

APPENDIX A

Personal Interviews – Grazing

Tom Hawkins Interview on March 17, 2000

Tom's Great grandfather, William Miller, had a large garden on Miller Bar where he grew vegetables and trucked them to town. Tom's grandfather, Eldon Miller, did lots of hunting in the area. The Millers were related to the Millers that grazed at Miller Ranch. Historically, everywhere in Curry County that there were meadows, there was grazing.

Talk to Gene Brock (he works for Coos Forest Protection). He used to run cattle up trail from Half Moon Bar to Bear Camp pastures.

Talk to Wayne Adams about grazing around Adams Prairie. His family used to own the prairie. They used to run up to 200 hogs down the lower Rogue River Trail.

Lowry Place has had cattle; they used to run up to Skookumhouse Prairie.

Johnny Moore and Tom Morgan (both deceased now) ran cattle in lower (privately owned) portions of Euchre Creek.

Talk to Ken Hensley, his brother used to have a grazing allotment and ran cattle.

The Miller Ranch has had livestock. Warney (spelling) and Teem Miller grazed the Miller Ranch. Talk to Mike Miller (unrelated) about the grazing there. He used to live on the ranch.

Jack Leith runs Black Angus cattle up Hunter Creek. Scott Knox runs Hereford cattle up Signal Buttes and off into Hunter Creek sometimes.

Wayne Adams Interview on March 17, 2000

I asked Wayne for information on Historical Grazing for the lower Rogue River watershed analysis.

The Adams Ranch was owned by George Richard "Dick" Adams from 1910 through 1947, when he sold it to his son, Jack Adams (Wayne Adams' father). The Ranch was later sold to Champion Timber Company, who in turn traded it to the Forest Service in the early 1960s.

The Adams' raised cattle, horses, sheep, goats and hogs on the ranch and surrounding country. The family also owned half of Skookumhouse Prairie, Soldier Camp Prairie, and Second Prairie (also known as Rock Prairie). Cattle grazed all of these prairies as well as the surrounding forested lands. The Adams' usually ran about 60 head of cattle from 1910 to 1960. The cattle were run down to the Miller Ranch where they were transported to market. The sheep mostly grazed Skookumhouse Prairie and secondarily at Adams Prairie. The goats stayed primarily on Adams Prairie. The family used raised horses and used them as work animals on the ranch. When Jack Adams purchased the ranch from his father in 1947, the family sold off the goats and sheep. Jack bought a tractor in 1948 when Wayne was 4 years old. The workhorses were still used after they bought the tractor, but to a lesser extent. The hogs

were set out after weaning to run the country and fatten up on the falling acorns. Every year, in late winter or early spring, about 200 hogs were rounded up and either barged down the river on Fred Lowry's barge, or run down the Lower Rogue River trail and sent to market. In 1956 a road was built to the ranch and after that the hogs and cattle were transported out of the ranch by pickup truck.

Joe Genre (retired Forest Service employee) Interview March 23, 2000

I asked Joe what he knew about grazing on Adams Prairie after the US Forest Service gained control in the early 1960s. Specifically what did he know about horses owned as stock animals by Forest Service in the mid-1960s (I have a photograph of this).

The US Forest Service maintained a pack string through 1970 or 1971. During winter, the horses were kept at Adams Prairie, where the barn was available for the horses to get in out of the bad winter weather (photograph). During summer, the horses were kept at the old Agness Guard Station, where a barn and a tack room were available for use.

A bunch of wild cows that used to belong to Fred Lowry roamed the hills in this vicinity. Glenn Hensley bought the rights to these cattle at an estate auction. Adams and Lowry's pigs still ran across these lands. Every spring sold hay off top of Adams Prairie for 6 to 8 years. Joe came in 1968.

Sutherland has waterline into Tom East Creek. So do the owners of the little cabin just upstream from mouth of Tom East Creek. These water rights are in the property grants, and apparently aren't subject to water permit requirements. I am too unfamiliar with water rights to understand and capture everything Joe was talking about with the water rights.