

IDAHO CHAPTER



THE WILDLIFE SOCIETY

82(2):September

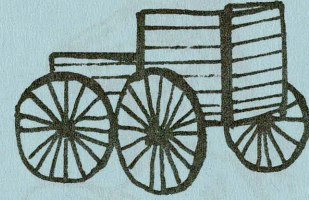
PRESIDENT'S CORNER

I hope that you're as proud of the Idaho Chapter as I am. Lots of good things are happening, and the future looks bright. Let me outline a few of the things that are happening that make me feel good:

- 1) Our membership stands at 178 and is soundly established in all agencies representing a variety of professional endeavors, including conservation officers, wildlife biologists, conservation educators, university personnel, private consultants, and so on.
- 2) Committee work is readily undertaken by young, aggressive members, many who have not been actively involved in the past.
- 3) New Society endeavors are being added, such as the Wolf Symposium, the Best Presentation Award, and the Man, Wildlife and the Public Lands Symposium. Next year there will be a summer meeting.
- 4) Our involvement in conservation issues remains strong and aggressive.

At the national level, events are also encouraging. For Society offices that involve the West, most of the candidates are young and dynamic, with three of them in their 30's and four in the 40's. I personally know six of the eight candidates and could easily support any of them. Please be sure and vote for the best candidate. Our future depends on your good judgment.

So, I'm encouraged. No longer are the younger Society members standing by and complaining about complacency and slow progress. Now they're doing something. It's called involvement. Lastly, in feeling good about the Society's efforts, we must'nt forget the best thing of all - the Society is people.



MAN, WILDLIFE AND THE PUBLIC LANDS

A PUBLIC SYMPOSIUM

At the last annual meeting, our Chapter voted to co-sponsor a Man, Wildlife and the Public Lands Symposium. The meeting is also sponsored by the School of Arts and Sciences at Boise State University and supported in part by a grant from the Association for the Humanities in Idaho. Florence Blanchard, Project Director, has finalized the program, and it will be held September 16-18, 1982, at Boise State University in the Student Union Building (Ballroom and Ada Lounge). The following is a brief outline of the program:

September 16, 1982

- 0830-0900 Registration
- 0900-0930 Film
- 0930-1000 People and Wildlife in Idaho Before Settlement - Alan Marshall
- 1000-1030 People and Wildlife in Idaho: The Present - Jerry Conley
- 1045-1115 Poetry Reading and Discussion - R.J. Petrillo
- 1115-1200 Some Alternative Perspectives on Wildlife Preservation - Paul Shepard
- 1200-1400 Lunch and Lecture Tour: Urban Wildlife - Timothy Reynolds
- 1400-1515 Panel: Man's Interaction with Wildlife - Some Important Perspectives
- 1530-1600 Nature's Law, Common Law, and Natural Law - Dennis Colson
- 1600-1730 Anadromous Fish and Big Game Panels
 1. Rapid River: Indian Fishing Rights
 2. Elk and Salmon/Steelhead: Roading for Logging
 3. Intellectual Connections to Wildlife

September 17, 1982

- 0900-0930 Film
- 0930-1000 Animals as Symbols - Barre Toelken
- 1015-1200 Predator Panels
 1. Wolves/Coyotes
 2. Raptors
 3. Film and Discussion - Dennis Colson
- 1200-1400 Lunch and Lecture Tour: Urban Wildlife
- 1400-1515 Panel: Ethics and Wildlife Management
- 1530-1600 History of Grazing in Southwestern Idaho - Dana Yensen
- 1600-1730 Agriculture and Wildlife Panels
 1. Wild Horses
 2. Rabbits
 3. Wildlife Habitat Around the State (slides) - Martel Morache

2000-2200 Who Needs Wild Animals? - Joseph Meeker

September 18, 1982

0900-1600 Choice of Field Trips

1. Birds of Prey Natural Area
2. Little Jacks Creek

I strongly encourage you to attend this Symposium. The program is one of the most interesting I've seen in years and includes some topics and speakers that wildlife professionals rarely encounter. The presentations and discussions should be extremely interesting and serve to broaden our interests and knowledge.

Thanks, Florence, for doing such a tremendous job. The Idaho Chapter sincerely appreciates your hard work and talent.

MY OPINION - "WHY FISH AND GAME ENFORCEMENT?"

by

Dale Baird, Chief of Enforcement
Idaho Department of Fish and Game



Many Conservation Officers express concerns that their performance may be rated by the number of citations they write. Others feel that they are not doing an effective job unless they write 100 citations a year. While both trains of thought may have some merit, the effectiveness of wildlife law enforcement must be measured on how well the Department is able to meet its management objective. Enforcement of wildlife regulations is the key to gaining a level of compliance sufficient to meet the management objectives set down by the Commission.

While total voluntary compliance would be a utopian goal, it certainly doesn't appear to be practical at this point in time. Records show that we are probably pretty close to about 20 percent overall in detection and arrest of violators. Some studies have shown that we are probably detecting less than 5 percent of the big game violations.

This level of detection indicates to us that there has to be a great deal of personal desire to obey the regulations by the general hunting and fishing public. A certain number of this group are motivated by fear of being caught and fined. Others are motivated by the fact that they understand the purposes behind the regulations and management programs.

We see the Conservation Officer's roll as it pertains to enforcing regulations as two fold. First, he must have an active and effective enforcement program making it unattractive to violate fish and game laws. Secondly, he must promote management principles and objectives whenever possible so that people will want to comply with those laws.

Basically, wildlife law enforcement is and always has been the key means of obtaining management objectives. Our objectives are much more clearly defined than they were 50 years ago but reaching them still depends on adequate enforcement of the regulations.

Because our objectives are clearly defined, we can or should be able to more closely direct our enforcement effort toward meeting them. Thus, how well the enforcement program is doing should not be measured by how many arrests are being made but by how well the management objectives are being met where non-compliance with regulations is determined to be a limiting factor.

In summary then, an active enforcement program is essential to wildlife management. By adequate enforcement of the regulations and proper education of those people whose activity affects the state's wildlife programs, we guarantee a continued resource for the enjoyment of this and future generations.

THE PROFESSIONAL WILDLIFER AWARD

Last year our organization recognized Lanny O. Wilson with the Professional Wildlifer Award. Lanny, with his "nothing is impossible" attitude, has done more than most us for wildlife in Idaho as well as across this country.

It is now time to again reflect on the people in our profession. If you feel one of our colleagues deserves recognition for outstanding wildlife work, please nominate him/her as soon as possible.

Nominees need not reside in Idaho, but the work which qualifies the individual must have been performed in Idaho. Awards can be shared if the accomplishment is the work of more than one person. The Awards Committee will screen the nominations and recommend all highly deserving individuals to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee, consisting of the Chapter president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, and awards committee chairman, will make the final selection. Nominees not selected this year will automatically be considered next year.

In making a nomination, be sure to include the following information: nominee's name, job title, employer, address, the person(s) making the nomination, and the reasons for nomination (resume of achievements must be provided and may include other information, such as past achievements, organizational memberships, affiliations, etc.).

Nominations must be postmarked no later than December 10, 1982, to be considered. Send your nominations to Sam Mattise.

CERTIFICATION UPDATE

Thirty-three Chapter members responded to the last article on certification and obtained packets. That's good planning for the future. For those of you that may still be interested, you have until the end of the year before the following changes take place:

- (1) The minimum educational requirements will increase.
- (2) Certified Wildlife Biologist application fees will increase from \$50 to \$100.
- (3) Associate Wildlife Biologist application fees will increase from \$50 to \$70.

If interested in applying for certification, there's still time. Write to Lew Nelson for a certification packet. This service to Idaho Chapter members will end after this year.



INITIATING IDAHO'S NONGAME PROGRAM

Thanks to widespread citizen involvement and a receptive legislature, Idaho's nongame program is off to a running start. Citizen contributions via the first state income tax checkoff will approach \$100,000. If this forecast holds, it will exceed the original estimate by some \$52,000.

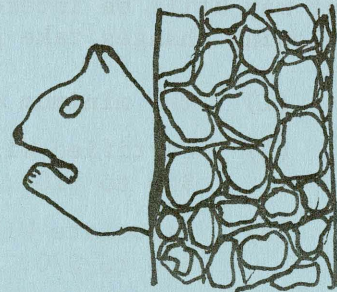
We are now in the process of identifying and developing the alternatives to be considered to get the program moving. We will be seeking broadscale input in the process. In fact, we have just recently completed initial contacts with the six Department regions. Regional staffs have taken their first cut at identifying their priorities. They are also in the process of recommending citizen candidates to participate on regional advisory committees to assist in the implementation of the regional programs.

Contact is now being initiated with the public land management agency personnel involved with nongame. It is also our intent to gain input from the academic community. The information provided by the technicians from the various disciplines will be organized into potential alternatives.

The array of alternatives will then be displayed at public meetings to be held in each Department region this fall. This will provide the interested publicists the opportunity to express their views on the alternatives and/or recommend others.

At this juncture, the alternatives generated to date will undergo review by the directors and headquarters staff. Ultimately the Fish and Game Commission will deliberate on the total input from all sources and establish the primary direction of the initial programs. A statewide advisory committee composed of one member of each regional committee will counsel the Department on the statewide program.

We urge the members of the Idaho Chapter to share their diverse expertise with us at any time in the process. Collectively we should be able to devise a nongame program all Idahoans can be justly proud of. Won't you help? Send your comments to Marty Morache, Nongame Coordinator, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, P. O. Box 25, Boise, Idaho, 83707.



FOREST ACCESS SYMPOSIUM

The College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences at the University of Idaho is sponsoring a Forest Access Symposium to be held on November 12-13, 1982, at the North Shore Motor Hotel in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. The purpose of the Symposium is to inform people of the many ramifications of the forest access situation as possible. The following is a brief outline of the program:

November 12, 1982

0830-0845 Introduction - John Ehrenreich, Dean, College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences

0845-0915 Keynote Address - Jack Ward Thomas, Director, Wildlife Habitat Laboratory, U.S.F.S., La Grande, Oregon

0915-1200 Access Problems Panel

- 1) Dewey Almas - Idaho Department of Lands
- 2) Arnold Bolle - The Wilderness Society
- 3) Jerry Conley - Idaho Department of Fish and Game
- 4) William Morris - Idaho Farm Bureau
- 5) Bob Boeh - B.N. Timberlands, Inc.

1330-1700 Road Standards Panel

- 1) Dale Anderson - Boise Cascade Corporation
- 2) Jack King - U.S. Forest Service
- 3) Bill McLaughlin - University of Idaho
- 4) Bill Mulligan - Potlatch Corporation
- 5) Bill Platts - U.S. Forest Service
- 6) Jerry Thiessen - Idaho Department of Fish and Game

November 13, 1982

0830-1130 Access Alternatives Panel

- 1) Dennis Baird, Idaho Environmental Council
- 2) Ellen Hall - U.S. Forest Service
- 3) Lee Hyder - Oregon State Police
- 4) Robert Stein - Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

1130-1200 Conference Summary - Chuck Hatch, Associate Dean, College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences

This timely topic may be of interest to you and your colleagues. Contact Lew Nelson if you want a complete copy of the agenda and additional information.

ANNUAL MEETING

The Chapter's annual meeting will be held on March 11-12, 1983, at the Idaho Transportation Department auditorium in Boise. Al Boss and his committee have indicated that the program will be devoted to the following tentative topics:

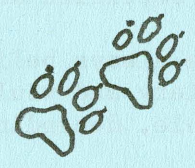
March 11, 1983

- 0830-1200 Research and Management Papers
- 1330-1645 Law Enforcement Panel (What do Conservation Officers, fish and wildlife biologists, and conservation educators expect from each other)?
- 1645-1730 Annual Business Meeting
- 1830-LATE Social Gathering

March 12, 1983

- 1830-1145 Public Relations and Education in Action - audience will form small groups and discuss 3 actual problems (such as wolf recovery plan, road closures, snag management, wildlife-livestock conflicts, nongame program, etc. - actual topics to be determined later). A public information and education program outline will be developed and presented to entire audience for discussion.
- 1145-1150 Best Presentation Award
- 1150-1200 Closing - Lew Nelson

This will be a good meeting so mark it on your calendar now. Also, this announcement constitutes a call for papers. If you would like to be considered for a presentation in any of the sessions, contact Al Boss by January 15, 1983. We want to finalize the program as much as possible for publication in the next newsletter. Students are especially invited to submit papers and attend the meeting. Please note that the individual having the best talk will be given the Chapter's Best Presentation Award.



WOLVES - AN EDUCATIONAL SESSION

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Wolf Recovery Plan has created quite a stir in Idaho. Public meetings to discuss the plan have been interesting, and the newspapers have followed through with stories related to wolves killing and eating children, wiping out wildlife populations, and destroying the livestock industry. I am distressed that the general public, with little prior knowledge about wolves, and after reading such accounts, may be badly misinformed.

Because of these events, the Idaho Chapter will sponsor a half-day educational session on wolves to be held in Boise on March 12, 1983. Chapter members are urged to attend after the conclusion of the annual meeting. This session is not to debate the merits of the Wolf Recovery Plan but to learn about wolves.

Leading authorities on the wolf will be a part of the program. My concern is only that the truth is told, be it good or bad, for children, wildlife, and the livestock industry.

Chuck Blair and Lew Nelson will act as co-chairpersons for the session. More details will be available in a later newsletter.

CHAPTER MEMBERSHIP

Our Chapter membership continues to grow, and we now have 178 members. It's good to know that our efforts are strongly supported by you. We need you, so plan on being a member every year. I thought you might be interested in where our members come from:

- 42 - U.S. Forest Service (Region 1 - 13 members, 2 - 29 members)
- 40 - Idaho Department of Fish and Game (Region 1 - 2 members, 2-4, 3-5, 4-8, 5-5, 6-9, State Office - 7)
- 23 - University personnel (includes students)
- 21 - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- 19 - Bureau of Land Management
- 3 - Bureau of Reclamation
- 3 - Soil Conservation Service
- 13 - Miscellaneous state/federal agencies and private consultants
- 6 - Interested individuals
- 8 - Unknown affiliation

You may also find the following information interesting:

- 172 - Chapter members (natural resources professionals)
- 126 - Belong to T.W.S. (73.3%)
- 65 - Certified as of 12/31/81 (39.0%)

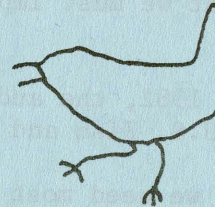
I have always believed that Chapter members should be encouraged to join the parent Society and would urge everyone to do so. Various types of membership are available, depending on your interest.

On a local level, I am concerned about the people who do not join the Idaho Chapter. Since we are actively involved in key conservation issues, wide support is needed. Yet, in 1982 there were 64 people who joined the parent Society but not the Chapter. In addition, it seems that many wildlife administrators tend to avoid Chapter membership. That is a mistake. They should, by example, encourage their employees to be involved in Chapter affairs.

The last concern is conservation officers. During the last few years, they have drifted away from Chapter affiliation and formed their own law enforcement organization. It is important that they belong to such groups but, at the same time, it is important that they also support the Chapter. After all, the first technique in wildlife management is law enforcement. We must demonstrate our desire for conservation officers to participate by including law enforcement

sessions at our annual meeting, having them serve on committees, and perhaps sponsoring an educational session devoted entirely to law enforcement.

In summary, our current members are to be complimented for their support. Keep up the good work. For those of you not currently members, I strongly encourage you to join. We need you to help us in our efforts to protect Idaho's wildlife. An application form is available at the end of this newsletter.



CONSERVATION ISSUES

The Idaho Chapter continues to be involved in a number of important conservation issues. To better organize our involvement and, therefore, increase efficiency, Signe Sather-Blair has agreed to act as the Conservation Issues Chairman. If you know of an issue that the Idaho Chapter should address, please contact Signe directly.

UPDATE ON OUTDOOR ETHICS

(The following letter regarding the formation of a State Coordinating Committee for Outdoor Ethics was sent to several agencies and organizations).

In January, 1982, the Idaho Chapter of the Wildlife Society held an Outdoor Ethics Workshop in Boise, Idaho. We had 75 participants from various state and federal agencies in addition to others from specific user groups. Although the participants found the workshop successful, a strong need was voiced to continue the effort. Future activities suggested were outdoor education workshops, an outdoor skills fair, distribution of workshop findings to public agencies and user groups, developing public information messages for radio and television, and the formation of a State Coordinating Committee for Outdoor Ethics. We believe the latter activity is especially important and request your involvement and cooperation.

Allow me to explain our purpose and goals. Outdoor ethics is a set of moral principles which guides an individual's behavior while conducting an activity in the outdoors. Appropriate behavior is necessary to minimize negative impacts to natural resources and other outdoor users. Outdoor pursuits are typically for recreation, commercial purposes such as outfitting and photography, and even family firewood cutting. Negative impacts to natural resources occur by harassing wildlife, damaging vegetation, polluting watercourses, defacing natural features, littering, or causing undue disturbance to the land.

In May, 1980, the Izaak Walton League of America held the first National Conference on Outdoor Ethics. Mr. Frank Gregg, at that time the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, had this wisdom to share with his audience:

"Millions of Americans do treat the land and their fellow Americans with respect, but large numbers do not. The result is significant levels of litter, pollution, environmental damage and, in some cases, outright desecration and vandalism...The consequences of a self-indulgent public can be seen on virtually every outing to a public campground or park. They can be seen with increasing frequency in the more remote areas of our federal lands--in the desert, in fragile high mountain country, and at the seashore. In specific areas, the problem has gotten so bad that we must impose stiff restrictions on access or certain types of activities."

In January, 1982, the audience at our workshop heard Mr. Lynn Greenwalt, past Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, comment:

"Maybe what we need most of all is some kind of universal ethic--one that can be embraced by everyone, including the millions who are uninformed or uncommitted. Such an ethic could be the Grand Master of them all, from which we could derive the lesser, but still important, codes that guide our special interests. Perhaps it is something akin to Aldo Leopold's land ethic of which he wrote so persuasively and eloquently forty years ago. A sweeping, broadly accepted idea, based on understanding, is desperately needed, along with informed and committed people to spread its gospel. Such an ethic would be somewhat different from those with which we are familiar, I think, because it might require a sacrifice of present profits or self-interests to assure something for the future; and most distinctive of all, because behavior based on such an ethic would be of the most noble sort, since its beneficiaries are others whom we may never meet or know. Maybe those of us who care about the out-of-doors are the proper developers of such an ethic, because we have unique insights into the value of these resources, now and for tomorrow. We know what's at stake as no one else does; let's act before it's too late."

The subject of outdoor ethics is an important one. It affects millions of people and involves billions of dollars annually. The movement to promote ethics is being felt across the nation. Individuals, families, private clubs and groups, public agencies, even concerned businesses, are joining the efforts to sponsor greater public awareness of the fundamental issue of using all our natural resources wisely and fairly.

The Idaho Chapter of the Wildlife Society is convinced that we need a state-wide Coordinating Committee for Outdoor Ethics. We are prepared to act as an interim organizer for such an effort. We believe it would be expedient to first form the group in the Boise area before deciding the format and goals for a state-wide coordinating committee.

We ask that you name a primary and alternate representative from your agency to participate on this committee. Could we have your response by July 1, 1982? Please direct all correspondence and/or questions to George Harrington, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4620 Overland Road, Room 215, Boise, Idaho, 83705, (208) 334-1931.

Thanking you in advance for your interest in Idaho Outdoor Ethics.

(Editor's note: a committee representing nine concerned organizations has been formed, and the first scheduled meeting was September 8, 1982).

WE BELIEVE - "COOPERATIVE RESEARCH UNIT PROGRAM"

(Letter sent to Mark O. Hatfield, Chairman - Senate Appropriations Committee).

The Idaho Chapter of The Wildlife Society is concerned about the future of the Cooperative Research Unit Program in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and would like to make its views on the subject known.

Historically, the Unit Program has been an effective, state-federal cooperative program. It has been successful in making major contributions to natural resources management and expanding scientific knowledge. This contribution was recognized last year when Congress voted unanimously to restore federal funding for the program.

Our members realize the pressures that exist to reduce federal spending. We recognize that some changes may need to be made to increase efficiency, such as eliminating ineffective units, combining other units, and so on. However, elimination of the entire program is not the best answer.

The Idaho Chapter of The Wildlife Society is in support of restoring funding for the Unit Program.

WE BELIEVE - "IDAHO'S NONGAME WILDLIFE PROGRAM"

(Letter sent to Jerry Conley, Director, Idaho Department of Fish and Game).

We are encouraged that Idaho now has a Nongame Wildlife Program, and we commend your Department for its efforts in getting the Nongame Wildlife Bill passed in the legislature last year. Because this program is new, the Idaho Chapter of the Wildlife Society would like to take this opportunity to make a few comments concerning the Nongame Program that will be initiated in July, 1982.

The state-of-the-art in nongame wildlife management has progressed rapidly in the last ten years. Many states now have nongame programs that provide information and education to a broad assortment of people. Research on nongame species and their management has progressed to the point that nongame wildlife is fast becoming a specialized field. Any biologist familiar with nongame species management understands the fundamental differences between game and nongame management techniques and programs. Therefore, the Idaho Chapter respectfully suggests that the Department hire a biologist who has specialized in nongame species management to administer the program. There are many highly qualified nongame biologists who would provide fresh, exciting, and innovative ideas for this infant program.

We believe that the Department should consider the formation of a Nongame Citizens Advisory Board whose purpose would be to assist in the establishment of broad goals for the Nongame Wildlife Program. The Board could also act as a

clearinghouse for projects and ideas generated from public sources and assist in developing a broader funding base for the program. Many other nongame activities could also be reviewed by the Board in concert with the Department, the Idaho Fish and Game Commission, and the Legislature. We suggest the Board be made up of one or two citizen representatives from each of the 6 Regions of the Department. The selection could be made by each Regional Supervisor or by the Commission members.

We appreciate your consideration in this matter and look forward to your reply.



WE BELIEVE - "BOX CANYON"

(Letter sent to Idaho Governor John Evans, J. Vard Chatburn - Chairman of House Resources and Conservation Committee, and J. Marsden Williams - Chairman of Conservation, Resources, and Environment Committee).

The Idaho Chapter of the Wildlife Society would like to go on record as being opposed to House Bill 786. Box Canyon is a unique area that provides habitat for golden eagles, prairie falcons, many songbirds, Shoshone sculpin, rainbow trout, and several other species. The canyon has been identified as the third-ranked site of "Important Fish and Wildlife Habitat of Idaho", an inventory done by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

In 1971, the Idaho Legislature passed a bill designating Box Canyon waters for recreation (Section 67-4310 of the Idaho Code). The State of Idaho has filed a 600 cfs water right in the canyon for recreation and aesthetics. This bill would change the status of Box Canyon so that the waters can be developed for hydropower and aquaculture. This is clearly special interest legislation that should not be allowed. Section 67-4310 of the Idaho Code should not be changed and the 600 cfs of unappropriated water should be granted to the State of Idaho so that the beauty and natural resources of Box Canyon will be preserved for future generations to enjoy. Idaho has only one Box Canyon.

WE BELIEVE - "BURLINGTON NORTHERN AND IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME LAND TRADE"

(Letter sent to Idaho State Board of Land Commissioners)

This letter is in reference to an important land trade being negotiated between Burlington Northern, Inc. and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. The Idaho Chapter of the Wildlife Society, an organization of wildlife professionals

throughout Idaho, recently completed a discussion and review of the merits of this proposed trade. It is our collective judgment that this trade should be encouraged. The fish and wildlife resources are significantly diverse and important to recreationists seeking back country hunting, fishing, and viewing opportunities.

Maintaining the Canyon Creek drainage much as it is today will afford the Idaho Department of Fish and Game an opportunity to implement habitat manipulations that will enhance elk populations above current levels while sustaining existing populations of other vertebrates (deer, bear, and mountain goat). It will also provide the Department an opportunity to maintain the quality of the wild salmonid habitat in the Canyon Creek drainage.

The membership of the Idaho Chapter of the Wildlife Society urges the members of the Land Board to support the Department of Fish and Game in this important land trade. In the long run, the perpetuation and enhancement of these significant fish and wildlife resources is to the benefit of all Idahoans.

WE BELIEVE - "RIPARIAN COMMUNITIES OF THE BOISE RIVER"

(Letter sent to Boise Planning and Zoning Commission)

As members of the Idaho Chapter of The Wildlife Society, we would like to comment on the development in and near the riparian communities of the Boise River. Today more than ever people are finding enjoyment in a close association with wildlife. This is evident in Idaho by the recent passage of the nongame wildlife bill.

Riparian communities in the West are typically more diverse than any other natural vegetation community. An increase in wildlife species density and diversity is usually evident when one traverses from drier, surrounding land into a riparian area. This transition results from both a greater variety of plant species and a greater variability in vegetation height and thickness (cover) in the riparian area. There are many places for nests or burrows and more variety of plant species producing food and/or attracting insects.

Former meanders and oxbows of the Boise River support extensive growths of riparian vegetation in and near the City of Boise. These undeveloped forested riparian communities are typically composed of three distinct vegetation layers; a low herbaceous/shrub layer, a tall shrub/sapling layer, and a canopy tree layer. Different bird species will utilize these vegetation layers. The shrub layer provides nesting and/or feeding habitat for such bird species as the white-crowned sparrow, song sparrow, slate-colored junco, and California quail. The canopy layer provides nesting and/or feeding habitat for such species as the northern oriole, belted kingfisher, screech owl, great horned owl, and house wren. If one or two of these layers is removed or thinned, or if the width of the riparian area is reduced, a corresponding decrease in bird numbers and diversity

will result. A narrow band of trees with a green lawn understory provides little to no cover for birds that would typically inhabit the riparian area.

Riparian communities in southern Idaho also serve as important migratory corridors and wintering areas for waterfowl, raptors, and songbirds. The Boise River is an important winter roosting/feeding area for bald eagles, our national emblem and an endangered species. The cumulative impacts of numerous unrelated developments are difficult to assess biologically but continued development within and degradation of the forested riparian areas along the Boise River can only have an adverse effect on the wintering bald eagles and other wildlife.

The Idaho Chapter of The Wildlife Society is not generically opposed to development near the Boise River. However, the riparian community should be preserved intact and development should not disturb this vegetation. We are opposed to any removal or thinning of the shrubs and trees.

The City of Boise has a unique opportunity to provide its citizens with a green belt where both people and wildlife can coexist. We hope that the true value of the riparian vegetation community is realized and properly protected. Urban development and riparian habitat preservation can both be achieved.

Our Chapter would like to offer its technical assistance to the Boise Planning and Zoning Commission as well as to the land developers. Please call Signe Sather-Blair (336-9345) to make the necessary arrangements.

We would sincerely appreciate your support in this matter and will be looking forward to working with you.

WE BELIEVE - "NORTHWEST POWER ACT OF 1980"

(Letter sent to Pacific Northwest Power and Conservation Planning Council)

Members of the Idaho Chapter of the Wildlife Society have reviewed the contents of the Northwest Power Act of 1980 and read the subsequent recommendations which have been submitted to the Power Council for the protection, mitigation, and enhancement of fish and wildlife. Our society supports the express purposes of Section 4(h) of the Act "to protect, mitigate, and enhance fish and wildlife, including related spawning grounds and habitat of the Columbia River and its tributaries."

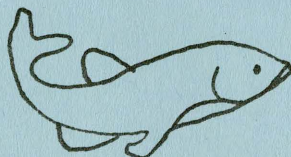
Our position on the fisheries of the Columbia River and its tributaries is essentially the same as those expressed by the Idaho Chapter of the American Fisheries Society:

- 1) We believe sufficient flows at appropriate times are necessary to ensure the survival of migrating juvenile salmon and steelhead. We find mainstem Columbia and Snake River dams, except for Lower Granite, do not have adequate by-pass facilities. During the spring,

spilling water over the dams is the best way to move smolt, particularly salmon smolt, downstream to the ocean. Spilling water should be used as an interim measure until adequate by-pass systems are in operation at each dam.

- 2) The Act stipulates equal treatment for fish with other purposes for which the Columbia River Power Supply System is operated. To accomplish this, we recommend that fishery agencies be allowed to integrate the needs of fish directly into the annual operating plan as a constraint in the power rule curves as they are developed rather than as an afterthought.
- 3) With respect to upriver wild fish, we find that genetic integrity will be maintained by providing these depleted populations adequate spawning habitat. Historically, the state-federal fishery managers were satisfied with a lower river compensation for upriver losses. We recommend a position change so that the Power Council requires upriver spawning as a first priority.
- 4) Concurrent with the first priority consideration of item 3, we support rapid funding and development of fishery compensation of projects submitted to the Bonneville Power Administration by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game.
- 5) The benefits of additional water storage facilities to store water for flow augmentation as a means of flushing salmon and steelhead smolts must be carefully weighed against the loss of riparian habitat, wildlife, and resident fish. The Act should not be used to promote future dam construction for flow augmentation unless the benefits to salmon and steelhead outweigh the losses to resident wildlife and fish.
- 6) We are also concerned about the future operations of hatcheries constructed to mitigate for past anadromous fishery losses. We feel that the operation and maintenance of hatcheries constructed by the Corps of Engineers should be funded by the Corps. Turning operation and maintenance costs for mitigation hatcheries over to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or state resource agencies places unnecessary financial burdens on these agencies. Where the Corps is responsible for mitigation they should also be responsible for funding operation and maintenance of hatcheries.

Our position on the wildlife of the Columbia River and its tributaries centers around protection of bottomland areas to maintain and/or enhance riparian diversity. This will have direct consequences towards improving upriver spawning and rearing habitat for anadromous fish. Limitations and monitoring should be imposed along streams and rivers on such activities as dredging for minerals, grazing of livestock, disposal of garbage and treatment water, road building and maintenance, and timber harvest practices. When riparian has to be eliminated, we believe active rehabilitation of the habitat should occur after the activity has ceased or habitat should be replaced in-kind adjacent to the affected area.



To enhance rehabilitation or in-kind replacement habitat may require intensive management and possible reintroduction of native species of wildlife. Programs should be initiated to assess the existing riparian habitat on the Columbia River and tributary reservoirs, rivers, and streams. Potential habitat and wildlife improvements should be addressed and acted upon.

We appreciate the opportunity to express our concerns and position as a professional society to the council on Section 4(h) of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Act.

NEW EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FOR THE WILDLIFE SOCIETY

Harry Hodgdon, Field Director of the Wildlife Society, has been selected as Executive Director of the Society. The Wildlife Society Council announced Hodgdon's appointment to the top position during the Society's annual meeting in Portland, Oregon. Hodgdon fills the vacancy created by the death of Richard N. Denney.

Hodgdon, 35, has been active in The Wildlife Society for nearly 15 years, serving in numerous capacities at the chapter, section, and Society levels. Prior to joining the Society as Field Director in 1977, Hodgdon was Director of the Hunting and Conservation Division at the National Rifle Association of America. As Field Director of the Society, his duties included liaison with agencies and associations on wildlife conservation issues and overseeing all aspects of section and chapter operations, membership, and college and university activities.

A Certified Wildlife Biologist, Hodgdon received his B.S. degree in wildlife biology from the University of Maine, Orono, and earned both his master's and doctoral degrees in wildlife biology at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. His major areas of interest include improving the status of wildlife professionals, conservation education, furbearer management, and behavior and ecology of beaver.

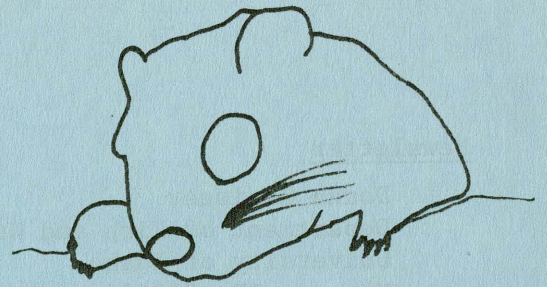
IDAHO CHAPTER COMMITTEES

Annual Meeting

Al Boss, Chairperson
10144 Ustick Rd.
Boise, ID 83704
334-1517 Work
376-8462 Home

Jennifer Carson
110 Roosevelt, #5
Mountain Home, ID 83647
587-7961 Work
587-8008 Home

Alice Wywialowski
Department of Wildlife
Utah State University, UMC-52
Logan, Utah 84322
(801) 750-2583 Work
(801) 753-0744 Home



Belt Buckle

Jim Nee
2837 Snowflake Drive
Boise, ID 83706
334-1931 Work
342-5168 Home

Best Presentation

Sam Mattise
4810 Crest Haven
Boise, ID 83702
334-1582 Work

Certification

Lew Nelson
Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources
University of Idaho
Moscow, ID 83843
885-6434 Work
882-3927 Home

Conservation Issues

Signe Sather-Blair, Chairperson
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
4696 Overland Road
Boise, ID 83705
334-1931 Work
336-9345 Home

(Several other Chapter members serve on this committee as the need for expertise in various areas arise).

Education

Chuck Blair
139 E. Gettysburg
Boise, ID 83706
345-5310 Work
336-9345 Home

Membership

Lew Nelson
Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources
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Newsletter

Donna Gleisner
Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources
University of Idaho
Moscow, ID 83843
885-6434 Work
No Home Phone

Outdoor Ethics

George Harrington
Route 1, Highway 44
Eagle, ID 83616
334-1931 Work
939-6181 Home

Portfolio

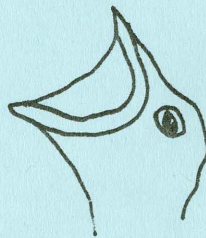
George Harrington
Route 1, Highway 44
Eagle, ID 83616
334-1931 Work
939-6181 Home

Professional Wildlife Award

Sam Mattise, Chairperson
4810 Crest Haven
Boise, ID 83702
334-1582 Work

Kim Hattendorf
Last River Ranger District
U.S. Forest Service
Mackay, ID 83251
588-2224 Work
588-3076 Home

Dwight Kilgore
3225 Eighth St., East
Lewiston, ID 83501
743-6502 Work



CALENDAR OF EVENTS



-1982-

September

- 14-15 T.W.S. Special Council Meeting, Bozeman, MT.
- 16-18 Man, Wildlife & the Public Lands Symposium, Boise State University, Student Union Building: Ballroom & Ada Lounge, Boise, ID.

November

- 12-13 Forest Access Symposium, North Shore Motor Hotel, Coeur d'Alene, ID. (Lew Nelson, University of Idaho, Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, Moscow, ID, 83843, (208) 885-6434).
- 15-17 Issues & Technology in the Management of Impacted Western Wildlife Symposium, Steamboat Springs, CO. (Robert Corner, Thorne Ecological Institute, 4860 Riverbend Rd., Boulder CO, 80301, (303) 443-7325).

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March

- 11-12 Idaho Chapter of the Wildlife Society Spring Meeting, Idaho Transportation Dept. auditorium, 3311 W. State St., Boise, ID. (Al Boss (208) 334-1517).
- 12 Educational Session on Wolves - Sponsored by Idaho Chapter of the Wildlife Society and open to the public. (Chuck Blair (208) 345-5310).

1982 APPLICATION FORM

IDAHO CHAPTER - THE WILDLIFE SOCIETY

Name _____

Title _____

Agency _____

Address _____

Phone Business _____ Home _____

Send this form and \$3.00 (made payable to Idaho Chapter - The Wildlife Society) to Lew Nelson, Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, University of Idaho, Moscow, 83843.