



# IDAHO CHAPTER

## Officers

**Paul Moroz - President - 364-7008**

**Alan Sands - Vice-President - 384-3067**

**Justin Naderman - Secretary - 525-7290**

**Geoff Hogander - Treasurer - 236-6860**

**Editors - Michael Gratson, Gregg Servheen - 743-6502**

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

I hope your holiday season was full of good cheer and that the New Year brings you and yours the best of health and happiness. As many of us have taken some extra time off to spend with friends and family, we also took time to reflect on what we feel is important in our lives, personally and professionally. For most of us, our concerns and deep appreciation for natural resources spans across our home and workplace. As President of this Chapter, I hope that you find your membership fosters personal and professional growth and achievement, and that our collective actions promote excellence in the management of wildlife and other resources in 1993 and beyond.

This coming year is full of expectation. A new White House administration prepares to meet anticipated and unknown challenges in our nation and the world. I also have high hopes for accomplishment by The Wildlife Society and specifically by our Chapter in 1993. I am certain that what we attain will directly reflect what each of us is willing to contribute - and I ask for your help through this newsletter.

The upcoming annual meeting on **March 25-27** will take time and energy from many of us to be successful. This newsletter includes a second call for papers and a format by which to submit an abstract. Your peers will benefit from a presentation summarizing your research or work activities, so please submit your abstract promptly to **Alan Sands** or **Michael Gratson (743-6502)**. Please also contact Alan or myself if you can help with registration, fundraising or entertainment. Finally, please plan to attend and encourage others to participate as well.

I again ask for your help with both the National and Chapter membership drive. The National effort has revised its incentive process slightly, as shown further in this newsletter. Please contact me at home (**888-6482**) or work (**364-7008**) as soon as possible if you can serve as a recruiter for your area or the organization with which you work. I also would appreciate any lead on contacting

new biologists that have moved to Idaho or past members that should be contacted for "re-enlistment". Please don't hesitate - your help during January or February would be most beneficial and could include you in the National TWS prizes.

RECRUIT **1** NEW MEMBER TO **THE WILDLIFE AND SOCIETY** **WIN!**

It has never been more rewarding to invite a friend or colleague to join The Wildlife Society.

Now, for EVERY new regular member you recruit to The Wildlife Society by February 26, 1993 your name is entered in a drawing for the following valuable prizes.

**FIRST PRIZE**

Eight day guided elk hunt or six day pack trip on horseback in Montana's Bob Marshall Wilderness with Bear Creek Ranch and Outfitters.\*

**SECOND PRIZE**

Five nights for two at Mandorla Ranch Bed and Breakfast in Montana's Mission Mountains followed by one night at Grouse Mountain Lodge in Whitefish, Montana.\*

**THIRD PRIZE**

Eddie Bauer deluxe garment bag with many extras.

BUT THAT'S NOT ALL...

Be the top recruiter from your chapter and have a chance to win the Grand Prize.

**GRAND PRIZE**

All expense paid trip to the Society's International Wildlife Management Congress in San Jose, Costa Rica, September 19-25, 1993. Includes airfare, lodging, and registration.\*

ALL RECRUITERS receive a free set of TWS luggage tags!

\*Some restrictions apply

**RULES AND REGULATIONS:** Prize winners will be drawn at The Wildlife Society's annual awards banquet in Washington, D.C., in March, 1993. All winners must be current members of The Wildlife Society at the time of the drawing. \* To qualify for the Grand Prize you must recruit at least one new regular member and be a member of a TWS regular chapter. \* All new member applications must be received in the TWS office no later than February 26, 1993. Your name must be listed as recruiter on the new member application to receive credit. \* This promotion applies only to new regular memberships. Please inquire about our promotion for new student members.



Membership applications and additional information on prizes are available from your chapter

President Paul Moroz, 2081 N.W. 8th Street, Meridian, Idaho 83642 or  
The Wildlife Society, 5410 Grosvenor Lane, Bethesda, MD 20814, Tel. (301) 897-9770.

## COMMITTEE REPORTS

### CONSERVATION AFFAIRS

**Concerns for Clearwater National Forest Programs and Personnel** - The Idaho Chapter Conservation Affairs Committee and our Present have sent a letter of concern to the Regional Forester of Region 1 of the Forest Service in regard to management strategies developed for the Clearwater National Forest. Our primary points in the letter stated that the Chapter encourages full public involvement in management proposals, that all natural resources be given full consideration when weighing management options, and that resource professionals now working on the Clearwater N.F. be treated in a positive and professional manner while resource conflicts are being resolved. The Chapter has asked the Region and Forest for a written response describing actions to be taken during these difficult times on the Clearwater. If you have an interest in this matter or would like a copy of the letter, please contact **Jeri Williams** - Chairperson, Conservation Affairs Committee (334-1931).

### AWARDS

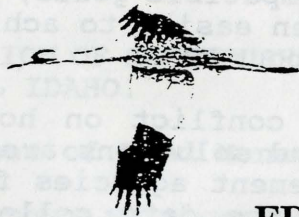
**Wildlife Professional Award** - The Chapter is now soliciting nominations for the 1993 award for Wildlife Professional of the Year. The nomination should include at least two letters of support and a copy of the nominee's resume. Nominations will be accepted until March 1, 1993. Please send this information to: **Jack Connelly**, Chair, Awards Committee, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, 1345 Barton Rd, Pocatello, ID 83204.

Eastern U.S. There are currently 83 partners in Canada, the U.S., Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean and South America working together to reverse population declines and improve the future for these species. Most federal agencies, all state agencies, private conservation organizations, universities and a number of foreign groups and agencies have joined under the guidance of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

Partners In Flight is well organized at the national level and is now forming state-level working groups to see that needed actions occur "on the ground". The Idaho Working Group held its initial meeting on November 20, 1992 in Boise where 31 bird enthusiasts discussed what needs to be done in Idaho. Several committees were formed to, e.g., produce educational materials, investigate the needs of the Breeding Bird Survey system and write recommendations for vegetation management.

The next meeting is planned for March 24, 1993, the day before the annual meeting of the Idaho Chapter of TWS in Boise. To get on the mailing list for the Idaho Working Group or to receive further information on Partners In Flight, contact Terry Rich, 3380 Americana Terrace, Boise, ID 83706 (ph. 384-3153).

**Wildlife Planning and Administration Working Group Formed** - The Wildlife Society has recently formed a TWS Working Group on Wildlife Planning and Administration. For further information, please contact: Paul Johansen, West Virginia Division of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 67, Elkins, WV 26241 (304 637-0245)



## EDITORIAL

**A Vote For Change** - The 1992 election is over. To me it seemed not so much a vote against a party or person but a vote for new ways and new approaches. It was a rejection of ways that no longer appeared to work in our modern and complex world.

Picture a vote applied to the world of Idaho wildlife and those responsible for it. The voters are the professionals and citizens who manage and care about the wildlife resources in Idaho. What would you vote for in the Idaho wildlife world? Would you vote for change or status quo? Do you think the agencies, systems, procedures, laws, plans, and information work at conserving wildlife and their habitats in Idaho?

I don't believe present processes are up to the task of protecting wildlife and their habitats in Idaho and I would vote for change. Idahoans and Idaho wildlife are lucky to benefit from the this state's rugged mountains, inaccessible areas, and harsh environments not only because they are the places we live but because these places do not suffer people or development well. But the pressures on Idaho and Idaho's wildlife now come as much from the outside as the inside. If we don't change how we conserve and manage these resources, we will only oversee their decline and lose those things that make Idaho precious.

I believe we need to change the traditional boundaries and territories that we and our associated agencies operate under. Agency jurisdictions and political boundaries too often get between the fish and wildlife resource and good management decisions. These types of problems are symptomatic of jurisdictional and systems faults, not intentional degradation of fish and wildlife resources.

In Idaho; the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, the U.S. Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Marine Fisheries Service are responsible for the management of fish and wildlife and their habitats. The first thing most fish and wildlife professionals see in this list is the different responsibilities and mandates of each agency, population versus habitat management, multiple use versus single use, state vs federal, etc. I see the common link of fish and wildlife.

No wildlife population can live without habitat and the perfect habitat is empty without a fish or wildlife population using it. To make the best management decisions for fish and wildlife we need to increase the amount and quality of information we use to make those decisions. Because we are limited by money and time in what we can accomplish in our jobs, it makes sense to work together with others who need similar information. If you work together and pool resources, it makes sense to collect a level of information you both need while still maintaining quality control. As a result, you get twice the information for half the money and time. By exchanging compatible information, you increase the level of communication because you talk the same language. When you talk the same language, you can then develop common and compatible goals, objectives, standards, and guidelines. These common links are then easier to achieve than if they were specific to each agency, jurisdiction, or boundary.

This does not mean that differences and conflict on how to manage fish and wildlife resources vanish. The problems and solutions are too complex for that! It also does not mean we change our management agencies from the top down. To effect the change it must come from the the data collection and information exchange levels. That is what I think is most important about this idea. It can occur at levels we all have the power to implement. It means that managers will have more and better data for decisions, giving fewer openings for arbitrary or political decisions. Better and more information will provide clearer measures of the trade-offs to decide on. In addition, fewer resources like nongame species and their habitats will fall through the cracks. Increasing and compatible databases will also allow us to address the complex questions that none of us alone can answer. How do we manage for biodiversity? At what level of scale should we evaluate and manage impacts to species, habitats, and ecosystems? Comprehensive management needs to consider fragmentation and diversity at ecosystem and landscape scales.

As resource professionals, begin eliminating the artificial lines drawn around fish and wildlife resources. Popular and well-funded game species and their habitats cannot be maintained, let alone relatively unknown and "inconsequential" nongame species and their habitats, without doing this. The vote for change has to first come from each of you. Erase the human/political boundaries that obscure the information needed to conserve and manage fish and wildlife resources. Present management systems represent the basis of our current and past management problems; fragmented, redundant, and monotypic. Vote for change by making the changes yourself. **G.S.**

presentations. We welcome information on wildlife research, management programs, law enforcement, and administrative/organizational aspects of wildlife management.

**Let us know by February 15 if you would like to present something. BY NO LATER THAN MARCH 1, provide an abstract for either a paper or poster.** Contact any one of the following people: **Bill Mullins** (Fish and Wildlife Service, 4696 Overland Road, Boise, ID 83705, 384-1931), **Michael Gratson** (Idaho Department Fish and Game, 1540 Warner Ave., Lewiston, ID 83501-5699, 743-6502), or **Alan Sands** (BLM, 3380 Americana Tr., Boise, ID 83706, 384-3067).

**Instructions for Preparing an Abstract -**

1. Type everything within the box below or send us a disk with the abstract prepared on Word Perfect 5.0 or 5.1.
2. If you submit the abstract in the box below, it will be copied and inserted into the program as it appears. Letters crossing the line will not be printed, so do a careful job. Do not fold across the abstract since it will be photocopied.
3. Use a typewriter or word processor with a common font (eg. Prestige Elite) and 12 characters per inch (12 pitch). The characters should be crisp and dark enough to duplicate clearly.
4. Be sure to indicate whether your topic is a presentation or a poster.
5. Put the title (less than 15 words) and author names in caps, and use single spacing except between the title/author lines and author/text lines as in the example below:

CHEATGRASS INVASION OF SAGEBRUSH-STEPPE VEGETATION: EFFECTS ON BREEDING BIRDS IN SOUTH-CENTRAL IDAHO.

TERRY RICH, Bureau of Land Management, Boise, ID 83706.

Breeding bird surveys were conducted in the vicinity of Shoshone on different seral stages of the Wyoming big sagebrush habitat type ...

## MEMBERSHIP PROFILES

**Jeff Copeland**

**774-3691**

**Employer:** Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Stanley, ID, as wildlife research biologist.

**Education:** University of Idaho.

Has been with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game for about 12 years in wildlife enforcement. Currently pursuing an advanced degree at the U of I in Wildlife. His research involves wolverine ecology in central Idaho. Interests include predators and prey ecology. A member of ICTWS because it provides a vehicle to keep in touch with current issues in profession, especially as they apply to wildlife research.

**Ernest Ables**

**885-6441**

**Employer:** University of Idaho, Moscow, ID, as Associate Dean for Academics and Continuing Education, College of Forestry, Wildlife, & Range Sciences

**Education:** Oklahoma State Univ., Univ. Wisconsin.

Has been with the College of Forestry, Wildlife & Range Sciences for over 19 yrs. Interests and specialities include wildlife administration, ecological animal behavior, red foxes, large predators, and ungulates. Member of Chapter because feels obligation as professional to actively support state and national TWS.

**Hal Gibbs**

**558-7301**

**Employer:** U.S. Forest Serv., Island Park Dist., Targhee Nat'l Forest as acting Dist. Ranger and previously as Forest Biologist

**Education:** New Mexico State Univ., Colo. State Univ.

Has worked for the USFS for about 15 yrs, almost 6 yrs in Idaho. Previously in Alaska. Experiences and specialities include management of grizzly bears, eagles, and elk, and Forest Service policy and direction. A member of the Chapter because he feels it is important to interact with other professionals and support our professional organization.



# VIEWPOINT

VIEWPOINT

CRAIG GROVES

Harvard professor **E. O. Wilson** once stated that the the loss of species diversity by habitat destruction is the folly for which our descendants are least likely to forgive us. Reading David Quammen's column on Wilson and biological diversity in a recent issue of Outside magazine, it occurred to me just how popular this topic has become. Ten years ago it would have been difficult to find a biologist outside the halls of academia or a few conservation organizations like The Nature Conservancy who paid much attention to conservation of biological diversity.

Today, biodiversity, in ecological parlance, is a buzzword heard from the halls of Congress to district and regional offices of federal land management and state fish and game agencies. New books appear on the subject regularly, Congress is attempting to pass federal biodiversity legislation, a new professional society and scientific journal have been launched in the field, and numerous pieces on biodiversity have appeared in the popular media. Public interest in this issue culminated with the U.S. refusal to sign a biodiversity treaty at last summer's Rio Summit.

Yet, despite all the hoopla over biodiversity, my impression is that many natural resource managers, including wildlife biologists, find the concept of biodiversity and the field of conservation biology both esoteric and nebulous. Disagreements abound among biologists over the distinction between conservation biology and traditional wildlife biology (see **Wildlife Society Bulletin** 17[3] [1989] and **Conservation Biology** 6:298 [1992]). Ask a land or wildlife manager what he/she has been doing to conserve biodiversity, and the answer is apt to be "we need to get up to speed on that," or "we've been doing that all along." The truth probably lies somewhere in between.

Biodiversity can be defined simply as the variety of life and the processes which support it from the level of the gene to the ecosystem. Although we could argue indefinitely over a precise definition, the more important point to focus on is how to maintain this diversity. To begin with, we should concentrate our efforts primarily on the two-thirds of Idaho that is under public land ownership. With the remainder of the state being primarily agricultural, these federal and state lands harbor most of the state's biodiversity.

Both scientific and political strategies are needed to protect Idaho's biodiversity. Three scientific approaches, none mutually exclusive, are currently in vogue. The first one, "rarity", is the most familiar. Its focus is conserving populations and habitats of candidate, threatened, and endangered species under the auspices of the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The second strategy,

"richness", focuses on the conservation of areas high in species number, and is one of several objectives of state GAP analysis projects. The third strategy, "representativeness", has received attention in large, remote areas such as parts of Australia where the biota are poorly known. (Idaho would also fit well in this category!) This strategy seeks to set aside a series of reserves which contain the range of biotic variability found within a land class or region.

What I've outlined above is an oversimplification of relatively complex strategies. My object here is not to debate their relative merits, but to make two points. First, the single species approach (ESA) has come under attack on a number of fronts (see **Conservation Biology 5:273 [1991]**), and there is a movement towards multi-species conservation strategies. The recent Forest Service decision to embrace ecosystem management is symptomatic of the growing disillusionment with the effectiveness of the single-species approach. Second, it is likely that any successful effort to conserve biodiversity at the state level will contain elements of all three strategies.

The other ingredient to any successful conservation effort is a sound political strategy. This seems particularly crucial in Idaho where 3.7 million acres of wilderness has already been set aside, the debate over more wilderness has been long and divisive, and the probability of establishing conservation areas for biodiversity (of which, wilderness is but one example) is politically difficult to calculate. Thus, the challenge will be for agencies to work cooperatively together to come up with bold, innovative management plans which allow for some consumptive uses yet protect biological resources.

To do this, natural resources managers will need to seek assistance from some tools of conservation biology - population genetics (to mitigate inbreeding in isolated populations), habitat restoration, viability analyses, and landscape-level analyses, to name a few. More importantly, the nonconsumptive users of public lands need to form a powerful constituency to promote the conservation of Idaho's biodiversity. Such a constituency has long been fractured among many environmental and sportsmen's organizations in Idaho.

It's time for the natural resource agencies and conservation organizations in Idaho to come together and develop a framework for conserving the state's biological resources. Land management agencies need to think beyond district boundaries, individual timber sales, and grazing allotments. The fish and game department needs to expand its nongame and endangered species program. And conservation organizations need to broaden their vision beyond the wilderness debate. Without such an effort, E. O. Wilson's prophecy could come to haunt all Idahoans.

## WORKING GROUPS

**Partners In Flight Comes to Idaho** - At last there is an international conservation program that Idaho's bird watchers, hard-core birders and ornithologists can become enthusiastically involved in. It's the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Program, also known as Partners In Flight.

Partners In Flight was launched in 1990 in response to the alarming declines among populations of warblers, vireos, thrushes and other species, particularly in the



## EDUCATION

**Coaches Needed for Youth Habitat Contest** - Idaho 4-H now offers a Wildlife Habitat Judging contest for youth 14-19 years old. Junior teams are also being established. The contest is being sponsored by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, McDonald's Restaurants of Pocatello, Pheasants Forever, and our Chapter. We now are in need of coaches for the teams. A national manual is provided that contains all of the information needed for the contest. The State contest will be held in Pocatello on June 5, 1993. The winning team will have all expenses paid to send them and their coach to the National event - this year somewhere in the southeastern U.S. during the first week in August.

Please note that interested youth do not have to be current 4-Hers. Anyone interested in getting involved or wanting more information should contact **Dean Rose - 232-4703**.

**Professional Development Program Update** - The Wildlife Society and our Chapter is proud to announce that **Stan T. Allen**, Boise, and **Willard P. Leenhouts**, Boise, have completed the requirements of the Professional Development Program and have been awarded a Certificate of Recognition. These individuals completed at least 150 hours of wildlife or wildlife-related coursework and professional development during a 4-yr period. These members demonstrate a commitment to support and enhance professionalism through continuing effort in learning and professional development. Information and applications for the Professional Development Certificates may be obtained by contacting: Executive Director, The Wildlife Society, 5410 Grosvenor Lane, Bethesda, MD 20814-2197.

## ANNUAL MEETING

### **1993 ANNUAL CHAPTER MEETING - Adapting to Changing Environments**

**Time:** 8:00am Thursday, March 25 to 12:30pm Saturday, March 27.

**Location:** Red Lion Downtowner, Boise.

Plans are shaping up for the annual meeting. As it stands now, the meeting will offer a diversity of activities, including a keynote speaker, two panels sessions, a workshop, business meeting, beside a variety of specific papers. Of course, we'll have our social to mix it up and have some fun. The social is planned for Friday evening.

The keynote speaker will be **Tom Kovalicky**, retired supervisor of the Nez Perce National Forest. Tom is currently being considered for the position of Chief of the Forest Service. We've asked Tom to give us some insights into the new administration and what he sees on the horizon for wildlife in America.

In keeping with the theme of the meeting, one panel session, entitled "**Surviving in the 90's**," is organized to help us understand and cope professionally and personally with the effects of the conflicts and stresses we face daily in our work. **Jeff Debonis** of AFSEE, **Don Oman**, and **Alan Christensen** from the Forest Service have agreed to serve on the panel. We're still working to get some other key people to serve on the panel. (Dr. **Jim Kennedy** is not available.)

The other panel, entitled "**New Approaches to Resource Management**," will cover some innovative management programs and address the common threads that lead improved wildlife management. **Michael Gratson**, Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game, will discuss the application of Adaptive Resource Management to antlerless elk management in Idaho, **Gregg Servheen**, Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game, will cover Venture 20, a partnership principally between the Idaho Dept of Fish and Game and the Forest Service. **Pete Bradley**, Nevada Dept. of Wildlife will discuss an incentive based program for riparian habitat improvement on private land in northern Nevada. Some additional panel members are still being sought. (If you know of any good programs and potential panel members, let us know.)

A workshop is planned for Thursday afternoon to identify the impediments to and identifying strategies to speed up riparian habitat improvement on private and public land. For this workshop we will use the nominal group process and break up into groups to cover specific topic areas. **Tracy Trent**, who beside his regular job as a Regional Supervisor for Fish and Game in Pocatello, serves as a member of the Idaho Watershed Improvement Forum, will lead this session.

The presentations that have been offered to date provide quite a mix of topics. They range from elk sightability to Brewer's sparrows, from neotropical migrants in manipulated and unmanipulated juniper habitats to the latest developments in rangeland restoration, and from how rural economies can be bolstered by capitalizing on watchable wildlife to the role of BLM's new Western Fish and Wildlife Office located in Boise. Posters on mountain quail research and management, Aspen Stand Water Development for Wildlife and BLM's neotropical migratory bird program will be available for viewing during the entire meeting.

There is still much to be done in preparation for the meeting. If you can find the time, we could use the help. Various subcommittees have been set up to divide up the work. If you would like to help with the meeting make direct contact with the following people:

Program	<b>Bill Mullins</b> (334-1931) <b>Michael Gratson</b> (743-6502) <b>Alan Sands</b> (384-3067)
Facilities	<b>Signe Sather-Blair</b> (384-3460)
Registration	<b>Justin Naderman</b> (525-7290) <b>Geoff Hogander</b> (236-6860)
Fund Raising/Auction	<b>Tom Hemker</b> (334-2920)
Awards	<b>Jack Connelly</b> (232-4703)
Entertainment	<b>Helen Ulmschneider</b> (334-1931)

Help is especially needed in fund raising and judging presentations.

**2ND AND FINAL CALL FOR PAPERS** - If you have some information that should be shared with your peers, let's hear from you. Although we've gotten a fair response to date, there is still plenty of opportunity for both papers and post

## NEW TITLES/SOFTWARE

- Berryman, A. A.** 1992. The origins and evolution of predator-prey theory. *Ecology* 73:1530-1535
- Fiedler, P. L., and Jain, S. K.** (eds). 1992. Conservation biology: the theory and practice of nature conservation preservation and management. Chapman and Hall, New York. 507 pp.
- Frank, D. A., and McNaughton, S. J.** 1992. The ecology of plants, large mammalian herbivores and drought in Yellowstone National Park. *Ecology* 73:2043-2058.
- Oksanen, L., Moen, J., and Lundberg, P. A.** 1992. The time-scale problem in exploiter-victim models: does the solution lie in ratio dependent exploitation. *Am. Nat.* 140:938-960.
- Salwasser, H.** 1991. New perspectives for sustaining diversity in the U.S. National Forest ecosystems. *Cons. Biol.* 5:567-569.
- Salwassen, H.** 1992. From new perspectives to ecosystem management: response to Frissel et al. and Lawrence and Murphy. *Cons. Biol.* 6:469-472.
- Watson, J., Rae, S. R., and Stillman, R.** 1992. Nesting density and breeding success of golden eagles in relation to food supply in Scotland. *J. Anim. Ecol.* 61:543-550.
- PAPYRUS** (Bibliographic software); Papyrus, Version 7.0, Research Software Design, 2718 S. W. Kelly Street, Suite 181, Portland, OR 97201, 503 796-1368, \$99. Reviewed in *Bull. Ecol. Soc. Amer.* 73:279-280.

## COURSES OFFERED

**Resource Policy, Value & Economics** - A course designed to provide resource managers with an understanding of the role of public values in developing management programs is scheduled for March 29-April 9, 1993, at Oregon State University. Contact Conference Coordinator, Forestry Conference Office, Peavy Hall 202, Corvallis, OR 97331-5707 (503 737-2329).

## UPCOMING MEETINGS

- 10-12 Mar Wildl. Ecol., Issues & Mgt. in the Pacific Northwest. The Inn at Semiahmoo (call 206 371-2000 by 10 Feb. for reserv.), near Blaine, WA (Gregg Schroer, 206 454-3408)
- 25-27 Mar Idaho Chap. TWS Annual Mtg - see this newsletter for details
- 30 Mar-1 Apr Fire in Wilderness & Park Mgt. "Past Lessons & Future Opportunities", Symp., U. of Montana, Missoula, MT (Conf. & Institutes, Continuing Ed. Center, U. of Montana, Missoula, MT 59812)
- 8 Apr Riparian Workshop, R.N. Irving Chapt., Soil & Water Conserv. Soc., Boise, ID, (contact David Bleu, 208 334-1033)

- 8-10 Apr Northwest Section TWS Annual Mtg. & Workshop on Conserv. Biol., Holiday Inn, Missoula, MT. (Contact Dr. Dale Toweill, 208 334-2599 to submit papers/presentations)
- 13-18 Apr Centennial Mtg., Cooper Ornith. Soc., "Symp: A Century of Avifaunal Change in North America" & "Symp: The Status & Biol. of the Northern Goshawk in Western N. Amer.", Sacramento, CA (contact Dr. Michael Morrison, 510 642-5344 or Dr. Jared Verner, 209 487-5588)
- 10-13 Aug Western States & Provinces Deer Workshop. Tigh Na Mara Resort, BC (Contact Scott McNay, Forest Sci. Research Br., Ministry Forests, 31 Bastion Square, Victoria, BC V8W 3E7)
- 15-21 Aug XXI Congress International Union Game Biologists. Halifax, Nova Scotia. "Forest/Wildlife & Biodiversity Towards the 21st Century" (Contact Dr. I.D. Thompson, Forestry Canada, Box 6028, St Johns, Newfoundland A1C 5X8; 709-772-4903)

**IDAHO CHAPTER WILDLIFE SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION**

I want to join the Idaho Chapter of The Wildlife Society, and enclose \_\_\_\_\_ \$10.00 (1 yr, 1993); \_\_\_\_\_ \$20.00 (2 yr, 1993-94); \_\_\_\_\_ \$30.00 (3 yr, 1993-95) in payment of dues. This is a new/renewal membership. It is not necessary to be a member of the parent Wildlife Society to be a member of the Idaho Chapter. Membership is by a calendar year. Make checks payable to: "Idaho Wildlife Society," and mail to: Idaho Wildlife Society, c/o Justin Naderman, 1515 Lincoln Road, Idaho Falls ID 83401.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

Employer, Affiliation, School or Agency \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Business Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

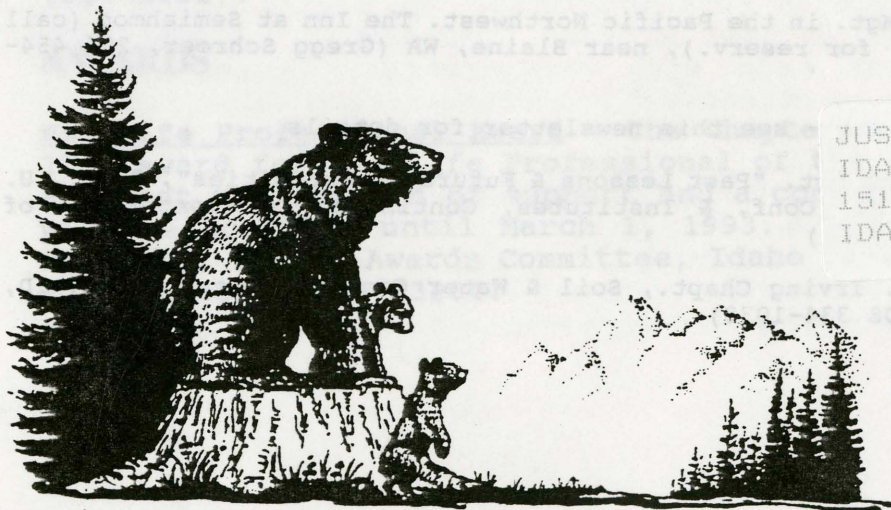
**COMMITTEES & CHAIRPERSONS**

- Conservation Affairs - Jeri Williams, 334-1931
- Membership - Paul Moroz, 364-7008
- Awards - Jack Connelly, 232-4703
- Finances - Geoff Hogander, 236-6860
- Education - Tom Hemker, 384-2920
- Annual Meeting - Alan Sands, 384-3067
- Newsletter - Michael Gratson & Gregg Servheen, 743-6502

Bulk Rate U.S. Postage P A I D Clarkston, WA Permit No. 49
--

**IDAHO CHAPTER  
THE WILDLIFE SOCIETY**

FEB 01 1993



JUSTIN NADERMAN IDAHO DEPT. FISH & GAME 1515 LINCOLN ROAD IDAHO FALLS, ID 83401	93
--	----