildlife Report - FY 1971

Attached is a copy of the California consolidated report and narrative plus a copy of each district's report. Also attached is a copy of Form 6500-1 for the Nevada portion of the Susanville District.

Attachments

Wildlife Annual Report
FY 1971 Narrative

Habitat Management

Major effort continued on inventory and planning for URAs and MFPs. There were several cooperative projects with the California Department of Fish and Game. These included seedings, plantings, exclosures, and water development. The Trinity deer mitigation project (Bureau of Reclamation reimbursable) continued in the Redding District.

Two projects in the Bakersfield District concerned endangered pupfish. One of these was a fencing project to protect a new transplant of the Devil's Hole pupfish in the Saline Valley. The other was a fence and barrier dam for the Owens River pupfish. This was in cooperation with CDFG and with a \$1,000 contribution from the John Muir Institute. In the Riverside District a fence was constructed around a small spring pond in which the endangered Mohave Chub was planted.

A range survey was conducted in the Owens Valley to provide information for management of livestock and basic vegetative type mapping in the rare tule elk range.

Animal Damage

Cooperative work continues with BSWF and CDFG. BSWF have dropped the use of 1080 in California for the FY 1972.

Wildlife Statistics

District work continues on refining these data. Completion of URA's has helped here.

Other Problems

Present and potential conflicts with off-road vehicle use continues. BLM needs enforcement authority, money and manpower to manage this use.

Rare and endangered Species

A summary of these is as follows:

<u>Rare</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>District</u>
Tule elk	62,400	Bakersfield and Ukiah
Penninsula Bighorn	130,000	Riverside
Greater Sandhill Crane	200	Susanville (essentially on private land)
Limestone salamander	Unknown	Folsom
Prairie Falcon	456,000	Susanville (and possibly other districts)
California Black Rail	<u>Unknown</u>	Riverside
	648,600 or 650,000 rounded	

<u>Endangered</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>District</u>
San Joaquin kit fox	142,000	Bakersfield and Folsom
Condor	325,000	Bakersfield and Folsom
Blunt Nosed Leopard Lizard	50,000	Folsom and Bakersfield but acreage unknown
Southern Bald Eagle	--	Possibly all districts
Peregrine Falcon	--	Possibly all districts
Black or Inyo Toad	1,100	Bakersfield
Owens River Pupfish	200	Bakersfield
Devil's Hole Pupfish	1	Bakersfield
Tecopa Pupfish	Unknown	Bakersfield
Mohave Chub	1	Riverside
Colorado River Squawfish	Unknown	Riverside
Yuma Clapper Rail	Unknown	Riverside
	<u>518,302</u>	or 520,000 rounded

Contributed wildlife funds (deposited and undeposited) for Cooperative habitat development projects

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>
Bakersfield	\$ 2,000 <u>300</u>	\$ 2,300	CDFG Kern County
Susanville	\$ 1,233 <u>110</u>	\$ 1,343	CDFG development CDFG maintenance
Redding	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	Bureau Reclamation reimbursable
Folsom	\$ 2,500 <u>1,600</u>	\$ 4,100	CDFG Sportsmen's Club
Ukiah	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100	CDFG - also \$5,822 from California Wildlife Conservation Board for access road.
Riverside	\$ 600	\$ <u>600</u>	CDFG
	TOTAL	\$ 20,443	

CA

Form 6500-1
Jul 0)
(if y 6960-1)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
California 1/
Fiscal Year 1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
1. Terrestrial (1) Big game	1792	1993	a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	79
(2) Small game	4097	1699	b. Stream and lake	8
(3) Waterfowl	10	54	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
b. Aquatic (1) Lakes	NUMBER		a. Terrestrial	5
	11	11	b. Aquatic	0
(2) Reservoirs	260	16	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)	234	191	a. Terrestrial	10
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	b. Aquatic	
			9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	DOLLARS
a. Closure of private lands	838,000	186	a. Management	85,404
b. Lack of physical access	1,082,000	32	b. Development	22,112
TOTAL (a + b)	1,920,000	218	c. Maintenance	160
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	107,676
a. Impoundments	238,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands	840,000		a. Hunting	213,000
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES 2/	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	
			(2) Small game	1,010,000
a. Rare	6	650,000	(3) Waterfowl	13,000
b. Endangered	12	520,000	TOTAL (Hunting)	1,236,000
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		b. Fishing	715,000
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)	3		c. Nonconsumptive use	1,900,000
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)	3		11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	10,000

Re s 1/ This does not include California portion of the Carson City District.

2/ Details in narrative

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	2,800	11,100	170	SUBTOTAL (con't)	214,700	1,009,900	6,365
Bear				Elk	400	1,100	--
Brown				Moose			
Black	900	8,800	45	Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	200	2,300	10
Caribou				Wild Roosevelt Bear	100	1,200	10
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	2,400	25,000	--
Black Tail	96,000	625,000	2,350	Turkey	500	4,800	--
White Tail				Wolf			
Mule	115,000	365,000	3,800				
SUBTOTAL	214,700	1,009,900	6,365	GRAND TOTAL	218,300	1,044,300	6,385

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COM- PLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office 04-010
 Bakersfield, California
 Fiscal Year
 1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
 GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS		NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.			
Terrestrial (1) Big game		97,800	358,500	a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	18	
(2) Small game		470,000	360,000	b. Stream and lake	0	
(3) Waterfowl		42	180	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)		
				a. Terrestrial	0	
Aquatic (1) Lakes		0	-	b. Aquatic	0	
(2) Reservoirs		1	10	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)		
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		66.2	2.2	a. Terrestrial	1	
				b. Aquatic	2	
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES		DOLLARS
1. Closure of private lands		85,000	6.6	a. Management	24213	
2. Lack of physical access		225,000	2.0	b. Development	2441	
TOTAL (a + b)		310,000	8.6	c. Maintenance	—	
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)		26654
a. Impoundments		15,750		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)		VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands		31,500		a. Hunting		
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game		
a. Rare		21	42,400 74,400	(2) Small game		
b. Endangered		98*	183,300 151,300	(3) Waterfowl		
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)		
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)				b. Fishing		
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		1		c. Nonconsumptive use		
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)		

Re: * The Southern Bald Eagle, American Peregrine Falcon, Tecopa Pupfish and the Blunt-nosed Leopard Lizard are included in this number. These species are believed to be in the district, but habitat acreage is not known.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL (cont)	34,970	224,400	855
Bear				Elk (Tule)	350	835	-
Brown	-	-	-	Moose	-	-	-
Black	70	300	5	Mountain Goat	-	-	-
Buffalo	-	-	-	Mountain Lion	5	30	-
Caribou	-	-	-	Peccary	-	-	-
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	600	1,200 42,000	-
Black Tail	4900	44100	450	Turkey	175	2,100	-
White Tail	-	-	-	Wolf	-	-	-
Mule	30,000	180,000	400	GRAND TOTAL	36,100	231,565 269,365	855
SUBTOTAL	34,970	224,400	855				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acres Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

FY 1971 Wildlife Annual Report

Narrative

a. Habitat Management

During FY 1971 two Desert Pupfish sanctuaries were constructed. One was constructed in the Owens Valley north of Bishop, California for the protection of the endangered Owens River Pupfish. The other sanctuary was constructed at Upper Warm Springs in Saline Valley north-east of Lone Pine, California for the protection of the endangered Devils Hole Pupfish.

The Inter-Agency Committee on Owens Valley Land and Wildlife, of which the Bakersfield BLM District is a member, is continuing work on several wildlife problems which occur in the Owens Valley. The two species on which most of the work is being done are the Tule Elk and the Owens River Pupfish.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Susanville (Nevada)

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS	UNSATIS		
i. Terrestrial (1) Big game	1,434	529	a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	20
(2) Small game	1,910	53	b. Stream and lake	0
(3) Waterfowl	<u>1/</u> 0	<u>2/</u> 17	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
b. Aquatic	NUMBER		a. Terrestrial	0
(1) Lakes	0	0	b. Aquatic	0
(2) Reservoirs	196	0	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)	0	0	a. Terrestrial	0
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	b. Aquatic	0
			9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
a. Closure of private lands	10,000	0	a. Management (2,000)	2,000 4000
b. Lack of physical access	0	0	b. Development	0
TOTAL (a + b)	10,000	0	c. Maintenance	0
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	2,000 4000
a. Impoundments	80,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands	200,000		a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT 1,000 Ac	(1) Big game	
			(2) Small game	
a. Rare	<u>3/</u>	1	(3) Waterfowl	
b. Endangered	<u>4/</u>	2	TOTAL (Hunting)	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		b. Fishing	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)	0		c. Nonconsumptive use	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)	1		11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	0

Remarks
1/ Less than 1,000 acres
2/ Shallow Intermittent Lakes
3/ Prairie Falcon - Area Wide
4/ American Peregrine Falcon - Area Wide
 Johnson Cutthroat Trout - About 120 Acres of Water

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	2,665 ^{1/}	10,660	159	SUBTOTAL (con't)	56,666	47,486 58,160	3,277 3,436
Bear				Elk			...
Brown				Moose			...
Black	1	6	0	Mountain Goat			...
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	6	24	0 ^{3/}
Caribou				Peccary			...
Deer				Bighorn Sheep			...
Black Tail				Turkey			...
White Tail				Wolf		58,184	3,436
Mule	54,000 ^{2/}	47,486	3,277	GRAND TOTAL	56,672	47,486	3,277
SUBTOTAL	56,666	58,160	3,436				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(b) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

1/ From CDF&G

2/ Changes in population & AM figures as compared to 1970 represent refine- GPO 850-492
with ... See also narrative.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Susanville, (Calif.)

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS		NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.			
i. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)		14
(1) Big game		1,103	165	b. Stream and lake		0
(2) Small game		1,232	36	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)		
(3) Waterfowl		10	<u>1/</u> 54	a. Terrestrial		20
b. Aquatic				b. Aquatic		0
(1) Lakes		4	9	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)		
(2) Reservoirs		240	1	a. Terrestrial		0
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		16	15	b. Aquatic		0
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES		DOLLARS
a. Closure of private lands		--	--	a. Management (3,244)		4,000 7640
b. Lack of physical access		640	--	b. Development		1,232 1451
TOTAL (a + b)		640	--	c. Maintenance		119 135
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)		5,343 9226
a. Impoundments		100,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)		VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands		800,000		a. Hunting		
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT (1000's)	(1) Big game		--
a. Rare <u>2/</u>		2	456	(2) Small game		--
b. Endangered <u>3/</u>		2	1,268	(3) Waterfowl		--
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)		--
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		0		b. Fishing		--
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		1		c. Nonconsumptive use		--
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)		--

Remarks 1/ Intermittent Dry Lakes
2/ Prairie Falcon (456,000 Ac.) Sandhill Crane (200 Ac.)
3/ American Peregrine Falcon and Southern Bald Eagle

1/ 12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST
Antelope	1/ 2,200	2/ 23,760	1/ 120	SUBTOTAL (con't)	4,700	47,760	592
Bear				Elk			
Brown				Moose			
Black				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	1/ 5	50	1/ 0
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	4/ 14	168	0
Black Tail				Turkey			
White Tail				Wolf		47978	
Mule	2,500	24,700	472	GRAND TOTAL	4,719	47,220	592
SUBTOTAL	4,700	47,760	592				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
1/ From HDFF&G Report				
2/ 90% on PD - 12 Months of Year				
3/ 80% on PD - 12 Months of Year				
4/ From Sheldon Game Report (BSF&I)				
		TOTAL		

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Susanville (Calif. & Nevada)

Fiscal Year
1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	34
(1) Big game		2,537	694	b. Stream and lake	0
(2) Small game		3,142	89	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>).	
(3) Waterfowl		10	<u>1/</u> 71	a. Terrestrial	0
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic	0
	(1) Lakes	4	9 0	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs	436	1	6	a. Terrestrial	3 <u>4/</u>
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		16	15	b. Aquatic	0
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
a. Closure of private lands		10,000	0	a. Management	5,326 \$6,000 11640
b. Lack of physical access		640	0	b. Development	1,233 1451
TOTAL (a + b)		10,640	0	c. Maintenance	5,343 135
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
a. Impoundments		180,000		13226	
b. Natural wetlands		1,000,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	VISITOR DAYS	
a. Rare	<u>2/</u>	2	2,419	a. Hunting	
b. Endangered	<u>3/</u>	3	3,231	(1) Big game	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		(2) Small game	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		0		(3) Waterfowl	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		1		TOTAL (Hunting)	
6. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		b. Fishing	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		0		c. Nonconsumptive use	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		1		11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

Remarks

- 1/ Intermittent Shallow Lakes
- 2/ Prairie Falcon and Greater Sandhill Crane
- 3/ American Peregrine Falcon, Southern Bald Eagle, subspecies of Lahontan Cutthroat Trout
- 4/ To be reported on JDRs.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	4,865	34,428	279	SUBTOTAL (con't)	61,366	105,920	4,028
Bear							
Brown							
Black	1	6	0				
Elk							
Moose							
Mountain Goat							
Mountain Lion							
Caribou							
Peccary							
Deer							
Black Tail				Bighorn Sheep	14	168	0
White Tail				Turkey			
Mule	56,500	71,486	3,749	Wolf			
SUBTOTAL	61,366	105,920	4,028	GRAND TOTAL	61,391	106,933 106,152	4,028

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(3) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

SUSANVILLE DISTRICT
WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 1971

Narrative

General

Above normal precipitation and good forage conditions favored wildlife in general. However, the persistent early snows of November and December was adverse to upland game birds. It is believed that a considerable number were lost during this period as the crusted snow was accompanied with relatively cold weather. Grass and grit were difficult to obtain. The snows were not deep enough to cover browse species used by big game, therefore, they fared quite well. Early January thaws relieved a situation which could have become critical if the snows and cold weather had continued. Reports from the field indicate that chukar, sage grouse and quail populations are down this year.

Livestock Use

According to the District Grazing Statistical Report for the 1970 grazing season, livestock use amounted to 221,736 AUM's as compared to 221,579 AUM's in 1969, showing only a slight difference. A considerable amount of regular non-use was taken in the Cal-Neva Unit. This has been reflected by a significant improvement in range conditions in the area.

Coordination

The District Wildlife Program was closely coordinated with that of all agencies or organizations participating in or having an active interest in the management of wildlife or habitat on Public Lands. Annual coordination meeting were held with the Departments of Fish and Game and the Bureaus of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife of both California and Nevada. All interested parties were invited to attend the annual wildlife coordination meeting, including the Susanville District Advisory Board Wildlife Representative. The District was represented at two hearings held in Alturas May 18 by the California Department of Fish and Game on the proposed antlerless hunt of the Warner Mountain Area. The Susanville District supported the recommendations of the California Department of Fish and Game.

completed several projects in this area. Three additional reservoirs were dug within the existing enclosures in Snow-storr Canyon. Additional plants of Russian Olive and Golden Willow have also been planted along the stream. A one acre plot was scarified on the adjacent tableland to investigate the possibility of promoting mullein and sunflowers which furnish a prime source of seed for doves and sage grouse. A dense stand of sunflowers now occupies the site.

District Soil and Watershed Program

Several springs were developed and 5 reservoirs were constructed in the district. Wherever possible, the projects were designed to benefit wildlife habitat.

Significant Changes in the Fiscal Year 1971 Statistical Report

Under Item 12 (Calif.), the number of deer using Public Lands during part or all of the year was changed from 75,000 to 54,000. A corresponding decrease in AMs was also made. This change in numbers was the result of the Oregon-California Interstate Deer Herd Technical Committee determination that only about 50% of the Oregon herd migrate to California in the winter instead of the former estimated 90%. Another factor taken into consideration was the apparent decline in the population of the interstate deer herd.

Rare and Endangered Species

At least 4 Bald Eagle nests have been reported in the California portion of the district. Recently it was noted that one of the nests in the Willow Creek area on an old pine tree had been completely destroyed. The cause has not been determined but it is doubtful if it was the result of vandalism. During the past year interest has focused on the Modoc sucker as possibly being a rare species of wildlife. The district does not have a record as such but the fish is now fully protected by the California Department of Fish and Game. The Greater Sandhill Crane was sighted in several places in Big Valley, all on deeded meadows. Old sightings included Willow Creek Valley, Lassen County and the Pit River Valley at Alturas.

Big Horn Plant on the Sheldon Game Range

The Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife did not have a recent census on the animals in the Hells Canyon Field. Their latest count showed 14 animals last summer.

Unit Resource Analyses and Management Framework Plans

Progress on the Unit Resource Analysis in the wildlife activity included completion of Step 4, Willow Creek Unit; Steps 2 and 3 of the Tuledad and Home Camp Units. In the Management Framework Plan, Steps 1 and 2 of the Willow Creek and Tuledad Units were completed. The management recommendations pertaining to wildlife were presented to all district personnel involved and were believed to be comprehensive as well as conclusive. In the Unit Resource Analyses and Management Framework Plans, rare or endangered species of wildlife and their habitat are identified and recommendations are included for the protection and possible enhancement of the habitat.

Animal Damage to Lands and Resources

Rabbit populations were on the increase throughout the district. However, probably due to an abundance of native range forage, no significant damage to wheat grass seedings was reported. Porcupines are also apparently on the increase. This was reflected in extensive damage to pine saplings.

Predator Control Program

The predator control program continued about the same as the previous year. The main means of control was through the use of 1080 bait stations. The placement of lethal stations was avoided in areas of heavy hunter concentrations. No damage to dogs was reported. The animal control plan for fiscal year 1972 will show some significant changes which will include the suspension of the use of 1080 and other restrictions on the area and period that other control methods may be used.

Wildlife Habitat Management1. Cold Springs Bitterbrush Planting

Due to poor winter conditions for setting out transplants in this area the planting time was changed from November to spring. On April 2nd, the California Department of Fish and Game set out about 1200 two year old bitterbrush plants in the Cold Spring Allotment. Observations indicate an excellent survival of the transplants. The favorable moisture conditions following planting resulted in leader growth up to 8 inches in length. An evaluation of the project by the California Department of Fish and Game and Bureau of Land Management personnel is scheduled in August 1971.

2. Biscar National Cooperative Land and Wildlife Management Area

The California Department of Fish and Game with the use of California Conservation Camp equipment and inmate labor

Reading D1

Form 6500-1
July 1970
(formerly 9560-1)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
Redding, Calif.

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial (1) Big game	42	312	a. Use, condition and trend (trsects)	36
(2) Small game	88	266	b. Stream XXXXX	1
* (3) Waterfowl	0.03	0.1	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (Wildlife Species)	
* b. Aquatic	NUMBER		a. Terrestrial	--- /
(1) Lakes	5	---	b. Aquatic	---
* (2) Reservoirs	7	---	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (Completed or contracted)	
(3) Stream (total miles)	9	134	a. Terrestrial	---
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCked TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	b. Aquatic	---
a. Closure of private lands	200,000	115	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	DOLLARS
b. Lack of physical access	40,000	---	a. Management	137.95
TOTAL (a + b)	240,000	115	b. Development	113.24
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		c. Maintenance	---
a. Impoundments	3,000		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	251.19
b. Natural wetlands	9,000		10. RECREATION (State Offices complete)	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	a. Hunting	
a. Rare			(1) Big game	
b. Endangered			(2) Small game	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		(3) Waterfowl	
a. Biologists (CSC wildlife series)	1		TOTAL (Hunting)	
b. Coordinators (trained or untrained district coordinators)	---		b. Fishing	
			c. Nonconsumptive use	
			11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (lbs. harvested)	

Remarks

- * The 1000-acre units of the form are too large for logical application in BLM. Suggest change to 100-acre units.

(Instructions inside back cover)

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AN.	HARVEST		POPULATION	AN.	HARVEST
Antelope	110	450	9	SUBTOTAL (con't)	84,600	287,450	460
Bear	---	---	---	Elk	---	---	---
Brown	---	---	---	Moose	---	---	---
Black	500	6,000	30	Mountain Goat	---	---	---
Buffalo	---	---	---	Mountain Lion	180	2,160	10
Caribou	---	---	---	Peccary	---	---	---
Deer	---	---	---	Bighorn Sheep	---	---	---
Black Tail	55,000	165,000	350	Turkey	150	1,800	---
White Tail	---	---	---	Wolf	---	---	---
Mule	29,000	116,000	60	GRAND TOTAL	84,950	291,460	470
SUBTOTAL	84,610	287,450	460				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acres Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
		TOTAL		

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT FY 1971

NARRATIVE

1. No 1285 project funds have been available in FY-1971. Priority projects have not been scheduled for funding, specifically, Dry Creek steelhead fisheries enhancement work and others of that nature.
2. Data resultant of field studies are available, which indicate that anadromous fisheries, primarily steelhead, have declined sharply on the Trinity River resultant of dewatering the river through dam construction. Quality coldwater fishing has declined accordingly on the Upper Trinity. The Redding District biologist is a member of the Fisheries, Sediment, and Wildlife Committees, which are analyzing the numerous problems of the Trinity Basin.

The assessment of the "Riffle Sifter" on one portion of the Trinity was initiated August 2, 1971. Limited segments of Federal-BLM lands may be used to evaluate this equipment and spawning riffle rehabilitation technique.



UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Folsom

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
 GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS		NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.			
i. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)		11
(1) Big game		239	208	b. Stream and lake		0
(2) Small game		147	237	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)		
(3) Waterfowl		0	0	a. Terrestrial		1
b. Aquatic				b. Aquatic		0
	NUMBER			8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)		
(1) Lakes	1	2	0	a. Terrestrial		1
(2) Reservoirs -	10	15	0	b. Aquatic		0
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		108	0	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES		DOLLARS
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED - TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	a. Management		7,930-9089
a. Closure of private lands		200,000	54	b. Development		4141
b. Lack of physical access		70,000	5	c. Maintenance		23
TOTAL (a + b)		270,000	59	TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)		7,930-13253
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)		VISITOR DAYS
a. Impoundments		*120,000		a. Hunting		
b. Natural wetlands		0		(1) Big game		
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(2) Small game		
a. Rare		2	4000	(3) Waterfowl		
b. Endangered		5	20,000	TOTAL (Hunting)		
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		b. Fishing		
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		1		c. Nonconsumptive use		
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)		

Re: s *Estimated day - used resting & feeding on large reservoirs with adjacent public domain.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope				SUBTOTAL (con't)	10,810	12,360 108100	390
Deer				Elk			
Black	10	100		Moose			
White Tail				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	5	60	0
Caribou				Peccary Wild Boar	100	1200	10
Deer				Bighorn Sheep			
Black Tail	10,300	12,360 105,000	360	Turkey			
White Tail				Wolf		109360	
Mule	500	3000	30	SUBTOTAL	10,810	14,220	400
		12,360 108100	390	GRAND TOTAL	10,915		

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

NARRATIVE

A. Habitat Management:

No habitat improvement funds were programed this past year. The Fresno County Sportsmens Club spent \$1600 piling brush for nesting and escape cover. Eight small reservoirs were on the denuded areas seeded with annual grasses. Thirty of the quail habitat were improved in the Squaw Leap Management project.

The California Department of Fish and Game constructed on public land on the Panoche Cooperative Land and Wildlife Withdrawal Area at a cost of \$2500. The purpose of this catch and hold silt and winter runoff water to supply moisture and a heavy cover of shrubs. These heavy cover patches are protection areas for upland game and other wildlife. Erosion control is a side benefit.

B. Animal Damage:

No rodent control work was done in the Folsom District.

C. Wildlife Statistics:

Deer kill was down throughout the district. Area I was down 10%, while Areas II and III were down nearly 30%. Population attributed to BLM lands were taken from URA data. California quail and blacktail deer and various crosses are all listed unknown due to lack of reliable information on harvest by species. Those listed are those occurring east of the crest of the Sierras in Fresno County.

Russian wild bear exists in Area III. Figures used are a conservative estimate for public land.

D. Other Problems:

The Panoche area is still closed to all vehicle use, but has eliminated hunting on this area which supports upland game population. This area will remain closed until authority, money, and manpower become available to control vehicle use.

Uxiah D 0

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Ukiah

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
 GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial			a. Use, condition and trend (transects)	---
(1) Big game	160	300	b. Stream and lake	7
(2) Small game	160	300	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (Wildlife Species)	
(3) Waterfowl	-	-	a. Terrestrial	X0
b. Aquatic			b. Aquatic	-
(1) Lakes	-	-	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (Completed or contracted)	
(2) Reservoirs	-	-	a. Terrestrial	6
(3) Stream (total miles)	35	40	b. Aquatic	-
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	DOLLARS
a. Closure of private lands	200 ^{err}	10	a. Management	12,137 ⁶ \$11,000
b. Lack of physical access	100 ^{err}	25	b. Development	12,899 ⁹ \$13,523
TOTAL (a + b)	300 ^{err}	35	c. Maintenance	-0-
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	13725
a. Impoundments	-	-	10. RECREATION (State Offices complete)	VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands	-	-	a. Hunting	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	
a. Rare Tule Elk	1	20,000	(2) Small game	
b. Endangered			(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (CSC wildlife series)	1		b. Fishing	
b. Coordinators (trained or untrained district coordinators)	-		c. Nonconsumptive use	
Remarks			11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (lbs. harvested)	

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL (con't)	26,300	314,400	1210
Bear				Elk	50	300	0
Brown	-	-	-	Moose	-	-	-
Black	300	2,400	10	Mountain Goat	-	-	-
Buffalo	-	-	-	Mountain Lion	Present but numbers are unknown		
Caribou	-	-	-	Peccary	-	-	-
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	-	-	-
Black Tail	26,000	312,000	1,200	Turkey	150* 900*	400	-
White Tail	-	-	-	Wolf	-	-	-
Mule	-	-	-				
SUBTOTAL	26,300	314,400	1210	GRAND TOTAL	26,500 27,250-	315,600 314,700	1210

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres	160	\$1,199.00	\$3,500.00
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing hunting access roads	Miles	4	2,602.00	5,822.00
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number	2	100.00	300.00
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL			\$3,901.00	\$9,622.00

* Total turkey population estimate within the district. All or part of

NARRATIVE
WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
FY 1971

A. Habitat Management

The Ukiah District, in cooperation with the California Department of Fish and Game, completed the following wildlife habitat improvement accomplishments in FY 1971:

1. 150 acres of discing and reseeded for deer.
2. 10 acres of vegetative food and cover planting around two reservoirs for upland game, small game and waterfowl.
3. Improvement of two springs to provide dependable water.
4. Completion of four miles of hunter access roads.

B. Animal Damage

Extensive porcupine damage was found on conifer plantations in the North Coast Resource Area last fall. As a result, strychnine salt block-aluminum canopy stations were placed in the field, covering an effective area of 80 acres. These stations were installed with the assistance of Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife personnel.

C. Wildlife Statistics

A spring survey of wild turkey populations by the C.D.F. & G. of birds released prior to and including 1970 is reflected in the population estimate on the data form. It is not known how many of these birds are making use of BLM habitat. There are no other significant changes in wildlife statistical information.

D. Other Problems

There are no specific wildlife program problems to be mentioned in this narrative.

CALIENTE NCL & WMA

I. Summary of the Use of the Area

A. Public Use

The lack of legal public access limited the use of the area to adjoining landowners and their friends.

II. Summary of Management Work Accomplished

- A. All engineering and design work has been completed for the Caliente access road. However, the road will not be constructed until the BLM can control and manage the use of the area. If the area is opened now it would create management problems including uncontrolled off-road vehicle use, vandalism, littering, and many other problems associated with public use areas.

B. Projects

<u>Name</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Report Expenditures</u>		
			<u>BLM</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cuyama Exclosure	C1-R-4020	1	50	1200	1250

I

area to

- the
construct
If
items including
and many

area

600

TEMBLOR NCL & WMA

I. Summary of Use of the Area

A. Public Use

There has been a continued increase in the use of this area by motorcyclists and other off-road vehicle operators. There has been no determination of man-days of use by operators of off-road vehicles. In spite of the increase in off-road vehicle use, hunting continues to be the prime recreational use of the area.

B. Livestock Use

Precipitation was very low during Fiscal Year 1970. Forage production was correspondingly well below the long term average. This was reflected in reduced livestock production and wildlife habitat conditions.

II. Summary of Management Work Accomplished

On June 8, 1971, the Section 15 Grazing Advisory Board met and the decision was made to phase out the present research project. The project will be phased out and the funds and project will be terminated during Fiscal Year 1972. During the period in which the present project is being phased out, Kern County will decide what other projects, if any, may be suitable for the area.

III. Management Problems

If the use of off-road vehicles continues to increase in all probability it will present a considerable impact on the vegetative cover and wildlife resources of the area.

Road Maintenance

Approximately 20 miles of the Lamont Meadows and Canebrake road was maintained during the spring of 1971.

Forest Products

Removal of 1494 Pinon Pine Christmas trees in the Chimney Peak area was made under Free Use Permits which provided family recreation for an estimated 3500 people on the 12th and 13th of December 1970. Another 260 trees were sold to two Boy Scout Explorer Posts from Ridgecrest and a church in Inyokern for resale.

Free Use permits were issued for 308 cords of Pinon Pine firewood within the Chimney Peak area.

Fires

Eleven small fires occurred in the Chimney Peak area during Fiscal Year 1971. All seven fires were less than one acre in size and were manned by the fire crew from the BLM field station at Chimney Peak.

--I. Management Problems

The tremendous increase in the use of off-road vehicles on the public lands presents the most challenging management problem in the NCL & WMA. Destruction of the land resource, interference with the life cycles of wildlife species, disturbance of livestock, increased vandalism, trespass and litter, and disruption of the environment are all problems which have been created by off-road vehicles. Regulations and restrictions are sorely needed to get on top of this situation.

Summary of Management Work Accomplished

A. Forage Inventory

Field work for a forage inventory of all the NCL and WMA lands south of Highway 178 was completed during March - May of 1970. The survey has now been compiled and analyzed. The survey determined the proper livestock and deer carrying capacity for nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ million acres. Wildlife requirements for all species present in the area were considered in establishing procedures for the survey. The area covered was bound on the east by Highway 14, on the south by Jawbone Canyon, on the west by the Piute Mountain portion of the Sequoia National Forest, and on the north by Highway 178. Several smaller portions of Federal lands were also surveyed around Lake Isabella. The survey will be used in developing allotment management plans for livestock grazing, wildlife habitat management plans, and for adding more detail and current information to our maps.

B. City of Los Angeles - Second Aqueduct Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation work on the second City of Los Angeles aqueduct progressed rapidly during Fiscal Year 1971. Approximately 50% of the ripping work was completed. During the Fiscal Year 1972 the remainder of the ripping should be completed. Plans have also been made to establish four 25 acre test plots to determine which plant species are best suited for rehabilitation of the aqueduct. Several species of plants will be planted (drilled) and transplanted into the test plots. The City of Los Angeles has issued a \$7,000.00 contract for the collection of seed to be used in the plots.

C. Projects

<u>Name</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Report Expenditures</u>		
			<u>BIM</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Marques Spring	C1-R-4015	1	1400		1400
Cholla Canyon Wildlife Exclosure Maint.	C1-R-4025	1	300		100
Powers Well Wildlife Exclosure Maint.	C1-R-4024	1	100		100
Unauthorized Occupancy removal		10	2000		2000
Well Maintenance		7	2700	300	3000
Trespass abatement (Grazing other uses)		1	100		100

NATIONAL COOPERATIVE LAND AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS

MONACHE - WALKER PASS NCL & WMA

I. Summary of Use on the Area

A. Public Use

No estimate is available for the amount of public use that occurred on the area during Fiscal Year 1971. This large block of public land is subjected to high-intensity use throughout all four seasons because of its relative nearness to the Los Angeles metropolitan area.

Special mention must be made regarding the popularity of the area for operators of off-road vehicles, particularly motorcyclists. The area to the east of Kelso Valley and Kelso Creek to the Los Angeles Aqueduct has experienced a tremendous increase in off-road vehicle use in the last few years. This is particularly true of organized motorcycle events. The use primarily centered in the Dove Springs Canyon area, where courses for Enduro Races, Hare Scrambles, and European Scrambles have been established by clubs from the Los Angeles area.

In January 1971, the Bakersfield district established a "grass roots" citizens committee of thirteen different user groups to provide recommendations to the district concerning off-road vehicle use in eastern Kern County. The area under consideration consisted of approximately 350,000 acres of BLM administered lands. The committee recommend closing 100,000 acres to all off-road vehicles, restricting their use in 125,000 acres and leaving 125,000 acres to unregulated use. The high value wildlife lands south of Walker Pass to Barren Ridge were recommended for closure with administrative restrictions for vehicular use on designated roads and trails only. The El Paso Mountains have also been recommended for closure. The areas recommended for unregulated use or use with minimal restrictions primarily include Indian Wells Valley, the Rand Mountains and the public lands in the California City area. The remainder of the BLM administered land in eastern Kern County has been recommended for use with various types of restrictions.

B. Livestock Use

Fiscal Year 1971 was a low to average precipitation year in most of the area. This was reflected in poor to average forage production for livestock and average wildlife habitat conditions.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
Riverside

Fiscal Year
1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS		NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.			
Terrestrial (1) Big game		150	650	a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)		--
(2) Small game		2,000	500	b. Stream and lake		--
(3) Waterfowl		--	--	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)		
Aquatic (1) Lakes				a. Terrestrial		3
				b. Aquatic		--
(2) Reservoirs		2	.02	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)		
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		--	--	a. Terrestrial		2
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	b. Aquatic		1
				9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES		DOLLARS
Closure of private lands		153,000	--	a. Management		5672
Lack of physical access		7,000	--	b. Development		1420
TOTAL (a + b)		160,000	--	c. Maintenance		--
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)		7092
Impoundments		--		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)		VISITOR DAYS
1. Natural wetlands		--		a. Hunting (1) Big game		
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(2) Small game		
1. Rare		2	130,000	(3) Waterfowl		
1. Endangered		5	unknown	TOTAL (Hunting)		
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL			NUMBER	b. Fishing		
1. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)			--	c. Nonconsumptive use		
1. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)			1	11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)		

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST
Antelope				SUBTOTAL (con't)			
Bear				Elk			
Brown				Moose			
Black				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion			
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	1,800	21,600	--
Black Tail				Turkey			
White Tail				Wolf			
Mule	2,500	21,000	75	GRAND TOTAL	4,300	42,600	75
SUBTOTAL							

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

Wildlife Annual Report

Narrative

A. Habitat Management

For the FY 1971 this consisted mainly of custodial management and interagency cooperation. Two water improvements were developed cooperatively with California Department of Fish and Game, and an aquatic habitat was protected with a fence constructed with Bureau funds and manpower.

B. Animal Damage

Very limited control in San Bernardino County. Estimated one or two requests for control in FY 1972.

C. Wildlife Statistics

Deer harvest has increased slightly over past years, but is still low in relation to estimated populations. Outlook is about the same for big game in 1972, and a decline in upland game bag due to the cool, rainy spring this year.

D. Wildlife Personnel

The Range Conservationist that functioned as Wildlife Coordinator took an Area Manager's position about halfway through the year. Because of this, programmed wildlife work was not completed and the whole discipline faltered. However, a District Wildlife Specialist was hired in July, and the outlook for 1972 is brighter.

A temporary Biological Technician is developing an intensive inventory of rare, endangered, and isolated species for the district as well as assisting the specialist in other job functions.

E. Other Problems

None at present, save for continuing access difficulties to an area of public land in San Diego County.

F. Non-Consumptive Uses

Using an estimated 2.9 million recreation visitor days of which an estimated 60,000 are hunter days, the remainder of 2,840,000 is wildlife enhanced, and non-consumptive.

G. Waterfowl

Waterfowl use is restricted to scattered reservoirs, the Salton Sea, and the Colorado River. Use on Public lands is not felt to be significant.

COLORADO
Summary



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

COLORADO STATE OFFICE
ROOM 700, COLORADO STATE BANK BUILDING
1600 BROADWAY
DENVER, COLORADO 80202

IN REPLY REFER TO:

5-930

6501

CO

November 16, 1971

Memorandum

To: Director (360)
From: State Director, Colorado
Subject: Annual Wildlife Report, FY 1971
Attached is the above report and narrative.

Attachment

FY 1971 Wildlife Annual Report
Narrative

A. Habitat Management

One cost sharing project was completed in cooperation with the Colorado Division of Game, Fish and Parks. This included the chaining of 1,027 acres and the seeding of 696 acres.

B. Animal Damage

A long battle with the BSF&W took place over guidelines for animal control. Since the issuance of Instruction Memos 71-149 and 71-222 things have calmed down considerably. The BSF&W is not completely satisfied with our policy, but the ranchers and conservationists have accepted it.

C. Wildlife Statistics

Several fluctuations occurred in the statistics this year due to the refinement of data gathering processes.

Total hunter days increased about 60% over FY 1970. This was due to good weather during the hunting season.

Total fisherman days show a great reduction. This is due to a new reporting system of fishing use.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Colorado

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	298
(1) Big game		4,876	3,202	b. Stream and lake	10
(2) Small game		5,748	876	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		8	5	a. Terrestrial	2
b. Aquatic				b. Aquatic	-
(1) Lakes	NUMBER 36	694	5	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs	59	2,885	305	a. Terrestrial	1
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		757	584	b. Aquatic	-
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
a. Closure of private lands		1,159,980	70	a. Management	40,380
b. Lack of physical access		70,000	35	b. Development	73,220
TOTAL (a + b)		1,229,980	105	c. Maintenance	9,620
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
a. Impoundments		85,250		123,020	
b. Natural wetlands		588,250		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
a. Rare	5	1/		(1) Big game	437,700
b. Endangered	5	1/		(2) Small game	95,654
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		(3) Waterfowl	1,600
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		5		TOTAL (Hunting)	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		1		b. Fishing	85,348
				c. Nonconsumptive use	45,000
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	
				-	

Remarks 1/ Acres of habitat are unknown at this time. Some of these species are only suspected to be in the area, but have not been verified at this time.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	7,730	60,975	1,561	SUBTOTAL (con't)	174,705	986,605	31,162
Bear				Elk	13,150	43,512	1,019
Brown				Moose			
Black	275	850	15	Mountain Goat	7	35	-
Buffalo	25	300	-	Mountain Lion	140	1,040	30
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	336	1,009	6
Black Tail				Turkey	455	3,500	30
White Tail				Wolf			
Mule	166,675	924,480	29,586	SUBTOTAL	174,705	986,605	31,162
SUBTOTAL	174,705	986,605	31,162	GRAND TOTAL	188,793	1,035,701	32,247

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres	1,027	8,626.25	
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres	696	1,991.64	12,425.51
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL			10,617.89	12,425.51

IDA HO
SUMMARY

ID

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

6960.1(930)

TO : Director (360)

DATE: September 13, 1971

FROM : Acting State Director, Idaho

SUBJECT: Wildlife Annual Report - FY 1971

Attached is a copy of the consolidated Idaho Wildlife Annual Report. We have also included copies of the district reports and narrative.

Attachments

Richard H. Petrie

RECEIVED
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
COMMUNICATIONS UNIT

SEP 15 1971

AM 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 PM

4



UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

IDAHO

Fiscal Year

1971

 WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
 GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	146
(1) Big game		3407	3303	b. Stream and lake	2
(2) Small game		2997	2248	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		27	8	a. Terrestrial	3
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic	-
(1) Lakes	22	133	8	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs	40	102	51	a. Terrestrial	14
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		1,458	856	b. Aquatic	1
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES DOLLARS	
Closure of private lands		869,972	360	a. Management	63,897
b. Lack of physical access		4,233,754	493	b. Development	25,365
TOTAL (a + b)		5,103,726	853	c. Maintenance	5,000
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
a. Impoundments		7,119,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands		24,817,800		a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	135,700
a. Rare		2	43,300	(2) Small game	63,300
b. Endangered		2	4,150	(3) Waterfowl	13,700
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		5		b. Fishing	252,000
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		2		c. Nonconsumptive use	250,800
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	
				1,125,672	

marks

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	10,415	92,390	1,135	SUBTOTAL (con't)	130,675	630,980	18,515
Bear Brown	--	--	--	Elk	17,780	19,842	345
Black	385	485	21	Moose	185	530	12
Buffalo	--	--	--	Mountain Goat	75	60	--
Caribou	--	--	--	Mountain Lion	165	1,120	22
Deer Black Tail	--	--	--	Peccary	--	--	--
White Tail	6,300	32,600	160	Bighorn Sheep	320	2,640	3
Mule	113,575	505,505	17,199	Turkey	50	200	--
				Wolf	--	--	--
SUBTOTAL	130,675	630,980	18,515	GRAND TOTAL	139,250	655,372	18,897

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acres Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

IDAHO
NARRATIVE - ANNUAL

REPORT

A. HABITAT MANAGEMENT

Boise District

Application for withdrawal of the Snake River Birds of Prey National Monument was completed during the fiscal year. The area value for prairie falcons, A pictorial resume and land. The dedication was held on Order has not been signed a

Three research studies are the district:

1. Idaho Fish & Game habitat study
2. University of Idaho Golden Eagle Study
3. University of Idaho Prairie Falcon Study

A research study on the Call completed and thesis public

A rest-rotation grazing management system on 15,000 acres of the Boise Front is designed to improve mule deer habitat through the use of planned livestock management. The system is managed by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game and private individuals.

Burley District

The 51 big game utilization study resulted in:

1. Increased cooperation between Idaho Fish and Game Department, and BLM Lands.
2. Recommendations by the Idaho Fish and Game Department.
3. Livestock grazing management on game winter ranges.

of public land for was completed during of significant and other raptors. completed in August 1970. The Public Land 1970, 1971.

carried on within

game grouse

Research Unit -

Research Unit -

sheep has been University of Idaho.

initiated on 15,000 year. The system is that through the use pasture system. Land managed by USFS, BLM, Idaho Department of Lands, and private

winter ranges have

Idaho Fish and Game Department, and Department of Public

the Idaho Fish and Game Department.

designed to enhance big

At this time it appears that 13 additional transects will be necessary to have one transect per critical winter range area in the District.

Big game counts in February and March, 1971, showed location of additional new winter ranges on the public domain. Therefore, a substantial increase in numbers of deer and elk are shown on Form 6500-1 over last year.

Idaho Falls District

A wildfire burned approximately 13,999 acres of critical moose and elk winter habitat north of St. Anthony last year. Rehabilitation of this area included the planting of approximately 20,000 bitterbrush seedlings and the seeding of 400 lbs. of bitterbrush seed. The rehabilitation was done in cooperation with the Idaho Fish and Game Department and the Boy Scouts of America.

Plans to modify existing water haul wells so that water will be available for wildlife was discussed with the Idaho Fish and Game Department. The modification of four wells on the big desert south of Big Southern Butte will probably be completed next year.

Salmon District

Habitat improvement work continues on the Morgan Creek and East Fork of the Salmon River Bighorn Sheep ranges. In the Spring of 1972 we should begin a system of rest-rotation grazing that will be of great benefit to wildlife, watershed and livestock. In FY 1971 we have sprayed sagebrush, chained sagebrush, developed springs and constructed fences to implement the habitat management plan.

The district has continued to expand it's cooperative big game habitat and population studies with the Idaho Fish and Game Department and the USFS.

The district has initiated a program of big game winter range mapping in conjunction with the Idaho Fish and Game Department's winter trend counts.

The district has participated in a sage grouse trapping and tagging program with the Idaho Fish and Game Department and the USFS to study bird migration and map key habitat in the Big Lost River drainage.

The district has cooperated with the Idaho Fish and Game Department in evaluating fish habitat improvement structures on Birch Creek and Summit Creek.

The district personnel have continued their work on attempting to improve Willow Creek Summit mountain mahogany stands.

Shoshone District

The habitat management work completed during the last fiscal year concerned itself only with maintaining the few projects which have been developed in previous years. Although no wildlife projects per se have been completed, wildlife habitat improvements were considered in the development and/or completion of the range improvement projects and allotment management plans that were done this past year.

At all times all agencies concerned with wildlife management were contacted and suggestions were requested when it was evident that our management would have some affect on wildlife. The rapport this office has with other agencies, especially the State Fish and Game Department, is considered excellent.

Coeur d'Alene District

The district Wildlife Extensive Inventory was completed during the fiscal year. This inventory involved cooperative efforts with two regional fish and game officers and seventeen fish and game conservation officers.

Assistance was extended to the Idaho Fish and Game Department during the annual spring big game aerial census.

Fishery habitat surveys were made on two high mountain lakes during the fiscal year.

B. ANIMAL DAMAGE

The extensive publicity in Wyoming has created much concern and interest in the Idaho animal control program. We have been working closely at the State and district levels with personnel of the Division of Wildlife Services, BSF&W to effect a reasonable program of far less magnitude than has been carried on in the past. The number of 1080 bait stations has been reduced from about 3000 statewide to about 1200. Further reductions will occur during FY 1972. During FY 1971 three valuable field trial dogs were killed at a bait station in the Burley District. A \$79,295 claim was filed against the U. S. Government on August 4, 1971, as a result of this loss.

Boise District

A predator loss inquiry was mailed to all livestock operators within the district. The following results were obtained for losses occurring during calendar year 1970:

	No.	%	No. Rept.	Lost to	Lost to other	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rept.</u>	<u>Rept.</u>	<u>no losses</u>	<u>Pred.</u>	<u>than Pred.</u>
No. sheep operators	44	30	68	0	5,110	670
No. cattle operators	515	139	27	85	189	696
TOTALS	559	169	30	85	5,299	1,366

Reported predator losses by species of predator:

	<u>Coyote</u>	<u>Red Fox</u>	<u>Bobcat</u>	<u>Cougar</u>	<u>Bear</u>	<u>Eagle</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sheep	3,547	3	574	180	411	395	5,110
Cattle	165	-	17	2	5	-	189

Specific animal control problem areas are being identified through the use of the report.

Burley District

The number and location of 1080 bait stations is being evaluated very carefully.

Idaho Falls District

A meeting was held in Idaho Falls to discuss the BIM's new policy on predator control. Attending the meeting were personnel from BIM, Idaho Fish and Game, BSF&W, Atomic Energy Commission, State Land Department, SCS, County Agents, and members of the Advisory Board.

Salmon District

Kill verification information is being gathered from the Division of Wildlife Services as a tool to properly manage the predator control program.

Shoshone District

This office has received no animal damage complaints during the last year, with the exception of isolated areas where either coyotes and/or bears have caused noticeable sheep losses.

Coeur d'Alene District

Other than the annual porcupine damage to recreation site register boxes, no animal damage occurred during the fiscal year.

No predator control programs are currently being carried out on district land.

C. WILDLIFE STATISTICS

There are few changes in the statistics reported for FY 1971 from those reported in FY 1970. Where changes have been made, they are a reflection of having been able to obtain better information.

Under Item 4 our Rare and/or Endangered Species in Idaho include:

- a. California Bighorn Sheep
- b. Prairie Falcon
- c. Bald Eagle
- d. Peregrine Falcon

The California bighorn sheep population in Idaho is a result of transplants from Williams Lake area, British Columbia in 1963, 1965, 1966 and 1967. A total of 50 sheep were released in Owyhee County, southwestern Idaho.

The prairie falcon is indigenous to the rocky canyon areas of all of the Snake River Plains area of southern Idaho. In the recently dedicated Snake River Birds of Prey Natural Area, 49 pairs of falcons were known to have nested in the Spring of 1970. This averages out at a nest each 300 to 400 yards. Less concentrated densities inhabit other similar habitat areas.

The bald eagle migrates into parts of Idaho during the winter periods concentrating mainly in areas utilized by waterfowl, spawning kokanee and blacktailed jackrabbits.

We know of one pair of nesting peregrine falcons and have sightings of peregrine falcons in two other areas. There is also apparently some winter migration into reaches of the Snake River.

In the rare and endangered category, we have indicated the presence of species but not the amount of habitat involved because we have not yet identified the magnitude of the use area. Acres of habitat will increase in future years as information becomes available.

D. OTHER PROBLEMS

As the numbers of people pursuing outdoor recreational activities increases, blocking of access to public land is increasing.

Lack of man months and money for the wildlife resource and its associated public enjoyment is our major problem. Environmental review and animal control responsibilities have increased our regular work load tremendously.

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
 GENERAL STATISTICS

Office

Boise District

Fiscal Year

1971

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	26
(1) Big game		155	1,221	b. Stream and lake	-
(2) Small game		3	1	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		9	5	a. Terrestrial	1
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic	--
(1) Lakes	6	-	.1	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs	38	30	5	a. Terrestrial	--
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		274	737	b. Aquatic	--
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
Closure of private lands		273,000	26	a. Management	15,000
b. Lack of physical access		2,500,000	383	b. Development	---
TOTAL (a + b)		2,773,000	409	c. Maintenance	5,000
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	20,000
a. Impoundments		1,590,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands		---		a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	
a. Rare		2	43,000	(2) Small game	
b. Endangered		-	---	(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		1		b. Fishing	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		-		c. Nonconsumptive use	
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

marks

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST
Antelope	1,400	11,900	60	SUBTOTAL (con't)			
Bear Brown				Elk	150	750	12
Black	25	150		Moose			
Buffalo				Mountain Goat			
Caribou				Mountain Lion	25	160	4
Deer Black Tail				Peccary			
White Tail	100	200		Bighorn Sheep	120	1,440	1
Mule	30,000	200,000	3,500	Turkey	50	200	
				Wolf			
SUBTOTAL	31,525	212,250	3,560	GRAND TOTAL	31,870	214,800	3,577

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

NARRATIVE -- ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORTA. Habitat Management

The Snake River Birds of Prey Natural Area withdrawal covering 26,255 acres of public land was completed during the fiscal year. The area has major significant value for prairie falcons, golden eagles, and other raptors. A pictorial resume and land report was completed in August, 1970. The dedication was held on August 24, 1971.

Three research studies are presently being carried on within the District:

1. Idaho Fish & Game Department - Sage grouse habitat study
2. University of Idaho Wildlife Research Unit - Golden eagle study
3. University of Idaho Wildlife Research Unit - Prairie Falcon study

A research study on the California bighorn sheep has been completed and thesis published at the University of Idaho.

A rest-rotation grazing system was initiated on 15,000 acres of the Boise Front during the fiscal year. The system is designed to improve mule deer wintering habitat through the use of planned livestock management in a nine pasture system.

B. Animal Damage

A predator report was mailed to all livestock operators within the District. The following results were obtained for losses occurring during calendar year 1970:

	<u>No.</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>Losses</u>	<u>Lost to</u>	<u>Lost to other</u>
		<u>Rept.</u>	<u>Rept.</u>	<u>Rept.</u>	<u>No. losses</u>	<u>pred.</u>	<u>than pred.</u>
No. sheep operators	44	30	68%	0		5,110	670
No. cattle operators	<u>515</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>27%</u>	<u>85</u>		<u>189</u>	<u>696</u>
Total:	559	169	30%	85		5,299	1,366

Reported predator losses by specie of predator -

	<u>Covote</u>	<u>Red Fox</u>	<u>Bobcat</u>	<u>Cougar</u>	<u>Bear</u>	<u>Eagle</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sheep	3,547	3	574	180	411	395	5,110
Cattle	165	-	17	2	5	-	189

Specific problem areas are being identified through the use of the report.

C. Wildlife Statistics

1b(2) Aquatic Reservoirs: Total - 38

<u>Satisfactory</u>		<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	
<u>Name</u>	<u>Surface Acres</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Surface Acres</u>
C. Ben Ross	353	Spencer	26
Lucky Peak	3810	Blacks Creek	122
Indian Creek	56	Louisa Creek	16
Triangle Reservoir	87	Grasmere #2	85
Grasmere #1	168	Crane Creek	3,300
Immigrant Crossing	15	Buckhorn	125
1/ Cedar Creek	1200	Payne Creek	55
1/ Salmon Falls	1700	Blue Creek	144
Hardesty	23	Bybee	73
Paddock	1500	Little Blue	188
Morrow	50	Blackstone	34
1/ Mountain Home	440	Jacks Creek	26
Brownlee	7550	Long Tom	200
C. J. Strike	7500	Trail Creek	140
Cove Arm	76	John Hoffman	8
1/ Barton	15	Upper Anderson	30
Oxbow	750	Lower Anderson	60
Lower Salmon Falls	420	Foreman #1 & 2	22
Anderson Ranch	4780	Crane Falls	92
	<u>30,493</u>		<u>4,746</u>

1/ Reservoirs adjacent to Burley or Baker Districts only 1/2 surface acreage used.

4(a) Rare species:

California bighorn sheep 16,250 acres
 Prairie Falcon 26,255 acres

Prairie falcon habitat includes only the Swan Falls Birds of Prey Natural Area. Other nesting habitat is being inventoried during 1972 F.Y.

5. Wildlife Personnel:

The District has one wildlife management biologist. Also three District personnel are wildlife graduates.

7(a) Habitat Management Plans- Terrestrial:

The Juniper Mountain Wildlife Habitat Management Plan was revised during the fiscal year.

9(c) Maintenance included fences and water developments on Juniper Mountain and the dike maintenance on the Grandview Waterfowl Habitat area.

D. Other problems:

Terrestrial habitat blocked to public access by closure of private lands is as follows:

	<u>Acres</u>
Louisa Creek - Hyde Pasture - Mud Flat	21,121
East side of Juniper Mountain	40,410
Riddle Alkment	189,375
Bennett Mountain (Henley)	<u>22,550</u>
	273,456

In addition, since the initiation of the Snake River Birds of Prey Natural Area project, two of the four access roads into the 34-mile stretch of the river have been closed by private land owners.

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
 Burley District

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
 GENERAL STATISTICS

Fiscal Year

1971

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial			a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	51
(1) Big game	687	116	b. Stream and lake	-
(2) Small game	999	124	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl	1	1	a. Terrestrial	2
b. Aquatic			b. Aquatic	-
(1) Lakes	--	--	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs	19	52	1	
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)	67	2	a. Terrestrial	-
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	b. Aquatic	-
Closure of private lands	375,000	20	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	DOLLARS
b. Lack of physical access	26,000	--	a. Management	20,580
TOTAL (a + b)	401,000	20	b. Development	7,565
3. WATERFOWL USE	. BIRD-DAYS		c. Maintenance	---
a. Impoundments	2,400,000		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	28,145
b. Natural wetlands	23,000,000 ¹		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	a. Hunting	
a. Rare	-	--	(1) Big game	
b. Endangered	2	4,000	(2) Small game	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		(3) Waterfowl	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)	1		TOTAL (Hunting)	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)	-		b. Fishing	
			c. Nonconsumptive use	
			11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

marks

¹ Estimated bird days on Dingle Marsh.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	15	90	3	SUBTOTAL (cont)	20,585	96,760	8,229
Bear	--	--	--	Elk	330	1,620	101
Brown	--	--	--	Moose	15	30	4
Black	5	15	--	Mountain Goat	---	---	---
Buffalo	--	--	--	Mountain Lion	30	360	7
Caribou	--	--	--	Peccary	----	---	----
Deer	--	--	--	Bighorn Sheep	----	---	----
Black Tail	--	--	--	Turkey	----	---	----
White Tail	--	--	--	Wolf	----	---	----
Mule	20,565	96,655	8,226	WOLF	----	---	----
SUBTOTAL	20,585	96,760	8,229	GRAND TOTAL	20,960	98,770	8,341

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

NARRATIVE

The 51 big game utilization transects on winter ranges have resulted in:

1. Increased cooperation between B.L.M., Idaho Fish and Game Department, U. S. Forest Service, and Idaho Department of Public Lands.
2. Recommendations from the B.L.M. to the Idaho Fish and Game Department on hunting seasons.
3. Livestock grazing programs designed to enhance big game winter ranges.

At this time it appears that 13 additional transects will be necessary to have one transect per critical winter range area in the District.

Big game counts in February and March, 1971, showed location of additional new winter ranges on the public domain. Therefore, a substantial increase in numbers of deer and elk are shown on Form 6500-1 over last year.

The Sublett-Black Pine Deer Herd remains a problem with 2,000 to 3,000 deer migrating across I 80N each spring and fall. After two years of study by B. L. M. and the Idaho Fish and Game Department, definite recommendations to alleviate the problem are being drafted.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Idaho Falls District

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	12
(1) Big game		900	300	b. Stream and lake	-
(2) Small game		600	200	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		2	2	a. Terrestrial	-
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic	-
(1) Lakes		6	--	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs		6	45	a. Terrestrial	-
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		100	--	b. Aquatic	-
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
a. Closure of private lands		22,964	81	a. Management	9,657
b. Lack of physical access		10,884	55	b. Development	-
TOTAL (a + b)		33,848	136	c. Maintenance	-
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	9,657
a. Impoundments				10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands				a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	
a. Rare		1	300	(2) Small game	
b. Endangered		1		(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		-		b. Fishing	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		1		c. Nonconsumptive use	
Remarks				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	3,500	35,000	370	SUBTOTAL (con't)	28,700	117,400	2,680
Bear				Elk	1,400	5,600	20
Brown				Moose	150	450	5
Black				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	10		1
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep			
Black Tail				Turkey			
White Tail	200	2,400	10	Wolf			
Mule	25,000	80,000	2,300	GRAND TOTAL	30,260	123,450	2,706
SUBTOTAL	28,700	117,400	2,680				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT (FY 1971)

NARRATIVE

A wildfire burned approximately 13,999 acres of critical moose and elk winter habitat north of St. Anthony last year. Rehabilitation of this area included the planting of approximately 20,000 bitterbrush seedlings and the seeding of 400 lbs of bitterbrush seed. The rehabilitation was done in cooperation with the Idaho Fish and Game Department and the Boy Scouts of America.

Plans to modify existing water haul wells so that water will be available for wildlife was discussed with the Idaho Fish and Game Department. The modification of four wells on the big desert south of Big Southern Butte will probably be completed next year.

A meeting was held in Idaho Falls to discuss the BLM's new policy on predator control. Attending the meeting were personnel from BLM, Idaho Fish and Game, Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife, Atomic Energy Commission, State Land Department, SCS, County Agents, and members of the Advisory Board.

Last year's report listed the sandhill crane as rare, although it is not on the rare or endangered list. However, the bald eagle and prairie falcon are found in the Idaho Falls District.

The major problem concerning wildlife continues to be the lack of a full-time wildlife biologist. The present wildlife specialist also serves as Area Manager and cannot devote enough time to wildlife habitat problems.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Salmon District

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

Fiscal Year

1971

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	49
(1) Big game		775	500	b. Stream and lake	-
(2) Small game		1,000	130	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		2	-	a. Terrestrial	-
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic	-
	(1) Lakes	3	80	-	
(2) Reservoirs	2	1	-	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		720	80	a. Terrestrial	4
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	b. Aquatic	1
a. Closure of private lands		62,400	35	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
b. Lack of physical access		196,870	1	a. Management	14,520
				b. Development	17,500
TOTAL (a + b)		259,270	36	c. Maintenance	-
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	32,020
a. Impoundments		100,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands		900,000		a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT		(1) Big game	
	a. Rare	-	-	(2) Small game	
b. Endangered	-	-	-	(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		1		b. Fishing	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		-		c. Nonconsumptive use	
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

remarks

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	5,000	40,000	547	SUBTOTAL (con't)	30,030	140,020	2,685
Bear Brown				Elk	2,000	4,600	3
Black	30	20	5	Moose	10	40	-
Buffalo				Mountain Goat	75	60	-
Caribou				Mountain Lion	100	600	10
Deer				Peccary			
Black Tail				Bighorn Sheep	200	1,200	2
White Tail				Turkey			
Mule	25,000	100,000	2,133	Wolf			
SUBTOTAL	30,030	140,020	2,685	GRAND TOTAL	32,415	146,520	2,703

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT NARRATIVE FY 1971A. Habitat Management

Habitat improvement work continues on the Morgan Creek and East Fork of the Salmon River Bighorn Sheep ranges. In the Spring of 1972, we should begin a system of rest-rotation grazing that will be of great benefit to wildlife, watershed and livestock. In fiscal year 1971, we have sprayed sagebrush, chained sagebrush, developed springs and constructed fences to implement the habitat management plan.

The Salmon District has continued and expanded it's cooperative big game habitat and population studies with the Idaho Fish and Game Department and the U. S. Forest Service.

The Salmon District has initiated a program of big game winter range mapping in conjunction with the Idaho Fish & Game Department's winter trend counts.

The Salmon District has participated in a sage grouse trapping and tagging program with the Idaho Fish and Game Department and the U. S. Forest Service to study bird migration and map key habitat in the Big Lost River drainage.

The Salmon District has cooperated with the Idaho Fish and Game Department in testing fish habitat improvement structures on Birch Creek and Summit Creek.

The Salmon District personnel have continued their work on the Willow Creek Summit mountain mahogany stands.

B. Animal Damage

Kill verification information is being gathered from the Division of Wildlife Services as a tool to properly manage the predator control program.

SHOSKING DILL

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Shoshone District

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	8
(1) Big game		670	1,146	b. Stream and lake	-
(2) Small game		235	1,783	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		13		a. Terrestrial	-
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic	-
	(1) Lakes	1		8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs		13		a. Terrestrial	10
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		130	26	b. Aquatic	-
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
Closure of private lands		19,700	112	a. Management	4,140
b. Lack of physical access		1,467,000	35	b. Development	300
TOTAL (a + b)		1,486,700	147	c. Maintenance	--
3. WATERFOWL USE		- BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	4,440
a. Impoundments		2,979,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands		757,800		a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	
a. Rare		-	-	(2) Small game	
b. Endangered		-	-	(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		1		b. Fishing	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		1		c. Nonconsumptive use	
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

Remarks

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	500	5,400	155	SUBTOTAL (con't)			
Bear				Elk	900	1,272	53
Brown				Moose			
Black	25		1	Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion			
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep			
Black Tail				Turkey			
White Tail				Wolf			
Mule	9,010	8,850	900	GRAND TOTAL	10,435	15,522	1,109
SUBTOTAL	9,535	14,250	1,056				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
		TOTAL		

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
Shoshone District Office F.Y 1971

NARRATIVE SUPPLEMENT

A. Habitat Management

The habitat improvement work completed during the last fiscal year concerned itself only with maintaining the few projects which have been developed in previous years. Although no wildlife projects per se have been completed, wildlife habitat improvements were considered in the development and/or completion of the range improvement projects and allotment management plans that were done this past year.

At all times all agencies concerned with wildlife management were contacted and suggestions were requested when it was evident that our management would have some affect on wildlife. The rapport this office has with other agencies, especially the State Fish and Game Department, is considered excellent.

B. Animal Damage

This office has received no animal damage complaints during the last year, with the exception of isolated areas where either coyotoes and/or bears have caused noticeable sheep losses.

C. Wildlife Statistics

The figures concerned with population numbers have not been changed from the 1970 annual report, with the exception of AMs concerning antelope. It is felt that last year's figure was in error, considering that practically all of their time is spent on public domain. This year's figure is thought to be much more representative of the antelope animal months spent on public domain.

1875

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
Coeur d'Alene District

Fiscal Year
1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial (1) Big game	220	20	a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>) ²	-
(2) Small game	160	10	b. Stream and lake	2
(3) Waterfowl	-	-	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
b. Aquatic (1) Lakes ¹	NUMBER 13	126	a. Terrestrial	-
			b. Aquatic	-
(2) Reservoirs	-	-	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)	167	11	a. Terrestrial	-
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	b. Aquatic	-
			9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	DOLLARS
a. Closure of private lands	116,908	86	a. Management	-
d. Lack of physical access	33,000	19	b. Development	-
TOTAL (a + b)	149,908	105	c. Maintenance	- /
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	-
a. Impoundments	0		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands	160,000		a. Hunting (1) Big game	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(2) Small game	
			(3) Waterfowl	
a. Rare	0	0	TOTAL (Hunting)	
b. Endangered	1	150	b. Fishing	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		c. Nonconsumptive use	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)	1		11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)	-			

Remarks ¹BLM manages only 2-3/4 mi. of shoreline along the 124,800 acres of Pend Orielle and Coeur d'Alene Lakes.

²Although no transects have been established during the fiscal year, range ocular reconnaissance surveys were completed on approximately 20,000 acres.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST
Antelope				SUBTOTAL (con't)	10,300	50,300	305
Bear				Elk	3,000	6,000	156
Brown				Moose	10	10	0
Black	300	300	15	Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion			
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep			
Black Tail				Turkey			
White Tail	6,000	30,000	150	Wolf			
Mule	4,000	20,000	140	GRAND TOTAL	13,310	56,300	461
SUBTOTAL	10,300	50,300	305				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acres Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

NARRATIVE FOR THE F.Y. 1974

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT

A. Habitat Management

The District Wildlife Extensive Inventory was completed during the fiscal year. This inventory involved cooperative efforts of Regional Fish and Game Officers and seventeen Fish and Game Officers.

Assistance was extended to the Idaho Fish and Game Department for the annual Spring Big Game aerial census.

Fishery habitat surveys were made on two high mountain lakes during the fiscal year.

B. Animal Damage

Other than the annual porcupine damage to recreation site toolboxes, no animal damage occurred during the fiscal year.

No predator control programs are currently being carried on District Land.

C. Wildlife Statistics

No significant changes in statistical information have occurred during the fiscal year. The slight change in Small Game Habitat is a result of the information gained from the Wildlife Extensive Inventory. The change in recreation visitor days is due to information that was compiled in the District Economic Survey.

D. Other Problems

The District Wildlife Extensive Inventory pointed out some areas where followup action is required. We are now in the process of analysing these areas more intensively to determine actual conditions. All in all, the inventory showed the BLM land in the District is in pretty good condition concerning wildlife.

MONTANA
SUMMARY



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

IN REPLY REFER TO:

3: 6960.1

MT

STATE OFFICE
316 NORTH 26TH STREET
BILLINGS, MONTANA 59101

AUG 30 1971

Memorandum

To: Director (360)

From: State Director - Montana

Subject: Wildlife Annual Report - FY 1971

In conformance with BLM 6501, the subject report for Montana is enclosed. The report includes the following:

Form 6500-1	Montana
Form 6500-1	South Dakota
Form 6500-1	North Dakota
Attach. 1	Montana recreation calculations and narratives for:
Form 6500-1	

Malta
Miles City
Lewistown
Missoula

Pencil changes on district forms were made by this office after consultation with district personnel.

Again we suggest that acres be reported uniformly as acres; the (1,000's) of acres asked for in categories "a" and "b" caused some confusion.

We also suggest that you consider a winter due date for this report; August hits us right in the middle of field season.

Harold C Lynd

ACTING

Enclosures

Item 10-Recreation

MONTANA 1970-71 Hunting Season

Species	Hunter ^{1/} Afield	Days ^{2/} Hunters	Visitor Days	% BLM ^{3/} (Pop.on BLMO)	VD's- BLM
Deer	136,903	3.0	410,709		
Mule	106,785 (78%*)	3.0	320,355	15%	48,053
W. Tail	30,118 (22%)	3.0	90,354	4%	3,614
Elk	77,819	5.0	389,095	15%	58,364
Bear	7,204	5.0	36,020	5%	1,801
Antelope	23,014	2.0	46,028	45%	20,713
Moose	670	5.0	3,350	30%	1,005
Sheep	506	10.0	5,060	25%	1,265
Goat	804	5.0	4,020	15%	603
				Total	135,418
Upland Birds	50,842	5.9	299,967	25%	74,992
Small Game & Varmits	Unknown				

^{1/} From Montana Fish and Game 1970 questionnaire.

^{2/} Montana Fish and Game estimate from previous studies, "day" defined as "day" in questionnaire.

^{3/} From Montana Fish and Game report to PLLRC; reported as percent of population occurring on Federal lands (winter).

* Apportioned from kill data.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Montana

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial			a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	241
(1) Big game	4,073	2,648	b. Stream and lake	6
(2) Small game	2,417	1,345	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl	43	8.8	a. Terrestrial	4
b. Aquatic			b. Aquatic	2
(1) Lakes	12	8.1	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs	5,410	162.6	a. Terrestrial	6
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)	1,445	275	b. Aquatic	0
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	DOLLARS
Closure of private lands	458,000	45	a. Management	34,373
b. Lack of physical access	1,244,000	38	b. Development	2,625
TOTAL (a + b)	1,702,000	83	c. Maintenance	296
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	37,294
a. Impoundments	5,233,700		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands	382,500		a. Hunting	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	135,400
a. Rare	17	225,600	(2) Small game	75,000
b. Endangered	17	225,600	(3) Waterfowl	10,400
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	220,400
a. Biologists (<i>GSC wildlife series</i>)	3		b. Fishing	234,000
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)	3		c. Nonconsumptive use	20,000
Remarks			11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	None

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	35,660	295,680	6,530	SUBTOTAL (con't)	161,037	1,533,449	29,333
Bear				Elk	5,000	14,150	585
Brown				Moose	150	700	12
Black	677	6,069	102	Mountain Goat	250	2,510	30
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	10	20	--
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	454	2,700	23
Black Tail				Turkey	790	5,320	75
White Tail	31,400	326,500	4,650	Wolf	2	2	0
Mule	93,300	905,200	18,050	SUBTOTAL	161,037	1,533,449	29,333
SUBTOTAL	161,037	1,533,449	29,333	GRAND TOTAL	167,664	1,558,751	30,058

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acres Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

MILES CITY
S. Dakota

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
 Miles City
 Montana

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
 GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS		NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.			
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)		30
(1) Big game		1,400	1,100	b. Stream and lake		0
(2) Small game		1,300	1,000	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)		
(3) Waterfowl		2	2	a. Terrestrial		0
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic		0
(1) Lakes	0	0	0	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)		
(2) Reservoirs	1,650	5	1	a. Terrestrial		0
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		20	15	b. Aquatic		0
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES		DOLLARS
a. Closure of private lands		400,000	15	a. Management		
b. Lack of physical access		1,200,000	10	b. Development		
TOTAL (a + b)		1,600,000	25	c. Maintenance		
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)		
a. Impoundments		950,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)		VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands		0		a. Hunting		
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game		28,600
a. Rare		0	0	(2) Small game		18,000
b. Endangered		2 Unknown		(3) Waterfowl		1,000
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)		47,600
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		1		b. Fishing		10,000
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		0		c. Nonconsumptive use		6,000
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)		

arks

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	9,000	108,000	2,700	SUBTOTAL (con't)	57,000	684,000	10,700
Bear				Elk			
Brown				Moose			
Black				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion			
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	50	300	2
Black Tail				Turkey	500	3,500	50
White Tail	12,000	144,000	2,000	Wolf			
Mule	36,000	432,000	6,000	GRAND TOTAL	57,550	687,800	10,752
SUBTOTAL	57,000	684,000	10,700				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DATE: August 5, 1971

TO : Montana
FROM : DM, Bureau of Land Management, Billings, Montana
SUBJECT: Wildlife Annual Report

6960.1

A. Habitat Management

Much of the effort during FY 1971 was directed toward the planning system. The URA-MFP program seems to be the best way of assuring that wildlife habitat management is given the proper consideration in the development of activity plans.

B. Animal Damage

There have been several complaints received concerning prairie dogs damaging livestock forage. All of these were investigated, and it was determined that the damage was not significant and did not warrant a control program.

There was one report of beaver damage to woody vegetation around a stockwater reservoir. This problem ended when the beaver was trapped and moved.

Predatory animals are continuing to be controlled by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife but on a program reduced from previous years.

C. Wildlife Statistics

All of the changes in data presented are a result of better information. Generally, there has been no actual change in existing conditions.

John F. Fields
Acting

Attachments



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
Miles City
South Dakota

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

Fiscal Year

1971

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS		NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.			
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)		6
(1) Big game		125	125	b. Stream and lake		0
(2) Small game		150	60	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)		
(3) Waterfowl		1	1	a. Terrestrial		0
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic		0
	(1) Lakes	0		8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted.</i>)		
(2) Reservoirs		100		a. Terrestrial		0
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		2	2	b. Aquatic		0
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES		DOLLARS
Closure of private lands		10,000		a. Management		
b. Lack of physical access		75,000	2	b. Development		
TOTAL (a + b)		85,000	2	c. Maintenance		
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)		
a. Impoundments		100,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)		VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands				a. Hunting		
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game		3,000
a. Rare				(2) Small game		2,000
b. Endangered		1	Unknown	(3) Waterfowl		200
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)		5,200
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)				b. Fishing		400
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)				c. Nonconsumptive use		8,000
Remarks				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)		

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
...telope	2,200	26,400	550	SUBTOTAL (con't)	3,800	45,600	975
Bear				Elk			
Brown				Moose			
Black				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion			
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep			
Black Tail				Turkey	85	1,020	17
White Tail	500	6,000	150	Mule	1,100	13,200	275
Mule	1,100	13,200	275	Wolf			
SUBTOTAL	3,800	45,600	975	GRAND TOTAL	3,885	46,620	992

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	4,300	20,000	600	SUBTOTAL (con't)	11,600	35,100	1,202
Bear Brown				Elk	2,000	4,000	50
Black	100	100	2	Moose	100	200	2
Buffalo				Mountain Goat	30	120	0
Caribou				Mountain Lion	5	5	0
Deer				Peccary			
Black Tail				Bighorn Sheep	50	100	0
White Tail				Turkey	20	100	0
Mule	7,200	15,000	600	Wolf	2	2	0
SUBTOTAL	11,600	35,100	1,202	GRAND TOTAL	13,807	39,627	1,254

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COM- PLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
Miles City
North Dakota

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

Fiscal Year

1971

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial			a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	36
(1) Big game	10	40	b. Stream and lake	0
(2) Small game	17	45	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl	2	1	a. Terrestrial	0
b. Aquatic	NUMBER		b. Aquatic	0
(1) Lakes	0		8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs	50		a. Terrestrial	0
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)	0	0	b. Aquatic	0
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	DOLLARS
~ Closure of private lands	20,000	0	a. Management	
b. Lack of physical access	24,000	0	b. Development	
TOTAL (a + b)	44,000	0	c. Maintenance	✓
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
a. Impoundments	600,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Office</i>)	VISITOR

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	300	3,600	80	SUBTOTAL (con't)	1,055	12,660	305
Bear Brown				Elk			
Black				Moose			
Buffalo				Mountain Goat			
Caribou				Mountain Lion			
Deer Black Tail				Peccary			
White Tail	275	3,300	75	Bighorn Sheep			
Mule	480	5,760	150	Turkey			
				Wolf			
SUBTOTAL	1,055	12,660	305	GRAND TOTAL	1,055	12,660	305

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

Recreation (continued)

Waterfowl

$$HD = G \times H \times I \times J$$

$$HD = 51,800 \times 2 \times .20 \times 0.5$$

$$HD = 10,360$$

Fishing

Montana Fish and Game state-wide survey estimates:

2,340,000 fisherman days 1970-71 (4% increase over past year)

16,000 miles of fishing streams

900,000 acres of fishing lakes and reservoirs

BLM habitat estimates:

1,755 miles of streams (11% of state total)

87,700 acres of lakes and reservoirs (9% of state total)

Therefore approximately 10% of state fishing waters provided
by public land -

10% of 2,340,000 VD = 234,000 VD's provided by PD

Nonconsumptive Use - estimated at 10% of hunting or 20,000 VD's

DILLON D.O.

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office 25-050-

Dillon, Montana

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
 GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS		NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.			
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)		0
(1) Big game		700	50	b. Stream and lake		0
(2) Small game		260	50	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)		
(3) Waterfowl		3	--	a. Terrestrial		0
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic		0
(1) Lakes	7	4	--	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)		
(2) Reservoirs	5	35	10	a. Terrestrial		1
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		1,200	118	b. Aquatic		0
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES		DOLLARS
Closure of private lands		0	0	a. Management		4,000
b. Lack of physical access		0	0	b. Development		-600-
TOTAL (a + b)		0	0	c. Maintenance		0
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)		1,000 4,600
a. Impoundments		2,700		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)		VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands		4,500		a. Hunting		
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game		
a. Rare		3	Unknown 1	(2) Small game		
b. Endangered		2	Unknown 7	(3) Waterfowl		
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)		
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		0		b. Fishing		
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		1		c. Nonconsumptive use		
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)		

marks No habitat improvement work, no known animal damage problems, no change in
 wildlife statistics.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST
Antelope	800	3,200	200	SUBTOTAL (con't)	11,820	45,724	2,300
Bear				Elk	150	450	20
Brown	-			Moose	-		
Black	20	24		Mountain Goat	-		
Buffalo	-			Mountain Lion	5	15	
Caribou	-			Peccary	-		
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	29	100	-
Black Tail	-			Turkey	20	20	
White Tail	1,000	500	100	Wolf	-		
Mule	10,000	42,000	2,000	GRAND TOTAL	11,995	46,309	2,320
SUBTOTAL	11,820	45,724	2,300				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

BILLINGS B.O.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Billings District

Fiscal Year

1972

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUM
	SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial			a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	
(1) Big game	241	110	b. Stream and lake	
(2) Small game	82	110	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl	-	-	a. Terrestrial	
b. Aquatic			b. Aquatic	
(1) Lakes	-	-	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs	.01	-	a. Terrestrial	
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)	14.0	12.1	b. Aquatic	
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	DOL
Closure of private lands	37,000	15	a. Management	\$4
b. Lack of physical access	7,400	1	b. Development	
TOTAL (a + b)	44,400	16	c. Maintenance	
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	\$4
a. Impoundments	"negligible"		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands	"		a. Hunting	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES <u>1/</u>	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	
a. Rare	1	?	(2) Small game	
b. Endangered	-	-	(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)	1		b. Fishing	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)	-		c. Nonconsumptive use	
			11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

Remarks 1/ Even though no rare or endangered species have been found on public lands in Billings District, the following is a list of species which may possibly occur: (1) bobcat, (2) grizzly bear, (3) black-footed ferret, & (4) prairie falcon.

MALTA D.O.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Malta, Montana

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

Fiscal Year

1971

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS		NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.			
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)		146
(1) Big game		1447	198	b. Stream and lake		2
(2) Small game		505	90	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)		
(3) Waterfowl		24	5	a. Terrestrial		2
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic		-
	(1) Lakes	5	1	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)		
(2) Reservoirs		3750	7	a. Terrestrial		1
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		1	.3	b. Aquatic		-
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES		DOLLARS
a. Closure of private lands		-	-	a. Management		15,000
b. Lack of physical access		18,600	12	b. Development		2,025
TOTAL (a + b)		18,600	12	c. Maintenance		200
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)		
a. Impoundments		3,276,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)		VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands		118,000		a. Hunting		
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game		
a. Rare ^{1/}		2	5,600	(2) Small game		
b. Endangered ^{2/}		8	2,600	(3) Waterfowl		
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)		
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		1		b. Fishing		
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		-		c. Nonconsumptive use		
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)		

^{arks}
Bald eagle, black footed ferret
^{2/} American peregrine falcon, Canada lynx, kit fox, golden eagle, mountain plover, burrowing owl, American osprey, ferruginous hawk.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	14,440	115,520	1,300	SUBTOTAL (con't)	52,640	541,120	9,310
Bear				Elk	1,150	4,600	310
Brown				Moose			
Black	200	2,400	10	Mountain Goat	160	1,920	20
Buffalo				Mountain Lion			
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	200	1,200	8
Black Tail	-	-	-	Turkey	50	500	5
White Tail	16,400	164,000	2,100	Wolf			
Mule	21,600	259,200	5,900	SUBTOTAL	54,200	549,340	9,653
				GRAND TOTAL			

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles	2	2,025	-
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL			2,025	-

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
1971 FY
Malta District

Habitat Management

The Malta BLM District is located in a traditionally important area for the production of North American waterfowl which has National significance. The location, adjacent to the Canadian prairie provinces, puts the BLM in a prime position to incorporate additional waterfowl benefits into going programs with a small additional expense. During 1971 FY excellent progress was made in reviewing and modifying stock pond construction to provide additional waterfowl breeding habitat. Work was accomplished with the excellent cooperation of a number of groups, to mention a few, Montana State University personnel, Montana Fish and Game, BLM operations and area personnel. Work involved the construction of small islands in stock dams. Breeding pair and production surveys are being made in cooperation with MSU and Montana Fish and Game personnel to evaluate increased production as a result of these developments. These surveys have been conducted over the past three years. This fiscal year the BLM is also financing a waterfowl research study in the Malta area to evaluate stock pond island nesting habitat and the production of Canada geese.

A narrated slide presentation entitled "Montana Duck Factories" was prepared by the Malta District and shown to various groups including Northern Montana College, University of Minnesota, television stations, Montana Wildlife Federation, local clubs and by BLM personnel in the Washington Office to the Director and Senator Metcalf.

The first three years of the waterfowl research study, "A study of waterfowl production on two rest rotation grazing units in north central Montana", was reported by Frank Gjersing, MSU graduate student (now with the Montana Fish and Game Department). Copies of his thesis were circulated. The study is being financed by the BLM. The manuscript is being prepared for the Journal of Wildlife Management.

Preliminary studies are also being conducted on the use of 35mm infrared Ektachrome film to evaluate stock pond habitat on rest-rotation grazing areas. This work is being done in cooperation with Dr. Robert L. Eng, MSU, and Dr. Merle Meyer, University of Minnesota. Dr. Meyer is well versed in the field of aerial infrared photography. Preliminary coverage shows a high degree of potential in evaluating wildlife habitat.

A waterfowl habitat development and management package was prepared with the Lewistown, Miles City Districts, and State Office Wildlife Biologist. The package is currently being reviewed in the Washington Office. Emphasis is placed on island construction and shoreline modifications on new and existing stock ponds for increased waterfowl production.

Antelope trapping and tagging operations were conducted cooperatively with the Montana Fish and Game Department, Provincial Governments of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and the Canadian Wildlife Service during the winter of 1970-71. These studies are being done to determine migration patterns and importance of Montana sagebrush winter ranges to these herds. A habitat management plan was developed with these agencies during 1970 FY.

Cooperative waterfowl nest searching was conducted with personnel from the Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center, BSF&W, Jamestown, North Dakota, and Montana Fish and Game and University personnel. The objective was to determine the distribution of waterfowl nests in the vicinity of stock ponds in the shortgrass prairie. A cable-chain flushing device was used.

An excellent trout fisheries was developed on public lands in the Malta District during 1971 FY. Prairie trout ponds (stock dams) were evaluated with the cooperation of the Montana Fish and Game Department and stocked with rainbow trout. Growth conditions are excellent, and catches up to two pounds in one year are common. A heavy demand for recreation access maps resulted, and numerous public contacts were made.

Habitat inventory and analysis was made on some 276,796 acres of fish and wildlife habitat in south Blaine and Valley Counties. Habitat management plans are being prepared for these areas.

Predator Control

It is still the general feeling that predator control on public lands is in excess of the amount that can be justified in terms of the general public interest. More effort should be made to tie down this activity on public lands. An expected problem will be the increased workload time of district personnel which could be more advantageously used on other Bureau programs. Predator control should not be considered a wildlife function.

Wildlife Personnel

One wildlife biologist works full time on the Malta resource staff in addition to time allowed for area work. The 1971 allocation was 12 man months and 12.1 man months were utilized.

Other

Wildlife portions of four unit resource analyses were completed during 1971 FY in addition to Step 1 of one MFP.

One area personnel participated in the Colorado Wildlife Short Course, and the District Wildlife Biologist participated in the Northwest Section of the Wildlife Society meeting in Bozeman, Montana.

Lewistown D.O.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
Lewistown District

Fiscal Year
1971

AUG 1 1971
Bureau of Land
Management

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	10
(1) Big game		125,000	135,000	b. Stream and lake	None
(2) Small game		100,000	50,000	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (Wildlife Species)	
(3) Waterfowl		4,000	1,500	a. Terrestrial - Antelope & Sage Grouse	1
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic	None
	(1) Lakes			8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (Completed or contracted)	
(2) Reservoirs	5	1,780	- -	a. Terrestrial	None
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		90	- -	b. Aquatic	None
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
Closure of private lands		15,000	5	a. Management	not available
b. Lack of physical access		1,000	15	b. Development	---
TOTAL (a + b)		16,000	20	c. Maintenance	---
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
a. Impoundments		650,000		10. RECREATION (State Offices complete)	
b. Natural wetlands		60,000		VISITOR DAYS	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	a. Hunting (1) Big game	
a. Rare		3	Unk.	(2) Small game	
b. Endangered		3	Unk.	(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)				b. Fishing	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		1		c. Nonconsumptive use	
11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)					

Remarks

1g. #2: MSO ✓
1 cc: LDO

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	7,000	48,000	1,700	SUBTOTAL (<i>cont</i>)	21,007	192,045	4,901
Bear				Elk	200	1,900	5
Brown				Moose			
Black	7	45	1	Mountain Goat	10	120	None
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	?		
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	75	700	3
Black Tail				Turkey	200	1,200	20
White Tail	1,000	9,000	200	Mule	13,000	135,000	3,000
Mule	13,000	135,000	3,000	Wolf			
SUBTOTAL	21,007	192,045	4,901	GRAND TOTAL	21,492	195,965	4,929

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

Lewistown District
Fiscal Year 1971

ive

Habitat Management and

A cooperative research
Fish and Game Commission
and Mechanical Control
year. Information obtain
land managers in plannin
brush-grass ranges.

A Habitat Management Pl
Wildlife Habitat Area w
study area.

Construction of islands
ment of waterfowl habit
This was accomplished w

Rare and Endangered Spee

Rare: Greater Sandhill
Western Burrowing
Prairie Falcon

Endangered: Black-foot
Whooping C
American P

Lands Blocked to Public

Bull Mountains
Highwood Mountains
East end of the Judith
Isolated tracts in "Sec

been the BLM and the Montana
Biological Effects of Chemical
" is in its seventh (7th)
The research project will assist
multiple use management of sage-

ated on the Yellow Water
asses most of the research

ervoir projects for the improve-
plished on 11 (eleven) reservoirs.
nds as part of the contract.

con

izing areas.

Missouri E.O.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

Office

25070

Missoula

Fiscal Year

1971

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial (1) Big game	160,000	1/55,000	a. Use, condition and trend (transects)	21
(2) Small game	170,000	1/45,000	b. Stream and lake	3
(3) Waterfowl	10,000	1/3,000	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (Wildlife Species)	
b. Aquatic (1) Lakes	400		a. Terrestrial	
			b. Aquatic	1
(2) Reservoirs	11,600	5,000	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (Completed or contracted)	
(3) Stream (total miles)	120	130	a. Terrestrial	
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	b. Aquatic	
			9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	DOLLARS
a. Closure of private lands	6,000	10	a. Management	\$11,200.00
b. Lack of physical access	17,000		b. Development	
TOTAL (a + b)	23,000	10	c. Maintenance	
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	\$11,200.00
a. Impoundments	355,000		10. RECREATION (State Offices complete)	VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands	200,000		a. Hunting (1) Big game	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(2) Small game	
			(3) Waterfowl	
a. Rare	8	220,000	TOTAL (Hunting)	
*b. Endangered	2	220,000	b. Fishing	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		c. Nonconsumptive use	
a. Biologists (CSC wildlife series)	1		11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (lbs. harvested)	
b. Coordinators (trained or untrained district coordinators)				

marks

* includes habitat of Peregrin Falcon

** based on \$1400/man mo. for GS-11 grade.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	120	960	30	SUBTOTAL (con't)	6,970	35,460	920
Bear				Elk	1,500	3,200	200
Brown				Moose	50	500	10
Black	350	3,500	90	Mountain Goat	50	350	10
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	Number unknown		
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	50	300	10
Black Tail				Turkey			
White Tail	1,000	9,000	250	Wolf	Possible but unknown number		
Mule	5,500	22,000	550	GRAND TOTAL	8,620	39,810	1,150
SUBTOTAL	6,970	35,460	920				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

(Washington Office Completes)

No Improvements

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL			0	0



1971 ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT

Habitat Management

The Missoula District is represented on an interagency task force for Hunting Area 216. BLM personnel gathered all grazing data on public lands and cooperated with SCS in compiling information on private lands within the Hunting Area. This job was completed in fiscal year 1971.

The District has joined in a cooperative elk-logging research project. A prospectus and study plan was prepared by the District Biologist. The District is represented on a steering committee and research committee for the research project.

Two MFP's and two URA's were completed. Field work on 91,000 acres of habitat in the Blackfoot Planning Unit was completed. This data will need further refinement in fiscal year 1972 for more intensive inventory.

Continuing analysis was made on District AMP's. The District Biologist made field investigations of four proposed timber sale areas and one land exchange proposal.

Continuing analysis of vegetative response was made in Wales Creek. One intensive inventory was completed covering a 5,500 acre aquatic habitat area and one aquatic habitat plan was completed.

Browse transects were measured by the District Biologist in cooperation with F & G personnel.

The District Biologist worked with district timber management personnel in preparation of a timber management-wildlife package in the Blackfoot Planning Unit.

The Westslope Cutthroat Trout package was updated and a prepackage was prepared for the Clark Fork River Big Game Winter Range.

Endangered Species:

Endangered species in the Missoula District are Westslope Cutthroat Trout, Salmo clarkii subsp. and Peregrin Falcon, Falco peregrinus anatum.

Rare or Status Undetermined Species:

Three confirmed sightings of Wolverine, Gulo luscus have been recorded in the District during fiscal year 1971. Confirmed sightings of Columbian Sharptail Grouse, Pediacetes phasianellus columbianus, have been made on public land within the District. No previous sightings of Wolverine or

Columbian Sharptail Grouse have been recorded. Other rare species suspected of occurring are: Pine Martin, Martes americana; Fisher, Martes pennanti; and Canada Lynx, Lynx canadensis.

Animal Damage:

Damage to domestic livestock by predators is not a problem within the District. No authorized bait stations are located on public land. District personnel investigated reports of ten unauthorized baits. The existence of these baits was not verified.

Extensive damage has been found to occur on tree reproduction in the vicinity of wildlife winter ranges. Big game depredation on private livestock feed reserves is a serious problem in much of the District.

Wildlife Statistics:

Statistics on wildlife habitat and populations are unchanged from those reported in fiscal year 1970.

District Wildlife Personnel:

There was one Wildlife Biologist assigned to the District. Special training included attendance of the Western Elk Workshop in Ogden, Utah.

No special wildlife training was conducted in the District.

NEVADA
SUMMARY

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*Memorandum*DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT6501
(N-930.3)NV

DATE: SEP 1 1971

TO : Director (360)

FROM : ^{Associate} State Director, Nevada

SUBJECT: Wildlife Annual Report for FY 1971

In response to Manual 6501, we are herewith submitting the Nevada State Office Wildlife Annual Report for FY 1971.

Lacking is the data for that portion of the Susanville District in Nevada. As soon as this becomes available to us, we will forward data on to you.



Enclosures:2

- Encl. 1 - Form 6500-1
- Encl. 2 - Narrative

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
Nevada State Office

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

Fiscal Year
1971

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	111
(1) Big game		7,169	8,795	b. Stream and lake	129
(2) Small game		15,110	5,988	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		21	-	a. Terrestrial	23*
	NUMBER			b. Aquatic	6*
b. Aquatic				8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(1) Lakes	3	12	23	a. Terrestrial	10
(2) Reservoirs	14	1	400	b. Aquatic	4
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		364	348	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	a. Management	-
a. Closure of private lands		3	2	b. Development	-
b. Lack of physical access		100	10	c. Maintenance	-
TOTAL (a + b)		103	12	TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		-	
a. Impoundments		426,200		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands		46,500		a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	91,480
a. Rare		9*	2,523	(2) Small game	133,771
b. Endangered		14*	3,500	(3) Waterfowl	5,643
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		5		b. Fishing	240,000
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		1		c. Nonconsumptive use	no data
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	
				none	

marks *4. Acreage not complete for all species.

*7. Accumulation for all past years accomplishments.

*12. Data only from one District Office.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	2,198	20,076	133	SUBTOTAL (con't)	111,598	828,076	16,983
Bear	0	0	0	Elk	230	1,670	4
Brown				Moose			
Black				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	200	2,400	20
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	735	9,375	8
Black Tail				Turkey	100	no data	0
White Tail				Wolf			
Mule	109,400	808,000	16,850	GRAND TOTAL	112,863	841,521	17,015
SUBTOTAL	111,598	828,076	16,983				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

NARRATIVE

Annual Wildlife Report

Nevada - F.Y. 1971

A. Habitat Management:

1. Major emphasis is in "planning" as a part of the Bureau's Planning System. A great deal of time can be accounted for inventories, URA's, MFP's, and activity plans.
2. To date, Nevada still has only four of its six Districts with a wildlife position in the District Offices.
3. Staff from the Director's Office conducted a 1285 Functional Review for the Nevada State Office. This was helpful to the NSO and we encourage this regular biennial program.
4. We continue to recognize public information dissemination as a segment of the wildlife program's responsibilities; consequently, the following were printed:
 1. Bird lists for Ely, Elko, Winnemucca, Las Vegas and Carson City Districts.
 2. Mammal lists for Ely and Elko Districts.
 3. Amphibian and Reptile lists for Ely District.

Public response continues to be overwhelmingly in favor of these Bureau efforts.

- #### B. Animal Damage: Field offices in Nevada follow an Animal Control Plan developed cooperatively by the NDF&G, BSF&W, and BLM. No major problems are recognized here, but we do have a problem of BLM field personnel becoming more frustrated with changing Bureau Instruction Memorandums containing "interim guidelines". A final memorandum on this subject as agreed to by both the BSF&W and BLM in Washington, D.C. could be helpful here.
- #### C. Wildlife Statistics: Each year this report improves with quality data; however, there still remains many "estimates".

This report does not include data from the Susanville District, as this has not been received to date. As soon as it becomes available, we will forward it on to you.

D. Problems:

1. The Bureau's training program appears to create problems in understanding and/or implementing. This affects all field offices. The 1285 activity was weak and inadequate to meet the demands of field offices.
2. The need for a "Memorandum of Understanding" between the BSF&W and BLM regarding guidelines for the animal control program on BLM administered lands is identified under "B" above.
3. The AWP advices were very few and lacked clarification. Only after numerous telephone calls were we able to properly understand what commitments were expected of us and what funds were available.
4. There is a need for HMP's to be reviewed in the field by the Director's Office and/or Service Center personnel in a somewhat similar manner as AMP's. We would welcome such reviews and believe much could be gained at all office levels--the District, State, Service Center, and Director's Office.
5. Our major problem in Nevada is the proverbial one of insufficient funds and manpower to plan or implement the habitat management program, identified in HMP's as worthy and needed to maintain or improve wildlife populations and habitats.
6. As we proceed with URA's and MFP's, we are experiencing the frustration that frequently we lack quantity or quality wildlife habitat data in comparison to other activities. The danger here is that MFP's go through "decision analysis" even though there is insufficient inventory preceding decisions for proper land management recommendations.

ELKD D.O.

5500-1
1970
(formerly 6960-1)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Elko N-1

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial			a. Use, condition and trend (transects)	40
(1) Big game	1,732	500	b. Stream and lake	2
(2) Small game	3,950	3,000	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (Wildlife Species)	
(3) Waterfowl	2	N/A	a. Terrestrial	2
b. Aquatic			b. Aquatic	1
(1) Lakes	0	0	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (Completed or contracted)	
(2) Reservoirs	1	-	a. Terrestrial	0
(3) Stream (total miles)	58	96	b. Aquatic	0
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	DOLLARS
a. Closure of private lands	3,500	0	a. Management	13,500
b. Lack of physical access	0	0	b. Development	0
TOTAL (a + b)	3,500	0	c. Maintenance	0
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
a. Impoundments	420,000		10. RECREATION (State Offices complete)	VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands	20,000		a. Hunting	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	
a. Rare	-	-	(2) Small game	
b. Endangered	1	22	(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (CSC wildlife series)	1		b. Fishing	
b. Coordinators (trained or untrained district coordinators)	0		c. Nonconsumptive use	
			11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (lbs. harvested)	

Remarks

7. These figures are accumulative

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST
Antelope	900	7,200	40	SUBTOTAL (con't)	50,900	357,200	6,540
Bear				Elk	20	200	0
Brown				Moose			
Black				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	200	2,400	20
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep			
Black Tail				Turkey			
White Tail				Wolf			
Mule	50,000	350,000	6,500	GRAND TOTAL	51,120	359,800	6,560
SUBTOTAL	50,900	357,200	6,540				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

Winemucca D.O.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Winnemucca

Fiscal Year

71

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	0
(1) Big game		50	3,550	b. Stream and lake	125
(2) Small game		2,500	0	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		9		a. Terrestrial	5
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic	1
	(1) Lakes	2	12 ac	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs		3	400 ac	a. Terrestrial	3
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		185	185	b. Aquatic	
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES * DOLLARS	
Closure of private lands			0	a. Management	
b. Lack of physical access		0	0	b. Development	
TOTAL (a + b)				c. Maintenance	
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
a. Impoundments		unknown		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands		unknown		a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	
a. Rare		1	?	(2) Small game	
b. Endangered		3	?	(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		1		b. Fishing	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)				c. Nonconsumptive use	
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

Remarks * Habitat expenditures are strictly 1285 and contributed funds. Basic improvements in wildlife habitat through coordinated HMP-AMP Rest-Rotation grazing systems is funded by the 1260 activity. No cost figures are available on District printouts.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	800	9600	61	SUBTOTAL (con't)	10,800	129,600	798
Bear				Elk			
Brown				Moose			
Black				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	?		
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep			
Black Tail				Turkey			
White Tail				Wolf			
Mule	10,000	120,000	737				
SUBTOTAL	10,800	129,600	798	GRAND TOTAL	10,800	129,600	798

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

Carson C. 79 210.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
Carson City District

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

Fiscal Year
1971

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial (1) Big game	500	1,007	a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	40
(2) Small game	3,500	1,500	b. Stream and lake	-
(3) Waterfowl	4		7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
b. Aquatic (1) Lakes	NUMBER	23	a. Terrestrial	5
	1		b. Aquatic	-
(2) Reservoirs	-	-	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		11	a. Terrestrial	3
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT (1000)	MILES OF STREAMS	b. Aquatic	-
			9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	DOLLARS
a. Closure of private lands	24	-	a. Management	-
b. Lack of physical access	-	7	b. Development	-
TOTAL (a + b)	24	7	c. Maintenance	-
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS (1,000)		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	-
a. Impoundments	5,900		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands			a. Hunting	-
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT (1,000)	(1) Big game	-
			(2) Small game	-
a. Rare	1	23	(3) Waterfowl	-
b. Endangered			TOTAL (Hunting)	-
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		b. Fishing	-
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)	1		c. Nonconsumptive use	-
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)			11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	-

Remarks

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
elope	100	600	7	SUBTOTAL (con't)			
Bear				Elk			
Brown				Moose			
Black				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	No Data		10
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep			
Black Tail				White Tail			
White Tail				Turkey	100	-	none
Mule	3,000	36,000	443	Wolf			
SUBTOTAL	3,100	36,600	450	GRAND TOTAL	3,200	36,600	460

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs.				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

ELY D.O.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Ely

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER	
	SATIS.	UNSATIS.			
a. Terrestrial			a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	4	
(1) Big game	1360976	2041464	b. Stream and lake	1	
(2) Small game	1312000	688480	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)		
(3) Waterfowl	6000	6000	a. Terrestrial	4	
b. Aquatic	NUMBER		b. Aquatic	2	
(1) Lakes	0	0	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)		
(2) Reservoirs	0	0	a. Terrestrial	3	
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)	30	10	b. Aquatic	3	
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES DOLLARS	
Closure of private lands		0	0	a. Management	8,400
b. Lack of physical access		0	0	b. Development	0
TOTAL (a + b)		0	0	c. Maintenance	0
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	8,400
a. Impoundments	300		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)		VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands	2,500		a. Hunting		
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	
a. Rare				(2) Small game	
b. Endangered	4	500,000		(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)	1		b. Fishing		
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)			c. Nonconsumptive use		
Remarks				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST
Antelope	300	1500	25	SUBTOTAL (con't)	35,300	176,500	8025
Bear				Elk	150	750	0
Brown	0			Moose	0		
Black	0			Mountain Goat	0		
Buffalo	0			Mountain Lion	150		30
Caribou	0			Peccary	0		
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	35	175	0
Black Tail	0			Turkey	0		
White Tail	0			Wolf	0		
Mule	35,000	175,000	8,000				
SUBTOTAL	35,300	176,500	8,025	GRAND TOTAL	35,635	177,425	8,055

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

197 JUN 28 AM 10 00.0
 PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
 WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

Las Vegas B.O.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

27-050

Las Vegas

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

Fiscal Year

1971

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial			a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	4
(1) Big game	2,010,000	752,000	b. Stream and lake	0
(2) Small game	2,015,000	685,000	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl	1,600	700	a. Terrestrial	5
b. Aquatic	NUMBER		b. Aquatic	1
(1) Lakes	0	0	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs	0	0	a. Terrestrial	1
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		5 4	b. Aquatic	1
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT (1,000's)	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	DOLLARS
a. Closure of private lands	0	0	a. Management	13,000
b. Lack of physical access	100,000	3	b. Development	7,700
TOTAL (a + b)	100,000	3	c. Maintenance	1,000
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	21,700
a. Impoundments		0	10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands		24,000	a. Hunting	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT (1,000's)	(1) Big game	
a. Rare	5	2,500,000	(2) Small game	
b. Endangered	6	3,000,000	(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		1	b. Fishing	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		0	c. Nonconsumptive use	
			11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

Risks

Item 7 above includes all HMP's completed to date.

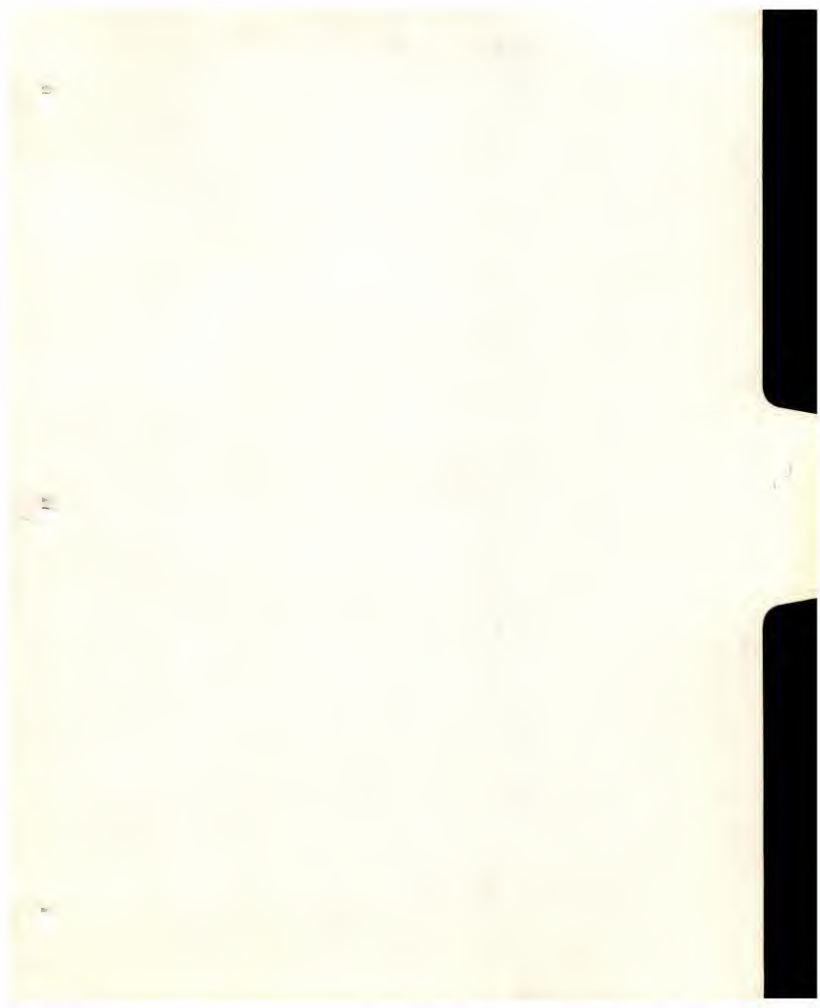
12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST
Antelope	8	96	0	SUBTOTAL (cont)			
Bear				Elk	60	720	4
Brown	0			Moose	0		
Black	0			Mountain Goat	0		
Buffalo	0			Mountain Lion	Unknown		
Caribou	0			Peccary	0		
Deer	0			Bighorn Sheep	650	9,000	8
Black Tail				Turkey	0		
White Tail	0			Wolf	0		
Mule	2,500	30,000	70				
SUBTOTAL	2,508	30,096	70	GRAND TOTAL	3,218	39,816	82

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number	2	\$7,000	\$150
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL			\$7,000	\$150



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Battle Mountain

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	23
(1) Big game		1,517,000	345,000	b. Stream and lake	1
(2) Small game		1,833,000	115,000	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		0	0	a. Terrestrial	2
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic	1
	(1) Lakes	0	--	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs		0	--	a. Terrestrial	0
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		86	42	b. Aquatic	0
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT (1,000's)	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES DOLLARS	
a. Closure of private lands		25,000 ¹	2 ¹	a. Management	10,500
b. Lack of physical access		0	0	b. Development	0
TOTAL (a + b)		25,000	2	c. Maintenance	0
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
a. Impoundments		--		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands		--		VISITOR DAYS	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	a. Hunting	
a. Rare		2 ²	--	(1) Big game	
b. Endangered		0	0	(2) Small game	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		(3) Waterfowl	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		0		TOTAL (Hunting)	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		1		b. Fishing	
				c. Nonconsumptive use	
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

Remarks 1 Smith Creek (20,000 a. & 2 mi.)
Porter Canyon (5,000 A.)
2 Prairie falcon & Lahontan Trout

#4. Acreage not complete for all species
#7. Accumulative for all past years accomplishments.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST
Deer	90	1080 ³		SUBTOTAL (con't)	8990	99,990	1100
Bear				Elk	0	0	0
Brown	0	0	0	Moose	0	0	0
Black	0	0	0	Mountain Goat	0	0	0
Buffalo	0	0	0	Mountain Lion	---	---	---
Caribou	0	0	0	Peccary	0	0	0
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	50	200 ⁵	0
Black Tail	0	0	0	Turkey	0	0	0
White Tail	0	0	0	Wolf	0	0	0
Mule	8900	97,000 ⁴	1100	GRAND TOTAL	9040	99,180	1100
SUBTOTAL	8990	98,990					

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

³ 90 animals for 12 mos. = 1080 A's.⁴ 8900 animals for 11 mos. = 97,900 A's⁵ 50 animals for 4 mos. = 200 A's.

6501
AnBu
v.1

1055071842

SK
361
ASS
1971

BUREAU
SUMMARY

BLM Library
Denver Federal Center
Bldg. 50, OC-521
P.O. Box 25047
Denver, CO 80225

1971 WILDLIFE REPORT: Visitation Days

2

<u>STATE</u>	<u>HUNTING</u>	<u>FISHING</u>	<u>NON-CONSUMPTIVE</u>	<u>Σ</u>
AK	1,297,300	417,600	920,000	2,634,900
AZ	304,000	4 ^① 10,000	^① 314,000	628,000
CA	1,236,000	715,000	1,900,000	3,851,000
CO	535,000	85,300	45,000	665,300
ID	212,700	252,000	250,800	715,500
MT	220,400	234,000	20,000	474,400
NV	230,900	240,000	4 ^① 1,075,000	1,545,900
NM	235,000	225,000	1,020,000	1,480,000
OR	785,900	1,501,100	1,948,500	4,235,500
UT	378,500	56,000	39,200	473,700
WY	316,100	12,100	560,000	888,200
TOTAL	5,435,700	3,736,000	7,632,500	15,158,300
	5,756,800	3,748,100	8,092,500	16,704,200
				17,592,400

ALASKA
SUMMARY

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

AK

TO : Director

DATE: November 24, 1971

FROM : SD, Alaska

In reply refer to:
1165/6960 (930)

SUBJECT: Annual Wildlife Report

Your reference:
(360)

Attached is a copy of the Wildlife Annual Report for FY 71. The delay in submitting the report was unavoidable.

M. B. Hall
Acting

Enclosures 3

- Encl. 1 - Consolidated State Report w/Narrative
- Encl. 2 - Anchorage District Report
- Encl. 3 - Fairbanks District Report

RECEIVED
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
COMMUNICATIONS UNIT.

NOV 29 1971

AM 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 PM



AK

Form 6500-1
 (July 1970)
 (formerly 6960-1)

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
 Alaska
 Fiscal Year
 1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
 GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER		
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.				
a. Terrestrial		255 Million		a. Use, condition and trend (transects) 2/	40		
(1) Big game				255 Million	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (Wildlife Species)	b. Stream and lake	None
(2) Small game						57 Million	a. Terrestrial
(3) Waterfowl		8,000,000		b. Aquatic	None		
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (Completed or contracted)			
(1) Lakes				a. Terrestrial	None		
(2) Reservoirs		None	b. Aquatic	None			
(3) Stream (total miles)		50,000		9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES			
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	a. Management			
a. Closure of private lands		No est. available		b. Development			
b. Lack of physical access		250,000,000		c. Maintenance			
TOTAL (a + b)				TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)			
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		10. RECREATION (State Offices complete)			
a. Impoundments		None		VISITOR DAYS			
b. Natural wetlands	1/	960,000,000		a. Hunting			
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	243,400		
a. Rare	Glacier Bear	1	Unknown	(2) Small game	253,900		
b. Endangered	Peregrine	1	Unknown	(3) Waterfowl	800,000		
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)			
a. Biologists (CSC wildlife series)		5		b. Fishing	417,600		
b. Coordinators (trained or untrained district coordinators)		None		c. Nonconsumptive use	920,000		
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (lbs. harvested)			
				Estimated 134,275,000			

marks 1/ Estimate based on fall population of 8 million waterfowl, resident average of 120 days/yr.
 2/ Established on PD by ADF&G

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope				SUBTOTAL (con't)	577,600	1,660,800	30,480
Bear				Elk			
Brown	7,000		250	Moose	100,000	1,200,000	3,000
Black	20,000		200	Mountain Goat	5,000	15,000	200
Buffalo	600	10,800	30	Mountain Lion			
Caribou	550,000	1,650,000	30,000	Peccary			
Deer				Dall Bighorn Sheep	35,000	105,000	900
Black Tail				Turkey			
White Tail				Wolf	5,000		750
Mule							
SUBTOTAL	577,600	1,660,800	30,480	GRAND TOTAL	722,600	2,980,800	35,330

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COM- PLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

CONSOLIDATED NARRATIVE REPORT
FISCAL YEAR 1971

A. Habitat Management

Wildlife activities continue to be focused on inventory and planning within the planning system (URA & MFP). Action centered primarily on the White Mountain, Wrangell Mountain, and Iliamna Planning Units. Pipeline biologists continued their inventory of fish and wildlife resource.

B. Animal Damage

Animal damage problems are minor on public lands in Alaska. A minor wolf and fox control program was conducted in FY 71 on the reindeer ranges on the Seward Peninsula. The control program is jointly financed by the BIA and BSF&W. This is a low-key control program employing only nonchemical methods of control. Most of the control is through aerial gunning.

C. Wildlife Statistics

Lack of physical access involving an estimated 250 million acres is based on the limited road network. Aircraft use for sport hunting and fishing is common, which affords access to a much broader area of the public lands.

Four species of wildlife on the rare and endangered list are found on the public lands in Alaska. Included are the wolf, grizzly bear, glacier bear and peregrine falcon. Only the glacier bear and peregrine falcon are considered as rare or endangered in Alaska.

Five biologists were employed by BLM in Alaska in FY 71. The positions are distributed as follows: One State Office wildlife biologist; one Fairbanks District wildlife biologist; two wildlife specialists in anchorage District; and one fisheries biologist in the Pipeline Division.

Statistical data on recreational use of the public lands is based on license data furnished by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. In calendar year 1970, 67,974 hunting licenses and 113,394 fishing licenses were sold.

Big game hunting estimates are based on hunting license sales plus an additional 10 percent of total sales to account for unlicensed big game hunters (under 16 years of age).

Recreational use in small game hunting is based on total license sales plus an additional 20 percent to account for unlicensed hunters.

Only one license need be purchased for both big game and small game hunting. All hunting license holders are assumed to have participated in both big game and small game hunting. The public lands in Alaska are assumed to have absorbed 75 percent of all hunting effort in both big game and small game hunting. We continue to use average hunting days for big and small game hunting developed by Buckley.^{1/} Assumed use is 4.34 days of big game hunting and 4.15 days in small game hunting.

Waterfowl visitor days were calculated on an estimated fall flight of 8 million birds. It is assumed that 20 percent of the fall flight was harvested (1.6 million birds) and that it took an average one-half day of use to harvest one bird.

Fishing visitor days were calculated on the basis that unlicensed fishermen (under age 16) added an additional factor of 50 percent of all licensed fishermen. Fishermen spent an average of 9.82 days fishing,^{1/} but only 25 percent of this effort is estimated to have occurred on public lands because of limited road access.

The figures reported reflect a 15 percent increase in hunting and fishing visitor days (except for waterfowl) over the last reported figures, based on actual license sales data. Accordingly, non-consumptive use estimates were increased by 15 percent under the assumption that nonconsumptive use would grow at least as fast as consumptive uses. The figure entered is strictly a wild estimate and should be considered as such.

The commercial fish catch reported is based on actual catch statistics for calendar year 1970 published by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. It should be noted that the estimated catch attributed to the public domain is almost double the figure contained in the previous report. Basic assumptions were the same in developing the estimates for both reports. The commercial fish catch estimates are considered fairly accurate and reliable.

D. Other Problems

All the wildlife biologists in Alaska devote only part time to the wildlife activity. Other shared responsibilities include range, soil and watershed, and in one case lands. Productivity is suffering because of the constant shifting from one activity to the other to handle priority items.

^{1/} Buckley, John L., "Wildlife in the Economy of Alaska," Biological Papers of the University of Alaska, No. 1 (Revised), December 1957, 33 pp., illus.

Of increasing concern is the lack of fisheries biologists on either the regular State Office or District Office staffs. One full-time fisheries biologist is employed on the Pipeline Division staff, but his responsibilities in pipeline connected work absorb his efforts full time. The public domain contributed an estimated 50 percent of the total commercial salmon catch in CY 70. We need staff technical expertise in fisheries at both the State and District office level to give this resource the attention it deserves.

E. Training

The wildlife activity funded the attendance of two individuals to the Wildlife and Conservation Short Course, a one-week training session sponsored by the University of Alaska.

ANCHORAGE DD

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
 GENERAL STATISTICS

Office
 Anchorage

Fiscal Year
 1971

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial		90		a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	40
(1) Big game	1/	million		b. Stream and lake	-
(2) Small game		same		7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		30		a. Terrestrial	-
		million		b. Aquatic	-
b. Aquatic				8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(1) Lakes	NUMBER	No estimate		a. Terrestrial	-
(2) Reservoirs		"	"	b. Aquatic	-
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		"	"	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
				a. Management	-
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	b. Development	-
a. Closure of private lands		No estimate		c. Maintenance	-
b. Lack of physical access		"	"	TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
TOTAL (a + b)		"	"		-
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
a. Impoundments		---		a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands		456 million		(1) Big game	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(2) Small game	
a. Rare		--	--	(3) Waterfowl	
b. Endangered	2/	1	--	TOTAL (Hunting)	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		b. Fishing	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)				c. Nonconsumptive use	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

marks

1/ Data not available to properly evaluate whether satisfactory or unsatisfactory.

2/ Peregrine falcon - No acreage estimate.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope				SUBTOTAL (con't)			
Bear				Elk			
Brown				Moose			
Black				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion			
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep			
Black Tail				Turkey			
White Tail				Wolf			
Mule							
SUBTOTAL				GRAND TOTAL			

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres	None		
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acres Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

Wildlife Annual Report
FY 1971

Narrative

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT
AUG 16 1 20 PM '71
RECEIVED
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

A. Habitat Management

Major input was toward completion of the Wrangell Mountains MFP and Iliamna URA.

B. Animal Damage

None

C. Wildlife Statistics

Condition - trend studies shown under 6(a) are being done by Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game.

D. Other Problems

Same as last year

E. Jobs Completed

- Wrangell Mountains MFP.
- Iliamna URA
- Extensive habitat inventory - Kuskokwim River (Stony River-McGrath)
- Wildlife Training, U of A - Wildlife Biologist, Glennallen
- Wildlife Workshop - Wildlife Specialist, District

FAIRBANKS DO

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Fairbanks

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
 GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS.	UNSATIS		
a. Terrestrial <u>1/</u> (1) Big game	165 million		a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	None
(2) Small game <u>1?</u>	165 million		b. Stream and lake	None
(3) Waterfowl	27 million		7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
b. Aquatic <u>1/</u> (1) Lakes	NUMBER		a. Terrestrial	None
		Unknown Unknown	b. Aquatic	None
(2) Reservoirs	None	None	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contacted</i>)	
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>) <u>1/</u>	25,000		a. Terrestrial	None
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY ↓	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	b. Aquatic	None
		200	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES DOLLARS	
.. Closure of private lands		200	a. Management	7,300
b. Lack of physical access	172 million		b. Development	
TOTAL (a + b)	172 million	200	c. Maintenance	
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	7,300
a. Impoundments	None	None	10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>) VISITOR DAYS	
b. Natural wetlands			a. Hunting (1) Big game	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(2) Small game	
			on (3) Waterfowl	
a. Rare <u>2/</u>	2	165 mill	TOTAL (Hunting)	
b. Endangered <u>3/</u>	1	165 mill		
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER	b. Fishing	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)			c. Nonconsumptive use	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)			11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

marks 1/ Information not available at present time to evaluate condition of wildlife and fish habitat
2/ Includes grizzly bear and peregrine falcon
3/ Includes timber wolf

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope				SUBTOTAL (con't)			
Bear				Elk			
Brown				Moose			
Black				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion			
Caribou	479,000			Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep			
Black Tail				Turkey			
White Tail				Wolf			
Mule							
SUBTOTAL				GRAND TOTAL			

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres	None		
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres	None		
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres	none		
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres	None		
(5) Fencing	Miles	None		
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number	None		
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number	None		
(3) Spawning areas	Rods	None		
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods	None		
(5) Fencing	Miles	None		
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles	None		
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres	None		
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres	None		
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres	None		
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.	None		
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number	None		
(6) Fencing	Miles	None		
		TOTAL		

SEP 14 1971

SEP 15 10 05 AM '71
STATE OF ALASKA

F.Y. 1971 WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT

Narrative Report

A. Habitat Management

One URA and MFP was completed for the White Mountain Planning Unit. Inventory information was gathered for writing of 40-Mile URA and MFP in FY-72.

B. Animal Damage

No significant animal damage problems relating to public land resources have occurred during the reporting year. Predator control activities within the District remain small and limited primarily to wolf control on reindeer ranges. Occasionally, a problem grizzly bear is eliminated which is killing reindeer but these incidents are rare.

C. Wildlife Statistics

Lack of physical access 2(b) involving 172 million acres (80% of terrestrial, and aquatic habitat) is based upon the average individual who is restricted to the limited road system and rivers adjacent roads. Aircraft travel would appear to be high but considering the large acreages involved, limited air strips, high flying costs, etc., air travel access for the average individual is low.

Rare species listed under 4(a) includes the grizzly bear and perigrene falcon. No habitat acreage information is available for the perigrene falcon and grizzly.

D. Wildlife Personnel

One District Wildlife Specialist. One-week conservation short course was attended by two District personnel in Spring 1971.

E. Other Problems

Throughout the District road system, access problems exist along approximately 200 miles (posted private property). Potential for future access problems exists along the entire road system. Access corridors across state selected lands should be identified and preserved now to ensure future access to public domain lands. As significant fish and wildlife areas are identified for recreational purposes, the State Division of Lands, Department of Natural Resources should be made aware of potential public access problems for their planning purposes.

The District wildlife program continues to move slowly due to other activities (1520, 1260, 1220 and fire fighting duties) demanding the time of the District Wildlife Specialist. Due to the rapid pace with which Alaska is growing and changing, it is imperative that greater input be directed to 1285 activities to ensure protection and sound management of the wildlife resources.

Robert C. Krumm

A PIZONA
SUMMARY



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

State Office
3022 Federal Building
Phoenix, Arizona 85025

IN REPLY REFER TO

AZ

6960 (936

Your Ref: 360

October 20, 1971

Memorandum

To : Director
From : State Director, Arizona
Subject: Wildlife Annual Report

This is to transmit our Annual Wildlife Report for 1971 and the General Statistics, Form 6500-1 for F.Y. 1970.

Glendon E. Collins

Acting

RECEIVED
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
COMMUNICATIONS UNIT

OCT 23 1971

AM

7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6

PM

ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT

ARIZONA
1971

Habitat Management

Wildlife habitat on public domain in Arizona continues to show evidence of decline. Excessive use by domestic livestock and the potential loss of additional lands in satisfaction of State lieu selection rights reduce the opportunity for maintenance of productive wildlife habitat. Newspaper articles have recognized the severity of drought throughout the State during the past year. One District Manager strongly considered the necessity for a full district closure to livestock grazing because of severe drought conditions. Unfortunately, a closure could not be effected because of the potential hardship to individual permittees and the inadvertent delay of Bureau interpretation of range conditions to effect a plan of action.

Excessive use by livestock has also been noted in portions of the Kofa Game Range, an area where only forage in excess of wildlife needs is to be utilized by livestock. The previous practice of licensing the allotment as a whole without differential between the Kofa Game Range and the remainder of the allotment outside of the Range has been terminated. Current licensing provides for a limit of use within the Kofa Game Range separate from the remainder of the allotment.

Conflicts have also been recognized with the ephemeral range policy which applies to desert lands within the State. Lands classified as ephemeral frequently are traversed by desert washes where the more luxuriant perennial vegetation is apt to occur. These washes are of prime importance for wildlife. Excessive use by livestock of ephemeral plants provides no assurance that perennials will be protected once the ephemeral range has become desiccated. Livestock are seldom removed from desert ranges on a schedule consistent with the loss of annual forage from use or continuation of the drought. The ephemeral range policy is being reviewed by State and District office personnel to determine what measures must be taken to further assure protection of important wildlife values in desert regions.

During the fiscal year an antelope was collected in the vicinity of Havasu City on public domain lands in order that a taxonomical determination could be made. Identification of the animal revealed it to be the sub-species Antilocapra americana mexicana not previously known to occur within the State. Population numbers within the vicinity of Havasu City are estimated to be approximately 20 animals. The importance of public domain within this region to provide habitat for this

species is clear. The mexicana sub-species has not been classified by the Department of the Interior as endangered. It is reasonable to assume that in time, as evidence is presented to the Department, this species will be given an endangered status. The State Land Department has applied for lands within the area utilized by this sub-species. Meetings have been held between the Bureau of Land Management, the State Land Department and the Arizona Game & Fish Department in an effort to resolve this conflict. It is conceivable that the State's lieu selection will be modified to allow continued Federal ownership of portions of the region utilized by the Mexican antelope. It is evident that protective measures will be difficult to accomplish where the habitat lies adjacent to a burgeoning modern city. The desert region lying north of the Bill Williams River and south of Havasu City has important values which may justify additional measures by the Bureau to assure its continued maintenance and protection from human disturbance.

Cooperation has continued with the Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife and the Arizona Game & Fish Department in attempts to reintroduce the Masked bobwhite to southern Arizona. Additional birds were released in a cooperative area in June 1971. Approximately 600 acres of habitat have been provided for this purpose and a cooperative plan of management developed with the permittee.

Cooperative construction of water developments on public domain for the benefit of big game species has continued. In the Arizona Strip six additional catchments contemplated for completion in 1970 were completed during the fiscal year. Nine big game water catchments were also constructed in the Phoenix District which will improve habitat important to mule deer and bighorn sheep.

An extensive wildlife inventory has been completed in the Safford District. Other districts have been unable to accomplish wildlife habitat management plans because of additional duties and changes in personnel which allowed for only priority effort.

A joint effort to identify important wildlife habitat areas along the Colorado River associated with the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management was completed during the fiscal year. Personnel from the California Department of Fish & Game and the Arizona Game & Fish Department assisted in this initial identification effort. The completed maps have been forwarded to all participants in order that further revision and updating may occur as additional knowledge becomes available.

Animal Damage

The lack of clarification and identified difference in operational procedure between the Bureau and the Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife prevented use of 1080 on public domain during the fiscal year. Normally

three regional meetings with affected agencies, State and Federal, are held in late fall in order to finalize the animal control program. Only one meeting was held and no agreement was reached between participants at that time. The Bureau of Land Management's position not to request control, but only to review requests received from permittees and the Game & Fish Department, was in conflict with directives received by personnel of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife. Animal control in satisfaction of individual requests to correct specific predation problems were authorized where justification appeared adequate. The documentation procedure previously established within the State has continued. All animal control work accomplished on public domain is documented to identify review by the Arizona Game & Fish Department, the Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife, as well as the district manager.

Changes in statistics have occurred during the fiscal year from those previously provided. In part this has resulted from improved knowledge of the wildlife resources on public domain and in part because of other circumstances not under Bureau control. The loss of lands to the State of Arizona through the selection program in part has effected a change. The assignment of the Upper San Simon Cienega and all of the Mexican Duck project to the Las Cruces District by agreement has effected a change.

Recreation data (Item 10) reflects the basic interpolation procedure previously utilized in modifying harvest statistics compiled by the Arizona Game & Fish Department as necessary to apply to public domain. The interpolation could be further qualified as additional information becomes available within each game management unit to further clarify the relationship or percentage of public ownership within a unit to a more exact analysis of important wildlife habitat within the unit.

Wildlife Personnel

Two districts have qualified wildlife biologists. A trained natural resource specialist with wildlife training is also available in the third district. Additional funds could be utilized effectively within the state to assure adequate man months are available to effectively initiate habitat management plans. In the event the man month limitation is not increased, a re-allocation will be required to provide additional emphasis in the Arizona Strip where substantial wildlife benefit can be realized through management and vegetative measures.

Other

A general plan providing for management of Mittry Lake by the Arizona Game & Fish Department as a measure to mitigate loss of wildlife habitat along the Colorado River because of channelization has been approved by the respective agencies and is available for signature by the Secretary of the Interior. A Memorandum of Understanding providing for future management of the area has been developed but approval has been delayed

by Bureau of Reclamation review. No mitigation measures for wildlife values lost along the Colorado River have been previously authorized. Future management plans by the State for this important wildlife area assure that wildlife will benefit from a management program which is consistent with the Coordination Act of 1958.

Currently identified rare or endangered species of wildlife which occur on public domain within the State are as follow:

		<u>Endan- gered</u>	<u>Rare</u>	<u>Undeter- mined</u>
Mexican Antelope	<u>Antilocapra americana</u> <u>mexicana</u>			X
Sonoran Antelope	<u>Antilocapra americana</u>	X		
Spotted Bat	<u>Euderma maculatum</u>		X	
Tule White Fronted Goose	<u>Anser albifrons gambelli</u>	X		
Mexican Duck	<u>Anas diazi</u>	X		
Bald Eagle	<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</u>	X		
Prairie Falcon	<u>Falco mexicanus</u>		X	
American Peregrine	<u>Falco peregrinus anatum</u>	X		
Masked Bobwhite	<u>Colinus virginianus ridgwayi</u>	X		
Yuma Clapper Rail	<u>Rallus longirostris</u> <u>yumanensis</u>	X		
Greater Sandhill Crane	<u>Grus canadensis tabida</u>	X		
Apache Trout	<u>Salmo sp.</u>	X		
Humpback Chub	<u>Gila cypha</u>	X		
Little Colorado Spinedace	<u>Lepidomeda vittata</u>	X		
Colorado River Squawfish	<u>Ptychocheilus lucius</u>	X		
Tila Topminnow	<u>Poeciliopsis occidentalis</u>	X		
Loach Minnow	<u>Tiaroga cobitis</u>	X		
Spikedace	<u>Meda fulgida</u>	X		

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

ARIZONA STATE OFFICE

Fiscal Year

1970

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial			a. Use, condition and trend (transects)	-
(1) Big game	2250	4390	b. Stream and lake	-
(2) Small game	3728	4592	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (Wildlife Species)	
(3) Waterfowl (acres)	416	-	a. Terrestrial	-
b. Aquatic			b. Aquatic	-
(1) Lakes ^{1/} NUMBER	3	.059	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (Completed or contracted)	
(2) Reservoirs ^{1/}	2	26.2	a. Terrestrial	15
(3) Stream (total miles) ^{1/}	106	104	b. Aquatic	-
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	DOLLARS
a. Closure of private lands	102,000	-	a. Management	22,000
b. Lack of physical access	91,000	25	b. Development	52,900
TOTAL (a + b)	193,000	25	c. Maintenance (BIM construction)	(13900)
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	74,900
a. Impoundments (1367) ^{2/}	69,000		10. RECREATION (State Offices complete)	VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands	-		a. Hunting	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	64,131
a. Rare	2	-	(2) Small game	239,876
b. Endangered	15	-	(3) Waterfowl	-
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	-
a. Biologists (CSC wildlife series)	3		b. Fishing	-
b. Coordinators (trained or w/ trained district coordinators)	-1		c. Nonconsumptive use	-
			11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (lbs. harvested)	

marks ^{1/} Includes compilation from LCR Office. Stream totals of 56 and 21 miles are respectively satisfactory and unsatisfactory.

^{2/} Consist mostly of stock tanks where water supply is not dependable.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST
Antelope	265	300	-	SUBTOTAL (con't)	34,965	160,300	2,752
Bear Brown				Elk	35	150	0
Black				Moose			-
Buffalo				Mountain Goat			-
Caribou				Mountain Lion			-
Deer Black Tail				Peccary	4,000		701
White Tail	2,100	10,000	129	Bighorn Sheep	2,500	10,000	39
Mule	32,600	150,000	2,623	Turkey	200		
				Wolf			
SUBTOTAL	34,965	160,300	2,752	GRAND TOTAL	41,700	170,450	3,492

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

CALIFORNIA
SUMMARY



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
STATE OFFICE
2800 Cottage Way - Room E-2841

IN REPLY REFER TO:

04930-C.03e
6501

CA

Memorandum

AUG 31 1971

To: Director (360)

From: State Director, California

Subject: Annual Wildlife Report - FY 1971

Attached is a copy of the California consolidated report and narrative plus a copy of each district's report. Also attached is a copy of Form 6500-1 for the Nevada portion of the Susanville District.

Attachments

Wildlife Annual Report
FY 1971 Narrative

Habitat Management

Major effort continued on inventory and planning for URAs and MFPs. There were several cooperative projects with the California Department of Fish and Game. These included seedings, plantings, exclosures, and water development. The Trinity deer mitigation project (Bureau of Reclamation reimbursable) continued in the Redding District.

Two projects in the Bakersfield District concerned endangered pupfish. One of these was a fencing project to protect a new transplant of the Devil's Hole pupfish in the Saline Valley. The other was a fence and barrier dam for the Owens River pupfish. This was in cooperation with CDFG and with a \$1,000 contribution from the John Muir Institute. In the Riverside District a fence was constructed around a small spring pond in which the endangered Mohave Chub was planted.

A range survey was conducted in the Owens Valley to provide information for management of livestock and basic vegetative type mapping in the rare tule elk range.

Animal Damage

Cooperative work continues with BSWF and CDFG. BSWF have dropped the use of 1080 in California for the FY 1972.

Wildlife Statistics

District work continues on refining these data. Completion of URA's has helped here.

Other Problems

Present and potential conflicts with off-road vehicle use continues. BLM needs enforcement authority, money and manpower to manage this use.

Rare and endangered Species

A summary of these is as follows:

<u>Rare</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>District</u>
Tule elk	62,400	Bakersfield and Ukiah
Penninsula Bighorn	130,000	Riverside
Greater Sandhill Crane	200	Susanville (essentially on private land)
Limestone salamander	Unknown	Folsom
Prairie Falcon	456,000	Susanville (and possibly other districts)
California Black Rail	<u>Unknown</u>	Riverside
	648,600 or 650,000 rounded	

<u>Endangered</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>District</u>
San Joaquin kit fox	142,000	Bakersfield and Folsom
Condor	325,000	Bakersfield and Folsom
Blunt Nosed Leopard Lizard	50,000	Folsom and Bakersfield but acreage unknown
Southern Bald Eagle	--	Possibly all districts
Peregrine Falcon	--	Possibly all districts
Black or Inyo Toad	1,100	Bakersfield
Owens River Pupfish	200	Bakersfield
Devil's Hole Pupfish	1	Bakersfield
Tecopa Pupfish	Unknown	Bakersfield
Mohave Chub	1	Riverside
Colorado River Squawfish	Unknown	Riverside
Yuma Clapper Rail	Unknown	Riverside
	<u>518,302</u>	or 520,000 rounded

Contributed wildlife funds (deposited and undeposited) for Cooperative habitat development projects

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>
Bakersfield	\$ 2,000 <u>300</u>	\$ 2,300	CDFG Kern County
Susanville	\$ 1,233 <u>110</u>	\$ 1,343	CDFG development CDFG maintenance
Redding	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	Bureau Reclamation reimbursable
Folsom	\$ 2,500 <u>1,600</u>	\$ 4,100	CDFG Sportsmen's Club
Ukiah	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100	CDFG - also \$5,822 from California Wildlife Conservation Board for access road.
Riverside	\$ 600	\$ <u>600</u>	CDFG
	TOTAL	\$ 20,443	

CA

Form 6500-1
Jul 0)
(if y 6960-1)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
California 1/
Fiscal Year 1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
1. Terrestrial (1) Big game	1792	1993	a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	79
(2) Small game	4097	1699	b. Stream and lake	8
(3) Waterfowl	10	54	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
b. Aquatic	NUMBER		a. Terrestrial	5
	(1) Lakes	11	b. Aquatic	0
(2) Reservoirs	260	16	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)	234	191	a. Terrestrial	10
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	b. Aquatic	
	a. Closure of private lands	838,000	186	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES
b. Lack of physical access	1,082,000	32	a. Management	85,404
TOTAL (a + b)	1,920,000	218	b. Development	22,112
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		c. Maintenance	160
a. Impoundments	238,000		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	107,676
b. Natural wetlands	840,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES 2/	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	a. Hunting	213,000
	a. Rare	6	(1) Big game	
b. Endangered	12	520,000	(2) Small game	1,010,000
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		(3) Waterfowl	13,000
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)	3		TOTAL (Hunting)	1,236,000
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)	3		b. Fishing	715,000
			c. Nonconsumptive use	1,900,000
			11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	10,000

Re s 1/ This does not include California portion of the Carson City District.

2/ Details in narrative

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	2,800	11,100	170	SUBTOTAL (con't)	214,700	1,009,900	6,365
Bear				Elk	400	1,100	--
Brown				Moose			
Black	900	8,800	45	Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	200	2,300	10
Caribou				Wild Roosevelt Bear	100	1,200	10
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	2,400	25,000	--
Black Tail	96,000	625,000	2,350	Turkey	500	4,800	--
White Tail				Wolf			
Mule	115,000	365,000	3,800				
SUBTOTAL	214,700	1,009,900	6,365	GRAND TOTAL	218,300	1,044,300	6,385

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COM- PLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office 04-010
 Bakersfield, California
 Fiscal Year
 1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
 GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
Terrestrial (1) Big game		97,800	358,500	a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	18
(2) Small game		470,000	360,000	b. Stream and lake	0
(3) Waterfowl		42	180	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
Aquatic (1) Lakes		0	-	a. Terrestrial	0
(2) Reservoirs		1	10	b. Aquatic	0
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		66.2	2.2	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	a. Terrestrial	1
1. Closure of private lands		85,000	6.6	b. Aquatic	2
2. Lack of physical access		225,000	2.0	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES DOLLARS	
TOTAL (a + b)		310,000	8.6	a. Management	24213
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		b. Development	2441
a. Impoundments		15,750		c. Maintenance	—
b. Natural wetlands		31,500		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
a. Rare		21	42,400 74,400	VISITOR DAYS	
b. Endangered		98*	183,300 151,300	a. Hunting	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		(1) Big game	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)				(2) Small game	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		1		(3) Waterfowl	
				TOTAL (Hunting)	
				b. Fishing	
				c. Nonconsumptive use	
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

Re: * The Southern Bald Eagle, American Peregrine Falcon, Tecopa Pupfish and the Blunt-nosed Leopard Lizard are included in this number. These species are believed to be in the district, but habitat acreage is not known.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL (cont)	34,970	224,400	855
Bear				Elk (Tule)	350	835	-
Brown	-	-	-	Moose	-	-	-
Black	70	300	5	Mountain Goat	-	-	-
Buffalo	-	-	-	Mountain Lion	5	30	-
Caribou	-	-	-	Peccary	-	-	-
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	600	1,200 42,000	-
Black Tail	4900	44100	450	Turkey	175	2,100	-
White Tail	-	-	-	Wolf	-	-	-
Mule	30,000	180,000	400	GRAND TOTAL	36,100	231,565 269,365	855
SUBTOTAL	34,970	224,400	855				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acres Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

FY 1971 Wildlife Annual Report

Narrative

a. Habitat Management

During FY 1971 two Desert Pupfish sanctuaries were constructed. One was constructed in the Owens Valley north of Bishop, California for the protection of the endangered Owens River Pupfish. The other sanctuary was constructed at Upper Warm Springs in Saline Valley north-east of Lone Pine, California for the protection of the endangered Devils Hole Pupfish.

The Inter-Agency Committee on Owens Valley Land and Wildlife, of which the Bakersfield BLM District is a member, is continuing work on several wildlife problems which occur in the Owens Valley. The two species on which most of the work is being done are the Tule Elk and the Owens River Pupfish.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Susanville (Nevada)

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS	UNSATIS		
i. Terrestrial (1) Big game	1,434	529	a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	20
(2) Small game	1,910	53	b. Stream and lake	0
(3) Waterfowl	<u>1/</u> 0	<u>2/</u> 17	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
b. Aquatic	NUMBER		a. Terrestrial	0
(1) Lakes	0	0	b. Aquatic	0
(2) Reservoirs	196	0	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)	0	0	a. Terrestrial	0
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	b. Aquatic	0
			9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
a. Closure of private lands	10,000	0	a. Management (2,000)	2,000 4000
b. Lack of physical access	0	0	b. Development	0
TOTAL (a + b)	10,000	0	c. Maintenance	0
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	2,000 4000
a. Impoundments	80,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands	200,000		a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT 1,000 Ac	(1) Big game	
			(2) Small game	
a. Rare	<u>3/</u>	1	(3) Waterfowl	
b. Endangered	<u>4/</u>	2	TOTAL (Hunting)	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		b. Fishing	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)	0		c. Nonconsumptive use	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)	1		11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	0

Remarks
1/ Less than 1,000 acres
2/ Shallow Intermittent Lakes
3/ Prairie Falcon - Area Wide
4/ American Peregrine Falcon - Area Wide
 Johnson Cutthroat Trout - About 120 Acres of Water

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	2,665 ^{1/}	10,660	159	SUBTOTAL (con't)	56,666	47,486 58,160	3,277 3,436
Bear				Elk			...
Brown				Moose			...
Black	1	6	0	Mountain Goat			...
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	6	24	0 ^{3/}
Caribou				Peccary			...
Deer				Bighorn Sheep			...
Black Tail				Turkey			...
White Tail				Wolf		58,160	3,436
Mule	54,000 ^{2/}	47,486	3,277	GRAND TOTAL	56,672	47,486	3,277
SUBTOTAL	56,666	58,160	3,436				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(b) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

1/ From CDF&G

2/ Changes in population & AM figures as compared to 1970 represent refine- GPO 850-492
ment. See also narrative.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Susanville, (Calif.)

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS		NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.			
i. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)		14
(1) Big game		1,103	165	b. Stream and lake		0
(2) Small game		1,232	36	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)		
(3) Waterfowl		10	<u>1/</u> 54	a. Terrestrial		20
b. Aquatic				b. Aquatic		0
(1) Lakes		4	9	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)		
(2) Reservoirs		240	1	a. Terrestrial		0
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		16	15	b. Aquatic		0
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES		DOLLARS
a. Closure of private lands		--	--	a. Management (3,244)		4,000 7640
b. Lack of physical access		640	--	b. Development		1,232 1451
TOTAL (a + b)		640	--	c. Maintenance		119 135
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)		5,342 9226
a. Impoundments		100,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)		VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands		800,000		a. Hunting		
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT (1000's)	(1) Big game		--
a. Rare <u>2/</u>		2	456	(2) Small game		--
b. Endangered <u>3/</u>		2	1,268	(3) Waterfowl		--
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)		--
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		0		b. Fishing		--
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		1		c. Nonconsumptive use		--
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)		--

Remarks 1/ Intermittent Dry Lakes
2/ Prairie Falcon (456,000 Ac.) Sandhill Crane (200 Ac.)
3/ American Peregrine Falcon and Southern Bald Eagle

1/ 12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST
Antelope	1/ 2,200	2/ 23,760	1/ 120	SUBTOTAL (con't)	4,700	47,760	592
Bear				Elk			
Brown				Moose			
Black				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	1/ 5	50	1/ 0
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	4/ 14	168	0
Black Tail				Turkey			
White Tail				Wolf		47978	
Mule	2,500	24,700	472	GRAND TOTAL	4,719	47,220	592
SUBTOTAL	4,700	47,760	592				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
1/ From HDWG Report			TOTAL	
2/ 90% on PD - 12 Months of Year				
3/ 80% on PD - 12 Months of Year				
4/ From Sheldon Game Report (BSFM)				

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Susanville (Calif. & Nevada)

Fiscal Year
1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS		NUMBER	
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.				
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)		34	
(1) Big game		2,537	694	b. Stream and lake		0	
(2) Small game		3,142	89	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>).			
(3) Waterfowl		10	<u>1/</u> 71	a. Terrestrial		0	
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic		0	
	(1) Lakes	4	9	0	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)		
(2) Reservoirs	436	1	6	a. Terrestrial		3 <u>4/</u>	
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		16	15	b. Aquatic		0	
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES			DOLLARS
a. Closure of private lands		10,000	0	a. Management	<u>5,326</u>	6,000 11640	
b. Lack of physical access		640	0	b. Development		1,233 1451	
TOTAL (a + b)		10,640	0	c. Maintenance		5,343 135	
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)		13226	
a. Impoundments		180,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)		VISITOR DAYS	
b. Natural wetlands		1,000,000		a. Hunting			
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game			
a. Rare	<u>2/</u>	2	2,419	(2) Small game			
b. Endangered	<u>3/</u>	3	3,231	(3) Waterfowl			
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)			
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		0		b. Fishing			
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		1		c. Nonconsumptive use			
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)			

Remarks

- 1/ Intermittent Shallow Lakes
- 2/ Prairie Falcon and Greater Sandhill Crane
- 3/ American Peregrine Falcon, Southern Bald Eagle, subspecies of Lahontan Cutthroat Trout
- 4/ To be reported on JDRs.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	4,865	34,428	279	SUBTOTAL (con't)	61,366	105,920	4,028
Bear							
Brown							
Black	1	6	0				
Elk							
Moose							
Mountain Goat							
Mountain Lion							
Caribou							
Peccary							
Deer							
Black Tail				Bighorn Sheep	14	168	0
White Tail				Turkey			
Mule	56,500	71,486	3,749	Wolf			
SUBTOTAL	61,366	105,920	4,028	GRAND TOTAL	61,391	106,933 106,152	4,028

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(3) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

SUSANVILLE DISTRICT
WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 1971

Narrative

General

Above normal precipitation and good forage conditions favored wildlife in general. However, the persistent early snows of November and December was adverse to upland game birds. It is believed that a considerable number were lost during this period as the crusted snow was accompanied with relatively cold weather. Grass and grit were difficult to obtain. The snows were not deep enough to cover browse species used by big game, therefore, they fared quite well. Early January thaws relieved a situation which could have become critical if the snows and cold weather had continued. Reports from the field indicate that chukar, sage grouse and quail populations are down this year.

Livestock Use

According to the District Grazing Statistical Report for the 1970 grazing season, livestock use amounted to 221,736 AUM's as compared to 221,579 AUM's in 1969, showing only a slight difference. A considerable amount of regular non-use was taken in the Cal-Neva Unit. This has been reflected by a significant improvement in range conditions in the area.

Coordination

The District Wildlife Program was closely coordinated with that of all agencies or organizations participating in or having an active interest in the management of wildlife or habitat on Public Lands. Annual coordination meeting were held with the Departments of Fish and Game and the Bureaus of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife of both California and Nevada. All interested parties were invited to attend the annual wildlife coordination meeting, including the Susanville District Advisory Board Wildlife Representative. The District was represented at two hearings held in Alturas May 18 by the California Department of Fish and Game on the proposed antlerless hunt of the Warner Mountain Area. The Susanville District supported the recommendations of the California Department of Fish and Game.

completed several projects in this area. Three additional reservoirs were dug within the existing enclosures in Snow-storr Canyon. Additional plants of Russian Olive and Golden Willow have also been planted along the stream. A one acre plot was scarified on the adjacent tableland to investigate the possibility of promoting mullein and sunflowers which furnish a prime source of seed for doves and sage grouse. A dense stand of sunflowers now occupies the site.

District Soil and Watershed Program

Several springs were developed and 5 reservoirs were constructed in the district. Wherever possible, the projects were designed to benefit wildlife habitat.

Significant Changes in the Fiscal Year 1971 Statistical Report

Under Item 12 (Calif.), the number of deer using Public Lands during part or all of the year was changed from 75,000 to 54,000. A corresponding decrease in AMs was also made. This change in numbers was the result of the Oregon-California Interstate Deer Herd Technical Committee determination that only about 50% of the Oregon herd migrate to California in the winter instead of the former estimated 90%. Another factor taken into consideration was the apparent decline in the population of the interstate deer herd.

Rare and Endangered Species

At least 4 Bald Eagle nests have been reported in the California portion of the district. Recently it was noted that one of the nests in the Willow Creek area on an old pine tree had been completely destroyed. The cause has not been determined but it is doubtful if it was the result of vandalism. During the past year interest has focused on the Modoc sucker as possibly being a rare species of wildlife. The district does not have a record as such but the fish is now fully protected by the California Department of Fish and Game. The Greater Sandhill Crane was sighted in several places in Big Valley, all on deeded meadows. Old sightings included Willow Creek Valley, Lassen County and the Pit River Valley at Alturas.

Big Horn Plant on the Sheldon Game Range

The Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife did not have a recent census on the animals in the Hells Canyon Field. Their latest count showed 14 animals last summer.

Unit Resource Analyses and Management Framework Plans

Progress on the Unit Resource Analysis in the wildlife activity included completion of Step 4, Willow Creek Unit; Steps 2 and 3 of the Tuledad and Home Camp Units. In the Management Framework Plan, Steps 1 and 2 of the Willow Creek and Tuledad Units were completed. The management recommendations pertaining to wildlife were presented to all district personnel involved and were believed to be comprehensive as well as conclusive. In the Unit Resource Analyses and Management Framework Plans, rare or endangered species of wildlife and their habitat are identified and recommendations are included for the protection and possible enhancement of the habitat.

Animal Damage to Lands and Resources

Rabbit populations were on the increase throughout the district. However, probably due to an abundance of native range forage, no significant damage to wheat grass seedings was reported. Porcupines are also apparently on the increase. This was reflected in extensive damage to pine saplings.

Predator Control Program

The predator control program continued about the same as the previous year. The main means of control was through the use of 1080 bait stations. The placement of lethal stations was avoided in areas of heavy hunter concentrations. No damage to dogs was reported. The animal control plan for fiscal year 1972 will show some significant changes which will include the suspension of the use of 1080 and other restrictions on the area and period that other control methods may be used.

Wildlife Habitat Management1. Cold Springs Bitterbrush Planting

Due to poor winter conditions for setting out transplants in this area the planting time was changed from November to spring. On April 2nd, the California Department of Fish and Game set out about 1200 two year old bitterbrush plants in the Cold Spring Allotment. Observations indicate an excellent survival of the transplants. The favorable moisture conditions following planting resulted in leader growth up to 8 inches in length. An evaluation of the project by the California Department of Fish and Game and Bureau of Land Management personnel is scheduled in August 1971.

2. Biscar National Cooperative Land and Wildlife Management Area

The California Department of Fish and Game with the use of California Conservation Camp equipment and inmate labor

Reading D

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
Redding, Calif.

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial (1) Big game	42	312	a. Use, condition and trend (trsects)	36
(2) Small game	88	266	b. Stream XXXXX	1
* (3) Waterfowl	0.03	0.1	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (Wildlife Species)	
* b. Aquatic	NUMBER		a. Terrestrial	--- /
(1) Lakes	5	---	b. Aquatic	---
* (2) Reservoirs	7	---	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (Completed or contracted)	
(3) Stream (total miles)	9	134	a. Terrestrial	---
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCked TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	b. Aquatic	---
a. Closure of private lands	200,000	115	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	DOLLARS
b. Lack of physical access	40,000	---	a. Management	137.95
TOTAL (a + b)	240,000	115	b. Development	113.24
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		c. Maintenance	---
a. Impoundments	3,000		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	251.19
b. Natural wetlands	9,000		10. RECREATION (State Offices complete)	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	a. Hunting	
a. Rare			(1) Big game	
b. Endangered			(2) Small game	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		(3) Waterfowl	
a. Biologists (CSC wildlife series)	1		TOTAL (Hunting)	
b. Coordinators (trained or untrained district coordinators)	---		b. Fishing	
			c. Nonconsumptive use	
			11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (lbs. harvested)	

Remarks

- * The 1000-acre units of the form are too large for logical application in BLM. Suggest change to 100-acre units.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AN.	HARVEST		POPULATION	AN.	HARVEST
Antelope	110	450	9	SUBTOTAL (con't)	84,600	287,450	460
Bear	---	---	---	Elk	---	---	---
Brown	---	---	---	Moose	---	---	---
Black	500	6,000	30	Mountain Goat	---	---	---
Buffalo	---	---	---	Mountain Lion	180	2,160	10
Caribou	---	---	---	Peccary	---	---	---
Deer	---	---	---	Bighorn Sheep	---	---	---
Black Tail	55,000	165,000	350	Turkey	150	1,800	---
White Tail	---	---	---	Wolf	---	---	---
Mule	29,000	116,000	60	GRAND TOTAL	84,950	291,460	470
SUBTOTAL	84,610	287,450	460				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acres Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
		TOTAL		

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT FY 1971

NARRATIVE

1. No 1285 project funds have been available in FY-1971. Priority projects have not been scheduled for funding, specifically, Dry Creek steelhead fisheries enhancement work and others of that nature.
2. Data resultant of field studies are available, which indicate that anadromous fisheries, primarily steelhead, have declined sharply on the Trinity River resultant of dewatering the river through dam construction. Quality coldwater fishing has declined accordingly on the Upper Trinity. The Redding District biologist is a member of the Fisheries, Sediment, and Wildlife Committees, which are analyzing the numerous problems of the Trinity Basin.

The assessment of the "Riffle Sifter" on one portion of the Trinity was initiated August 2, 1971. Limited segments of Federal-BLM lands may be used to evaluate this equipment and spawning riffle rehabilitation technique.



UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
 Folsom
 Fiscal Year
 1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
 GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
i. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	11
(1) Big game		239	208	b. Stream and lake	0
(2) Small game		147	237	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		0	0	a. Terrestrial	1
b. Aquatic				b. Aquatic	0
(1) Lakes		1	0	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs -		10	15	a. Terrestrial	1
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		108	0	b. Aquatic	0
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
a. Closure of private lands		200 000	54	a. Management	7,930 9089
b. Lack of physical access		70 000	5	b. Development	4141
TOTAL (a + b)		270 000	59	c. Maintenance	23
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
a. Impoundments		*120,000		7,930 13253	
b. Natural wetlands		0		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	VISITOR DAYS	
a. Rare		2	4000	a. Hunting	
b. Endangered		5	20,000	(1) Big game	
				(2) Small game	
				(3) Waterfowl	
				TOTAL (Hunting)	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		b. Fishing	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		1		c. Nonconsumptive use	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

Re: s *Estimated day - used resting & feeding on large reservoirs with adjacent public domain.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope				SUBTOTAL (con't)	10,840	12,360 108,100	390
Deer				Elk			
Black	10	100		Moose			
White Tail				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	5	60	0
Caribou				Peccary Wild Boar	100	1200	10
Deer				Bighorn Sheep			
Black Tail	10,300	12,360 105,000	360	Turkey			
White Tail				Wolf		109,360	
Mule	500	300	30	SUBTOTAL	10,840	14,220	400
		12,360 108,100	390	GRAND TOTAL	10,945		

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

NARRATIVE

A. Habitat Management:

No habitat improvement funds were programmed this past year. The Fresno County Sportsmens Club spent \$1600 piling brush for nesting and escape cover. Eight small reservoirs were on the denuded areas seeded with annual grasses. Thirty of the quail habitat were improved in the Squaw Leap Management project.

The California Department of Fish and Game constructed on public land on the Panoche Cooperative Land and Wildlife Withdrawal Area at a cost of \$2500. The purpose of this catch and hold silt and winter runoff water to supply moisture and a heavy cover of shrubs. These heavy cover patches are protection areas for upland game and other wildlife. Erosion control is a side benefit.

B. Animal Damage:

No rodent control work was done in the Folsom District.

C. Wildlife Statistics:

Deer kill was down throughout the district. Area I was down 10%, while Areas II and III were down nearly 30%. Population attributed to BLM lands were taken from URA data. California quail and blacktail deer and various crosses are all listed unknown due to lack of reliable information on harvest by species. Those listed are those occurring east of the crest of the Sierras in Fresno County.

Russian wild bear exists in Area III. Figures used are a conservative estimate for public land.

D. Other Problems:

The Panoche area is still closed to all vehicle use. This has eliminated hunting on this area which supports upland game population. This area will remain closed until authority, money, and manpower become available to control vehicle use.

Uxiah D 0

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Ukiah

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
 GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial			a. Use, condition and trend (transects)	---
(1) Big game	160	300	b. Stream and lake	7
(2) Small game	160	300	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (Wildlife Species)	
(3) Waterfowl	-	-	a. Terrestrial	X0
b. Aquatic			b. Aquatic	-
(1) Lakes	-	-	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (Completed or contracted)	
(2) Reservoirs	-	-	a. Terrestrial	6
(3) Stream (total miles)	35	40	b. Aquatic	-
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	DOLLARS
a. Closure of private lands	200 ^{err}	10	a. Management	12,137 ⁶ \$11,000
b. Lack of physical access	100 ^{err}	25	b. Development	12,899 ⁹ \$13,523
TOTAL (a + b)	300 ^{err}	35	c. Maintenance	-0-
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	13725
a. Impoundments	-	-	10. RECREATION (State Offices complete)	VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands	-	-	a. Hunting	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	
a. Rare Tule Elk	1	20,000	(2) Small game	
b. Endangered			(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (CSC wildlife series)	1		b. Fishing	
b. Coordinators (trained or untrained district coordinators)	-		c. Nonconsumptive use	
Remarks			11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (lbs. harvested)	

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL (con't)	26,300	314,400	1210
Bear				Elk	50	300	0
Brown	-	-	-	Moose	-	-	-
Black	300	2,400	10	Mountain Goat	-	-	-
Buffalo	-	-	-	Mountain Lion	Present but numbers are unknown		
Caribou	-	-	-	Peccary	-	-	-
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	-	-	-
Black Tail	26,000	312,000	1,200	Turkey	150* 900*	400	-
White Tail	-	-	-	Wolf	-	-	-
Mule	-	-	-				
SUBTOTAL	26,300	314,400	1210	GRAND TOTAL	26,500 27,250	315,600 314,700	1210

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres	160	\$1,199.00	\$3,500.00
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing hunting access roads	Miles	4	2,602.00	5,822.00
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number	2	100.00	300.00
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL			\$3,901.00	\$9,622.00

* Total turkey population estimate within the district. All or part of

NARRATIVE
WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
FY 1971

A. Habitat Management

The Ukiah District, in cooperation with the California Department of Fish and Game, completed the following wildlife habitat improvement accomplishments in FY 1971:

1. 150 acres of discing and reseeding for deer.
2. 10 acres of vegetative food and cover planting around two reservoirs for upland game, small game and waterfowl.
3. Improvement of two springs to provide dependable water.
4. Completion of four miles of hunter access roads.

B. Animal Damage

Extensive porcupine damage was found on conifer plantations in the North Coast Resource Area last fall. As a result, strychnine salt block-aluminum canopy stations were placed in the field, covering an effective area of 80 acres. These stations were installed with the assistance of Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife personnel.

C. Wildlife Statistics

A spring survey of wild turkey populations by the C.D.F. & G. of birds released prior to and including 1970 is reflected in the population estimate on the data form. It is not known how many of these birds are making use of BLM habitat. There are no other significant changes in wildlife statistical information.

D. Other Problems

There are no specific wildlife program problems to be mentioned in this narrative.

CALIENTE NCL & WMA

I. Summary of the Use of the Area

A. Public Use

The lack of legal public access limited the use of the area to adjoining landowners and their friends.

II. Summary of Management Work Accomplished

- A. All engineering and design work has been completed for the Caliente access road. However, the road will not be constructed until the BLM can control and manage the use of the area. If the area is opened now it would create management problems including uncontrolled off-road vehicle use, vandalism, littering, and many other problems associated with public use areas.

B. Projects

<u>Name</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Report Expenditures</u>		
			<u>BLM</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cuyama Enclosure	C1-R-4020	1	50	1200	1250

I

area to

- the
construct
If
items including
and many

area

600

TEMBLOR NCL & WMA

I. Summary of Use of the Area

A. Public Use

There has been a continued increase in the use of this area by motorcyclists and other off-road vehicle operators. There has been no determination of man-days of use by operators of off-road vehicles. In spite of the increase in off-road vehicle use, hunting continues to be the prime recreational use of the area.

B. Livestock Use

Precipitation was very low during Fiscal Year 1970. Forage production was correspondingly well below the long term average. This was reflected in reduced livestock production and wildlife habitat conditions.

II. Summary of Management Work Accomplished

On June 8, 1971, the Section 15 Grazing Advisory Board met and the decision was made to phase out the present research project. The project will be phased out and the funds and project will be terminated during Fiscal Year 1972. During the period in which the present project is being phased out, Kern County will decide what other projects, if any, may be suitable for the area.

III. Management Problems

If the use of off-road vehicles continues to increase in all probability it will present a considerable impact on the vegetative cover and wildlife resources of the area.

Road Maintenance

Approximately 20 miles of the Lamont Meadows and Canebrake road was maintained during the spring of 1971.

Forest Products

Removal of 1494 Pinon Pine Christmas trees in the Chimney Peak area was made under Free Use Permits which provided family recreation for an estimated 3500 people on the 12th and 13th of December 1970. Another 260 trees were sold to two Boy Scout Explorer Posts from Ridgecrest and a church in Inyokern for resale.

Free Use permits were issued for 308 cords of Pinon Pine firewood within the Chimney Peak area.

Fires

Eleven small fires occurred in the Chimney Peak area during Fiscal Year 1971. All seven fires were less than one acre in size and were manned by the fire crew from the BLM field station at Chimney Peak.

--I. Management Problems

The tremendous increase in the use of off-road vehicles on the public lands presents the most challenging management problem in the NCL & WMA. Destruction of the land resource, interference with the life cycles of wildlife species, disturbance of livestock, increased vandalism, trespass and litter, and disruption of the environment are all problems which have been created by off-road vehicles. Regulations and restrictions are sorely needed to get on top of this situation.

Summary of Management Work Accomplished

A. Forage Inventory

Field work for a forage inventory of all the NCL and WMA lands south of Highway 178 was completed during March - May of 1970. The survey has now been compiled and analyzed. The survey determined the proper livestock and deer carrying capacity for nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ million acres. Wildlife requirements for all species present in the area were considered in establishing procedures for the survey. The area covered was bound on the east by Highway 14, on the south by Jawbone Canyon, on the west by the Piute Mountain portion of the Sequoia National Forest, and on the north by Highway 178. Several smaller portions of Federal lands were also surveyed around Lake Isabella. The survey will be used in developing allotment management plans for livestock grazing, wildlife habitat management plans, and for adding more detail and current information to our maps.

B. City of Los Angeles - Second Aqueduct Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation work on the second City of Los Angeles aqueduct progressed rapidly during Fiscal Year 1971. Approximately 50% of the ripping work was completed. During the Fiscal Year 1972 the remainder of the ripping should be completed. Plans have also been made to establish four 25 acre test plots to determine which plant species are best suited for rehabilitation of the aqueduct. Several species of plants will be planted (drilled) and transplanted into the test plots. The City of Los Angeles has issued a \$7,000.00 contract for the collection of seed to be used in the plots.

C. Projects

<u>Name</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Report Expenditures</u>		
			<u>BIM</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Marques Spring	C1-R-4015	1	1400		1400
Cholla Canyon Wildlife Exclosure Maint.	C1-R-4025	1	300		100
Powers Well Wildlife Exclosure Maint.	C1-R-4024	1	100		100
Unauthorized Occupancy removal		10	2000		2000
Well Maintenance		7	2700	300	3000
Trespass abatement (Grazing other uses)		1	100		100

NATIONAL COOPERATIVE LAND AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS

MONACHE - WALKER PASS NCL & WMA

I. Summary of Use on the Area

A. Public Use

No estimate is available for the amount of public use that occurred on the area during Fiscal Year 1971. This large block of public land is subjected to high-intensity use throughout all four seasons because of its relative nearness to the Los Angeles metropolitan area.

Special mention must be made regarding the popularity of the area for operators of off-road vehicles, particularly motorcyclists. The area to the east of Kelso Valley and Kelso Creek to the Los Angeles Aqueduct has experienced a tremendous increase in off-road vehicle use in the last few years. This is particularly true of organized motorcycle events. The use primarily centered in the Dove Springs Canyon area, where courses for Enduro Races, Hare Scrambles, and European Scrambles have been established by clubs from the Los Angeles area.

In January 1971, the Bakersfield district established a "grass roots" citizens committee of thirteen different user groups to provide recommendations to the district concerning off-road vehicle use in eastern Kern County. The area under consideration consisted of approximately 350,000 acres of BLM administered lands. The committee recommend closing 100,000 acres to all off-road vehicles, restricting their use in 125,000 acres and leaving 125,000 acres to unregulated use. The high value wildlife lands south of Walker Pass to Barren Ridge were recommended for closure with administrative restrictions for vehicular use on designated roads and trails only. The El Paso Mountains have also been recommended for closure. The areas recommended for unregulated use or use with minimal restrictions primarily include Indian Wells Valley, the Rand Mountains and the public lands in the California City area. The remainder of the BLM administered land in eastern Kern County has been recommended for use with various types of restrictions.

B. Livestock Use

Fiscal Year 1971 was a low to average precipitation year in most of the area. This was reflected in poor to average forage production for livestock and average wildlife habitat conditions.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
Riverside

Fiscal Year
1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS		NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.			
Terrestrial (1) Big game		150	650	a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)		--
(2) Small game		2,000	500	b. Stream and lake		--
(3) Waterfowl		--	--	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)		
Aquatic (1) Lakes				a. Terrestrial		3
				b. Aquatic		--
(2) Reservoirs		2	.02	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)		
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		--	--	a. Terrestrial		2
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	b. Aquatic		1
				9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES		DOLLARS
Closure of private lands		153,000	--	a. Management		5672
Lack of physical access		7,000	--	b. Development		1420
TOTAL (a + b)		160,000	--	c. Maintenance		--
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)		7092
Impoundments		--		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)		VISITOR DAYS
1. Natural wetlands		--		a. Hunting (1) Big game		
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(2) Small game		
1. Rare		2	130,000	(3) Waterfowl		
1. Endangered		5	unknown	TOTAL (Hunting)		
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL			NUMBER	b. Fishing		
1. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)			--	c. Nonconsumptive use		
1. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)			1	11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)		

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST
Antelope				SUBTOTAL (con't)			
Bear				Elk			
Brown				Moose			
Black				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion			
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	1,800	21,600	--
Black Tail				Turkey			
White Tail				Wolf			
Mule	2,500	21,000	75	GRAND TOTAL	4,300	42,600	75
SUBTOTAL							

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

Wildlife Annual Report

Narrative

A. Habitat Management

For the FY 1971 this consisted mainly of custodial management and interagency cooperation. Two water improvements were developed cooperatively with California Department of Fish and Game, and an aquatic habitat was protected with a fence constructed with Bureau funds and manpower.

B. Animal Damage

Very limited control in San Bernardino County. Estimated one or two requests for control in FY 1972.

C. Wildlife Statistics

Deer harvest has increased slightly over past years, but is still low in relation to estimated populations. Outlook is about the same for big game in 1972, and a decline in upland game bag due to the cool, rainy spring this year.

D. Wildlife Personnel

The Range Conservationist that functioned as Wildlife Coordinator took an Area Manager's position about halfway through the year. Because of this, programmed wildlife work was not completed and the whole discipline faltered. However, a District Wildlife Specialist was hired in July, and the outlook for 1972 is brighter.

A temporary Biological Technician is developing an intensive inventory of rare, endangered, and isolated species for the district as well as assisting the specialist in other job functions.

E. Other Problems

None at present, save for continuing access difficulties to an area of public land in San Diego County.

F. Non-Consumptive Uses

Using an estimated 2.9 million recreation visitor days of which an estimated 60,000 are hunter days, the remainder of 2,840,000 is wildlife enhanced, and non-consumptive.

G. Waterfowl

Waterfowl use is restricted to scattered reservoirs, the Salton Sea, and the Colorado River. Use on Public lands is not felt to be significant.

COLORADO
Summary



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

COLORADO STATE OFFICE
ROOM 700, COLORADO STATE BANK BUILDING
1600 BROADWAY
DENVER, COLORADO 80202

IN REPLY REFER TO:

5-930

6501

CO

November 16, 1971

Memorandum

To: Director (360)
From: State Director, Colorado
Subject: Annual Wildlife Report, FY 1971
Attached is the above report and narrative.

Attachment

FY 1971 Wildlife Annual Report
Narrative

A. Habitat Management

One cost sharing project was completed in cooperation with the Colorado Division of Game, Fish and Parks. This included the chaining of 1,027 acres and the seeding of 696 acres.

B. Animal Damage

A long battle with the BSF&W took place over guidelines for animal control. Since the issuance of Instruction Memos 71-149 and 71-222 things have calmed down considerably. The BSF&W is not completely satisfied with our policy, but the ranchers and conservationists have accepted it.

C. Wildlife Statistics

Several fluctuations occurred in the statistics this year due to the refinement of data gathering processes.

Total hunter days increased about 60% over FY 1970. This was due to good weather during the hunting season.

Total fisherman days show a great reduction. This is due to a new reporting system of fishing use.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Colorado

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	298
(1) Big game		4,876	3,202	b. Stream and lake	10
(2) Small game		5,748	876	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		8	5	a. Terrestrial	2
b. Aquatic				b. Aquatic	-
(1) Lakes	NUMBER 36	694	5	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs	59	2,885	305	a. Terrestrial	1
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		757	584	b. Aquatic	-
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
a. Closure of private lands		1,159,980	70	a. Management	40,380
b. Lack of physical access		70,000	35	b. Development	73,220
TOTAL (a + b)		1,229,980	105	c. Maintenance	9,620
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
a. Impoundments		85,250		123,020	
b. Natural wetlands		588,250		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
a. Rare	5	1/		(1) Big game	437,700
b. Endangered	5	1/		(2) Small game	95,654
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		(3) Waterfowl	1,600
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)			5	TOTAL (Hunting)	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)			1	b. Fishing	85,348
				c. Nonconsumptive use	45,000
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	
				-	

Remarks 1/ Acres of habitat are unknown at this time. Some of these species are only suspected to be in the area, but have not been verified at this time.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	7,730	60,975	1,561	SUBTOTAL (con't)	174,705	986,605	31,162
Bear				Elk	13,150	43,512	1,019
Brown				Moose			
Black	275	850	15	Mountain Goat	7	35	-
Buffalo	25	300	-	Mountain Lion	140	1,040	30
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	336	1,009	6
Black Tail				Turkey	455	3,500	30
White Tail				Wolf			
Mule	166,675	924,480	29,586	SUBTOTAL	174,705	986,605	31,162
SUBTOTAL	174,705	986,605	31,162	GRAND TOTAL	188,793	1,035,701	32,247

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres	1,027	8,626.25	
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres	696	1,991.64	12,425.51
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL			10,617.89	12,425.51

IDA HO
SUMMARY

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

6960.1(930)

TO : Director (360)

DATE: September 13, 1971

FROM : Acting State Director, Idaho

SUBJECT: Wildlife Annual Report - FY 1971

Attached is a copy of the consolidated Idaho Wildlife Annual Report. We have also included copies of the district reports and narrative.

Attachments

Richard H. Petrie

RECEIVED
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
COMMUNICATIONS UNIT

SEP 15 1971

AM 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 PM

4



UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

IDAHO

Fiscal Year

1971

 WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
 GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	146
(1) Big game		3407	3303	b. Stream and lake	2
(2) Small game		2997	2248	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		27	8	a. Terrestrial	3
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic	-
(1) Lakes	22	133	8	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs	40	102	51	a. Terrestrial	14
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		1,458	856	b. Aquatic	1
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES DOLLARS	
Closure of private lands		869,972	360	a. Management	63,897
b. Lack of physical access		4,233,754	493	b. Development	25,365
TOTAL (a + b)		5,103,726	853	c. Maintenance	5,000
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
a. Impoundments		7,119,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands		24,817,800		a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	135,700
a. Rare		2	43,300	(2) Small game	63,300
b. Endangered		2	4,150	(3) Waterfowl	13,700
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		5		b. Fishing	252,000
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		2		c. Nonconsumptive use	250,800
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	
				1,125,672	

marks

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	10,415	92,390	1,135	SUBTOTAL (con't)	130,675	630,980	18,515
Bear Brown	--	--	--	Elk	17,780	19,842	345
Black	385	485	21	Moose	185	530	12
Buffalo	--	--	--	Mountain Goat	75	60	--
Caribou	--	--	--	Mountain Lion	165	1,120	22
Deer Black Tail	--	--	--	Peccary	--	--	--
White Tail	6,300	32,600	160	Bighorn Sheep	320	2,640	3
Mule	113,575	505,505	17,199	Turkey	50	200	--
				Wolf	--	--	--
SUBTOTAL	130,675	630,980	18,515	GRAND TOTAL	139,250	655,372	18,897

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acres Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

IDAH
NARRATIVE - AN

REPORT

A. HABITAT MANAGEMENT

Boise District

Application for withdrawal of the Snake River Birds of Prey National Monument was completed for the fiscal year. The area value for prairie falcons, A pictorial resume and land. The dedication was held on Order has not been signed a

Three research studies are the district:

1. Idaho Fish & Game habitat study
2. University of Idaho Golden Eagle Study
3. University of Idaho Prairie Falcon Study

A research study on the Call completed and thesis public

A rest-rotation grazing management system on 15,000 acres of the Boise Front is designed to improve mule deer habitat through the use of planned livestock management. The system is managed by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game and private individuals.

Burley District

The 51 big game utilization study resulted in:

1. Increased cooperation between Idaho Fish and Game Department, and BLM Lands.
2. Recommendations from the Idaho Fish and Game Department.
3. Livestock grazing management on game winter ranges.

of public land for was completed during of significant and other raptors. completed in August 1970. The Public Land 1970, 1971.

carried on within

game grouse

Research Unit -

Research Unit -

sheep has been University of Idaho.

initiated on 15,000 year. The system is that through the use pasture system. Land managed by USFS, BLM, Idaho Department of Lands, and private

Winter ranges have

Idaho Fish and Game Department, and Department of Public

the Idaho Fish and Game Department.

designed to enhance big

At this time it appears that 13 additional transects will be necessary to have one transect per critical winter range area in the District.

Big game counts in February and March, 1971, showed location of additional new winter ranges on the public domain. Therefore, a substantial increase in numbers of deer and elk are shown on Form 6500-1 over last year.

Idaho Falls District

A wildfire burned approximately 13,999 acres of critical moose and elk winter habitat north of St. Anthony last year. Rehabilitation of this area included the planting of approximately 20,000 bitterbrush seedlings and the seeding of 400 lbs. of bitterbrush seed. The rehabilitation was done in cooperation with the Idaho Fish and Game Department and the Boy Scouts of America.

Plans to modify existing water haul wells so that water will be available for wildlife was discussed with the Idaho Fish and Game Department. The modification of four wells on the big desert south of Big Southern Butte will probably be completed next year.

Salmon District

Habitat improvement work continues on the Morgan Creek and East Fork of the Salmon River Bighorn Sheep ranges. In the Spring of 1972 we should begin a system of rest-rotation grazing that will be of great benefit to wildlife, watershed and livestock. In FY 1971 we have sprayed sagebrush, chained sagebrush, developed springs and constructed fences to implement the habitat management plan.

The district has continued to expand it's cooperative big game habitat and population studies with the Idaho Fish and Game Department and the USFS.

The district has initiated a program of big game winter range mapping in conjunction with the Idaho Fish and Game Department's winter trend counts.

The district has participated in a sage grouse trapping and tagging program with the Idaho Fish and Game Department and the USFS to study bird migration and map key habitat in the Big Lost River drainage.

The district has cooperated with the Idaho Fish and Game Department in evaluating fish habitat improvement structures on Birch Creek and Summit Creek.

The district personnel have continued their work on attempting to improve Willow Creek Summit mountain mahogany stands.

Shoshone District

The habitat management work completed during the last fiscal year concerned itself only with maintaining the few projects which have been developed in previous years. Although no wildlife projects per se have been completed, wildlife habitat improvements were considered in the development and/or completion of the range improvement projects and allotment management plans that were done this past year.

At all times all agencies concerned with wildlife management were contacted and suggestions were requested when it was evident that our management would have some affect on wildlife. The rapport this office has with other agencies, especially the State Fish and Game Department, is considered excellent.

Coeur d'Alene District

The district Wildlife Extensive Inventory was completed during the fiscal year. This inventory involved cooperative efforts with two regional fish and game officers and seventeen fish and game conservation officers.

Assistance was extended to the Idaho Fish and Game Department during the annual spring big game aerial census.

Fishery habitat surveys were made on two high mountain lakes during the fiscal year.

B. ANIMAL DAMAGE

The extensive publicity in Wyoming has created much concern and interest in the Idaho animal control program. We have been working closely at the State and district levels with personnel of the Division of Wildlife Services, BSF&W to effect a reasonable program of far less magnitude than has been carried on in the past. The number of 1080 bait stations has been reduced from about 3000 statewide to about 1200. Further reductions will occur during FY 1972. During FY 1971 three valuable field trial dogs were killed at a bait station in the Burley District. A \$79,295 claim was filed against the U. S. Government on August 4, 1971, as a result of this loss.

Boise District

A predator loss inquiry was mailed to all livestock operators within the district. The following results were obtained for losses occurring during calendar year 1970:

	No.	%	No. Rept.	Lost to	Lost to other	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rept.</u>	<u>Rept.</u>	<u>no losses</u>	<u>Pred.</u>	<u>than Pred.</u>
No. sheep operators	44	30	68	0	5,110	670
No. cattle operators	515	139	27	85	189	696
TOTALS	559	169	30	85	5,299	1,366

Reported predator losses by species of predator:

	<u>Coyote</u>	<u>Red Fox</u>	<u>Bobcat</u>	<u>Cougar</u>	<u>Bear</u>	<u>Eagle</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sheep	3,547	3	574	180	411	395	5,110
Cattle	165	-	17	2	5	-	189

Specific animal control problem areas are being identified through the use of the report.

Burley District

The number and location of 1080 bait stations is being evaluated very carefully.

Idaho Falls District

A meeting was held in Idaho Falls to discuss the BIM's new policy on predator control. Attending the meeting were personnel from BIM, Idaho Fish and Game, BSF&W, Atomic Energy Commission, State Land Department, SCS, County Agents, and members of the Advisory Board.

Salmon District

Kill verification information is being gathered from the Division of Wildlife Services as a tool to properly manage the predator control program.

Shoshone District

This office has received no animal damage complaints during the last year, with the exception of isolated areas where either coyotes and/or bears have caused noticeable sheep losses.

Coeur d'Alene District

Other than the annual porcupine damage to recreation site register boxes, no animal damage occurred during the fiscal year.

No predator control programs are currently being carried out on district land.

C. WILDLIFE STATISTICS

There are few changes in the statistics reported for FY 1971 from those reported in FY 1970. Where changes have been made, they are a reflection of having been able to obtain better information.

Under Item 4 our Rare and/or Endangered Species in Idaho include:

- a. California Bighorn Sheep
- b. Prairie Falcon
- c. Bald Eagle
- d. Peregrine Falcon

The California bighorn sheep population in Idaho is a result of transplants from Williams Lake area, British Columbia in 1963, 1965, 1966 and 1967. A total of 50 sheep were released in Owyhee County, southwestern Idaho.

The prairie falcon is indigenous to the rocky canyon areas of all of the Snake River Plains area of southern Idaho. In the recently dedicated Snake River Birds of Prey Natural Area, 49 pairs of falcons were known to have nested in the Spring of 1970. This averages out at a nest each 300 to 400 yards. Less concentrated densities inhabit other similar habitat areas.

The bald eagle migrates into parts of Idaho during the winter periods concentrating mainly in areas utilized by waterfowl, spawning kokanee and blacktailed jackrabbits.

We know of one pair of nesting peregrine falcons and have sightings of peregrine falcons in two other areas. There is also apparently some winter migration into reaches of the Snake River.

In the rare and endangered category, we have indicated the presence of species but not the amount of habitat involved because we have not yet identified the magnitude of the use area. Acres of habitat will increase in future years as information becomes available.

D. OTHER PROBLEMS

As the numbers of people pursuing outdoor recreational activities increases, blocking of access to public land is increasing.

Lack of man months and money for the wildlife resource and its associated public enjoyment is our major problem. Environmental review and animal control responsibilities have increased our regular work load tremendously.

BOLTON P. 2.

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
 GENERAL STATISTICS

Office

Boise District

Fiscal Year

1971

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	26
(1) Big game		155	1,221	b. Stream and lake	-
(2) Small game		3	1	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		9	5	a. Terrestrial	1
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic	--
(1) Lakes	6	-	.1	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs	38	30	5	a. Terrestrial	--
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		274	737	b. Aquatic	--
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
Closure of private lands		273,000	26	a. Management	15,000
b. Lack of physical access		2,500,000	383	b. Development	---
TOTAL (a + b)		2,773,000	409	c. Maintenance	5,000
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	20,000
a. Impoundments		1,590,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands		---		a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	
a. Rare		2	43,000	(2) Small game	
b. Endangered		-	---	(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		1		b. Fishing	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		-		c. Nonconsumptive use	
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

marks

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	1,400	11,900	60	SUBTOTAL (con't)			
Bear Brown				Elk	150	750	12
Black	25	150		Moose			
Buffalo				Mountain Goat			
Caribou				Mountain Lion	25	160	4
Deer Black Tail				Peccary			
White Tail	100	200		Bighorn Sheep	120	1,440	1
Mule	30,000	200,000	3,500	Turkey	50	200	
				Wolf			
SUBTOTAL	31,525	212,250	3,560	GRAND TOTAL	31,870	214,800	3,577

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

NARRATIVE -- ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORTA. Habitat Management

The Snake River Birds of Prey Natural Area withdrawal covering 26,255 acres of public land was completed during the fiscal year. The area has major significant value for prairie falcons, golden eagles, and other raptors. A pictorial resume and land report was completed in August, 1970. The dedication was held on August 24, 1971.

Three research studies are presently being carried on within the District:

1. Idaho Fish & Game Department - Sage grouse habitat study
2. University of Idaho Wildlife Research Unit - Golden eagle study
3. University of Idaho Wildlife Research Unit - Prairie Falcon study

A research study on the California bighorn sheep has been completed and thesis published at the University of Idaho.

A rest-rotation grazing system was initiated on 15,000 acres of the Boise Front during the fiscal year. The system is designed to improve mule deer wintering habitat through the use of planned livestock management in a nine pasture system.

B. Animal Damage

A predator report was mailed to all livestock operators within the District. The following results were obtained for losses occurring during calendar year 1970:

	<u>No.</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>Losses</u>	<u>Lost to</u>	<u>Lost to other</u>
		<u>Rept.</u>	<u>Rept.</u>	<u>Rept.</u>	<u>No. losses</u>	<u>pred.</u>	<u>than pred.</u>
No. sheep operators	44	30	68%	0		5,110	670
No. cattle operators	<u>515</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>27%</u>	<u>85</u>		<u>189</u>	<u>696</u>
Total:	559	169	30%	85		5,299	1,366

Reported predator losses by specie of predator -

	<u>Covote</u>	<u>Red Fox</u>	<u>Bobcat</u>	<u>Cougar</u>	<u>Bear</u>	<u>Eagle</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sheep	3,547	3	574	180	411	395	5,110
Cattle	165	-	17	2	5	-	189

Specific problem areas are being identified through the use of the report.

C. Wildlife Statistics

1b(2) Aquatic Reservoirs: Total - 38

<u>Satisfactory</u>		<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	
<u>Name</u>	<u>Surface Acres</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Surface Acres</u>
C. Ben Ross	353	Spencer	26
Lucky Peak	3810	Blacks Creek	122
Indian Creek	56	Louisa Creek	16
Triangle Reservoir	87	Grasmere #2	85
Grasmere #1	168	Crane Creek	3,300
Immigrant Crossing	15	Buckhorn	125
1/ Cedar Creek	1200	Payne Creek	55
1/ Salmon Falls	1700	Blue Creek	144
Hardesty	23	Bybee	73
Paddock	1500	Little Blue	188
Morrow	50	Blackstone	34
1/ Mountain Home	440	Jacks Creek	26
Brownlee	7550	Long Tom	200
C. J. Strike	7500	Trail Creek	140
Cove Arm	76	John Hoffman	8
1/ Barton	15	Upper Anderson	30
Oxbow	750	Lower Anderson	60
Lower Salmon Falls	420	Foreman #1 & 2	22
Anderson Ranch	4780	Crane Falls	92
	<u>30,493</u>		<u>4,746</u>

1/ Reservoirs adjacent to Burley or Baker Districts only 1/2 surface acreage used.

4(a) Rare species:

California bighorn sheep 16,250 acres
 Prairie Falcon 26,255 acres

Prairie falcon habitat includes only the Swan Falls Birds of Prey Natural Area. Other nesting habitat is being inventoried during 1972 F.Y.

5. Wildlife Personnel:

The District has one wildlife management biologist. Also three District personnel are wildlife graduates.

7(a) Habitat Management Plans- Terrestrial:

The Juniper Mountain Wildlife Habitat Management Plan was revised during the fiscal year.

9(c) Maintenance included fences and water developments on Juniper Mountain and the dike maintenance on the Grandview Waterfowl Habitat area.

D. Other problems:

Terrestrial habitat blocked to public access by closure of private lands is as follows:

	<u>Acres</u>
Louisa Creek - Hyde Pasture - Mud Flat	21,121
East side of Juniper Mountain	40,410
Riddle Alkment	189,375
Bennett Mountain (Henley)	<u>22,550</u>
	273,456

In addition, since the initiation of the Snake River Birds of Prey Natural Area project, two of the four access roads into the 34-mile stretch of the river have been closed by private land owners.

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
 Burley District

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
 GENERAL STATISTICS

Fiscal Year

1971

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial			a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	51
(1) Big game	687	116	b. Stream and lake	-
(2) Small game	999	124	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl	1	1	a. Terrestrial	2
b. Aquatic			b. Aquatic	-
(1) Lakes	--	--	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs	19	52	1	
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)	67	2	a. Terrestrial	-
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	b. Aquatic	-
Closure of private lands	375,000	20	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	DOLLARS
b. Lack of physical access	26,000	--	a. Management	20,580
TOTAL (a + b)	401,000	20	b. Development	7,565
3. WATERFOWL USE	. BIRD-DAYS		c. Maintenance	---
a. Impoundments	2,400,000		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	28,145
b. Natural wetlands	23,000,000 ¹		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	a. Hunting	
a. Rare	-	--	(1) Big game	
b. Endangered	2	4,000	(2) Small game	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		(3) Waterfowl	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)	1		TOTAL (Hunting)	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)	-		b. Fishing	
			c. Nonconsumptive use	
			11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

Remarks

1 Estimated bird days on Dingle Marsh.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	15	90	3	SUBTOTAL (cont)	20,585	96,760	8,229
Bear	--	--	--	Elk	330	1,620	101
Brown	--	--	--	Moose	15	30	4
Black	5	15	--	Mountain Goat	---	---	---
Buffalo	--	--	--	Mountain Lion	30	360	7
Caribou	--	--	--	Peccary	----	---	----
Deer	--	--	--	Bighorn Sheep	----	---	----
Black Tail	--	--	--	Turkey	----	---	----
White Tail	--	--	--	Wolf	----	---	----
Mule	20,565	96,655	8,226	GRAND TOTAL	20,960	98,770	8,341
SUBTOTAL	20,585	96,760	8,229				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

NARRATIVE

The 51 big game utilization transects on winter ranges have resulted in:

1. Increased cooperation between B.L.M., Idaho Fish and Game Department, U. S. Forest Service, and Idaho Department of Public Lands.
2. Recommendations from the B.L.M. to the Idaho Fish and Game Department on hunting seasons.
3. Livestock grazing programs designed to enhance big game winter ranges.

At this time it appears that 13 additional transects will be necessary to have one transect per critical winter range area in the District.

Big game counts in February and March, 1971, showed location of additional new winter ranges on the public domain. Therefore, a substantial increase in numbers of deer and elk are shown on Form 6500-1 over last year.

The Sublett-Black Pine Deer Herd remains a problem with 2,000 to 3,000 deer migrating across I 80N each spring and fall. After two years of study by B. L. M. and the Idaho Fish and Game Department, definite recommendations to alleviate the problem are being drafted.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Idaho Falls District

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	12
(1) Big game		900	300	b. Stream and lake	-
(2) Small game		600	200	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		2	2	a. Terrestrial	-
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic	-
(1) Lakes		6	--	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs		6	45	a. Terrestrial	-
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		100	--	b. Aquatic	-
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
a. Closure of private lands		22,964	81	a. Management	9,657
b. Lack of physical access		10,884	55	b. Development	-
TOTAL (a + b)		33,848	136	c. Maintenance	-
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	9,657
a. Impoundments				10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands				a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	
a. Rare		1	300	(2) Small game	
b. Endangered		1		(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		-		b. Fishing	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		1		c. Nonconsumptive use	
Remarks				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	3,500	35,000	370	SUBTOTAL (con't)	28,700	117,400	2,680
Bear				Elk	1,400	5,600	20
Brown				Moose	150	450	5
Black				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	10		1
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep			
Black Tail				Turkey			
White Tail	200	2,400	10	Wolf			
Mule	25,000	80,000	2,300	GRAND TOTAL	30,260	123,450	2,706
SUBTOTAL	28,700	117,400	2,680				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT (FY 1971)

NARRATIVE

A wildfire burned approximately 13,999 acres of critical moose and elk winter habitat north of St. Anthony last year. Rehabilitation of this area included the planting of approximately 20,000 bitterbrush seedlings and the seeding of 400 lbs of bitterbrush seed. The rehabilitation was done in cooperation with the Idaho Fish and Game Department and the Boy Scouts of America.

Plans to modify existing water haul wells so that water will be available for wildlife was discussed with the Idaho Fish and Game Department. The modification of four wells on the big desert south of Big Southern Butte will probably be completed next year.

A meeting was held in Idaho Falls to discuss the BLM's new policy on predator control. Attending the meeting were personnel from BLM, Idaho Fish and Game, Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife, Atomic Energy Commission, State Land Department, SCS, County Agents, and members of the Advisory Board.

Last year's report listed the sandhill crane as rare, although it is not on the rare or endangered list. However, the bald eagle and prairie falcon are found in the Idaho Falls District.

The major problem concerning wildlife continues to be the lack of a full-time wildlife biologist. The present wildlife specialist also serves as Area Manager and cannot devote enough time to wildlife habitat problems.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Salmon District

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

Fiscal Year

1971

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	49
(1) Big game		775	500	b. Stream and lake	-
(2) Small game		1,000	130	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		2	-	a. Terrestrial	-
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic	-
	(1) Lakes	3	80	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs	2	1	-	a. Terrestrial	4
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		720	80	b. Aquatic	1
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
a. Closure of private lands		62,400	35	a. Management	14,520
b. Lack of physical access		196,870	1	b. Development	17,500
TOTAL (a + b)		259,270	36	c. Maintenance	-
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	32,020
a. Impoundments		100,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands		900,000		a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT		(1) Big game	
	a. Rare	-	-	(2) Small game	
b. Endangered	-	-	-	(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		1		b. Fishing	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		-		c. Nonconsumptive use	
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

remarks

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	5,000	40,000	547	SUBTOTAL (con't)	30,030	140,020	2,685
Bear Brown				Elk	2,000	4,600	3
Black	30	20	5	Moose	10	40	-
Buffalo				Mountain Goat	75	60	-
Caribou				Mountain Lion	100	600	10
Deer				Peccary			
Black Tail				Bighorn Sheep	200	1,200	2
White Tail				Turkey			
Mule	25,000	100,000	2,133	Wolf			
SUBTOTAL	30,030	140,020	2,685	GRAND TOTAL	32,415	146,520	2,703

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT NARRATIVE FY 1971A. Habitat Management

Habitat improvement work continues on the Morgan Creek and East Fork of the Salmon River Bighorn Sheep ranges. In the Spring of 1972, we should begin a system of rest-rotation grazing that will be of great benefit to wildlife, watershed and livestock. In fiscal year 1971, we have sprayed sagebrush, chained sagebrush, developed springs and constructed fences to implement the habitat management plan.

The Salmon District has continued and expanded it's cooperative big game habitat and population studies with the Idaho Fish and Game Department and the U. S. Forest Service.

The Salmon District has initiated a program of big game winter range mapping in conjunction with the Idaho Fish & Game Department's winter trend counts.

The Salmon District has participated in a sage grouse trapping and tagging program with the Idaho Fish and Game Department and the U. S. Forest Service to study bird migration and map key habitat in the Big Lost River drainage.

The Salmon District has cooperated with the Idaho Fish and Game Department in testing fish habitat improvement structures on Birch Creek and Summit Creek.

The Salmon District personnel have continued their work on the Willow Creek Summit mountain mahogany stands.

B. Animal Damage

Kill verification information is being gathered from the Division of Wildlife Services as a tool to properly manage the predator control program.

SHOSKING DILL

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Shoshone District

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	8
(1) Big game		670	1,146	b. Stream and lake	-
(2) Small game		235	1,783	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		13		a. Terrestrial	-
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic	-
	(1) Lakes	1		8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs		13		a. Terrestrial	10
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		130	26	b. Aquatic	-
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
Closure of private lands		19,700	112	a. Management	4,140
b. Lack of physical access		1,467,000	35	b. Development	300
TOTAL (a + b)		1,486,700	147	c. Maintenance	--
3. WATERFOWL USE		- BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	4,440
a. Impoundments		2,979,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands		757,800		a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	
a. Rare		-	-	(2) Small game	
b. Endangered		-	-	(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		1		b. Fishing	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		1		c. Nonconsumptive use	
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

Remarks

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	500	5,400	155	SUBTOTAL (con't)			
Bear				Elk	900	1,272	53
Brown				Moose			
Black	25		1	Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion			
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep			
Black Tail				Turkey			
White Tail				Wolf			
Mule	9,010	8,850	900	GRAND TOTAL	10,435	15,522	1,109
SUBTOTAL	9,535	14,250	1,056				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
		TOTAL		

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
Shoshone District Office F.Y 1971

NARRATIVE SUPPLEMENT

A. Habitat Management

The habitat improvement work completed during the last fiscal year concerned itself only with maintaining the few projects which have been developed in previous years. Although no wildlife projects per se have been completed, wildlife habitat improvements were considered in the development and/or completion of the range improvement projects and allotment management plans that were done this past year.

At all times all agencies concerned with wildlife management were contacted and suggestions were requested when it was evident that our management would have some affect on wildlife. The rapport this office has with other agencies, especially the State Fish and Game Department, is considered excellent.

B. Animal Damage

This office has received no animal damage complaints during the last year, with the exception of isolated areas where either coyotoes and/or bears have caused noticeable sheep losses.

C. Wildlife Statistics

The figures concerned with population numbers have not been changed from the 1970 annual report, with the exception of AMs concerning antelope. It is felt that last year's figure was in error, considering that practically all of their time is spent on public domain. This year's figure is thought to be much more representative of the antelope animal months spent on public domain.

1875

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
Coeur d'Alene District

Fiscal Year
1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>) ²	-
(1) Big game		220	20	b. Stream and lake	2
(2) Small game		160	10	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		-	-	a. Terrestrial	-
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic	-
	(1) Lakes ¹	13	126	8	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)
(2) Reservoirs		-	-	a. Terrestrial	-
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		167	11	b. Aquatic	-
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
a. Closure of private lands		116,908	86	a. Management	-
d. Lack of physical access		33,000	19	b. Development	-
TOTAL (a + b)		149,908	105	c. Maintenance	-
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
a. Impoundments		0		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands		160,000		a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT		(1) Big game	
	a. Rare	0	0	(2) Small game	
b. Endangered	1	150		(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		1		b. Fishing	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		-		c. Nonconsumptive use	
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

Remarks¹ BLM manages only 2-3/4 mi. of shoreline along the 124,800 acres of Pend Orielle and Coeur d'Alene Lakes.

²Although no transects have been established during the fiscal year, range occlus reconnaissance surveys were completed on approximately 20,000 acres.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope				SUBTOTAL (con't)	10,300	50,300	305
Bear				Elk	3,000	6,000	156
Brown				Moose	10	10	0
Black	300	300	15	Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion			
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep			
Black Tail				Turkey			
White Tail	6,000	30,000	150	Wolf			
Mule	4,000	20,000	140	GRAND TOTAL	13,310	56,300	461
SUBTOTAL	10,300	50,300	305				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acres Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

NARRATIVE FOR THE F.Y. 1974

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT

A. Habitat Management

The District Wildlife Extensive Inventory was completed during the fiscal year. This inventory involved cooperative efforts of Regional Fish and Game Officers and seventeen Fish and Game Officers.

Assistance was extended to the Idaho Fish and Game Department for the annual Spring Big Game aerial census.

Fishery habitat surveys were made on two high mountain lakes during the fiscal year.

B. Animal Damage

Other than the annual porcupine damage to recreation site tool boxes, no animal damage occurred during the fiscal year.

No predator control programs are currently being carried on District Land.

C. Wildlife Statistics

No significant changes in statistical information have occurred during the fiscal year. The slight change in Small Game Habitat is a result of the information gained from the Wildlife Extensive Inventory. The change in recreation visitor days is due to information that was compiled in the District Economic Survey.

D. Other Problems

The District Wildlife Extensive Inventory pointed out some areas where followup action is required. We are now in the process of analysing these areas more intensively to determine actual conditions. All in all, the inventory showed the BLM land in the District is in pretty good condition concerning wildlife.

MONTANA
SUMMARY



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

IN REPLY REFER TO:

3: 6960.1

MT

STATE OFFICE
316 NORTH 26TH STREET
BILLINGS, MONTANA 59101

AUG 30 1971

Memorandum

To: Director (360)

From: State Director - Montana

Subject: Wildlife Annual Report - FY 1971

In conformance with BLM 6501, the subject report for Montana is enclosed. The report includes the following:

Form 6500-1	Montana
Form 6500-1	South Dakota
Form 6500-1	North Dakota
Attach. 1	Montana recreation calculations and narratives for:
Form 6500-1	

Malta
Miles City
Lewistown
Missoula

Pencil changes on district forms were made by this office after consultation with district personnel.

Again we suggest that acres be reported uniformly as acres; the (1,000's) of acres asked for in categories "a" and "b" caused some confusion.

We also suggest that you consider a winter due date for this report; August hits us right in the middle of field season.

Harold C Lynd

ACTING

Enclosures

Item 10-Recreation

MONTANA 1970-71 Hunting Season

Species	Hunter ^{1/} Afield	Days ^{2/} Hunters	Visitor Days	% BLM ^{3/} (Pop.on BLMO)	VD's- BLM
Deer	136,903	3.0	410,709		
Mule	106,785 (78%*)	3.0	320,355	15%	48,053
W. Tail	30,118 (22%)	3.0	90,354	4%	3,614
Elk	77,819	5.0	389,095	15%	58,364
Bear	7,204	5.0	36,020	5%	1,801
Antelope	23,014	2.0	46,028	45%	20,713
Moose	670	5.0	3,350	30%	1,005
Sheep	506	10.0	5,060	25%	1,265
Goat	804	5.0	4,020	15%	603
				Total	135,418
Upland Birds	50,842	5.9	299,967	25%	74,992
Small Game & Varmits	Unknown				

^{1/} From Montana Fish and Game 1970 questionnaire.

^{2/} Montana Fish and Game estimate from previous studies, "day" defined as "day" in questionnaire.

^{3/} From Montana Fish and Game report to PLLRC; reported as percent of population occurring on Federal lands (winter).

* Apportioned from kill data.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Montana

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS		NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.			
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)		241
(1) Big game		4,073	2,648	b. Stream and lake		6
(2) Small game		2,417	1,345	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)		
(3) Waterfowl		43	8.8	a. Terrestrial		4
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic		2
	(1) Lakes	12	8.1	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)		
(2) Reservoirs	5,410	162.6	23	a. Terrestrial		6
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		1,445	275	b. Aquatic		0
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES		DOLLARS
Closure of private lands		458,000	45	a. Management		34,373
b. Lack of physical access		1,244,000	38	b. Development		2,625
TOTAL (a + b)		1,702,000	83	c. Maintenance		296
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)		37,294
a. Impoundments		5,233,700		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)		VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands		382,500		a. Hunting		
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game		135,400
a. Rare		17	225,600	(2) Small game		75,000
b. Endangered		17	225,600	(3) Waterfowl		10,400
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)		220,400
a. Biologists (<i>GSC wildlife series</i>)		3		b. Fishing		234,000
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		3		c. Nonconsumptive use		20,000
Remarks				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)		None

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	35,660	295,680	6,530	SUBTOTAL (con't)	161,037	1,533,449	29,333
Bear				Elk	5,000	14,150	585
Brown				Moose	150	700	12
Black	677	6,069	102	Mountain Goat	250	2,510	30
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	10	20	--
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	454	2,700	23
Black Tail				Turkey	790	5,320	75
White Tail	31,400	326,500	4,650	Wolf	2	2	0
Mule	93,300	905,200	18,050	SUBTOTAL	161,037	1,533,449	29,333
SUBTOTAL	161,037	1,533,449	29,333	GRAND TOTAL	167,664	1,558,751	30,058

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acres Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

MILES CITY
S. Dakota

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
 Miles City
 Montana

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
 GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS		NUMBER	
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.				
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)		30	
(1) Big game		1,400	1,100	b. Stream and lake		0	
(2) Small game		1,300	1,000	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)			
(3) Waterfowl		2	2	a. Terrestrial		0	
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic		0	
	(1) Lakes	0	0	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)			
(2) Reservoirs		1,650	5	1	a. Terrestrial		0
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		20	15	b. Aquatic		0	
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES			DOLLARS
Closure of private lands		400,000	15	a. Management			
b. Lack of physical access		1,200,000	10	b. Development			
TOTAL (a + b)		1,600,000	25	c. Maintenance			
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)			
a. Impoundments		950,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)		VISITOR DAYS	
b. Natural wetlands		0		a. Hunting (1) Big game		28,600	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(2) Small game		18,000	
a. Rare		0	0	(3) Waterfowl		1,000	
b. Endangered		2 Unknown		TOTAL (Hunting)		47,600	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		b. Fishing		10,000	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		1		c. Nonconsumptive use		6,000	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		0		11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)			

arks

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	9,000	108,000	2,700	SUBTOTAL (con't)	57,000	684,000	10,700
Bear				Elk			
Brown				Moose			
Black				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion			
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	50	300	2
Black Tail				Turkey	500	3,500	50
White Tail	12,000	144,000	2,000	Wolf			
Mule	36,000	432,000	6,000	GRAND TOTAL	57,550	687,800	10,752
SUBTOTAL	57,000	684,000	10,700				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DATE: August 5, 1971

TO : Montana
FROM : DM, Bureau of Land Management, City Billings, Montana
SUBJECT: Wildlife Annual Report

6960.1

A. Habitat Management

Much of the effort during FY 1971 was directed toward the planning system. The URA-MFP program seems to be the best way of assuring that wildlife habitat management is given the proper consideration in the development of activity plans.

B. Animal Damage

There have been several complaints received concerning prairie dogs damaging livestock forage. All of these were investigated, and it was determined that the damage was not significant and did not warrant a control program.

There was one report of beaver damage to woody vegetation around a stockwater reservoir. This problem ended when the beaver was trapped and moved.

Predatory animals are continuing to be controlled by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife but on a program reduced from previous years.

C. Wildlife Statistics

All of the changes in data presented are a result of better information. Generally, there has been no actual change in existing conditions.

John F. Fields
Acting

Attachments



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
Miles City
South Dakota

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

Fiscal Year

1971

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS		NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.			
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)		6
(1) Big game		125	125	b. Stream and lake		0
(2) Small game		150	60	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)		
(3) Waterfowl		1	1	a. Terrestrial		0
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic		0
	(1) Lakes	0		8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted.</i>)		
(2) Reservoirs		100		a. Terrestrial		0
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		2	2	b. Aquatic		0
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES		DOLLARS
Closure of private lands		10,000		a. Management		
b. Lack of physical access		75,000	2	b. Development		
TOTAL (a + b)		85,000	2	c. Maintenance		
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)		
a. Impoundments		100,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)		VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands				a. Hunting		
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game		3,000
a. Rare				(2) Small game		2,000
b. Endangered		1	Unknown	(3) Waterfowl		200
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)		5,200
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)				b. Fishing		400
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)				c. Nonconsumptive use		8,000
Remarks				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)		

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
...telope	2,200	26,400	550	SUBTOTAL (con't)	3,800	45,600	975
Bear				Elk			
Brown				Moose			
Black				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion			
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep			
Black Tail				Turkey	85	1,020	17
White Tail	500	6,000	150	Mule	1,100	13,200	275
Mule	1,100	13,200	275	Wolf			
SUBTOTAL	3,800	45,600	975	GRAND TOTAL	3,885	46,620	992

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	4,300	20,000	600	SUBTOTAL (con't)	11,600	35,100	1,202
Bear Brown				Elk	2,000	4,000	50
Black	100	100	2	Moose	100	200	2
Buffalo				Mountain Goat	30	120	0
Caribou				Mountain Lion	5	5	0
Deer				Peccary			
Black Tail				Bighorn Sheep	50	100	0
White Tail				Turkey	20	100	0
Mule	7,200	15,000	600	Wolf	2	2	0
SUBTOTAL	11,600	35,100	1,202	GRAND TOTAL	13,807	39,627	1,254

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
Miles City
North Dakota

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

Fiscal Year

1971

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial			a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	36
(1) Big game	10	40	b. Stream and lake	0
(2) Small game	17	45	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl	2	1	a. Terrestrial	0
b. Aquatic	NUMBER		b. Aquatic	0
(1) Lakes	0		8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs	50		a. Terrestrial	0
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)	0	0	b. Aquatic	0
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	DOLLARS
~ Closure of private lands	20,000	0	a. Management	
b. Lack of physical access	24,000	0	b. Development	
TOTAL (a + b)	44,000	0	c. Maintenance	✓
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
a. Impoundments	600,000		10. RECREATION	VISITOR

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	300	3,600	80	SUBTOTAL (con't)	1,055	12,660	305
Bear Brown				Elk			
Black				Moose			
Buffalo				Mountain Goat			
Caribou				Mountain Lion			
Deer Black Tail				Peccary			
White Tail	275	3,300	75	Bighorn Sheep			
Mule	480	5,760	150	Turkey			
				Wolf			
SUBTOTAL	1,055	12,660	305	GRAND TOTAL	1,055	12,660	305

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

Recreation (continued)

Waterfowl

$$HD = G \times H \times I \times J$$

$$HD = 51,800 \times 2 \times .20 \times 0.5$$

$$HD = 10,360$$

Fishing

Montana Fish and Game state-wide survey estimates:

2,340,000 fisherman days 1970-71 (4% increase over past year)

16,000 miles of fishing streams

900,000 acres of fishing lakes and reservoirs

BLM habitat estimates:

1,755 miles of streams (11% of state total)

87,700 acres of lakes and reservoirs (9% of state total)

Therefore approximately 10% of state fishing waters provided
by public land -

10% of 2,340,000 VD = 234,000 VD's provided by PD

Nonconsumptive Use - estimated at 10% of hunting or 20,000 VD's

DILLON D.O.

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office 25-050-

Dillon, Montana

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
 GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS		NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.			
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)		0
(1) Big game		700	50	b. Stream and lake		0
(2) Small game		260	50	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)		
(3) Waterfowl		3	--	a. Terrestrial		0
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic		0
(1) Lakes	7	4	--	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)		
(2) Reservoirs	5	35	10	a. Terrestrial		1
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		1,200	118	b. Aquatic		0
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES		DOLLARS
Closure of private lands		0	0	a. Management		4,000
b. Lack of physical access		0	0	b. Development		-600-
TOTAL (a + b)		0	0	c. Maintenance		0
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)		1,000 4,600
a. Impoundments		2,700		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)		VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands		4,500		a. Hunting		
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game		
a. Rare		3	Unknown 1	(2) Small game		
b. Endangered		2	Unknown 7	(3) Waterfowl		
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)		
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		0		b. Fishing		
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		1		c. Nonconsumptive use		
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)		

marks No habitat improvement work, no known animal damage problems, no change in wildlife statistics.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST
Antelope	800	3,200	200	SUBTOTAL (con't)	11,820	45,724	2,300
Bear				Elk	150	450	20
Brown	-			Moose	-		
Black	20	24		Mountain Goat	-		
Buffalo	-			Mountain Lion	5	15	
Caribou	-			Peccary	-		
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	29	100	-
Black Tail	-			Turkey	20	20	
White Tail	1,000	500	100	Wolf	-		
Mule	10,000	42,000	2,000	GRAND TOTAL	11,995	46,309	2,320
SUBTOTAL	11,820	45,724	2,300				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

BILLINGS B.O.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Billings District

Fiscal Year

1972

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUM
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	
(1) Big game		241	110	b. Stream and lake	
(2) Small game		82	110	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		-	-	a. Terrestrial	
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic	
	(1) Lakes	-	-	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs		.01	-	a. Terrestrial	
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		14.0	12.1	b. Aquatic	
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
Closure of private lands		37,000	15	a. Management	\$4
b. Lack of physical access		7,400	1	b. Development	
TOTAL (a + b)		44,400	16	c. Maintenance	
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
a. Impoundments		"negligible"		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands		"		a. Hunting	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES <u>1/</u>		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	
a. Rare		1	?	(2) Small game	
b. Endangered		-	-	(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		1		b. Fishing	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		-		c. Nonconsumptive use	
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

Remarks 1/ Even though no rare or endangered species have been found on public lands in Billings District, the following is a list of species which may possibly occur: (1) bobcat, (2) grizzly bear, (3) black-footed ferret, & (4) prairie falcon.

MALTA D.O.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
Malta, Montana

Fiscal Year
1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS		NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.			
a. Terrestrial		1447	198	a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)		146
(1) Big game				b. Stream and lake		2
(2) Small game				7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)		
(3) Waterfowl		24	5	a. Terrestrial		2
b. Aquatic				b. Aquatic		-
(1) Lakes	NUMBER 5	2	1	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)		
(2) Reservoirs	3750	20	7	a. Terrestrial		1
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		1	.3	b. Aquatic		-
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES		DOLLARS
a. Closure of private lands		-	-	a. Management		15,000
b. Lack of physical access		18,600	12	b. Development		2,025
TOTAL (a + b)		18,600	12	c. Maintenance		200
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)		
a. Impoundments		3,276,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)		VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands		118,000		a. Hunting		
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game		
a. Rare	1/	2	5,600	(2) Small game		
b. Endangered	2/	8	2,600	(3) Waterfowl		
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)		
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		1		b. Fishing		
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		-		c. Nonconsumptive use		
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)		

^{arks}
Bald eagle, black footed ferret
2/ American peregrine falcon, Canada lynx, kit fox, golden eagle, mountain plover,
burrowing owl, American osprey, ferruginous hawk.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	14,440	115,520	1,300	SUBTOTAL (con't)	52,640	541,120	9,310
Bear				Elk	1,150	4,600	310
Brown				Moose			
Black	200	2,400	10	Mountain Goat	160	1,920	20
Buffalo				Mountain Lion			
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	200	1,200	8
Black Tail	-	-	-	Turkey	50	500	5
White Tail	16,400	164,000	2,100	Wolf			
Mule	21,600	259,200	5,900	SUBTOTAL	54,200	549,340	9,653
GRAND TOTAL							

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles	2	2,025	-
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL			2,025	-

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
1971 FY
Malta District

Habitat Management

The Malta BLM District is located in a traditionally important area for the production of North American waterfowl which has National significance. The location, adjacent to the Canadian prairie provinces, puts the BLM in a prime position to incorporate additional waterfowl benefits into going programs with a small additional expense. During 1971 FY excellent progress was made in reviewing and modifying stock pond construction to provide additional waterfowl breeding habitat. Work was accomplished with the excellent cooperation of a number of groups, to mention a few, Montana State University personnel, Montana Fish and Game, BLM operations and area personnel. Work involved the construction of small islands in stock dams. Breeding pair and production surveys are being made in cooperation with MSU and Montana Fish and Game personnel to evaluate increased production as a result of these developments. These surveys have been conducted over the past three years. This fiscal year the BLM is also financing a waterfowl research study in the Malta area to evaluate stock pond island nesting habitat and the production of Canada geese.

A narrated slide presentation entitled "Montana Duck Factories" was prepared by the Malta District and shown to various groups including Northern Montana College, University of Minnesota, television stations, Montana Wildlife Federation, local clubs and by BLM personnel in the Washington Office to the Director and Senator Metcalf.

The first three years of the waterfowl research study, "A study of waterfowl production on two rest rotation grazing units in north central Montana", was reported by Frank Gjersing, MSU graduate student (now with the Montana Fish and Game Department). Copies of his thesis were circulated. The study is being financed by the BLM. The manuscript is being prepared for the Journal of Wildlife Management.

Preliminary studies are also being conducted on the use of 35mm infrared Ektachrome film to evaluate stock pond habitat on rest-rotation grazing areas. This work is being done in cooperation with Dr. Robert L. Eng, MSU, and Dr. Merle Meyer, University of Minnesota. Dr. Meyer is well versed in the field of aerial infrared photography. Preliminary coverage shows a high degree of potential in evaluating wildlife habitat.

A waterfowl habitat development and management package was prepared with the Lewistown, Miles City Districts, and State Office Wildlife Biologist. The package is currently being reviewed in the Washington Office. Emphasis is placed on island construction and shoreline modifications on new and existing stock ponds for increased waterfowl production.

Antelope trapping and tagging operations were conducted cooperatively with the Montana Fish and Game Department, Provincial Governments of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and the Canadian Wildlife Service during the winter of 1970-71. These studies are being done to determine migration patterns and importance of Montana sagebrush winter ranges to these herds. A habitat management plan was developed with these agencies during 1970 FY.

Cooperative waterfowl nest searching was conducted with personnel from the Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center, BSF&W, Jamestown, North Dakota, and Montana Fish and Game and University personnel. The objective was to determine the distribution of waterfowl nests in the vicinity of stock ponds in the shortgrass prairie. A cable-chain flushing device was used.

An excellent trout fisheries was developed on public lands in the Malta District during 1971 FY. Prairie trout ponds (stock dams) were evaluated with the cooperation of the Montana Fish and Game Department and stocked with rainbow trout. Growth conditions are excellent, and catches up to two pounds in one year are common. A heavy demand for recreation access maps resulted, and numerous public contacts were made.

Habitat inventory and analysis was made on some 276,796 acres of fish and wildlife habitat in south Blaine and Valley Counties. Habitat management plans are being prepared for these areas.

Predator Control

It is still the general feeling that predator control on public lands is in excess of the amount that can be justified in terms of the general public interest. More effort should be made to tie down this activity on public lands. An expected problem will be the increased workload time of district personnel which could be more advantageously used on other Bureau programs. Predator control should not be considered a wildlife function.

Wildlife Personnel

One wildlife biologist works full time on the Malta resource staff in addition to time allowed for area work. The 1971 allocation was 12 man months and 12.1 man months were utilized.

Other

Wildlife portions of four unit resource analyses were completed during 1971 FY in addition to Step 1 of one MFP.

One area personnel participated in the Colorado Wildlife Short Course, and the District Wildlife Biologist participated in the Northwest Section of the Wildlife Society meeting in Bozeman, Montana.

Lewistown D.O.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
Lewistown District

Fiscal Year
1971

AUG 1 1971
Bureau of Land
Management

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	10
(1) Big game		125,000	135,000	b. Stream and lake	None
(2) Small game		100,000	50,000	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (Wildlife Species)	
(3) Waterfowl		4,000	1,500	a. Terrestrial - Antelope & Sage Grouse	1
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic	None
	(1) Lakes			8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (Completed or contracted)	
(2) Reservoirs	5	1,780	- -	a. Terrestrial	None
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		90	- -	b. Aquatic	None
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
Closure of private lands		15,000	5	a. Management	not available
b. Lack of physical access		1,000	15	b. Development	---
TOTAL (a + b)		16,000	20	c. Maintenance	---
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
a. Impoundments		650,000		10. RECREATION (State Offices complete)	
b. Natural wetlands		60,000		VISITOR DAYS	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	a. Hunting (1) Big game	
a. Rare		3	Unk.	(2) Small game	
b. Endangered		3	Unk.	(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)				b. Fishing	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		1		c. Nonconsumptive use	
11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)					

Remarks

1g. #2: MSO ✓
1 cc: LDO

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	7,000	48,000	1,700	SUBTOTAL (cont)	21,007	192,045	4,901
Bear				Elk	200	1,900	5
Brown				Moose			
Black	7	45	1	Mountain Goat	10	120	None
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	?		
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	75	700	3
Black Tail				Turkey	200	1,200	20
White Tail	1,000	9,000	200	Mule	13,000	135,000	3,000
Mule	13,000	135,000	3,000	Wolf			
SUBTOTAL	21,007	192,045	4,901	GRAND TOTAL	21,492	195,965	4,929

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

Lewistown District
Fiscal Year 1971

ive

Habitat Management and

A cooperative research
Fish and Game Commission
and Mechanical Control
year. Information obtain
land managers in plannin
brush-grass ranges.

A Habitat Management Pl
Wildlife Habitat Area w
study area.

Construction of islands
ment of waterfowl habit
This was accomplished w

Rare and Endangered Spee

Rare: Greater Sandhill
Western Burrowing
Prairie Falcon

Endangered: Black-foot
Whooping C
American P

Lands Blocked to Public

Bull Mountains
Highwood Mountains
East end of the Judith
Isolated tracts in "Sec

been the BLM and the Montana
Ecological Effects of Chemical
" is in its seventh (7th)
The research project will assist
multiple use management of sage-

ated on the Yellow Water
asses most of the research

ervoir projects for the improve-
plished on 11 (eleven) reservoirs.
nds as part of the contract.

con

izing areas.

Missouri L.O.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

Office

25070

Missoula

Fiscal Year

1971

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	21
(1) Big game		160,000	1/55,000	b. Stream and lake	3
(2) Small game		170,000	1/45,000	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		10,000	1/3,000	a. Terrestrial	
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic	1
(1) Lakes		400		8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs		11,600	5,000	a. Terrestrial	
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		120	130	b. Aquatic	
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
a. Closure of private lands		6,000	10	a. Management	\$11,200.00
b. Lack of physical access		17,000		b. Development	
TOTAL (a + b)		23,000	10	c. Maintenance	
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	\$11,200.00
a. Impoundments		355,000		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands		200,000		a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	
a. Rare		8	220,000	(2) Small game	
*b. Endangered		2	220,000	(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		1		b. Fishing	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)				c. Nonconsumptive use	
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

marks

* includes habitat of Peregrin Falcon

** based on \$1400/man mo. for GS-11 grade.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	120	960	30	SUBTOTAL (con't)	6,970	35,460	920
Bear				Elk	1,500	3,200	200
Brown				Moose	50	500	10
Black	350	3,500	90	Mountain Goat	50	350	10
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	Number unknown		
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	50	300	10
Black Tail				Turkey			
White Tail	1,000	9,000	250	Wolf	Possible but unknown number		
Mule	5,500	22,000	550	GRAND TOTAL	8,620	39,810	1,150
SUBTOTAL	6,970	35,460	920				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

(Washington Office Completes)

No Improvements

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL			0	0



1971 ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT

Habitat Management

The Missoula District is represented on an interagency task force for Hunting Area 216. BLM personnel gathered all grazing data on public lands and cooperated with SCS in compiling information on private lands within the Hunting Area. This job was completed in fiscal year 1971.

The District has joined in a cooperative elk-logging research project. A prospectus and study plan was prepared by the District Biologist. The District is represented on a steering committee and research committee for the research project.

Two MFP's and two URA's were completed. Field work on 91,000 acres of habitat in the Blackfoot Planning Unit was completed. This data will need further refinement in fiscal year 1972 for more intensive inventory.

Continuing analysis was made on District AMP's. The District Biologist made field investigations of four proposed timber sale areas and one land exchange proposal.

Continuing analysis of vegetative response was made in Wales Creek. One intensive inventory was completed covering a 5,500 acre aquatic habitat area and one aquatic habitat plan was completed.

Browse transects were measured by the District Biologist in cooperation with F & G personnel.

The District Biologist worked with district timber management personnel in preparation of a timber management-wildlife package in the Blackfoot Planning Unit.

The Westslope Cutthroat Trout package was updated and a prepackage was prepared for the Clark Fork River Big Game Winter Range.

Endangered Species:

Endangered species in the Missoula District are Westslope Cutthroat Trout, Salmo clarkii subsp. and Peregrin Falcon, Falco peregrinus anatum.

Rare or Status Undetermined Species:

Three confirmed sightings of Wolverine, Gulo luscus have been recorded in the District during fiscal year 1971. Confirmed sightings of Columbian Sharptail Grouse, Pediacetes phasianellus columbianus, have been made on public land within the District. No previous sightings of Wolverine or

Columbian Sharptail Grouse have been recorded. Other rare species suspected of occurring are: Pine Martin, Martes americana; Fisher, Martes pennanti; and Canada Lynx, Lynx canadensis.

Animal Damage:

Damage to domestic livestock by predators is not a problem within the District. No authorized bait stations are located on public land. District personnel investigated reports of ten unauthorized baits. The existence of these baits was not verified.

Extensive damage has been found to occur on tree reproduction in the vicinity of wildlife winter ranges. Big game depredation on private livestock feed reserves is a serious problem in much of the District.

Wildlife Statistics:

Statistics on wildlife habitat and populations are unchanged from those reported in fiscal year 1970.

District Wildlife Personnel:

There was one Wildlife Biologist assigned to the District. Special training included attendance of the Western Elk Workshop in Ogden, Utah.

No special wildlife training was conducted in the District.

NEVADA
SUMMARY

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*Memorandum*DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT6501
(N-930.3)NV

DATE: SEP 1 1971

TO : Director (360)

FROM : ^{Associate} State Director, Nevada

SUBJECT: Wildlife Annual Report for FY 1971

In response to Manual 6501, we are herewith submitting the Nevada State Office Wildlife Annual Report for FY 1971.

Lacking is the data for that portion of the Susanville District in Nevada. As soon as this becomes available to us, we will forward data on to you.



Enclosures:2

- Encl. 1 - Form 6500-1
- Encl. 2 - Narrative

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
Nevada State Office

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

Fiscal Year
1971

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	111
(1) Big game		7,169	8,795	b. Stream and lake	129
(2) Small game		15,110	5,988	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		21	-	a. Terrestrial	23*
	NUMBER			b. Aquatic	6*
b. Aquatic				8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(1) Lakes	3	12	23	a. Terrestrial	10
(2) Reservoirs	14	1	400	b. Aquatic	4
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		364	348	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	a. Management	-
a. Closure of private lands		3	2	b. Development	-
b. Lack of physical access		100	10	c. Maintenance	-
TOTAL (a + b)		103	12	TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		-	
a. Impoundments		426,200		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands		46,500		a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	91,480
a. Rare		9*	2,523	(2) Small game	133,771
b. Endangered		14*	3,500	(3) Waterfowl	5,643
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		5		b. Fishing	240,000
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		1		c. Nonconsumptive use	no data
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	
				none	

marks *4. Acreage not complete for all species.

*7. Accumulation for all past years accomplishments.

*12. Data only from one District Office.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	2,198	20,076	133	SUBTOTAL (con't)	111,598	828,076	16,983
Bear	0	0	0	Elk	230	1,670	4
Brown				Moose			
Black				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	200	2,400	20
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	735	9,375	8
Black Tail				Turkey	100	no data	0
White Tail				Wolf			
Mule	109,400	808,000	16,850	GRAND TOTAL	112,863	841,521	17,015
SUBTOTAL	111,598	828,076	16,983				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
		TOTAL		

NARRATIVE

Annual Wildlife Report

Nevada - F.Y. 1971

A. Habitat Management:

1. Major emphasis is in "planning" as a part of the Bureau's Planning System. A great deal of time can be accounted for inventories, URA's, MFP's, and activity plans.
2. To date, Nevada still has only four of its six Districts with a wildlife position in the District Offices.
3. Staff from the Director's Office conducted a 1285 Functional Review for the Nevada State Office. This was helpful to the NSO and we encourage this regular biennial program.
4. We continue to recognize public information dissemination as a segment of the wildlife program's responsibilities; consequently, the following were printed:
 1. Bird lists for Ely, Elko, Winnemucca, Las Vegas and Carson City Districts.
 2. Mammal lists for Ely and Elko Districts.
 3. Amphibian and Reptile lists for Ely District.

Public response continues to be overwhelmingly in favor of these Bureau efforts.

- #### B. Animal Damage: Field offices in Nevada follow an Animal Control Plan developed cooperatively by the NDF&G, BSF&W, and BLM. No major problems are recognized here, but we do have a problem of BLM field personnel becoming more frustrated with changing Bureau Instruction Memorandums containing "interim guidelines". A final memorandum on this subject as agreed to by both the BSF&W and BLM in Washington, D.C. could be helpful here.
- #### C. Wildlife Statistics: Each year this report improves with quality data; however, there still remains many "estimates".

This report does not include data from the Susanville District, as this has not been received to date. As soon as it becomes available, we will forward it on to you.

D. Problems:

1. The Bureau's training program appears to create problems in understanding and/or implementing. This affects all field offices. The 1285 activity was weak and inadequate to meet the demands of field offices.
2. The need for a "Memorandum of Understanding" between the BSF&W and BLM regarding guidelines for the animal control program on BLM administered lands is identified under "B" above.
3. The AWP advices were very few and lacked clarification. Only after numerous telephone calls were we able to properly understand what commitments were expected of us and what funds were available.
4. There is a need for HMP's to be reviewed in the field by the Director's Office and/or Service Center personnel in a somewhat similar manner as AMP's. We would welcome such reviews and believe much could be gained at all office levels--the District, State, Service Center, and Director's Office.
5. Our major problem in Nevada is the proverbial one of insufficient funds and manpower to plan or implement the habitat management program, identified in HMP's as worthy and needed to maintain or improve wildlife populations and habitats.
6. As we proceed with URA's and MFP's, we are experiencing the frustration that frequently we lack quantity or quality wildlife habitat data in comparison to other activities. The danger here is that MFP's go through "decision analysis" even though there is insufficient inventory preceding decisions for proper land management recommendations.

ELKD D.O.

5500-1
1970
(formerly 6960-1)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Elko N-1

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial			a. Use, condition and trend (transects)	40
(1) Big game	1,732	500	b. Stream and lake	2
(2) Small game	3,950	3,000	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (Wildlife Species)	
(3) Waterfowl	2	N/A	a. Terrestrial	2
b. Aquatic			b. Aquatic	1
(1) Lakes	0	0	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (Completed or contracted)	
(2) Reservoirs	1	-	a. Terrestrial	0
(3) Stream (total miles)	58	96	b. Aquatic	0
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	DOLLARS
a. Closure of private lands	3,500	0	a. Management	13,500
b. Lack of physical access	0	0	b. Development	0
TOTAL (a + b)	3,500	0	c. Maintenance	0
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
a. Impoundments	420,000		10. RECREATION (State Offices complete)	VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands	20,000		a. Hunting	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	
a. Rare	-	-	(2) Small game	
b. Endangered	1	22	(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (CSC wildlife series)	1		b. Fishing	
b. Coordinators (trained or untrained district coordinators)	0		c. Nonconsumptive use	
			11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (lbs. harvested)	

Remarks

These figures are accumulative

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST
Antelope	900	7,200	40	SUBTOTAL (con't)	50,900	357,200	6,540
Bear				Elk	20	200	0
Brown				Moose			
Black				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	200	2,400	20
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep			
Black Tail				Turkey			
White Tail				Wolf			
Mule	50,000	350,000	6,500	GRAND TOTAL	51,120	359,800	6,560
SUBTOTAL	50,900	357,200	6,540				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

Winemucca D.O.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Winnemucca

Fiscal Year

71

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	0
(1) Big game		50	3,550	b. Stream and lake	125
(2) Small game		2,500	0	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		9		a. Terrestrial	5
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic	1
	(1) Lakes	2	12 ac	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs		3	400 ac	a. Terrestrial	3
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		185	185	b. Aquatic	
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES * DOLLARS	
Closure of private lands			0	a. Management	
b. Lack of physical access		0	0	b. Development	
TOTAL (a + b)				c. Maintenance	
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
a. Impoundments		unknown		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands		unknown		a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	
a. Rare		1	?	(2) Small game	
b. Endangered		3	?	(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		1		b. Fishing	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)				c. Nonconsumptive use	
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

Remarks * Habitat expenditures are strictly 1285 and contributed funds. Basic improvements in wildlife habitat through coordinated HMP-AMP Rest-Rotation grazing systems is funded by the 1260 activity. No cost figures are available on District printouts.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	800	9600	61	SUBTOTAL (con't)	10,800	129,600	798
Bear				Elk			
Brown				Moose			
Black				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	?		
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep			
Black Tail				Turkey			
White Tail				Wolf			
Mule	10,000	120,000	737				
SUBTOTAL	10,800	129,600	798	GRAND TOTAL	10,800	129,600	798

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

Carson C. H. D.D.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office
Carson City District

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

Fiscal Year
1971

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial (1) Big game	500	1,007	a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	40
(2) Small game	3,500	1,500	b. Stream and lake	-
(3) Waterfowl	4		7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
b. Aquatic (1) Lakes	NUMBER	23	a. Terrestrial	5
	1		b. Aquatic	-
(2) Reservoirs	-	-	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		11	a. Terrestrial	3
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT (1000)	MILES OF STREAMS	b. Aquatic	-
			9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	DOLLARS
a. Closure of private lands	24	-	a. Management	-
b. Lack of physical access	-	7	b. Development	-
TOTAL (a + b)	24	7	c. Maintenance	-
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS (1,000)		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	-
a. Impoundments	5,900		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands			a. Hunting	-
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT (1,000)	(1) Big game	-
			(2) Small game	-
a. Rare	1	23	(3) Waterfowl	-
b. Endangered			TOTAL (Hunting)	-
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		b. Fishing	-
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)	1		c. Nonconsumptive use	-
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)			11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	-

Remarks

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
elope	100	600	7	SUBTOTAL (con't)			
Bear				Elk			
Brown				Moose			
Black				Mountain Goat			
Buffalo				Mountain Lion	No Data		10
Caribou				Peccary			
Deer				Bighorn Sheep			
Black Tail				White Tail			
White Tail				Turkey	100	-	none
Mule	3,000	36,000	443	Wolf			
SUBTOTAL	3,100	36,600	450	GRAND TOTAL	3,200	36,600	460

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs.				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

ELY D.O.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

Office

Ely

Fiscal Year

1971

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial (1) Big game	1360976	2041464	a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	4
(2) Small game	1312000	688480	b. Stream and lake	1
(3) Waterfowl	6000	6000	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
b. Aquatic	NUMBER		a. Terrestrial	4
			b. Aquatic	2
(1) Lakes	0	0	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs	0	0	a. Terrestrial	3
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)	30	10	b. Aquatic	3
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	
			DOLLARS	
Closure of private lands	0	0	a. Management	8,400
b. Lack of physical access	0	0	b. Development	0
TOTAL (a + b)	0	0	c. Maintenance	0
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	8,400
a. Impoundments	300		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands	2,500		a. Hunting	VISITOR DAYS
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	(1) Big game	
			(2) Small game	
a. Rare			(3) Waterfowl	
b. Endangered	4	500,000	TOTAL (Hunting)	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		b. Fishing	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)	1		c. Nonconsumptive use	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)			11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

Remarks

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST
Antelope	300	1500	25	SUBTOTAL (con't)	35,300	176,500	8025
Bear				Elk	150	750	0
Brown	0			Moose	0		
Black	0			Mountain Goat	0		
Buffalo	0			Mountain Lion	150		30
Caribou	0			Peccary	0		
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	35	175	0
Black Tail	0			Turkey	0		
White Tail	0			Wolf	0		
Mule	35,000	175,000	8,000	GRAND TOTAL	35,635	177,425	8,055
SUBTOTAL	35,300	176,500	8,025				

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

197 JUN 28 AM 10 00.0
 PUBLIC LANDS MANAGEMENT
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
 WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

Las Vegas B.O.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

27-050

Las Vegas

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

Fiscal Year

1971

1. HABITAT CONDITION	ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
	SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial			a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	4
(1) Big game	2,010,000	752,000	b. Stream and lake	0
(2) Small game	2,015,000	685,000	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl	1,600	700	a. Terrestrial	5
b. Aquatic	NUMBER		b. Aquatic	1
(1) Lakes	0	0	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs	0	0	a. Terrestrial	1
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		5 4	b. Aquatic	1
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY	ACRES OF HABITAT (1,000's)	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES	DOLLARS
a. Closure of private lands	0	0	a. Management	13,000
b. Lack of physical access	100,000	3	b. Development	7,700
TOTAL (a + b)	100,000	3	c. Maintenance	1,000
3. WATERFOWL USE	BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	21,700
a. Impoundments		0	10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	VISITOR DAYS
b. Natural wetlands		24,000	a. Hunting	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT (1,000's)	(1) Big game	
a. Rare	5	2,500,000	(2) Small game	
b. Endangered	6	3,000,000	(3) Waterfowl	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL	NUMBER		TOTAL (Hunting)	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)	1		b. Fishing	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)	0		c. Nonconsumptive use	
			11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

Remarks

Item 7 above includes all HMP's completed to date.

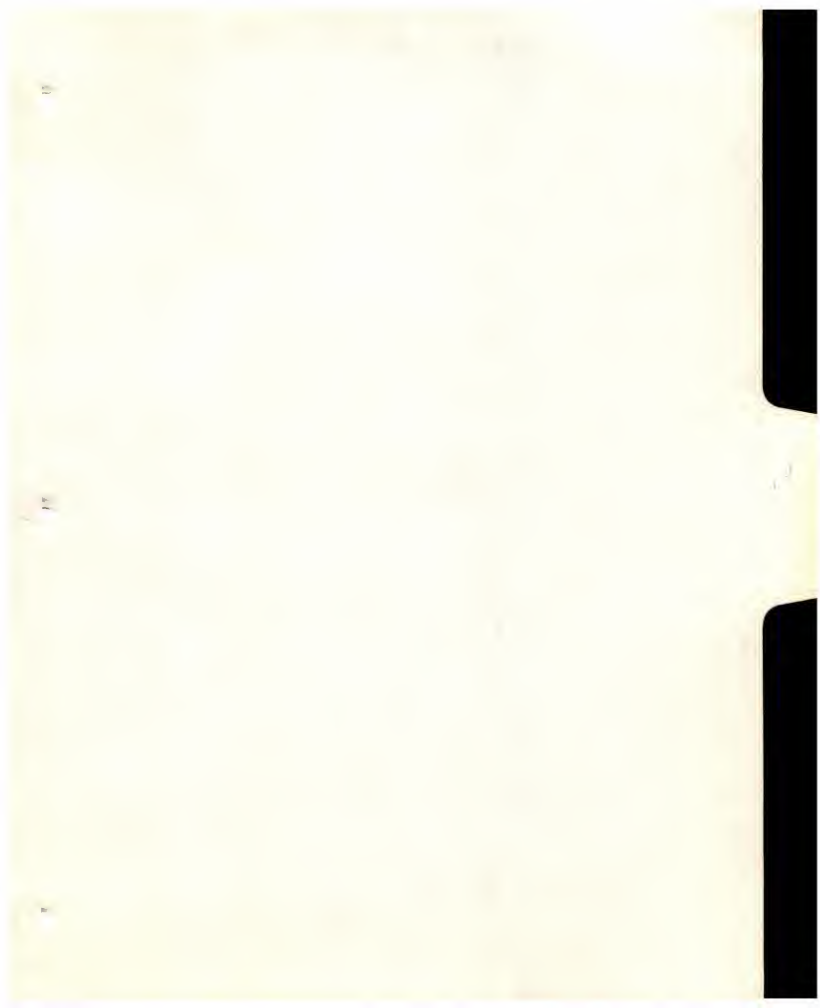
12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMs	HARVEST
Antelope	8	96	0	SUBTOTAL (cont)			
Bear				Elk	60	720	4
Brown	0			Moose	0		
Black	0			Mountain Goat	0		
Buffalo	0			Mountain Lion	Unknown		
Caribou	0			Peccary	0		
Deer	0			Bighorn Sheep	650	9,000	8
Black Tail				Turkey	0		
White Tail	0			Wolf	0		
Mule	2,500	30,000	70				
SUBTOTAL	2,508	30,096	70	GRAND TOTAL	3,218	39,816	82

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS

(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number	2	\$7,000	\$150
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL			\$7,000	\$150



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Office

Battle Mountain

Fiscal Year

1971

WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT
GENERAL STATISTICS

1. HABITAT CONDITION		ACRES (1,000's)		6. WILDLIFE SURVEYS	NUMBER
		SATIS.	UNSATIS.		
a. Terrestrial				a. Use, condition and trend (<i>transects</i>)	23
(1) Big game		1,517,000	345,000	b. Stream and lake	1
(2) Small game		1,833,000	115,000	7. HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLANS (<i>Wildlife Species</i>)	
(3) Waterfowl		0	0	a. Terrestrial	2
b. Aquatic	NUMBER			b. Aquatic	1
	(1) Lakes	0	--	8. HABITAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (<i>Completed or contracted</i>)	
(2) Reservoirs		0	--	a. Terrestrial	0
(3) Stream (<i>total miles</i>)		86	42	b. Aquatic	0
2. TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC HABITAT BLOCKED TO PUBLIC ACCESS BY		ACRES OF HABITAT (1,000's)	MILES OF STREAMS	9. HABITAT EXPENDITURES DOLLARS	
a. Closure of private lands		25,000 ¹	2 ¹	a. Management	10,500
b. Lack of physical access		0	0	b. Development	0
TOTAL (a + b)		25,000	2	c. Maintenance	0
3. WATERFOWL USE		BIRD-DAYS		TOTAL (Habitat Expenditures)	
a. Impoundments		--		10. RECREATION (<i>State Offices complete</i>)	
b. Natural wetlands		--		VISITOR DAYS	
4. RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES		NO. OF SPECIES	ACRES OF HABITAT	a. Hunting	
a. Rare		2 ²	--	(1) Big game	
b. Endangered		0	0	(2) Small game	
5. WILDLIFE PERSONNEL		NUMBER		(3) Waterfowl	
a. Biologists (<i>CSC wildlife series</i>)		0		TOTAL (Hunting)	
b. Coordinators (<i>trained or untrained district coordinators</i>)		1		b. Fishing	
				c. Nonconsumptive use	
				11. COMMERCIAL FISHING (<i>lbs. harvested</i>)	

Remarks 1 Smith Creek (20,000 a. & 2 mi.)
Porter Canyon (5,000 A.)
2 Prairie falcon & Lahontan Trout

#4. Acreage not complete for all species
#7. Accumulative for all past years accomplishments.

12. WILDLIFE POPULATIONS AND HARVEST FROM PUBLIC LANDS

SPECIES	NUMBER			SPECIES	NUMBER		
	POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST		POPULATION	AMS	HARVEST
Deer	90	1080 ³		SUBTOTAL (con't)	8990	99,990	1100
Bear				Elk	0	0	0
Brown	0	0	0	Moose	0	0	0
Black	0	0	0	Mountain Goat	0	0	0
Buffalo	0	0	0	Mountain Lion	---	---	---
Caribou	0	0	0	Peccary	0	0	0
Deer				Bighorn Sheep	50	200 ⁵	0
Black Tail	0	0	0	Turkey	0	0	0
White Tail	0	0	0	Wolf	0	0	0
Mule	8900	97,000 ⁴	1100	GRAND TOTAL	9040	99,180	1100
SUBTOTAL	8990	98,990					

13. DIRECT HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS
(Washington Office Completes)

ITEM	UNIT OF WORK	UNITS COMPLETED	COST	
			BUREAU	CONTRIBUTED
a. Wildlife food and cover				
(1) Prescribed burning	Acres			
(2) Release spraying, chaining	Acres			
(3) Seeding and planting	Acres			
(4) Waterfowl marsh	Acres			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Wildlife water developments	Number			
b. Fishing streams				
(1) Channel structures	Number			
(2) Barrier removal	Number			
(3) Spawning areas	Rods			
(4) Bank stabilization	Rods			
(5) Fencing	Miles			
(6) Rough fish removal	Miles			
c. Fishing lakes and reservoirs				
(1) Aquatic plant control	Acres			
(2) Rough fish removal	Acres			
(3) New fishing lakes	Acres			
(4) Minimum pools of water	Acre Ft.			
(5) Spawning areas, shelters, etc.	Number			
(6) Fencing	Miles			
TOTAL				

³ 90 animals for 12 mos. = 1080 A's.⁴ 8900 animals for 11 mos. = 97,900 A's⁵ 50 animals for 4 mos. = 200 A's.