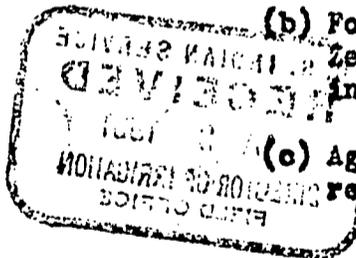


Brief recommendations to the Commissioner as to effective action, as reviewed and stated by Governor Hagerman at the close of the Navajo Conference, in the presence of, and concurred in by the assembled Superintendents, Albuquerque, February 20, 1931.

1. Provide immediately dipping vats for scabies disease in sheep in amount of \$10,000 for use on the Southern Navajo jurisdiction. This merits a third deficiency attempt or allocation of any funds available. (A quarantine existing now prevents rapid marketing or removal of sheep. This step will permit a limited movement of sheep under vigilant inspection of Bureau of Animal Industry to the outside. A great reduction in the animals on the Navajo Range is imperative. Correct basis is one sheep to thirty acres--apparently resulting in a permissible maximum of 400,000. Census shows 1,300,000.)
2. Provide immediately for rodent control in amount of \$12,000. This merits a third deficiency attempt, of allocation of any funds available. (Four hundred thousand acres are found to be highly infested with prairie dogs--twelve prairie dogs estimated to consume the forage of one sheep.) Total cost over four years will be about \$45,000.
3. Washington can expedite report on "Range Control, Water Development and Stock Handling Measures" now under way by your instructions and to be completed by April 15, by administrative instructions and requests for co-operation by Commissioner and the Secretary:
 - (a) Request U. S. Geological Survey under its arrangement with Army Air Corps for aerial photographs of areas under study.
 - (b) Forestry Division confirm if necessary Mr. Zeh's further assignment to bring his grazing report to date.
 - (c) Agricultural Extension Division to assign representative on report.



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(d) Agricultural Department to be requested to instruct Mr. Gatling of New Mexico and Mr. Foster of Arizona of Biological Survey to cooperate, and supervise rodent extermination.

(e) Land Office to authorize Mr. Harrington of Santa Fe to project surveys on Navajo Reservation, with sanction of expenditures.

(This report will cover economic and physical situation, significant statistics of Indian population and herds grouped around water holes, classification by natural and customary boundaries to assist Superintendents in Chapter Councils, studies of areas for permanent additional water supply and grazing and emergency measures, a schedule of range control, estimates of number of horses and cattle in addition to known number of sheep and goats. Final recommendations as to policy of range control, reduction of number of animals, marketing and proposals for transfer to other range, sanitary measures, rodent control, extra personnel required particularly stockmen.)

4. Consider Washington administrative measures to secure prompt reduction in number of goats and sheep.

(Superintendents think that the stock reduction program can be done by cooperation of Indian Chapters. It will be slow. One jurisdiction has already succeeded in reducing from 75,000 to 40,000.)

(Special marketing methods, pooling of feeding facilities of adjacent reservations. In this connection reserve for Navajo sheep all expired leases. For this purpose are suggested Pine River Project 6,000 acres available, Colorado River Project 4,000 acres, and San Carlos Project 30,000 acres. For these, prompt action to secure pending agreements on San Carlos and early rehabilitation of Pine River are required.)

5. All superintendents favor determination of land exchanges in Arizona. (These are already defined as requested by the Secretary, including certain distinct areas as Portocito.)

6. Entire rehabilitation of Shiprock school and Hogback Irrigation Project is favored by the conference as a solution of unemployment and the production of hay.

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