

HUMAN

WR 13350

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Region Eight - Navajo District

Inventory of Surveys and Studies Needed by the  
Office of Land Use Coordination.

Section of Human Surveys.

Extensive Surveys.

General Statement.

1. The general purpose of the Extensive Human Dependency Surveys is to determine human use of and dependence upon resources, with particular relation to the resources of the watershed as a whole. As critical geographical areas are defined by the physical survey, the human surveys will undertake field studies in these areas in sufficient detail to describe the economic adjustment attendant upon any projected change in land use.

2. Information shown by Surveys: First, the extent and nature of human dependency on any resource, including general figures on land status, land use, timber use, livestock population, wage work, and relief data. Second, legal restrictions, i.e. vested rights in land and water. Third, activities of other agencies in the area. Fourth, evaluation of flood and erosion damage in terms of impairment of human livelihood.

3. Standards Used: The extensive survey is based entirely on secondary material. The principal source is the United States Census, which is supplemented by such sources as State Year Books. In addition, existing and unpublished information is drawn from such local sources as the Forest Service, the Division of Grazing, state colleges, county extension agents, local relief offices, etc. Varying degrees of accuracy, dependent upon source.

4. It is estimated that the field work and compilation of the extensive survey may be completed at a cost of approximately ten cents per square mile.

5. Not applicable.

6. The following agencies have cooperated to the extent of making available information in their files: U.S. Forest service the Division of Grazing, state Colleges, county extension agents, and local relief offices.

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## INTENSIVE SURVEYS

### GENERAL STATEMENT

1. The general purpose of the human dependency survey on the Navajo Reservation is to provide basic information on the utilization of resources. Practically nothing was known prior to the initiation of the survey of the dependence of the Navajos upon the land. The survey is largely economic in nature.

2. Information Shown by Surveys: information shown by the survey is as follows: (1) Population, grouped into economic units. (2) ownership of basic resources, land and livestock, (3) non-commercial income from these resources. (4) exchange and sharing of livestock and agricultural products.

In addition, information is obtained through the trading posts on kinds and quantities of Navajo purchases of food-stuff, clothing, household and productive equipment, and those items such as livestock, wool, rugs, pinons, and jewelry, which the trader takes from the Navajo in return, and for which he pays either in cash or trade.

Information on government wage work is obtained from each governmental agency employing Navajos.

3. Standards Used: All information was collected on the basis of land management units, administrative areas established for the Navajo and Hopi Reservations. The material from the hogan-to-hogan survey is obtained through a five page schedule taken by a trained Navajo schedule taker, or white worker and an interpreter. Since most of the people interviewed are unaccustomed to thinking in terms of exact quantities, or western quantitative terms, considerable time is devoted to obtaining the schedule material. Leading and direct questions are largely avoided by the use of an interview technique. The degree of accuracy of the information cannot be stated exactly. Since, however, the Navajo Reservation is fairly homogeneous, the factors making for error are probably reasonably constant.

In addition, a two page schedule is used, on which information is secured from trading posts by a trained worker. If possible, this information is taken from the trader's books; otherwise from the trader's estimates of his business for the year.

4. The cost of the human dependency survey per square mile is rather meaningless, since the survey is conducted on the basis of population coverage. The average cost per square mile is seven

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Land management units where surveys were complete by Oct. 1, 1937 was \$0.51, varying from \$0.18 to \$ 1.52. The average cost per capita on the same seven units was \$ 0.44, with a variation from \$ 0.26 to \$ 0.69

5. Not applicable.

6. General Cooperative Relations with other Agencies:  
The human dependency survey on the Navajo Reservation is carried on without cooperation of other governmental agencies, except for the matter of governmental wage work. The following agencies were requested to furnish information on wages paid to Navajos: U.S. Indian Service, Navajo Agency; U.S. Indian service, Hopi Agency; I.E.C.W.; F.W.A. AND W.P.A. In each case these agencies have cooperated to the fullest extent supplying the desired information.

SERIAL NUMBERS EMPLOYED IN DESCRIBING SPECIFIC AREAS.

In this report aerial numbers have been applied to each area surveyed. These numbers correspond to the numbers shown on the map overlays prepared to accompany the report. The four states have been assigned a letter; thus.

Arizona	A.
New Mexico	N.
Colorado	C.
Utah.	U.

The next letter in the aerial number indicates the type of survey, as

Preliminary	P.
Extensive	E.
Intensive	I.

The area covered is then given a number, starting with one (1).

Example: A-E-1 is Extensive Survey in Arizona of Area No. 1, which is Navajo Reservation.

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HUMAN DEPENDENCY SURVEYS.  
- ARIZONA -

A-E-1. ( EXTENSIVE SURVEY CONCHO AREA)

I - III. INAPPLICABLE

IV. Regional Office.

V. Undetermined.

VI. The survey of this area indicates in a general fashion population, land status, land use, timber use, livestock population, wage work, and relief data, from secondary sources.

VII. This material was compiled March, 1, 1936

VIII.-XI. Publication not planned.

XI. County extension agents and local relief offices cooperated to the extent of making their files available.

A-E-2. ( EXTENSIVE SURVEY SNOWFLAKE AREA)

I. III. Inapplicable.

IV. Regional Office.

V. Undetermined.

VI. The survey of this area indicates in a general fashion population, land status, land use, timber use, livestock population, wage work, and relief data, from secondary sources.

VII. This material was compiled in March, 1936

VIII-X. Publication not planned.

XI. County Extension Agents and local relief offices cooperated to the extent of making their files available.

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A-I-1. ( INTENSIVE SURVEYS NAVAJO RESERVATION)

I.- III. Inapplicable.

IV. Regional Office.

V. The sole mapping activity of the Section of Human Surveys is the preparation for each land management unit of an overlay for the base map (Scale: 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " = 1 mile) showing the location of the population groups. The location of a group on this map is accurate only within about 0.25 inch of the nearest plotted point. This is sufficient accuracy for identification as the Navajos normally live in widely scattered groups.

VI. In all cases where the survey is marked as complete, actual coverage varies from 95 to 100 percent, the average being closer to the higher figure. All items, however, are not reported in as full detail as in population. On the average, of all groups reporting, about 70 per cent report on livestock ownership, about 40 percent on land ownership, and about 91 percent on livestock consumed.

Of 97 trading posts in Arizona trading with the Navajos 74 posts are covered by complete schedules, 10 posts are covered by incomplete schedules, and 13, posts are not covered.

VII. It is estimated that this material will not be ready for final compilation until June, 1938

VIII.-I. Publication not planned.

XI. Indian Service furnishes some wage information.

HUMAN DEPENDENCY SURVEYS

NEW MEXICO

N-E-1. ( EXTENSIVE SURVEY SAN JUAN AREA )

I.- III. Inapplicable.

IV. Regional Office.

V. Undetermined.

VI. The survey of this area is to indicate in a general way population, land status, land use, timber use, livestock population, wage work and relief data, material to be obtained from secondary sources.

VII. It is estimated that this material will not be ready for final compilation before June 30, 1938.

VIII.- X. Publication not planned.

XI. The United States Forest Service, Division of Grazing Reclamation Service, State College, County Extension Agents, and local relief offices cooperated to the extent of making their files available.

N-I-1. INTENSIVE SURVEY NAVAJO RESERVATION)

I.- III. Inapplicable.

IV. Regional Office.

V. The sole mapping activity of the Section of Human Surveys is the preparation for each land management unit of an overlay for the base map (Scale: 1" = 1 mile) showing the location of the population groups. The location of a group on this base map is accurate only within about 0.25 inches of the nearest point. This is sufficient accuracy for identification, as the Navajos normally live in widely scattered groups.

VI. The greater portion of this area is yet to be covered on the Navajo survey. For specific areas the regions where no survey is yet complete are shown on the map. In all cases where the survey is marked as complete, actual coverage varies from 95 to 100 percent, the average being closer to the higher figure. All items, however, are not reported in as full detail as is population. On the average, of all groups reporting, about 70 percent report on livestock ownership, about 46 per cent report on land ownership, about 53 percent report on crops raised and consumed, and about 91 percent report on livestock consumed.

Of 68 trading posts trading with the Navajos, 24 posts are covered by complete schedules, 18 posts by incomplete schedules, and 26 posts, not yet covered.

VII. It is estimated that final compilation will not be ready on this area before April, 1928.

VIII-X. Publications not planned.

XI. Indian Service furnishes some wage information.

HUMAN DEPENDENCY SURVEY

- COLORADO-

C-2-1. ( EXTENSIVE SURVEY-SAN JUAN AREA)

- I-III. Inapplicable.
- IV. Regional Office.
- V. Undetermined.
- VI. The survey of this area is to indicate in a general fashion population, and status, land use, timber use, livestock population, wage work, and relief data, from secondary sources.
- VII. It is estimated that this material will not be ready for final compilation before June 30, 1938
- VIII-X. Publication not planned.
- XI. The United States Forest Service, Reclamation Service, Division of Grazing, State College, County Extension Agents, and local relief offices cooperate to the extent of making their files available.

C-2-2. ( EXTENSIVE SURVEY DURANGO AREA)

- I- III. Inapplicable.
- IV. Regional Office.
- V. Undetermined.
- VI. The survey of this area indicates in a general fashion population, land status, land use, timber use, livestock population, wage work, and relief data, from secondary sources.
- VII. This material was finally compiled October 1, 1937
- VIII-X. Publication not planned.
- XI. The United States Forest Service, Reclamation Service, Division of Grazing, County Extension Agents, and local relief offices cooperated to the extent of making their files available.

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HUMAN DEPENDENCY SURVEYS.

- UTAH -

U-E-1. ( EXTENSIVE SURVEY SAN JUAN AREA)

- I-III. Inapplicable.
- IV. Regional Office.
- V. Undetermined.
- VI. The survey of this area is to indicate in a general fashion population, land status, land use, timber use, livestock population, wage work, and relief data, from secondary sources.
- VII. It is estimated that this material will not be ready for final compilation before June 30, 1938
- VIII-X. Publication not planned.
- XI. The United States Forest Service, Reclamation Service, Division of Grazing, State College, County Extension Agent, and local relief offices cooperated to the extent of making their files available.

U-I-1 ( INTENSIVE SURVEY NAVAJO RESERVATION)

- I- III. Inapplicable.
- IV. Regional Office.
- V. The sole mapping activity of the Section of Human Surveys is the preparation for each land management unit of an overlay for the base map (Scale 1" = 1 mile ) showing the location of population groups. The location of a group on this base map is accurate only within about 0.25 inches of the nearest plotted point. This is sufficient accuracy for identification, as the Navajos normally live in widely scattered groups.
- VI. In all areas where the survey is marked complete there has been 100 percent coverage. All items, however, are not reported in as full detail as is population. On the average, of all groups reporting, about 70 percent report on livestock ownership, about 46 percent report on land ownership, about 53 percent report on crops raised and consumed, and about 91 percent report on livestock consumed.

Four posts trading with the Navajos are located in this area. Three of these are covered by complete schedules, one is yet to be obtained.

VII. It is estimated that this material will not be ready for final compilation before June, 1938

VIII-X. Publication not planned.

XI. Indian Service furnishes some Sage information.

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