



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE ORGAN PIPE CACTUS NATIONAL MONUMENT

ROUTE 1, BOX 100
AJO, ARIZONA 85321

IN REPLY REFER TO:

N2621

January 10, 1983

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Western Region

Through: General Superintendent, Southern Arizona Group

From: Superintendent, Organ Pipe Cactus NM

Subject: Annual and Projected Aquatic Resources Report, and Summary of
Livestock Grazing, and Superintendent's Annual Investigator's
Report

Enclosed find the completed forms 10-751, 10-752, 10-225 and the CPSU annual
investigator reports as requested.



Harold J. Smith

Enclosures

cc:
General Superintendent, Southern Arizona Group

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument
(Park or Region)

SUMMARY OF LIVESTOCK GRAZING FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1982

TO:

Regional Director, Western Region

CHECK ONLY ONE

SUMMARY OF PASTURING USE ☐

RANGE USE ☒

PERMITTEE (If region give park)	PERMIT NO. (If region give no. of permittees)	CATTLE				HORSES				SHEEP OR GOATS				TOTAL ALL STOCK		
		No.	AUM'S Used*	Acres Grazed	Fee	No.	AUM'S Used*	Acres Grazed	Fee	No.	AUM'S Used*	Acres Grazed	Fee	AUM'S Used*	Acres Grazed	Fee
Papago Indian Tribe (permit)		80	960	1600	None	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	960	1600	None
Papago Indian Tribe (trespass)*		10	20	800	None	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	800	None
*This limited trespass occurred two (2) months into 1982 and subsequently ceased when the fence was repaired at Ali Wau Pass. No additional trespass has been observed since the fence repair. The number of cattle indicated is an estimate based on a single observation.																
TOTALS																

SUBMITTED BY (Signature and Title)

Harold J. Smith, Superintendent

DATE SUBMITTED

1/10/83

* AUM—Animal Unit Month

N-2621

January 10, 1975

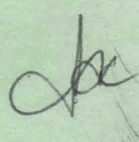
Memorandum

To: Regional Director
Through: General Superintendent

From: Superintendent

Subject: Survey of Bear Populations and related Management
Reply Due: January 16, 1975

Attached is negative subject report above in response to memorandum N-2621(WR)MR, dated January 6, 1975.



Edward C. Rodriguez, Jr.

Enclosure
IC C : jm



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

WESTERN REGION

450 GOLDEN GATE AVENUE, BOX 36063
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102

IN REPLY REFER TO:

N2621

(WR)MR

January 6, 1975

Organ Pipe Cactus

Memorandum

To: Superintendents, Western Region
State Director, Hawaii
Chief, Arizona Archeological Center

From: **ACTING**
Regional Director, Western Region

Subject: Survey of park bear populations and related management
Reply due: January 16, 1975

The attached self-explanatory survey form is forwarded for your immediate attention. In view of the Washington Office due date of January 20, we are requesting that your timely submission be made to this Office no later than January 16. Please note that the survey will require a response from all parks.

John H. Davis

Enclosure

RECEIVED	
Organ Pipe Cactus, N. M.	
JAN 10 1975	
☒	Supt.
☐	Admin.
☒	Chief, I&RM
☐	Kino D. Ranger
☐	Sonoyta D. Ranger
☐	Park Tech.
☐	Chief, Maint.
☐	B&U Supv.
☐	R&T Supv.
☐	Library/File



Save Energy and You Serve America!

Due Date: January 20, 1975

SURVEY OF
CURRENT BEAR PROBLEMS AND
RELATED MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES
IN THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

PLEASE PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT ACCURATELY REFLECTS YOUR PARK'S SITUATION WITH RESPECT TO BEARS, THEIR INTERACTION WITH VISITORS AND EMPLOYEES, AND THE DEGREE OF MANAGEMENT REQUIRED. WHERE SUFFICIENT SPACE IS NOT AVAILABLE, USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS TO EXPAND ANY PARTICULAR COMMENT ABOUT THESE QUESTIONS.

1. Name of Area Organ pipe Cactus Nat'l Region Western

2. What is the current status of bear populations in your park? (Check one)

- ☒ a. No known records within or adjacent to the park.
☐ b. Absent, but were formerly present in the park.
☐ c. Absent, but a resident population exists _____ miles from the park.
☐ d. Occurs only as a rare or infrequent transient to the park.
☐ e. Occurs as a depressed population.
☐ f. Population is believed to be normal and stable.
☐ g. Population appears to be expanding its range and is increasing in numbers.
☐ h. Other (specify) _____

3. Which species of bear was or is present now in your park? None

	Now Present	Historically Present
a. Black bear (<u>Ursus americanus</u>)	_____	_____
b. Grizzly bear (<u>U. arctos</u>)	_____	_____
c. Both black and grizzly bears	_____	_____

4. If bears are no longer present in your park, do you have any plans to restore them as members of the park's fauna?

N/A

- ☐ a. No
☐ b. Yes. If Yes, please supply details on separate sheet.

IF BEARS ARE NO LONGER PRESENT IN AND OR ADJACENT TO YOUR PARK, PLEASE DISREGARD REMAINDER OF QUESTIONNAIRE, SIGN ON LAST PAGE, AND RETURN FORM TO THE WASHINGTON OFFICE, DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES (MN).

5. Is the management of bears discussed at any length in your resource management plan?

- ☐ a. No
☐ b. Yes. If Yes, submit that portion of the plan that pertains to the management of bears.

53. Is the Form 10-343, Case Incident Record, used for your bear management reporting and record keeping needs?

- ☐ a. No
☐ b. Yes

54. If answer to question No. 51 is No, do you have a local report form for this purpose?

- ☐ a. No
☐ b. Yes

If Yes, enclose copy; if No, feel free to submit your suggestion for such a form that will satisfy not only your bear management needs but also might be useful for reporting the resource management activities.

55. Person completing this form should sign below in case it is necessary to clarify any answer or comment.

Edward C. Rodriguez, Jr.

Signature

Superintendent

Title

Crown pipe #1

Telephone



IN REPLY REFER TO:

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

SOUTHERN ARIZONA GROUP
1115 N. 1st Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85004

N26

June 23, 1978

RECEIVED	
Organ Pipe Cactus, N. M.	
JUN 26 1978	
1	SUP. BUREAU
2	AD. DIVISION
3	CH. RANGER
4	CH. INTERPRETER
5	CH. INTERPRETER
6	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
7	PARK TECH
8	PARK TECH (PROT)
9	SUPT. SECRETARY
10	FILE

Memorandum

To: Resources Management Specialist Peters
Through: Superintendent, Organ Pipe Cactus NM

From: Park Operations Specialist, Southern Arizona Group

Subject: Surplus Wildlife Disposal Report and Proceedings of
Desert Bighorn Council

The Surplus Wildlife Disposal Report, when required, is simply a narrative statement type of report but pertains to traditional types of natural wildlife and does not apply to feral burros, horses, or wild cattle.

Back issues of the Annual Proceedings of the Desert Bighorn Council are available at \$5.00 each for each year's edition and should be ordered direct from the Desert Bighorn Council, C/O U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1500 N. Decatur Boulevard, Las Vegas, NV 89108. They will accept government purchase orders. The 1978 Edition will not be printed and available until sometime next year, probably in time for distribution at next year's meeting. The Proceedings of the Annual Desert Bighorn Council contain excellent reference material and should be kept up-to-date in your park reference library.

I'll try to have something for you in a few days on the powder post beetle problem.


Roy Allen

N-2621

December 28, 1977

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, WRO
Through: General Superintendent, SOAR

From: Superintendent, Organ Pipe Cactus N.M.

Subject: Bear Incident and Management Action Report.

A negative report is submitted.

for *R. Hendrix*
Ray G. Martinez, Jr.
Superintendent

N-2621

May 26, 1976

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Western Region

From: Superintendent

Subject: Annual Wildlife Report, NPS (M)-4

Subject report is enclosed for C.Y. 1975 as per requested.

Ray G. Martinez, Jr.
Ray G. Martinez, Jr.

f

May 26, 1976

Memorandum

To: Director, Western Region
ATTN: Francis Jacot

From: Superintendent

Subject: Supplemental Narrative for the Annual Wildlife Report, 1975.
Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument.

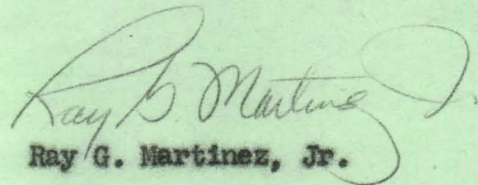
1. No census has been made since July, 1975. Late spring rains have made the previously planned June, 1976 waterhole census impractical.
2. & 3. The range is in poor condition in spite of adequate winter and spring rainfall. Rainfall for the preceeding two years is several inches below the preceeding 20 year average. Unless the trend is reversed by removing the cattle and burros further range deterioration will result in further direct competition between species with a subsequent reduction in carrying capacity for most native species. Numerous recent instances of burros taking palo verde, jackrabbits eating creosote bush, and cattle eating many brouse species not normally consumed are in evidence. These symptoms are interpreted as "last resort" measures due to a serious lack of adequate forage.
4. No comment.
5. Low rodent population presumed to result from absence of perennial grasses.
6. None.
7. The Sonoran Pronghorn Recovery Team has only recently submitted a proposed critical habitat recommendation for that species.

A research project to determine the status of the relict population of the locally rare whitetail deer has been approved and funded.

8. A resources management plan for the area is now being drafted and is scheduled for completion by the end of 1976. A full-time ranger position was converted to resources management and filled in October, 1975.

An aerial cattle census is planned for the month of June and will include all of the large ungulates found in the area.

9. No comment.


Ray G. Martinez, Jr.

cc: Gen. Supt. SOAR

JTP:mk

d

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT

Submit in triplicate to the Regional Director who will submit the report in duplicate to WASO. Use symbols in Columns 3 and 4 as follows: RELATIVE POPULATION: Abundant Generally (AG); Abundant Locally (AL); Common Generally (CG); Common Locally (CL); Rare (R); Infrequent (I). POPULATION TREND: Up (U); Static (S); Down (D). See reverse for detail explanation of symbols. If all important facts on wildlife have not been covered, a narrative report should be prepared as outlined on the reverse.

Park							Prepared by				Date						
Organ Pipe Cactus Nat'l. Monument							James T. Peters				May 26, 1976						
SPECIES (1)	ESTIMATED POPULATION (2)	RELATIVE POPULATION (3)	POPULATION TREND (4)	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE (5)	NO. STOCKED IN PARK (6)	REDUCTION KILL (7)	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED (8)		SPECIES (1)	ESTIMATED POPULATION (2)	RELATIVE POPULATION (3)	POPULATION TREND (4)	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE (5)	NO. STOCKED IN PARK (6)	REDUCTION KILL (7)	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED (8)	
							Car	Other								Car	Other
Antelope	12	R	D						Peccary	150	CG	S					
Armadillo									Pika								
Badger		CL	S						Porcupine		I						
Bat		AG	S						Prairie Dog								
Bear, Black									Rabbit, Cottontail		CG	S					
Bear, Grizzly									Rabbit, Jack		CG	S					
Beaver									Rabbit, Snowshoe								
Beaver, Mountain									Raccoon		I	D					
Bighorn	50	CL	S						Rodents, Small		CG	S					
Bison									Seal								
Bobcat	150	CG	S						Sea Lion								
Caribou									Skunk		R	S					
Cat, Ringtail	25	R	S						Squirrel, Ground		AG	S					
Chipmunk									Squirrel, Tree								
Coati-Mundi		I	S						Weasel								
Cougar	6	R	S						Wolf		R	D					
Coyote	300	AG	S						Wolverine								
Deer, Blacktail									Alligator								
Deer, Mule	75	CG	D						Crocodile								
Deer, Whitetail	15	R	D						Turtle, Green								
Elk									EXOTICS								
Fox, Gray	100	CG	S						Boar								
Fox, Kit	125	CG	S						Burro	65	CL	U					
Fox, Red									Goat								
Fisher									Horse	6	CL	S					
Goat, Mountain									Mongoose								
Gopher, Pocket									Nutria								
Lynx									Rabbit (Antelope Jack)	CL	S						
Manatee									Birds								
Marmot									Peregrine Falcon		R	S					
Marten									Golden Eagle	6	R	S					
Mink									Prairie Falcon	4	R	S					
Moose																	
Musk																	
Ocelot																	
Opposum																	
Otter, River																	
Otter, Sea																	

Additional Species

N2621

October 17, 1975

RECEIVED	
Organ Pipe Cactus, N. M.	
OCT 22 1975	
1	Supt.
	Admin.
2	Chief, I&RM <i>10/22</i>
	Kino D. Ranger
	Sonoyta D. Ranger
	Park Tech.
	Chief, Maint.
	B&U Supv.
	R&T Supv.
	Library/File

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Western Region
From: Acting Superintendent, ORPI
Subject: Annual Wildlife Report, NPS (M)-4

Subject report is enclosed for C.Y. 1974 as per request of
October 3, 1975.

S
Roy Allen

Enclosures

ice
~~dh~~:dh 20-21-75



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

WESTERN REGION

450 GOLDEN GATE AVENUE, BOX 36063
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102

IN REPLY REFER TO:

N2621
(WR)MR

October 3, 1975

RECEIVED	
Organ Pipe Cactus, N. M.	
OCT 08 1975	
1	Supt. <i>Acting 10/8</i>
3	Admin.
2	Chief, IRRM
	King D. R. [unclear]
	Sonny D. Ranger
	Park Tech.
	Chief, Maint.
	B&U Supv.
	R&T Supv.
	Library/File

Memorandum

To: Superintendents, Channel Islands, Chiricahua, Death Valley,
Grand Canyon, Joshua Tree, Lake Mead, Organ Pipe Cactus,
and Point Reyes

From: **ACTING** Regional Director, Western Region

Subject: Annual Wildlife Report, NPS(M)-4

Parks with significant wildlife resources were to have submitted the subject report by May 1. Your cooperation in providing the 1974 report due this past May and closer attention to subsequent annual submissions would be appreciated.

John H. Davis



Supplemental Narrative for the Annual Wildlife Report
1974, Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument

1. Patrol report (10-343) include wildlife observations which are put on cards and filed.
- 2&3. The range is in poor condition except for the northern part of the monument which has received heavier precipitation.
4. No Comment.
5. No unusual variation noted.
6. None.
7. Annual wildlife waterhole survey at Dripping Springs and three other areas, 7/11-12-13/74.
8. Administrative steps are underway for removal of cattle from monument.
9. None.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT

Submit in triplicate to the Regional Director who will submit the report in duplicate to WASO. Use symbols in Columns 3 and 4 as follows: RELATIVE POPULATION: Abundant Generally (AG); Abundant Locally (AL); Common Generally (CG); Common Locally (CL); Rare (R); Infrequent (I). POPULATION TREND: Up (U); Static (S); Down (D). See reverse for detail explanation of symbols. If all important facts on wildlife have not been covered, a narrative report should be prepared as outlined on the reverse.

Park							Prepared by							Date						
Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument							Rothwell P. Broyles							June 5, 1973						
SPECIES	ESTIMATED POPULATION	RELATIVE POPULATION	POPULATION TREND	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE	NO. STOCKED IN PARK	REDUCTION KILL	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED		SPECIES	ESTIMATED POPULATION	RELATIVE POPULATION	POPULATION TREND	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE	NO. STOCKED IN PARK	REDUCTION KILL	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED				
							(8)									(8)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	Car	Other	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	Car	Other			
Antelope	15	R	D						Pecary	200	CG	S								
Armadillo									Pika											
Badger		CL	U						Porcupine											
Bat		AG	U						Prairie Dog											
Bear, Black									Rabbit, Cottontail		AG	S								
Bear, Grizzly									Rabbit, Jack		AG	S								
Beaver									Rabbit, Snowshoe											
Beaver, Mountain									Raccoon											
Bighorn	50	CL	S						Rodents, Small		AG	S								
Bison									Seal											
Bobcat	200	CG	S						Sea Lion											
Caribou									Skunk		R	D								
Cat, Ringtail		R	S						Squirrel, Ground		AG	S								
Chipmunk									Squirrel, Tree											
Coati-Mundi		I	D						Weasel											
Cougar	6	R	S						Wolf		R	D								
Coyote	400	AG	S						Wolverine											
Deer, Blacktail									Alligator											
Deer, Mule	100	CL	S						Crocodile											
Deer, Whitetail	25	R	S						Turtle, Green											
Elk									EXOTICS											
Fox, Gray	200	CG	S						Boar											
Fox, Kit	150	CG	S						Burro	50	CL	U								
Fox, Red									Goat											
Fisher									Horse	7	CL	S								
Goat, Mountain									Mongoose											
Gopher, Pocket		AL	S						Nutria											
Lynx									Rabbit Antelope-Jack		CL	S								
Manatee									Birds											
Marmot									Golden Eagle	6	R	S								
Marten																				
Mink																				
Moose																				
Muskrat																				
Ocelot																				
Opposum																				
Otter, River																				
Otter, Sea																				

Additional Species

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS TO BE USED IN COLUMN 3. "RELATIVE POPULATION"

1. **ABUNDANT (AG) or (AL)**

- a. Abundant, Generally (AG) - Large population well distributed throughout park.
- b. Abundant, Locally (AL) - Large population occurring primarily in local area or areas.

If the park has a large and widespread deer population during the summer and snow forces the animals to leave the park for the winter, the report should give numbers as well as (AG). The same information should be given for other species which range in and out of the park.

2. **COMMON (CG) or (CL)**

- a. Common, Generally (CG) - Less abundant than (AG); well distributed throughout park.
- b. Common, Locally (CL) - Less abundant than (AL); occurring primarily in local area or areas.

3. **RARE (R)** - Occurs in park but in small numbers and seldom observed.

4. **INFREQUENT (I)** - Occasionally found in the park, but not normally considered as a resident. Example: Cougar that may pass through the park a few times each year as a migrant and ordinarily is not observed. If a species is present throughout the year but in small numbers, it should be reported as Rare.

NARRATIVE STATEMENT

Include the following in the narrative statement:

- 1. Mention any censuses that were made and state method used.
- 2. Comment on effects of winter weather and physical conditions of animals, and other factors affecting the populations; such as predators, poachers, and disease.
- 3. Notes on range conditions.
- 4. Unusual distribution of animals; seasonal and migratory movements.
- 5. Abnormally high rodent population should be noted as well as cyclic fluctuations of other forms.
- 6. Mention special reports on wildlife prepared during the report period.
- 7. List research and management projects underway.
- 8. Comment on management and investigation programs needed; such as censuses, herd reductions, elimination of exotics; reintroduction of extirpated species including birds as well as mammals.
- 9. For some parks bird life should be included, especially the conspicuous and rare species. The listing of birds should follow the A.O.U. checklist or any other modern guide to North American birds.

Supplemental Narrative for the Annual Wildlife Report, 1973

Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument

1. Patrol reports include wildlife observations which are put on cards and filed.
2. & 3. Due to an extremely wet fall and spring with above normal precipitation, the overall range condition for the Monument is better than it has been during the past 20 years.
4. No comment.
5. No unusual variation noted.
6. None.
7. Annual wildlife waterhole survey at Dripping Spring and 4 other sources 2 days in June 1972.
8. Administrative steps are underway for the removal of cattle from the Monument.
9. None.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT

Submit in triplicate to the Regional Director who will submit the report in duplicate to WASO. Use symbols in Columns 3 and 4 as follows: RELATIVE POPULATION: Abundant Generally (AG); Abundant Locally (AL); Common Generally (CG); Common Locally (CL); Rare (R); Infrequent (I). POPULATION TREND: Up (U); Static (S); Down (D). See reverse for detail explanation of symbols. If all important facts on wildlife have not been covered, a narrative report should be prepared as outlined on the reverse.

Park
Organ Pipe Cactus National MonumentPrepared by
Felix Hernandez IIIDate
May 5, 1972

SPECIES (1)	ESTIMATED POPULATION (2)	RELATIVE POPULATION (3)	POPULATION TREND (4)	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE (5)	NO. STOCKED IN PARK (6)	REDUCTION KILL (7)	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED (8)		SPECIES (1)	ESTIMATED POPULATION (2)	RELATIVE POPULATION (3)	POPULATION TREND (4)	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE (5)	NO. STOCKED IN PARK (6)	REDUCTION KILL (7)	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED (8)	
							Car	Other								Car	Other
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Armadillo									Pika								
Badger		CL	U						Porcupine								
Bat		AG	U						Prairie Dog								
Bear, Black									Rabbit, Cottontail		AG	S					
Bear, Grizzly									Rabbit, Jack		AG	S					
Beaver									Rabbit, Snowshoe								
Beaver, Mountain									Raccoon								
Bighorn	50	CL	S						Rodents, Small		AG	S					
Bison									Seal								
Bobcat	200	CG	S						Sea Lion								
Caribou									Skunk		R	D					
Cat, Ringtail		R	S						Squirrel, Ground		AG	S					
Chipmunk									Squirrel, Tree								
Coati-Mundi		I	D						Weasel								
Cougar	6	R	S						Wolf		R	D					
Coyote	400	AG	S						Wolverine								
Deer, Blacktail									Alligator								
Deer, Mule	100	CL	S						Crocodile								
Deer, Whitetail	25	R	S						Turtle, Green								
Elk									EXOTICS								
Fox, Gray	200	CG	S						Boar								
Fox, Kit	150	CG	S						Burro	50	CL	U					
Fox, Red									Goat								
Fisher									Horse	7	CL	S					
Goat, Mountain									Mongoose								
Gopher, Pocket		AL	S						Nutria								
Lynx									Rabbit Antelope-Jack		CL	S					
Manatee									Birds								
Marmot									Golden Eagle	6	R	S					
Marten																	
Mink																	
Moose																	
Muskrat																	
Ocelot																	
Opposum																	
Otter, River																	
Otter, Sea																	

Additional Species

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS TO BE USED IN COLUMN 3. "RELATIVE POPULATION"

1. **ABUNDANT (AG) or (AL)**

- a. Abundant, Generally (AG) - Large population well distributed throughout park.
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If the park has a large and widespread deer population during the summer and snow forces the animals to leave the park for the winter, the report should give numbers as well as (AG). The same information should be given for other species which range in and out of the park.

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- a. Common, Generally (CG) - Less abundant than (AG); well distributed throughout park.
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NARRATIVE STATEMENT

Include the following in the narrative statement:

- 1. Mention any censuses that were made and state method used.
- 2. Comment on effects of winter weather and physical conditions of animals, and other factors affecting the populations; such as predators, poachers, and disease.
- 3. Notes on range conditions.
- 4. Unusual distribution of animals; seasonal and migratory movements.
- 5. Abnormally high rodent population should be noted as well as cyclic fluctuations of other forms.
- 6. Mention special reports on wildlife prepared during the report period.
- 7. List research and management projects underway.
- 8. Comment on management and investigation programs needed; such as censuses, herd reductions, elimination of exotics; reintroduction of extirpated species including birds as well as mammals.
- 9. For some parks bird life should be included, especially the conspicuous and rare species. The listing of birds should follow the A.O.U. checklist or any other modern guide to North American birds.

Supplemental Narrative for the Annual Wildlife Report, 1972

Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument

1. Patrol reports include wildlife observations which are put on cards and filed.
- 2&3 The "range" is in extremely poor condition at the time of this report due to no winter rainfall and continued impact of cattle grazing.
4. No comment
5. No unusual variation noted
6. None
7. A 5 year Natural Science Resource Study program has been submitted.
8. Administrative steps are being taken for the removal of cattle and legislative action for the elimination of mining.
9. None

N2623

Form 10-421
(Oct. 1961)UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT

Submit in triplicate to the Regional Director who will submit the report in duplicate to WASO. Use symbols in Columns 3 and 4 as follows: RELATIVE POPULATION: Abundant Generally (AG); Abundant Locally (AL); Common Generally (CG); Common Locally (CL); Rare (R); Infrequent (I). POPULATION TREND: Up (U); Static (S); Down (D). See reverse for detail explanation of symbols. If all important facts on wildlife have not been covered, a narrative report should be prepared as outlined on the reverse.

Park Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument								Prepared by Mary J. Irman								Date 4/28/71							
SPECIES (1)	ESTIMATED POPULATION (2)	RELATIVE POPULATION (3)	POPULATION TREND (4)	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE (5)	NO. STOCKED IN PARK (6)	REDUCTION KILL (7)	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED (8)		SPECIES (1)	ESTIMATED POPULATION (2)	RELATIVE POPULATION (3)	POPULATION TREND (4)	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE (5)	NO. STOCKED IN PARK (6)	REDUCTION KILL (7)	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED (8)							
							Car	Other								Car	Other						
Antelope	15	R	D						Peccary	200	CG	S											
Armadillo									Pika														
Badger		CL	U						Porcupine														
Bat		AG	U						Prairie Dog														
Bear, Black									Rabbit, Cottontail		AG	S											
Bear, Grizzly									Rabbit, Jack		AG	S											
Beaver									Rabbit, Snowshoe														
Beaver, Mountain									Raccoon														
Bighorn	50	CL	S						Rodents, Small		AG	S											
Bison									Seal														
Bobcat	200	CG	S						Sea Lion														
Caribou									Skunk		R	D											
Cat, Ringtail		R	S						Squirrel, Ground		AG	S											
Chipmunk									Squirrel, Tree														
Coati-Mundi		I	D						Weasel														
Cougar	6	R	S						Wolf		R	D											
Coyote	400	AG	S						Wolverine														
Deer, Blacktail									Alligator														
Deer, Mule	100	CL	S						Crocodile														
Deer, Whitetail	25	R	S						Turtle, Green														
Elk									EXOTICS														
Fox, Gray	200	CG	S						Boar														
Fox, Kit	150	CG	S						Burro	50	CL	U											
Fox, Red									Goat														
Fisher									Horse	7	CL	S											
Goat, Mountain									Mongoose														
Gopher, Pocket		AL	S						Nutria														
Lynx									Rabbit	Antelope Jack	CL	S											
Manatee									Birds														
Marmot									Golden Eagle	6	R	S											
Marten																							
Mink																							
Moose																							
Muskrat																							
Ocelot																							
Oppossum																							
Otter, River																							
Otter, Sea																							

Additional Species

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS TO BE USED IN COLUMN 3. "RELATIVE POPULATION"

1. ABUNDANT (AG) or (AL)

- a. Abundant, Generally (AG) - Large population well distributed throughout park.
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If the park has a large and widespread deer population during the summer and snow forces the animals to leave the park for the winter, the report should give numbers as well as (AG). The same information should be given for other species which range in and out of the park.

2. COMMON (CG) or (CL)

- a. Common, Generally (CG) - Less abundant than (AG); well distributed throughout park.
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NARRATIVE STATEMENT

Include the following in the narrative statement:

- 1. Mention any censuses that were made and state method used.
- 2. Comment on effects of winter weather and physical conditions of animals, and other factors affecting the populations; such as predators, poachers, and disease.
- 3. Notes on range conditions.
- 4. Unusual distribution of animals; seasonal and migratory movements.
- 5. Abnormally high rodent population should be noted as well as cyclic fluctuations of other forms.
- 6. Mention special reports on wildlife prepared during the report period.
- 7. List research and management projects underway.
- 8. Comment on management and investigation programs needed; such as censuses, herd reductions, elimination of exotics; reintroduction of extirpated species including birds as well as mammals.
- 9. For some parks bird life should be included, especially the conspicuous and rare species. The listing of birds should follow the A.O.U. checklist or any other modern guide to North American birds.

Supplemental Narrative for the Annual Wildlife Report, 1971

Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument

1. Patrol reports include wildlife observations which are put on cards and filed.
2. & 3. The "range" is in extremely poor condition at the time of this report, due to record low winter rainfall and continued impact of cattle grazing.
4. No comment
5. No unusual variation noted
6. None
7. Research is being completed at this time concerning forage: A Forage Resource Inventory is being updated from 1965 by BLM and a three year Soil Survey by the Soil Conservation Service of the Dept. of Agriculture which will include a quantitative report of vegetative species, forage and non-forage.
8. An approved Resource Management Plan for the area is needed. A plan was drafted in 1970 which was subsequently shelved pending standards revision by the office of Natural Science Studies.

More emphasis has been placed on wildlife during the past year due to the re-classification of a Ranger position for Resources Management. A wildlife management program cannot be integrated until the grazing problem, whether or not it is to continue, is settled. Meanwhile, some investigation can go ahead. Investigation is needed of developed water sources for possible retention for use by wildlife, at least temporarily. Some censuses of large animals - native and feral - can be taken. Investigation of predator control, use and methods, on adjacent lands can be made as well as, studies of the effect on population of Ajo Mountain Bighorn of hunting on the Papage Reservation.

9. Sightings have been recorded of 2 Peregrine Falcons.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT

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Park Organ Pipe Cactus Nat'l. Monument								Prepared by Jay E. Cable								Date May 11, 1970							
SPECIES (1)	ESTIMATED POPULATION (2)	RELATIVE POPULATION (3)	POPULATION TREND (4)	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE (5)	NO. STOCKED IN PARK (6)	REDUCTION KILL (7)	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED (8)		SPECIES (1)	ESTIMATED POPULATION (2)	RELATIVE POPULATION (3)	POPULATION TREND (4)	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE (5)	NO. STOCKED IN PARK (6)	REDUCTION KILL (7)	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED (8)							
							Car	Other								Car	Other						
Antelope	15	R	S						Peccary	200	CG	S											
Armadillo									Pika														
Badger		CL	U						Porcupine														
Bat		AG	U						Prairie Dog														
Bear, Black									Rabbit, Cottontail		AG	S											
Bear, Grizzly									Rabbit, Jack		AG	S											
Beaver									Rabbit, Snowshoe														
Beaver, Mountain									Raccoon														
Bighorn	50	CL	S						Rodents, Small		AG	S											
Bison									Seal														
Bobcat	200	CG	U						Sea Lion														
Caribou									Skunk		R	D											
Cat, Ringtail		R	S						Squirrel, Ground		AG	S											
Chipmunk									Squirrel, Tree														
Coati-Mundi		I	D						Weasel														
Cougar	4	R	S						Wolf		R	D											
Coyote	500	AG	S						Wolverine														
Deer, Blacktail									Alligator														
Deer, Mule	100	CL	S						Crocodile														
Deer, Whitetail	25	R	S						Turtle, Green														
Elk									EXOTICS														
Fox, Gray	250	CG	S						Boar														
Fox, Kit	200	CG	S						Burro	50	CL	U											
Fox, Red									Goat														
Fisher									Horse	10	CL	U											
Goat, Mountain									Mongoose														
Gopher, Pocket		AL	S						Nutria														
Lynx									Rabbit														
Manatee									Birds														
Marmot																							
Marten									Rabbit														
Mink									Antelope Jack		CL	S											
Moose																							
Muskrat									Golden Eagle	6	R	S											
Ocelot									Peregrine Falcon	2	R	S											
Oppossum									Prairie Falcon	2	R	S											
Otter, River																							
Otter, Sea																							

Additional Species

ORPI

Transient
nesting status unknown

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS TO BE USED IN COLUMN 3. "RELATIVE POPULATION"

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2. **COMMON (CG) or (CL)**

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3. **RARE (R)** - Occurs in park but in small numbers and seldom observed.

4. **INFREQUENT (I)** - Occasionally found in the park, but not normally considered as a resident. Example: Cougar that may pass through the park a few times each year as a migrant and ordinarily is not observed. If a species is present throughout the year but in small numbers, it should be reported as Rare.

NARRATIVE STATEMENT

Include the following in the narrative statement:

- 1. Mention any censuses that were made and state method used.
- 2. Comment on effects of winter weather and physical conditions of animals, and other factors affecting the populations; such as predators, poachers, and disease.
- 3. Notes on range conditions.
- 4. Unusual distribution of animals; seasonal and migratory movements.
- 5. Abnormally high rodent population should be noted as well as cyclic fluctuations of other forms.
- 6. Mention special reports on wildlife prepared during the report period.
- 7. List research and management projects underway.
- 8. Comment on management and investigation programs needed; such as censuses, herd reductions, elimination of exotics; reintroduction of extirpated species including birds as well as mammals.
- 9. For some parks bird life should be included, especially the conspicuous and rare species. The listing of birds should follow the A.O.U. checklist or any other modern guide to North American birds.

1970 Annual Wildlife Report

1. Patrol reports include wildlife observations which are put on cards and filed.
2. Precipitation totals have been falling since 1967 when 14.50 inches of precipitation was recorded. This decrease in rainfall has lowered the Gambel's Quail population from an all time high in 67-68 to a more stable carrying capacity.
3. Range condition is poor over most of the monument. There are too many cattle for the situation to be any different.
4. No comment.
5. Rodent population probably rose with the increase in rainfall and is now back to a stable carrying capacity.
6. None
7. The project by M. M. Simmons on The Social Organization, Behavior and Environment of the Desert Bighorn Sheep on the Cibola Pinta Game Range, Arizona has been completed and we have a copy of his dissertation. R. W. Olsen has completed his field work on the "Habitat Selection in the White Throated Woodrat". His dissertation is being published. John Carr, a research biologist assigned to the Phoenix office of the Arizona Game and Fish Department, is studying the Sonoran Antelope. So far Mr. Carr has been collecting observation records and familiarizing himself with the habitat of the animal.
8. Until grazing is discontinued most wildlife management practices are impractical. Some research is needed to determine what use wildlife make of windmill water tanks. Heavy use by wildlife might mean additional planning to supply water after grazing is terminated. Additional observations are needed on most mammals to determine the size and extent of their populations in the monument.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT

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Park Organ Pipe Cactus N.M.							Prepared by Richard H. Begeman				Date April 29, 1969						
SPECIES (1)	ESTIMATED POPULATION (2)	RELATIVE POPULATION (3)	POPULATION TREND (4)	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE (5)	NO. STOCKED IN PARK (6)	REDUCTION KILL (7)	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED (8)		SPECIES (1)	ESTIMATED POPULATION (2)	RELATIVE POPULATION (3)	POPULATION TREND (4)	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE (5)	NO. STOCKED IN PARK (6)	REDUCTION KILL (7)	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED (8)	
							Car	Other								Car	Other
Antelope	13	R	D						Peccary		CG	S					
Armadillo									Pika								
Badger		R	U						Porcupine								
Bat		AG	S						Prairie Dog								
Bear, Black									Rabbit, Cottontail		AG	S					
Bear, Grizzly									Rabbit, Jack		AG	S					
Beaver									Rabbit, Snowshoe								
Beaver, Mountain									Raccoon								
Bighorn	50	CL	S						Rodents, Small		AG	S					
Bison									Seal								
Bobcat	100	CG	S						Sea Lion								
Caribou									Skunk		R	S					
Cat, Ringtail		R	S						Squirrel, Ground		AG	S					
Chipmunk									Squirrel, Tree								
Coati-Mundi		I	S						Weasel								
Cougar	4	R	S						Wolf								
Coyote	250	AG	S				4		Wolverine								
Deer, Blacktail									Alligator								
Deer, Mule	50	CL	S						Crocodile								
Deer, Whitetail	15	R	S						Turtle, Green								
Elk									EXOTICS								
Fox, Gray	250	CG	S						Boar								
Fox, Kit	150	CL	S						Burro	75	CL	S					1
Fox, Red									Goat								
Fisher									Horse	10	CL	S					
Goat, Mountain									Mongoose								
Gopher, Pocket		AL	S						Nutria								
Lynx									Rabbit								
Manatee									Birds								
Marmot									Rabbit								
Marten									Antelope Jack		R	S					
Mink																	
Moose									Golden Eagle	6	R	S					
Muskrat									Peregrine Falcon	2	R	S					
Ocelot									Prairie Falcon	2	R	D					
Oppossum																	
Otter, River																	
Otter, Sea																	

Additional Species

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT

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Park							Prepared by							Date						
Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument							James W. Carrico							August 21, 1968						
SPECIES (1)	ESTIMATED POPULATION (2)	RELATIVE POPULATION (3)	POPULATION TREND (4)	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE (5)	NO. STOCKED IN PARK (6)	REDUCTION KILL (7)	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED (8)		SPECIES (1)	ESTIMATED POPULATION (2)	RELATIVE POPULATION (3)	POPULATION TREND (4)	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE (5)	NO. STOCKED IN PARK (6)	REDUCTION KILL (7)	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED (8)				
							Car	Other								Car	Other			
Antelope	15	R	S						Peccary		CG	S								
Armadillo									Pika											
Badger		CL	S						Porcupine											
Bat		AG	S						Prairie Dog											
Bear, Black									Rabbit, Cottontail		AG	S								
Bear, Grizzly									Rabbit, Jack		CG	S								
Beaver									Rabbit, Snowshoe											
Beaver, Mountain									Raccoon											
Bighorn	50	CL	S						Rodents, Small		AG	S								
Bison									Seal											
Bobcat	100	CG	S						Sea Lion											
Caribou									Skunk		R	S								
Cat, Ringtail		R	S						Squirrel, Ground		AG	S								
Chipmunk									Squirrel, Tree											
Coati-Mundi									Weasel											
Cougar	4	R	U						Wolf											
Coyote	250	CG	S						Wolverine											
Deer, Blacktail									Alligator											
Deer, Mule	50	CL	S						Crocodile											
Deer, Whitetail	15	R	S						Turtle, Green											
Elk									EXOTICS											
Fox, Gray	100	CG	S						Boar											
Fox, Kit	100	CG	S						Burro	75	CL	S								
Fox, Red									Goat											
Fisher									Horse	10	R	S								
Goat, Mountain									Mongoose											
Gopher, Pocket									Nutria											
Lynx									Rabbit											
Manatee									Birds											
Marmot																				
Marten									Golden Eagle	6	R	S								
Mink									Rabbit,											
Moose									Antelope Jack		R	S								
Muskrat																				
Ocelot																				
Opposum																				
Otter, River																				
Otter, Sea																				

Additional Species

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1967 ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT - NARRATIVE STATEMENT

N2621

August 21, 1968

1. Six man days of water hole observations were conducted July 6 and 7 for the purpose of recording Desert Bighorn sheep activity. Two men spent two days in the Bull Pasture area of the Ajo Mountains and two men spent one day in the Puerto Blanco Mountains. Two ewes and two kids were observed in the Ajos and two rams were seen at Dripping Springs. It was planned for these water hole observations to be prolonged over one continuous week. However, substantial rains over the entire monument on the 7th, made further observation time useless.

2. General drought conditions during the first half of the year seriously affected the numbers of Gambel's quail chicks sighted during the early part of the hatching period. This did not apparently, affect the total population to any alarming degree, as no noticeable drop in adult birds was recorded later in the year.

3. Range conditions were poor for the first six months as noted above, rainfall thereafter was abnormally high and the year ended nearly on average.

4. No comment.

5. No abnormally high rodent population or cyclic fluctuations of other forms were noted.

6. None.

7. Two significant Natural Science Research Projects were initiated during the year. These were: Ornithology of Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument by Chief Park Naturalist R. L. Cunningham and Habitat Selection in the Whitethroated Woodrat by R. W. Olsen a University of Wisconsin graduate student working on his dissertation. These projects are expected to be completed in late 1968 or early 1969.

The project by Norman M. Simmons with the Arizona Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit on Daily and Seasonal Activities of Desert Bighorn Sheep on the Cabeza Prieta Game Range has not yet been completed.

8. Research projects are needed on the Desert Bighorn sheep and the Sonoran antelope in particular regard to the effects of human development in or near their habitats. In the event cattle grazing is terminated and the permittee fails to remove all exotic horses and burros (ferral) these animals will have to be trapped out. No herd reductions or reintroduction of extirpated species is warranted at this time.

9. No comment.

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Park Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument								Prepared by Richard H. Begeman Supervisory Park Ranger								Date April 25, 1967							
SPECIES	ESTIMATED POPULATION	RELATIVE POPULATION	POPULATION TREND	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE	NO. STOCKED IN PARK	REDUCTION KILL	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED			SPECIES	ESTIMATED POPULATION	RELATIVE POPULATION	POPULATION TREND	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE	NO. STOCKED IN PARK	REDUCTION KILL	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	Car	Other	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	Car	Other				
Antelope	12	R	D							Peccary	250	CG	S										
Armadillo										Pika													
Badger	80	CL	S							Porcupine	1*	I											
Bat	10M	AG	S							Prairie Dog													
Bear, Black										Rabbit, Cottontail	7,500	AG	S										
Bear, Grizzly										Rabbit, Jack	3,500	CG	S										
Beaver										Rabbit, Snowshoe													
Beaver, Mountain										Raccoon	1*	I											
Bighorn	50	CL	S							Rodents, Small	500M	AG	S										
Bison										Seal													
Bobcat	100	CG	S							Sea Lion													
Caribou										Skunk	20	R	S										
Cat, Ringtail	25	R	S							Squirrel, Ground	30M	AG	S										
Chipmunk										Squirrel, Tree													
Coati-Mundi	1*	I	S							Weasel													
Cougar	3	R	U							Wolf	1*	I											
Coyote	350	CG	S							Wolverine													
Deer, Blacktail										Alligator													
Deer, Mule	50	CL	S							Crocodile													
Deer, Whitetail	18	R	S							Turtle, Green													
Elk										EXOTICS													
Fox, Gray	100	CG	S							Boar													
Fox, Kit	100	CG	U							Burro	75	CL	S										
Fox, Red										Goat													
Fisher										Horse	10	R	D										
Goat, Mountain										Mongoose													
Gopher, Pocket										Nutria													
Lynx										Rabbit													
Manatee										Birds													
Marmot																							
Marten										Golden Eagle	6	R	S										
Mink																							
Moose										Jaguarundi	1*	I											
Muskrat																							
Ocelot																							
Oppossum																							
Otter, River																							
Otter, Sea																							

Additional Species

* Species indicated have not been observed in the Monument during the Report Year. However, they are believed to be present in very limited numbers.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS TO BE USED IN COLUMN 3, "RELATIVE POPULATION"

1. **ABUNDANT (AG) or (AL)**

- a. Abundant, Generally (AG) - Large population well distributed throughout park.
- b. Abundant, Locally (AL) - Large population occurring primarily in local area or areas.

If the park has a large and widespread deer population during the summer and snow forces the animals to leave the park for the winter, the report should give numbers as well as (AG). The same information should be given for other species which range in and out of the park.

2. **COMMON (CG) or (CL)**

- a. Common, Generally (CG) - Less abundant than (AG); well distributed throughout park.
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3. **RARE (R)** - Occurs in park but in small numbers and seldom observed.

4. **INFREQUENT (I)** - Occasionally found in the park, but not normally considered as a resident. Example: Cougar that may pass through the park a few times each year as a migrant and ordinarily is not observed. If a species is present throughout the year but in small numbers, it should be reported as Rare.

NARRATIVE STATEMENT

Include the following in the narrative statement:

1. Mention any censuses that were made and state method used.
2. Comment on effects of winter weather and physical conditions of animals, and other factors affecting the populations; such as predators, poachers, and disease.
3. Notes on range conditions.
4. Unusual distribution of animals; seasonal and migratory movements.
5. Abnormally high rodent population should be noted as well as cyclic fluctuations of other forms.
6. Mention special reports on wildlife prepared during the report period.
7. List research and management projects underway.
8. Comment on management and investigation programs needed; such as censuses, herd reductions, elimination of exotics; reintroduction of extirpated species including birds as well as mammals.
9. For some parks bird life should be included, especially the conspicuous and rare species. The listing of birds should follow the A.O.U. checklist or any other modern guide to North American birds.

1966 ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT -- NARRATIVE STATEMENT

N2621

April 25, 1967

1. No specific wildlife census was conducted during the year. The population estimates shown of Form 10-421, Annual Wildlife Report, are based on observations during vehicle, foot and horse-back patrols. The difference between the figures reported for 1965 and those for 1966 do not represent an increase (or decrease) in population figures, merely a more realistic thinking except where the population trend is indicated as down.
2. One dead gray fox was removed from the Headquarters Campground area near the end of the year. The head was removed and submitted to the State Health Department for rabies examination. No evidence of rabies was reported. One peccary was shot in the employee residential area. This animal had been acting strangely for two days; feeding alone, lack of fear of humans, and a limp in the hind quarters. Just prior to the shooting, the animal fell repeatedly and finally was unable to arise. A gross examination of the animal showed it to be past prime with some loss of body weight. No other defects were apparent. A coyote was destroyed in the residential area after apparently being hit by an automobile.
3. Normal winter rains in the first part of the year and normal summer rains produced fair ungulate range conditions. However, the range is continuously overgrazed by domestic cattle who remove much of the desired wildlife forage, forcing the ungulate population to populate the higher, rougher, and less desirable ranges. Below normal winter rain during the end of 1966 produced drought conditions going into the 1967 reporting year. This will no doubt have an effect on the spring's reproduction of all wildlife.
4. No comment.
5. No apparent change.
6. As a project of the Arizona Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit, Norman M. Simmons is preparing a report on the daily and seasonal activities of Desert Bighorn Sheep on the Cabeza Prieta Game Range. This area is adjacent to the Monument and is included in the proposed Sonoran Desert National Park. The report is expected to be completed some time during this year.

1966 ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT -- NARRATIVE STATEMENT (Continued)

N2621

April 25, 1967

7. Forage Resources Inventory -- BLM (Completed).
Range Vegetative Study Plots -- NPS (Underway).
8. A complete wildlife management program is needed, with particular emphasis on the effects of human encroachment upon the Desert Bighorn habitat and the endanger to Sonoran Antelope.
9. Enclosed is the latest edition of the area bird checklist.

Enclosure

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

N2621

ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT

Submit in triplicate to the Regional Director who will submit the report in duplicate to WASO. Use symbols in Columns 3 and 4 as follows: RELATIVE POPULATION: Abundant Generally (AG); Abundant Locally (AL); Common Generally (CG); Common Locally (CL); Rare (R); Infrequent (I). POPULATION TREND: Up (U); Static (S); Down (D). See reverse for detail explanation of symbols. If all important facts on wildlife have not been covered, a narrative report should be prepared as outlined on the reverse.

Park Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument								Prepared by Richard H. Begeman								Date April 26, 1966							
SPECIES	ESTIMATED POPULATION	RELATIVE POPULATION	POPULATION TREND	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE	NO. STOCKED IN PARK	REDUCTION KILL	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED		SPECIES	ESTIMATED POPULATION	RELATIVE POPULATION	POPULATION TREND	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE	NO. STOCKED IN PARK	REDUCTION KILL	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED							
							(8)	(8)								(8)	(8)						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	Car	Other	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	Car	Other						
Antelope	15	CL	S						Peccary	125	CG	S											
Armadillo									Pika														
Badger	80	CG	S						Porcupine														
Bat	1,750	CG	S						Prairie Dog														
Bear, Black									Rabbit, Cottontail	900	CG	S											
Bear, Grizzly									Rabbit, Jack	500	CG	S											
Beaver									Rabbit, Snowshoe														
Beaver, Mountain									Raccoon														
Bighorn	50	CG	S						Rodents, Small	500,000	AG	S											
Bison									Seal														
Bobcat	100	CG	S						Sea Lion														
Caribou									Skunk	25	CG	S											
Cat, Ringtail	25	R	S						Squirrel, Ground	100,000	AG	S											
Chipmunk									Squirrel, Tree														
Coati-Mundi	2	I	S						Weasel														
Cougar	2	I	S						Wolf														
Coyote	150	CG	S				3		Wolverine														
Deer, Blacktail									Alligator														
Deer, Mule	50	CG	S				2		Crocodile														
Deer, Whitetail	18	CG	S						Turtle, Green														
Elk									EXOTICS														
Fox, Gray	100	CG	S						Boar														
Fox, Kit	50	CG	S						Burro	50	CL	S					4						
Fox, Red									Goat														
Fisher									Horse	15	CL	D					1 5						
Goat, Mountain									Mongoose														
Gopher, Pocket									Nutria														
Lynx									Rabbit														
Manatee									Birds														
Marmot									Golden Eagle	4	R	S											
Marten																							
Mink									Jaguarundi	2	I	S											
Moose																							
Muskrat																							
Ocelot																							
Opposum																							
Otter, River																							
Otter, Sea																							

Additional Species

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS TO BE USED IN COLUMN 3. "RELATIVE POPULATION"

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- a. Abundant, Generally (AG) - Large population well distributed throughout park.
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NARRATIVE STATEMENT

Include the following in the narrative statement:

- 1. Mention any censuses that were made and state method used.
- 2. Comment on effects of winter weather and physical conditions of animals, and other factors affecting the populations; such as predators, poachers, and disease.
- 3. Notes on range conditions.
- 4. Unusual distribution of animals; seasonal and migratory movements.
- 5. Abnormally high rodent population should be noted as well as cyclic fluctuations of other forms.
- 6. Mention special reports on wildlife prepared during the report period.
- 7. List research and management projects underway.
- 8. Comment on management and investigation programs needed; such as censuses, herd reductions, elimination of exotics; reintroduction of extirpated species including birds as well as mammals.
- 9. For some parks bird life should be included, especially the conspicuous and rare species. The listing of birds should follow the A.O.U. checklist or any other modern guide to North American birds.

ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT -- NARRATIVE STATEMENT

Annual Wildlife Report - 1965 -- Narrative Supplement

N2621

April 26, 1966

1. No specific wildlife census was conducted during 1965. Observations and counts were made incidental to numerous horse-back patrols and an 8 hour cow count by helicopter. These observations are substantiated by vehicle patrols and reliable visitor sightings.
2. No sick or diseased animals were observed during the period. Unofficial but reliable reports along with sighting of three dead coyotes by area staff members indicate that the grazing permittee had put out several poison meat baits in the Crowler Valley.
3. The ungulate range condition continues to deteriorate in the vicinity of cattle watering sites. With the removal of cattle from the adjoining Cabana Prieta Game Range there should be an increase in the next year or two of the transient pronghorn population.
4. No unusual changes are evident.
5. Nighttime road observations seem to indicate that the rodent population is remaining stable.
6. No specific wildlife reports were made during the year.
7. No research or management projects were undertaken.
8. A complete and accurate ungulate census program is needed along with a management program. Elimination of exotic burros and horses is needed, however this program will have to be postponed until the elimination of grazing.
9. Enclosed are the latest editions of the area bird and mammal checklists.

(SIGNED)

**Richard H. Bageman
Assistant Chief Park Ranger**

Enclosures

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT

Submit in triplicate to the Regional Director who will submit the report in duplicate to WASO. Use symbols in Columns 3 and 4 as follows: RELATIVE POPULATION: Abundant Generally (AG); Abundant Locally (AL); Common Generally (CG); Common Locally (CL); Rare (R); Infrequent (I). POPULATION TREND: Up (U); Static (S); Down (D). See reverse for detail explanation of symbols. If all important facts on wildlife have not been covered, a narrative report should be prepared as outlined on the reverse.

Park							Prepared by				Date						
Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument							Harold T. Coss, Jr.				April 12, 1965						
SPECIES (1)	ESTIMATED POPULATION (2)	RELATIVE POPULATION (3)	POPULATION TREND (4)	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE (5)	NO. STOCKED IN PARK (6)	REDUCTION KILL (7)	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED (8)		SPECIES (1)	ESTIMATED POPULATION (2)	RELATIVE POPULATION (3)	POPULATION TREND (4)	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE (5)	NO. STOCKED IN PARK (6)	REDUCTION KILL (7)	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED (8)	
							Car	Other								Car	Other
Antelope	15	CL	D						Peccary	125	CG	S					1
Armadillo									Pika								
Badger	80	CG	S						Porcupine								
Bat	1,750	CG	S						Prairie Dog								
Bear, Black									Rabbit, Cottontail	900	CG	S					
Bear, Grizzly									Rabbit, Jack	500	CG	S					
Beaver									Rabbit, Snowshoe								
Beaver, Mountain									Raccoon								
Bighorn	50	CG	S						Rodents, Small	500,000	AG	U					
Bison									Seal								
Bobcat	100	CG	S						Sea Lion								
Caribou									Skunk	25	CG	S					
Cat, Ringtail	25	R	S						Squirrel, Ground	100,000	AG	U					
Chipmunk									Squirrel, Tree								
Coati-Mundi	2	I	S						Weasel								
Cougar	2	I	S						Wolf	1	I	S					
Coyote	150	CG	S			2			Wolverine								
Deer, Blacktail									Alligator								
Deer, Mule	50	CG	S			1			Crocodile								
Deer, Whitetail	18	CL	S						Turtle, Green								
Elk									EXOTICS								
Fox, Gray	100	CG	S			1			Boar								
Fox, Kit	50	CG	S						Burro	50	CL	S					3
Fox, Red									Goat								
Fisher									Horse	20	CG	S					
Goat, Mountain									Mongoose								
Gopher, Pocket									Nutria								
Lynx									Rabbit								
Manatee									Birds								
Marmot									Golden Eagle	4	R	S					
Marten									Jaguarundi	2	I	S					
Mink																	
Moose																	
Muskrat																	
Ocelot																	
Opposum																	
Otter, River																	
Otter, Sea																	

Additional Species

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NARRATIVE STATEMENT

Include the following* in the narrative statement:

- 1. Mention any censuses that were made and state method used.
- 2. Comment on effects of winter weather and physical conditions of animals, and other factors affecting the populations; such as predators, poachers, and disease.
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Original file

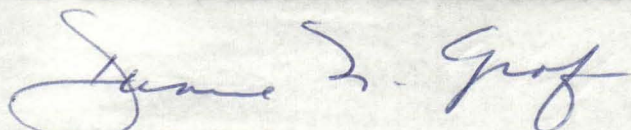
N2623

ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT

April 12, 1965

NARRATIVE STATEMENT

1. A 10 day wildlife survey was conducted in the Ajo Mountains from August 23rd through September 1st, 1964. An observation post located above the Bullpasture permitted wildlife sightings over a large portion of the Ajo Range. The survey resulted in the recording of nearly 60 hours of detailed observations on the activities of bighorn sheep. These observations will assist the management study of the bighorn currently being conducted by the U. S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.
2. No observations of sick or diseased animals were made during 1964. Predator control activities utilizing 1080 lethal bait stations were established in Mexico along the International Boundary Line early in 1964. Unofficial, but reliable sources indicate that some stations were immediately opposite Monument Lands, and these sets appear to have been effective. There was excellent response to predator calling along the International Boundary Line east of Lukeville prior to poisoning, however, since the campaign began no predators have responded to calling attempts over the same area.
3. Range conditions remain exceedingly poor in the vicinity of cattle watering locations. A rapidly deteriorating range condition is in prospect if the numerous trespass cattle on the Cabeza Prieta Game Range are transferred to Monument Lands.
4. Pronghorn (*Antilocapra americana sonoriensis*) observations during 1964 indicate these animals have tended to concentrate near the southwest corner of the Monument in the Growler Valley. Frequent sightings of feral burro also occur in this isolated area.
5. Rodent populations may have been affected by predator control campaigns. During the last two years predator poisoning activities have been conducted on all lands adjoining Monument boundaries.
6. A report of the Bullpasture Wildlife Survey, August 23rd through September 1st, 1964, was prepared by the Wildlife Ranger.
- 7-8. The cooperative agreement between the National Park Service and the U. S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife to study the desert bighorn sheep has progressed well during 1964. Monument personnel assisted on the Cabeza Prieta Game Range spring waterhole count and the Game Range Manager participated in the Bullpasture Wildlife Survey.
9. Enclosed are the latest bird and mammal checklists for the Monument.



Duane H. Graf
Chief Park Ranger

Enclosures

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT

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SPECIES (1)	ESTIMATED POPULATION (2)	RELATIVE POPULATION (3)	POPULATION TREND (4)	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE (5)	NO. STOCKED IN PARK (6)	REDUCTION KILL (7)	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED (8)		SPECIES (1)	ESTIMATED POPULATION (2)	RELATIVE POPULATION (3)	POPULATION TREND (4)	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE (5)	NO. STOCKED IN PARK (6)	REDUCTION KILL (7)	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED (8)	
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Bighorn	50	CG	D						Rodents, Small	500,000	AG	S					
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Bobcat	* 100	CG	D						Sea Lion								
Caribou									Skunk	25	CG	S					
Cat, Ringtail	25	R	S						Squirrel, Ground	100,000	AG	S					
Chipmunk									Squirrel, Tree								
Coati-Mundi	4	I	S						Weasel								
Cougar	* 2	I	D					2	Wolf	1	I	S					
Coyote	* 175	CG	D					5 45	Wolverine								
Deer, Blacktail									Alligator								
Deer, Mule	75	CG	S						Crocodile								
Deer, Whitetail	18	CL	S						Turtle, Green								
Elk									EXOTICS								
Fox, Gray	50	CG	S						Boar								
Fox, Kit	50	CG	S						Burro	50	CL	U					
Fox, Red									Goat								
Fisher									Horse	20	CL	S					
Goat, Mountain									Mongoose								
Gopher, Pocket									Nutria								
Lynx									Rabbit								
Manatee									Birds								
Marmot									Golden Eagle	4	R	S					
Marten																	
Mink																	
Moose																	
Muskrat																	
Ocelot																	
Opposum																	
Otter, River																	
Otter, Sea																	

Additional Species: Predator and Rodent Control Division of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service operating "sets" in proximity of west and north boundaries have taken animals ranging outside park limits. One local varmint-caller is known to have taken a young 90-lb lion in April.

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ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORTNARRATIVE STATEMENT

1. A twelve (12) day waterhole count was conducted at Dripping Springs in the Puerto Blanco Mountains from July 6 through the 18, 1963. This is the only known permanent spring in both the Puerto Blanco and Bates mountains. It was anticipated that a long count would produce sufficient data for a population estimate.

Maximum temperatures exceeded 100 degrees for ten (10) days preceding the count, and very dry conditions prevailed. Favorable observation weather held during the count, although thunderstorms threatened continuously.

The successful observation and marking of seven (7) bighorn sheep with a red dye contributed to the following objectives: (a) Elimination of duplicate countings; (b) Animal watering frequency; and (c) Migration patterns.

2. There were no sick or diseased animals noted during the year, although Pima County is currently under rabies quarantine for domestic dogs and cats. Several rabid animals were reported in and around the town of Sonoyta, Sonora, Mexico, 8 miles south of park headquarters. Unconfirmed control measures are reportedly being undertaken in Mexico in a 20 mile radius of Sonoyta.

Domestic livestock killed in collision with vehicles on highway 85 are devoured by predators within 48 hours. Less molestation of dead animals is observed in the vicinity of the Gray ranchsteads and the International Boundary. Although not supported by concrete evidence, it is apparent that our neighbors in Mexico and ranchers resident in the Monument exercise controls of the coyote population.

3. Range conditions are perpetually poor in the vicinity of all livestock watering sites. Overall range conditions are fair with precipitation about average to date.

4. One large band of feral burro is concentrating in the Dripping Springs vicinity of the Puerto Blanco mountains. No other unusual distribution of animals has been noted.

5. The rodent population is normal and static.

6. Park Ranger Harold T. Coss, Jr., area wildlife ranger, prepared a report of the Dripping Spring's Bighorn Sheep Waterhole Count of July 1963.

Mr. Coss attended the Bighorn Council Conference in San Felipe, Baja California, Mexico, April 7 - 9, 1964; and prepared a special report entitled: "Status of the Bighorn Sheep in Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument" for distribution to Council members.

7 - 8. The cooperative desert bighorn project between the Monument and the Cabaza Prieta Game Range continues to progress actively and satisfactorily. Additional cooperative waterhole counts and wildlife projects are planned for June 1964.

Sgnd. - DUANE N. GRAF

Duane N. Graf
Chief Park Ranger

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT

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SPECIES (1)	ESTIMATED POPULATION (2)	RELATIVE POPULATION (3)	POPULATION TREND (4)	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE (5)	NO. STOCKED IN PARK (6)	REDUCTION KILL (7)	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED (8)		SPECIES (1)	ESTIMATED POPULATION (2)	RELATIVE POPULATION (3)	POPULATION TREND (4)	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE (5)	NO. STOCKED IN PARK (6)	REDUCTION KILL (7)	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED (8)	
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Bear, Grizzly									Rabbit, Jack	500	AG	U					
Beaver									Rabbit, Snowshoe								
Beaver, Mountain									Raccoon	1	I	S					
Bighorn	70	CG	S						Rodents, Small	500,000	AG	U					
Bison									Seal								
Bobcat	140	CG	D			1			Sea Lion								
Caribou									Skunk	25	R	D					
Cat, Ringtail	25	R	S						Squirrel, Ground	100,000	AG	U					
Chipmunk									Squirrel, Tree								
Coati-Mundi	4	I	D						Weasel								
Cougar	4	I	D						Wolf	1	I	S					
Coyote	225	AG	D			2			Wolverine								
Deer, Blacktail									Alligator								
Deer, Mule	75	CG	S			1			Crocodile								
Deer, Whitetail	18	CL	S						Turtle, Green								
Elk									EXOTICS								
Fox, Gray	50	CG	D			1			Boar								
Fox, Kit	50	CG	D						Burro	40	CL	U					
Fox, Red									Goat								
Fisher									Horse	20	CL	U					
Goat, Mountain									Mongoose								
Gopher, Pocket									Nutria								
Lynx									Rabbit								
Manatee									Birds								
Marmot									Golden Eagle	4	R	S					
Marten																	
Mink																	
Moose																	
Muskrat																	
Ocelot																	
Opossum																	
Otter, River																	
Otter, Sea																	
Additional Species																	

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS TO BE USED IN COLUMN 3. "RELATIVE POPULATION"

1. **ABUNDANT (AG) or (AL)**

- a. Abundant, Generally (AG) - Large population well distributed throughout park.
- b. Abundant, Locally (AL) - Large population occurring primarily in local area or areas.

If the park has a large and widespread deer population during the summer and snow forces the animals to leave the park for the winter, the report should give numbers as well as (AG). The same information should be given for other species which range in and out of the park.

2. **COMMON (CG) or (CL)**

- a. Common, Generally (CG) - Less abundant than (AG); well distributed throughout park.
- b. Common, Locally (CL) - Less abundant than (AL); occurring primarily in local area or areas.

3. **RARE (R)** - Occurs in park but in small numbers and seldom observed.

4. **INFREQUENT (I)** - Occasionally found in the park, but not normally considered as a resident. Example: Cougar that may pass through the park a few times each year as a migrant and ordinarily is not observed. If a species is present throughout the year but in small numbers, it should be reported as Rare.

NARRATIVE STATEMENT

Include the following in the narrative statement:

- 1. Mention any censuses that were made and state method used.
- 2. Comment on effects of winter weather and physical conditions of animals, and other factors affecting the populations; such as predators, poachers, and disease.
- 3. Notes on range conditions.
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- 5. Abnormally high rodent population should be noted as well as cyclic fluctuations of other forms.
- 6. Mention special reports on wildlife prepared during the report period.
- 7. List research and management projects underway.
- 8. Comment on management and investigation programs needed; such as censuses, herd reductions, elimination of exotics; reintroduction of extirpated species including birds as well as mammals.
- 9. For some parks bird life should be included, especially the conspicuous and rare species. The listing of birds should follow the A.O.U. checklist or any other modern guide to North American birds.



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

ORGAN PIPE CACTUS NATIONAL MONUMENT
P.O. Box 38, Ajo, Arizona

IN REPLY REFER TO:
N2627

May 3, 1963

Memorandum

To: Superintendent, Organ Pipe Cactus

From: Wildlife Ranger

Subject: Narrative statement to accompany the Annual Wildlife Report

1. There were no wildlife population censuses conducted during the past year. The population figures on the report were estimated from employee and visitor observations.
2. There were no sick or diseased animals observed during the past year. An extensive poisoning campaign is being conducted to the North and West of the Monument boundaries by the Predator and Rodent Control Division of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. "Sets" have been discovered within 100 yards of the Monument boundary, and undoubtedly many members of our "protected" predator population have been eliminated; thus paving the way for a probable increase in rodent populations and an unbalanced state of ecological conditions. It is possible at anytime for 1080 to be used to supplement the conventional control methods now employed.
3. Range conditions are particularly poor in the vicinity of cattle watering sites. Certain overgrazed areas are in advanced stages of soil erosion. Two study plots have recently been fenced off for study of this condition.
4. The Sonoran Pronghorn (antelope) is a frequent visitor in the Headquarters and campground areas during the summer months, but these animals apparently migrate into Mexico during the winter. The Arizona State Game and Fish Department has lost interest in studying the migratory habits of the antelope, at least in the Monument.

Bighorn Sheep wander a great deal, and are definitely not confined to the prominent mountain ranges here. Recent observations indicate the sheep are dispersed very widely during the winter months. In late summer and fall there is definite evidence of heavy sheep concentrations in the mountains, for this is the season of the rut.

5. It seems probable that a rodent population increase will take place in the vicinity of the North and West boundary lines as the predators are exterminated by the Predator and Rodent Control Division.
6. A report file is maintained for special forms which describe the activities of the bighorn sheep. A copy of the completed forms is sent to the manager of the Cabeza Prieta Game ^{Range} with whom we have a cooperative bighorn study agreement. We now have a total of fifteen completed forms regarding sheep observed in the Monument since January 1962.
7. The cooperative desert bighorn project between the Monument and the Cabeza Prieta Game Range has progressed satisfactorily with an exchange of manpower on a reciprocating basis to accomplish observations not possible by one man.
8. A census of the bighorn sheep is planned during the height of the rut in September. The sheep can be spotted easily in concentrated groups on the mountain ridges at that season. The Monument's Ajo Mountains contain a good supply of water at all times, and this factor precludes any valid waterhold census counts there.
9. Enclosed is a new, comprehensive bird checklist for the Monument.

Harold T. Coss
Harold T. Coss

In triplicate

Enclosure

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT

Submit in triplicate to the Regional Director who will submit the report in duplicate to WASO. Use symbols in Columns 3 and 4 as follows: RELATIVE POPULATION: Abundant Generally (AG); Abundant Locally (AL); Common Generally (CG); Common Locally (CL); Rare (R); Infrequent (I). POPULATION TREND: Up (U); Static (S); Down (D). See reverse for detail explanation of symbols. If all important facts on wildlife have not been covered, a narrative report should be prepared as outlined on the reverse.

Park Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument								Prepared by Charles W. Wendt								Date April 25, 1962			
SPECIES (1)	ESTIMATED POPULATION (2)	RELATIVE POPULATION (3)	POPULATION TREND (4)	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE (5)	NO. STOCKED IN PARK (6)	REDUCTION KILL (7)	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED (8)		SPECIES (1)	ESTIMATED POPULATION (2)	RELATIVE POPULATION (3)	POPULATION TREND (4)	NO. MOVED OUT ALIVE (5)	NO. STOCKED IN PARK (6)	REDUCTION KILL (7)	ACCIDENT AND POACHER KILLED (8)			
							Car	Other								Car	Other		
Antelope	29	CL	U						Peccary	125	CG	U							
Armadillo	1	I	S						Pika										
Badger	80	CG	S						Porcupine										
Bat	1750	CG	S						Prairie Dog										
Bear, Black									Rabbit, Cottontail	800	AG	U							
Bear, Grizzly									Rabbit, Jack	400	AG	U							
Beaver									Rabbit, Snowshoe										
Beaver, Mountain									Raccoon	1	I	S							
Bighorn	50	CG	U						Rodents, Small	500000	AG	U							
Bison									Seal										
Bobcat	150	CL	S						Sea Lion										
Caribou									Skunk	25	R	D							
Cat, Ringtail	20	R	S						Squirrel, Ground	100000	AG	U							
Chipmunk									Squirrel, Tree										
Coati-Mundi	6	R	D						Weasel										
Cougar	5	R	S						Wolf	1	I	S							
Coyote	250	AG	U						Wolverine										
Deer, Blacktail	40	CG	S						Alligator										
Deer, Mule	50	CG	S					1	Crocodile										
Deer, Whitetail	18	CL	S						Turtle, Green										
Elk									EXOTICS										
Fox, Gray	40	CG	U						Boar										
Fox, Kit	10	R	S						Burro	30	CL	U	10						
Fox, Red									Goat										
Fisher									Horse	20	CL	U							
Goat, Mountain									Mongoose										
Gopher, Pocket									Nutria										
Lynx									Rabbit										
Manatee									Birds										
Marmot																			
Marten																			
Mink																			
Moose																			
Muskrat																			
Ocelot	1	I	S																
Opposum																			
Otter, River																			
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Additional Species																			

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NARRATIVE STATEMENT

Include the following in the narrative statement:

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Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument

April 25, 1962

N2623

Memorandum

To: Superintendent

From: Wildlife Ranger

Subject: Narrative Statement for Annual Wildlife Report

A wildlife and domestic livestock census was conducted by means of a helicopter. Time was a limiting factor, but valuable information on wildlife trends and populations was obtained. The census also indicated that the Gray Partnership is within the limit of 1050 head of cattle set by their grazing permit. Overgrazing around the 15 sources of water remains a problem especially during the summer because the livestock's foraging range is set by the daily temperature and the consequent need for water. Because of this overgrazing, domestic livestock is competing directly with many animal and plant species.

Some field work has already been accomplished for a cooperative study of the desert bighorn sheep by the U.S. Fish And Wildlife Service's Cabeza Prieta Game Refuge and the National Park Service's Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument. The two areas have an extensive common boundary and the bighorn sheep undoubtedly cross back and forth as they need to.

The Arizona State Game and Fish Department has expressed an interest in studying the migratory movements of the pronghorn antelope between the Monument and Mexico; the pronghorn probably crossing into Mexico in the winter and returning in the spring and summer.

Charles W. Wendt
Wildlife Ranger

Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument
Box 38
Ajo, Arizona

N 2623

February 1, 1962

Memorandum:

To: Regional Director, Region Three
From: Superintendent, Organ Pipe Cactus
Subject: Biennial Animal Census Report

The limited size of the Monument staff precludes the accomplishment of regular periodic surveys necessary to the production of truly accurate wildlife population efforts. The attached estimates of wildlife populations is based on random sightings, sign, and local knowledge. No unusual conditions have been noted during the reporting period which would be expected to produce gross changes in wildlife population levels.

Monte E. Fitch, Jr.
Superintendent

In duplicate, w/ attachment in duplicate.

Biennial Animal Census Report
Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument

1960

Species	Estimated Number and/or relative abundance	Comments
<u>MAMMALS</u>		
Peccary	common	Sight records common in south-eastern portion of Monument.
Deer, White-tail	common	Several sight records from higher elevations of Ajo Mtns., particularly Bull Pasture.
Deer, Mule	common	Several sight records from eastern section of Monument.
Pronghorn	common	Numerous sightings in vicinity of Dripping Springs and La Abra Valley.
Bighorn	common	Waterhole counts made in June 1960, and 1962 resulted in two, and six animals observed. Other observations lead to the conclusion that the counts are completely misleading.
Ringtail	?	No observations. Nocturnal habits severely limit possibility of observation.
Skunk	rare	One recorded observation. Nocturnal habits restrict possibility of good estimate.
Fox, gray	common	Several night observations recorded.
Fox, Kit	common	Several night observations. Increase from previous period attributed to increased night activity of observers.
Coyote	abundant	Increase attributed to effects of cattle grazing which appears to be depleting range.

Species	Estimated Number and/ or relative abundance	Comments
<u>MAMMALS (Cont'd.)</u>		
Wolf	rare, sporadic	No sight records this period.
Cougar	rare	Two sight records on highway.
Bobcat	common	Tracks and sightings common in eastern section of Monument.
Coati Mundi	rare, sporadic	Two sight records this period.
Squirrels, ground	abundant	Harris, round-tail and Say's rock squirrel frequently seen. Range depletion probable factor in abundance.
Jackrabbits	abundant	Blacktails frequently seen.
<u>Birds</u>		
Crane, sandhill	rare, sporadic	No sightings
Egret, snowy	rare, sporadic	No sightings
Ducks	rare, sporadic	Several species sighted at Quitobaquito
Hawk, redtail	common	Numerous sightings
Eagle, golden	rare	A few sight records from western portion of Monument.
Quail, Gambel	common	Widely distributed.
Doves, white-wing	common	Spring and summer, nesting.
Roadrunner	common	Numerous sightings
Woodpeckers, Gila	common	Throughout Saguaro forests.
Avocet	rare, sporadic	No sightings.

N-2623

Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument
Box 38
Ajo, Arizona

January 9, 1960

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Region Three
From: Superintendent, Organ Pipe Cactus
Subject: Biennial Animal Census Report

The shortage of personnel on the monument staff makes it impossible for a thorough and truly accurate estimation of the animals present. Estimations of relative abundance are based on frequency of sightings, general sign and local knowledge.

Relatively heavy rainfall and subsequent improved forage conditions indicate that 1959 was, and 1960 will be, good reproductive years. We anticipate some increase in the herd size of all animals.

Monte E. Fitch, Jr.
Superintendent

In duplicate, w/ attachment in duplicate

Biennial Animal Census Report

Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument

1960

Species	Estimated Number and/or relative abundance	Comments
<u>MAMMALS</u>		
Peccary	common -	Sight records less than in recent years. Abundant rainfall has tended to disperse them more widely.
Deer, White-tail	common 0	Limited sight records
Deer, Mule	common	Sight records numerous in 1959. Appear in good shape.
Pronghorn	uncommon C	Sight records fairly frequent. Animals often seen at Growler Pass and Benita Well. First sighting east of Dripping Springs is recent years.
Bighorn	uncommon C	Sightings not frequent, but several of 5-8 animals. Sign is plentiful.
Ringtail	? NA 004	One seen around residences. Nocturnal habit makes estimation impossible.
Skunk	rare 1-2 0000	no sight records this period
Fox, gray	common ✓	several sight records and sign
Fox, kit	uncommon C	One seen near residences. Several sightings in areas adjacent to monument.
Coyote	common A	Numerous sight records and sign.
Wolf	rare, only sporadic occurrence ✓	No sight records in recent years.

Species	Estimated Number and/or relative abundance	Comments
<u>MAMMALS (CONT'D)</u>		
Cougar	rare	infrequent sight records
Bobcat	common	Several continue to frequent Headquarters area
Coati Mundi	Rare, sporadic occurrence	No sightings this period
Squirrels, ground	abundant	Frequent sightings of Harris, round-tail and Say's rock.
Jackrabbits	abundant	Regularly see throughout monument
<u>BIRDS</u>		
Crane, sandhill	rare, sporadic occurrence	Occasional sightings, including one of about 40 birds at Quitobaquito.
Egret, snowy	rare, sporadic occurrence	Several sightings this period
Ducks	Uncommon, sporadic occurrence	Several species sighted at Quitobaquito
Hawks, redtail	common	many sightings
Eagle, Golden	uncommon	Occasionally seen in western portion.
Quail, Gambel	common	Seemingly good reproduction in recent years.
Doves, white-wing	common	Abundant in springtime
Roadrunner	common	Frequent sightings
Woodpecker, Gila	common	Frequent sightings
Avocet	Rare, sporadic occurrence	First recorded sighting this period.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

ANNUAL WILDLIFE REPORT

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Park Organ Pipe Cactus Nat'l. Monument								Prepared by Jay E. Cable								Date May 11, 1970							
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							Car	Other								Car	Other						
Antelope	15	R	S						Peccary	200	CG	S											
Armadillo									Pika														
Badger		CL	U						Porcupine														
Bat		AG	U						Prairie Dog														
Bear, Black									Rabbit, Cottontail		AG	S											
Bear, Grizzly									Rabbit, Jack		AG	S											
Beaver									Rabbit, Snowshoe														
Beaver, Mountain									Raccoon														
Bighorn	50	CL	S						Rodents, Small		AG	S											
Bison									Seal														
Bobcat	200	CG	U						Sea Lion														
Bobcat									Skunk		R	D											
Bobcat		R	S						Squirrel, Ground		AG	S											
Chipmunk									Squirrel, Tree														
Coati-Mundi		I	D						Weasel														
Cougar	4	R	S						Wolf		R	D											
Coyote	500	AG	S						Wolverine														
Deer, Blacktail									Alligator														
Deer, Mule	100	CL	S						Crocodile														
Deer, Whitetail	25	R	S						Turtle, Green														
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Fox, Gray	250	CG	S						Boar														
Fox, Kit	200	CG	S						Burro	50	CL	U											
Fox, Red									Goat														
Fisher									Horse	10	CL	U											
Goat, Mountain									Mongoose														
Gopher, Pocket		AL	S						Nutria														
Lynx									Rabbit														
Manatee									Birds														
Marmot									Rabbit														
Marten									Antelope Jack		CL	S											
Mink																							
Moose									Golden Eagle	6	R	S											
Muskrat									Peregrine Falcon	2	R	S											
Ocelot									Prairie Falcon	2	R	S											
Opposum																							
Orinoco River																							
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Additional Species

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NARRATIVE STATEMENT

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1970 Annual Wildlife Report

1. Patrol reports include wildlife observations which are put on cards and filed.
2. Precipitation totals have been falling since 1967 when 14.50 inches of precipitation was recorded. This decrease in rainfall has lowered the Gambel's Quail population from an all time high in 67-68 to a more stable carrying capacity.
3. Range condition is poor over most of the monument. There are too many cattle for the situation to be any different.
4. No comment.
5. Rodent population probably rose with the increase in rainfall and is now back to a stable carrying capacity.
6. None
7. The project by H. M. Simmons on The Social Organization, Behavior and Environment of the Desert Bighorn Sheep on the Cabeza Prieta Game Range, Arizona has been completed and we have a copy of his dissertation. R. W. Olsen has completed his field work on the "Habitat Selection in the White Throated Woodrat". His dissertation is being published. John Carr, a research biologist assigned to the Phoenix office of the Arizona Game and Fish Department, is studying the Sonoran Antelope. So far Mr. Carr has been collecting observation records and familiarizing himself with the habitat of the animal.
8. Until grazing is discontinued most wildlife management practices are impractical. Some research is needed to determine what use wildlife make of windmill water tanks. Heavy use by wildlife might mean additional planning to supply water after grazing is terminated. Additional observations are needed on most mammals to determine the size and extent of their populations in the monument.

ORGAN PIPE CACTUS NATIONAL MONUMENT
P.O. Box 38, Ajo, Arizona 85321

N2623

March 21, 1965

ROUGH DRAFT

Memorandum

To: Superintendent

From: Wildlife Ranger

Subject: Narrative statement to accompany the Annual Wildlife Report

1. A 10 day wildlife survey was conducted in the Ajo Mountains from August 23rd through September ~~1st~~ 1, 1964. An observation post located above the Bullpasture permitted wildlife sightings over a large portion of the Ajo Range. The survey resulted in the recording of nearly 60 hours of detailed observations on the activities of bighorn sheep. These observations will assist the management study of the bighorn currently being conducted by the U.S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.
2. No observations of sick or diseased animals were made during 1964. Predator control activities utilizing 1080 lethal bait stations were established in Mexico along the International Boundary Line early in 1964. Unofficial, but reliable sources indicate that some stations were immediately opposite Monument lands, and these sets appear to have been effective. There was excellent response to predator calling along the International Boundary Line east of Lukeville prior to poisoning, however, since the campaign began no predators have responded to calling attempts over the same area.
3. Range conditions remain exceedingly poor in the vicinity of cattle watering locations. A rapidly deteriorating range condition is in prospect if the numerous trespass cattle on the Cabeza Prieta Game Range are transferred to Monument Lands.

4. Pronghorn(Antilocapra americana sonoriensis) observations during 1964 indicate these animals have tended to concentrate near the southwest corner of the Monument in the Growler Valley. Frequent sightings of feral burro also occur in this isolated area.
5. Rodent populations may have been affected by predator control campaigns. During the last two years predator poisoning activities have been conducted on all lands adjoining Monument boundaries.
6. A report of the Bullpasture Wildlife Survey, August 23rd through September 1, 1964, was prepared by the wildlife ranger.
- 7-8. The cooperative agreement between the National Park Service and the U.S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife to study the desert bighorn sheep has progressed well during 1964. Monument personnel assisted on the Cabeza Prieta Game Range spring waterhole count and the Game Range Manager participated in the Bullpasture Wildlife Survey.
9. Enclosed ^{ARE} ~~is~~ the latest bird ^{AND MAMMAL} checklist ~~for~~ the Monument.

ROUGH DRAFT H.Coss
3/21/65

Harold T. Coss

Enclosures

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