

## FOREWORD

This report will cover the twelve (12) day pack train trip into Unit No. 7 within Utah Grazing District No. 6 from a general viewpoint only. Mainly for the following reasons:

1. Due to the fact the party traveled in hazardous country with certain places to be reached by night in order that water might be had, it was necessary to move as rapidly as possible under the traveling conditions - that of pack train.
2. The route taken by the party kept them on the stock drift way of the unit over which many cattle had recently traveled in going to the summer range and also to market.
3. In traveling through deep canyons, as the party did practically all the time, rimmed in by walls from one to three hundred feet high, it did not afford one an opportunity of viewing the mesa areas, which in many cases were inaccessible.
4. Being on unsurveyed land, and without knowledge of acreage of respective canyons and draws, it was felt that Range Survey write-up sheets could be supplemented by general remarks.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Department of Interior, Division of Grazing, acknowledges the many courtesies extended them by Mr. A. J. Scorup, President and General Manager of S. S. Cattle Company; F. J. Adams, member of S. S. Cattle Company interests, and Albert Scorup, employee of the Company, in the Range Survey trip over Unit or Allotment No. 7 within Utah Grazing District No. 6, by members of the Utah No. 6 local Advisory Board and members of the Division of Grazing.

PURPOSE OF SURVEY TRIP

In order that the Division of Grazing and the local Advisory Board of Utah No. 6 might have a more thorough knowledge and understanding of the much talked of Unit or Allotment No. 7 within Utah Grazing District No. 6, and also establish a carrying capacity figure of the winter public range within the Unit as compared with the present carrying capacity figure of the winter public range in general throughout the District, four members of the local Advisory Board of Utah No. 6, accompanied by two members of the Division of Grazing, took a twelve (12) day horse-back trip through the Unit.

PERSONNEL OF TRIP

L. L. Taylor, Moab, Utah, Chairman of Utah No. 6 Board  
James Summerville, Moab, Utah, Board Member - Sheep man  
O. O. Pettersen, Moab, Utah, Board Member - Cattle man  
J. M. Bailey, Monticello, Utah, Board Member - Sheep man  
Boyd S. Hammond, Utah Grazing District No. 6 - Grazier  
D. S. Moffitt, Range Examiner, E. C. W.

GUIDES

Albert Scrup, Employee of S. S. Cattle Company  
F. J. Adams, Member S. S. Cattle Company Interests

TRIP IN DETAIL

June 10, 1937

After purchasing one hundred twenty dollars (\$120.) worth of provisions the members of the party left Moab, Utah, Thursday, June 10, 1937, at 3:30 p.m., arriving at the Doug-out ranch headquarters of S. S. Cattle Co. which is located on Indian Creek within Utah Grazing District No. 6, Unit No. 7.

June 11, 1937

After receiving mounts and four pack mules the party, under the guidance of Albert Scorup, an employee of S. S. Cattle Co. left the dugout ranch at 9 a.m.

The party traveled in a NW'ly direction along Indian Creek for a distance of approximately 10 miles, thence W'ly through Road Pocket for a distance of three miles thence S passing through Salt Creek into Lost Canyon thence S'ly up Lost Canyon four miles to Lost Canyon Springs, arriving at Lost Canyon Springs at 2:30 p.m.

June 12, 1937

Party left Lost Canyon 8 a.m., traveled N down Lost Canyon approximately 4 miles thence NW'ly through Squaw Canyon thence over Squaw Flat traveling another 5 miles stopping at Soda Springs. Thence over Elephant Hill thence n'ly down Elephant Canyon 2 miles thence through Twin Valleys 1 mile thence across Cyclone Canyon and down 1 mile to the Junction of Green and Colorado rivers. Thence SW'ly 4 miles passing through Cyclone thence SE'ly 2 miles through Chesler Canyon thence SW'ly 2 miles through Buttler Flats. Thence SW'ly 7 miles through Devils Lane, thence S'ly 6 miles through Beef Basin to North Springs arriving at 6 p.m.

June 13, 1937

Left North Spring at 8 a.m. traveling SW'ly 1 mile through Beef Basin to South Spring, thence SW'ly 2 miles into Black Steer Ridge or Canyon, thence 1½ miles around Black Steer Ridge thence S'ly 1 mile around Catarrach Canyon, thence S 6 miles through Fable Valley to Fable Springs, arriving at 3 p.m.

June 14, 1937

After looking for horses most of the forenoon the party left Fable Valley at 11 a.m. going S'ly 5 miles to Sweet Alice thence SE'ly 4 miles to Trail Canyon thence down Trail Canyon 5 miles to Dark Canyon thence SE'ly 7 miles through Dark Canyon to Dark Canyon Camp, arriving at 6:30 p.m. As soon as the party arrived at Sweet Alice they were on the La Sal National Forest, where they spent the remainder of the day.

June 14, 1937

Left Dark Canyon Camp at 7 a.m. thence NW'ly 2 miles thence S 8 miles up Kigalia into Pea Vine, thence SW'ly 7 miles through Pea Vine thence N'ly 3 miles to Twin Springs arriving at 3 p.m. The party traveled entire day in La Sal National Forest.

June 16, 1937

After receiving fresh mounts and pack mules the party, under the guidance of a new guide, F.J. Adams, left Twin Springs at 8 a.m. traveling SW'ly 7 miles to Wooden Shoe thence SW'ly 4 miles over Wooden Shoe to Hideout thence SW'ly 12 miles to The Nook, arriving at 3 p.m.

June 17, 1937

Planning on a long day's ride ahead of them, the party arose early (3:30 a.m.), prepared breakfast, etc. when in walked Jake Adams, our guide, and informed us that the horses had gotten away. Hammond and Patterson took to the trail over which the party had traveled the preceding day and left the rest of the party at the nook to fight nats -- a most unpleasant task, but not nearly as unpleasant as that of walking some 20-odd miles after horses.

June 18, 1937

The entire day was spent at the nook waiting for Hammond and Patterson to return with the horses, which they did toward evening.

June 19, 1937

The party left the nook at 7 a.m. traveling W'ly 16 miles down White Canyon thence SW'ly over Blue Hill thence down Blue Canyon 6 miles thence SW'ly past Canyon Butte 2 miles to mouth of Red Canyon, where they camped on the Colorado River, arriving at 3:30 p.m.

June 20, 1937

Left Red Canyon 6 a.m. traveled S'ly 6 miles along the Colorado River thence SE'ly 8 miles up over Ring Cone thence SE'ly 8 miles to Cedar thence SE'ly 8 miles to Secret Canyon, arriving at 5 p.m.

June 21, 1937

Left Secreat at 6 a.m. traveled SE'ly  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles down Secreat Canyon thence 3 miles up right hand fork of Secreat

Canyon thence out of Secretat to North Gulch, thence SW'ly  
5 miles down North Gulch thence S 2 miles up over Sand  
Slide thence SE'ly 10 miles to Castle, camping on spring  
called Green Water. Arrived 3 p.m.

June 22, 1937

Left Castle 6 p.m. traveled E'ly 3 miles to Clay Hill  
then E'ly 2 miles down Clay Hill thence N'ly 10 miles to Red  
House, thence NE'ly 8 miles to Drippin thence N  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles  
thence NE'ly 6 miles to Wagon Road thence up Wagon Road 5  
miles where the party was met by a truck from Blanding CCC  
camp, thence 36 miles to Blanding thence 80 miles to Moab,  
arriving at 3 a.m.

### EXPLANATION OF MAP

#### ROUTE TRAVELED BY RANGE SURVEY PARTY

- Over night stops of party
- 1 — Type No. 16 - (Desert Shrub)
- 2 — Type No. 4 - (Sage Brush)
- 3 — Type No. 9 - (Pinon Juniper)
- 4 — Type No. 7 - (Waste Land)
- 5 — Type No. 9 - (Pinon Juniper)
- 6 — Type No. 9 - (Pinon Juniper)
- 7 — Type No. 16 - (Desert Shrub)
- 8 — Type No. 9 - (Pinon Juniper)

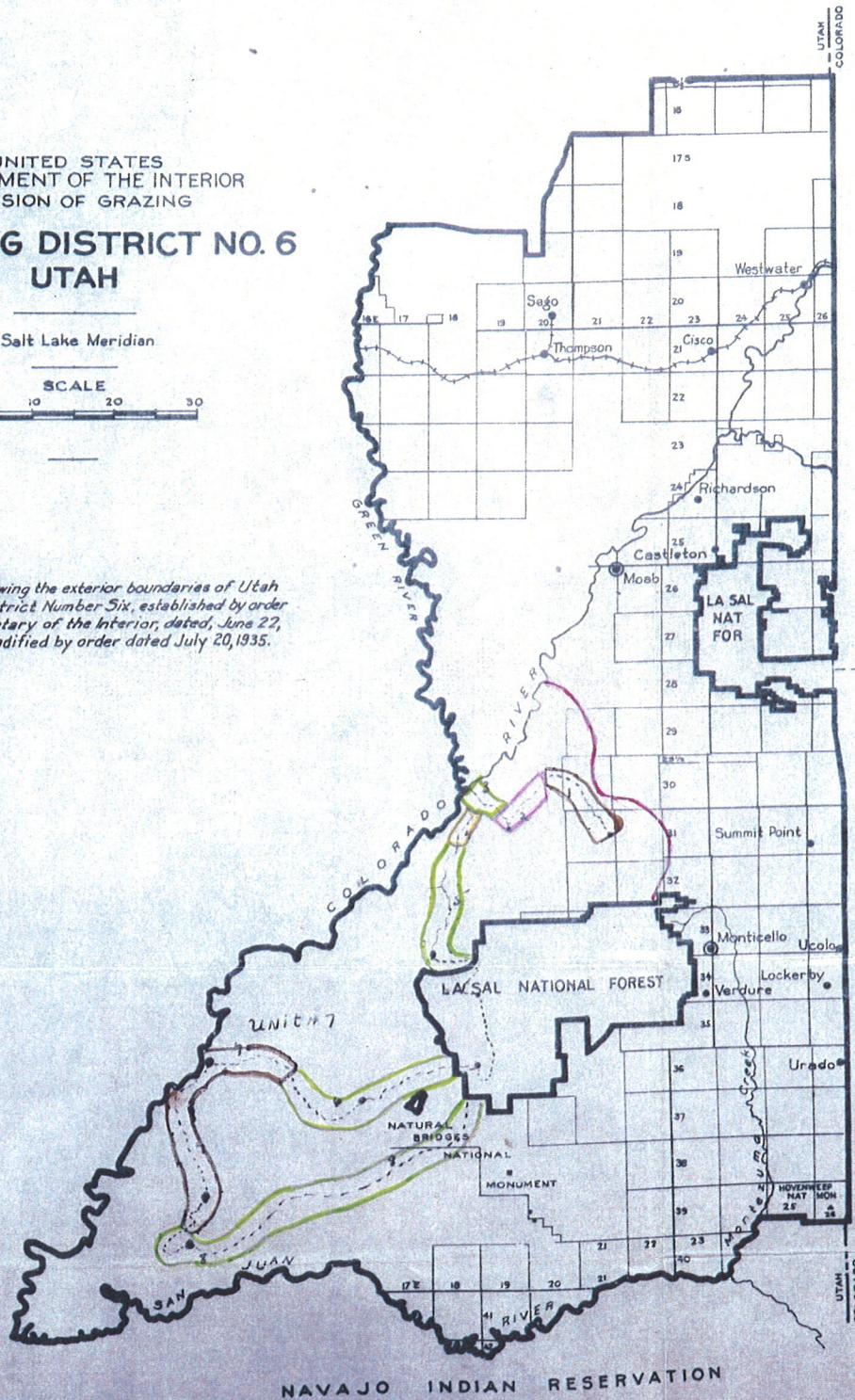
UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
DIVISION OF GRAZING

## GRAZING DISTRICT NO. 6 UTAH

Salt Lake Meridian

SCALE  
0 5 10 20 30

Diagram showing the exterior boundaries of Utah  
Grazing District Number Six, established by order  
of the Secretary of the Interior, dated June 22,  
1935 and modified by order dated July 20, 1935.



The following attempts to convey the picture of the forage and range conditions (general) found in the various parts of the unit as traveled by the party. No attempt has been made to assign a definite percent to each species, as time would not permit a careful study to be made. Then, too, the idea of "That's over the hill", or "What's on the other side", is always in one's mind.

1 Type No. 16 (Desert Shrub)

The forage in this type and also the following types are listed as to their abundance - that is, the most prevalent plants in each group appear first in the list, the next prevalent second, and so on, down the list.

<u>Forage</u>		
<u>Weeds</u>	<u>Grasses</u>	<u>Shrubs</u>
R. Thistle	Galleta	Black Brush
False Mallow	Indian Rice	Tall Rabbit Brush
Others (Unk.)		Chamise
		Shadscale
		Cedars
		Soapweed
		Cactus

Density figure of this area would vary from .1 to .15 - Shrubs running 60% or more of the cover.

Current forage utilization - Proper  
Range Conditions - Dry  
Watering places - Streams (Indian Cre.)  
Poisonous plants - none  
Suitable range for - Cattle and sheep  
Proper grazing period - Fall and Winter  
Wild life - none  
Soil Texture - Sandy (medium)

From the head of Indian Creek to the Doughout Ranch the country is boxed in; from Doughout on down Indian Creek to the Colorado River the country begins to widen out to some extent, but it still lacks the valley class.

2 Type No. 4 (Sage brush)

<u>Forage</u>		
<u>Weeds</u>	<u>Grasses</u>	<u>Shrubs</u>
R. Thistle	Galleta	Big Sage
Mustard	Indian rice	Tall rabbit Br.
Mallow		Black brush
Others (Unk.)		Squaw apple
		Oak
		Organ holly grape
		Mormon tea
		Soap weed

Density figure of this area would vary from .3 to .15 - Shrubs running 65% of the cover.

Current forage utilization - Proper  
Range Conditions - Fair (dry at present)  
Watering places - Spring  
Poisonous plants - none  
Suitable range for - Cattle and Sheep  
Proper grazing period - Fall and Winter  
Wild life - none  
Soil Texture - Sandy (medium)

This country is somewhat open, but as one proceeds southward the country again becomes boxed in.

3 Type No. 9 (Pinon Juniper)

<u>Forage</u>		
<u>Weeds</u>	<u>Grasses</u>	<u>Shrubs</u>
R. Thistle	Galleta	Cedars
Mallow	Indian rice	Bl. Brush
Mustard		Big Sage
Others (Unk.)		Low rabbit Br.
		Shadscale
		Mormon Tea
		Squaw apple
		Organ holly
		Soapweed

Density of this area would vary from .2 to .15 - Shrubs running 60% to 70% of the cover.

This area contains boxed in canyons running in all directions along with high inaccessible mesa. The waste parts of this area, such as slick rocks and inaccessible mesas, is very noticeable.

Current forage utilization - Proper  
Range conditions - Fair, but dry  
Watering places - Spring  
Poisonous plants - None  
Suitable range for - Cattle and sheep  
Proper grazing period - Winter  
Wild life - none - (Some wild mountain sheep are reported to occupy some parts of this area)  
Soil Texture - Sandy (medium)

4 Type No. 7 (Waste Land)

This area takes in what is known as the Needles country. (It has been classed on the map accompanying this report as Type No. 7C Waste Land) yet some good in the way of grazing is obtained from this area.

This area consists of high, massive, upright rocks or monuments separating the area into small draws or valleys. The only grazing to be had in this area is in the small table lands of the narrow valleys.

Forage

Weeds

R. Thistle  
Mallow  
Mustard  
Others(Unk.)

Grasses

Grama  
Galleta  
Some Oat grass

Shrubs

Black sage  
White sage  
Mormon tea

Density of this area varies from .1 to .15, with shrubs running 45%.

Current forage utilization - Proper  
Range Conditions - Dry  
Watering places - none  
Poisonous plants - none  
Suitable range for - Cattle and sheep  
Proper grazing period - Winter  
Wild life - none  
Soil Texture - Sandy (medium)

5 Type No. 9 (Pinon Juniper)

<u>Forage</u>		
<u>Weeds</u>	<u>Grasses</u>	<u>Shrubs</u>
R. Thistle	Galleta	Cedars
Mallow	Grama	Big Sage
Mustard	Indian rice	Bl. brush
Bull thistle	Blue stem	Little rabbit brush
Others (Unk.)	Some oat grass	Service berry
		Snow berry
		Mormon tea
		Cactus

Density of this area varies from .15 to .35  
shrubs running 60% to 70% of the cover.

Current forage utilization - Proper  
Range conditions - Dry  
Watering places - Spring  
Poisonous plants - L. spurr (rare)  
Suitable range for - (Cattle and Sheep  
Proper grazing period - Fall and Winter  
Wild life - none  
Soil texture - Sandy (also clay) medium

This country is a series of canyons, some  
deep and narrow, others rather open.

6 Type No. 9 (Pinon Juniper)

This area takes in part of the Wooden Shoe, Hideout, Cheese Box, The Nook, and White Canyon.

Wooden Shoe coming in the summer area at an elevation of from 7000 to 8000 ft. is not considered in the forage breakdown which follows. Its density, however, would run around .55 or .60, with Oak being the principal forage and Big Sage coming next.

Weeds	Forage Grasses	Shrubs
Mustard	Galleta	Cedars
Mallow	Blue stem	Bl. sage
Others (Unk.)	Indian rice Some Oat grass	Shadscale Small rabbit br. Mormon tea Chamise Single Leaf Ash Cactus Soapweed Others (Unk.)

Density of this area would vary from 115 to .35, with shrubs running around 40% to 45% of the cover.

Current forage utilization - Proper  
Range conditions - Dry  
Watering places - Spring and snow  
Poisonous plants- None  
Suitable range for - Cattle and Sheep  
Proper grazing period - Fall and Winter  
Wild life - None  
Soil texture - Sandy (medium)

This country is somewhat more open than The balance of the country. Small deep washes or canyons, however, run through this area.

7 Type No. 16 (Desert Shrub)

<u>Forage</u>		
<u>Weeds</u>	<u>Grasses</u>	<u>Shrubs</u>
Mallow	Galleta	Bl. Brush
Wild pea	Indian rice	Purple Sage
Mint brush	Some Oat grass	Mormon tea
		Little rabbit brush
		Shadscale
		Chamise
		Cedars
		Bitter Brush
		Cactus
		Soap weed
		Others (Unk.)

Density of this area would vary from .1 to .2 - Shrubs running from 70% to 75% of the cover.

Current forage utilization - Proper  
 Range conditions - Dry  
 Watering places - Seeps and Snow  
 Poisonous plants 0 Wild pea (?)  
 Suitable range for - Cattle and sheep  
 Proper grazing period - Winter  
 Wild life - None  
 Soil texture - Sandy (deep)

This area is fairly open but contains deep walled-in canyons. The open country is typical desert type.

8      Type No. 9 (Pinon Juniper)

Forage

<u>Weeds</u>	<u>Grasses</u>	<u>Shrubs</u>
R. Thistle	Galleta	Cedars
Bee Plant	Indian rice	Bl. Brush
Mallow	Blue Stem	Small rabbit br.
Mustard		Chamise
False mallow		Big Sage
Others (Unk.)		Shadscale
		Mormon tea

Density of this area would vary from .15  
to .40 - Shrubs running 50% to 60% of the cover.

Current forage utilization - Proper  
Range conditions - Fair (dry)  
Watering places - spring  
Poisonous plants - L. Spur (Rare)  
Suitable range for - Cattle and sheep  
Proper grazing period - Spring, fall, winter  
Wild life - None

This area is more or less open country.

DECISION OF COMMITTEE

After taking into account the acreage involved in the Wooden Shoe country (approx. 23,000 acres - a summer range), the number of Cattle and Sheep ranging within the Unit (approx. 8000 C for  $5\frac{1}{2}$  months and 7000 S for 4 months), the forage stand and the waste area, the committee arrived at the following decision:

1. That approximately 60% of the winter range within the Unit is waste.
2. That the carrying capacity of the remaining 40% be set at 8 acres per C. M.

The above is based upon an area of approximately 1,075,000 acres, which is contained within Unit No. 7 of Utah District No. 6

### STOCK DISTRIBUTION

Over a period of some 40 or more years the S. S. Cattle Company has learned from experience the approximately number of cattle which can be wintered in the various canyons within the Unit.

Their distribution is as follows:

1000 C - in Heart Draw and Dry Valley  
(This area also winters approximately 7000 sheep).

1500 C - Cotton Wood, Indian Creek, Lock Hart and The Needles

500 C - Beef Basin

600 C - Dark Canyon

600 C - White Canyon and Wooden Shoe ✓

100 C - Red Canyon

50 C - Year around

100 H - Grand Gulch

1500 C - From Bears Ears to Hole in Rock

