



# 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 and Gregg Servheen - 743-6502

## President's Message

As summer now progresses to autumn, I regret the passing of one favorite season and anticipate the brisk air of the next. My summer began with the discovery of a bone tumor on my son's left leg. That led to surgery, a benign biopsy and a walking cast for six weeks. We had to postpone some hiking plans, but we made the best of our situation and enjoyed the summer. I hope yours is also ending on a positive note even if trials and tribulations visited along the way.

As Chapter President, I am asking you to reflect on what we have accomplished and where we need to go with Chapter activities. The Chapter membership is rich in talents and enthusiasm, but we all have busy schedules and demanding jobs. As individuals and as a collection of professionals, we must choose our priorities among countless possibilities. To help focus our future attention on those jobs that we agree are most important, I am asking for your input at this time. Please review the questionnaire below and consider which programs should be emphasized, and which programs you are personally willing to contribute time and energy. I would appreciate you returning your completed questionnaire directly to me by September 30, and I will share them with the other officers. I will also compile the responses toward a summary for the next newsletter.

As I stated in the last newsletter, I encourage everyone to consider becoming a candidate for Chapter officers in 1994. Please call me, **Jack Connelly**, or **Tom Hemker** if you want more information on running for office yourself or nominating others to run. Also, **Alan Sands** is developing plans for our 1994 annual meeting in Post Falls, Idaho with the assistance of **Sandy Jacobson** and **Scott Robinson**. Please contact Alan if you have ideas and energy to contribute to our next Chapter meeting.

IDAHO CHAPTER PROGRAM PRIORITY QUESTIONNAIRE

Please review the following program possibilities, and indicate which areas should be emphasized in the future, maintain or de-emphasize - and which ones you are personally willing to contribute time and energy on. Please return your completed questionnaire to:

Paul Moroz  
2081 N.W. 8th Street  
Meridian, Idaho 83642

1. DEVELOPING AND MAINTAINING PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS FOR WILDLIFE RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT AMONG CHAPTER MEMBERS. This program can include conducting Chapter membership drives, encouraging professional certification of members, and promoting student chapters at universities.

Emphasize                       Maintain                       De-emphasize

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. ENHANCE KNOWLEDGE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITIES OF WILDLIFE MANAGERS. This program can include conducting and sponsoring of workshops, symposia, conferences, conclaves and publishing newsletters and other Chapter informative materials.

Emphasize                       Maintain                       De-emphasize

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. ADVANCE PROFESSIONAL STEWARDSHIP OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES AND THEIR HABITATS. This program can include participation in habitat management and resource conservation projects.

Emphasize                       Maintain                       De-emphasize

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. ADVOCATE USE OF SOUND BIOLOGICAL INFORMATION FOR WILDLIFE POLICY AND MANAGEMENT DECISIONS. This program can include testimony, letters, telephone calls and other contacts with legislators, legislative committees, and regulators on wildlife conservation issues.

Emphasize                       Maintain                       De-emphasize

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. INCREASE PUBLIC AWARENESS AND APPRECIATION OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT. This program can include TV spots, radio spots, newspaper columns, letters to the editor, and other media contacts.

\_\_\_ Emphasize

\_\_\_ Maintain

\_\_\_ De-emphasize

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. OTHER PROGRAM IDEAS?

\_\_\_ Emphasize

\_\_\_ Maintain

\_\_\_ De-emphasize

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Committee Reports

### 1994 Annual Chapter Meeting

March 2-5, 1994

#### Templins, Post Falls

Plans are underway for the upcoming meeting. Our theme this year will be **"Preserving Biodiversity: Species Management vs. Ecosystem Management."** We will have a panel discussion on this issue. Our panel will consist of members from the standard governmental organizations (IDFG, FWS, BLM, FS) as well as some non-governmental perspectives. A tentative list of knowledgeable and visionary people in this area have been identified and we are in the process of inviting them to the meeting.

#### 1st Call for Papers

The 1994 Annual Chapter meeting will be here before we know it. It's none too soon to be identifying and committing to papers to be presented at the meeting. Don't be fooled by our meeting theme. Although we are encouraging ecosystem management papers, we still expect and want our species-specific wildlife research and management topics.

We encourage you to communicate your knowledge to the group. Commit to presenting a paper or preparing a poster. Contact **Alan Sands (384-3067)**, **Bill Mullins (334-1931)** or **Michael Gratson (743-6502)**. Please don't procrastinate!

#### Your Help is Needed

A lot of effort goes into the annual meeting. One of the best ways we've found to manage the workload and get the job done is to establish committees to take on the various tasks. Some committees consist of one person but most have several members. These committees include: **Facilities/Equipment/Food Service, Program, Transportation, Entertainment, Registration, Awards, Publicity.** If you are willing to serve on a particular committee, please contact **Alan Sands (384-3067)**.

# Officers for Chapter

Please start submitting names and a brief statement of qualifications of nominees for officers of our Chapter. We will be voting by ballot this next newsletter and the results will be announced at the annual meeting. Submit nominees to Tom Hemker, 600 South Walnut Street, P.O. Box 25, Boise, ID 83707, or Jack Connelly, 1345 Barton Road, Pocatello, ID 83204-1819.

## Membership Profiles

**Sandy Jacobson**

**267-5561**

Employer: U.S. Forest Serv., Bonners Ferry Dist., Idaho Panhandle Forest, as District Wildlife Biologist.

Education: Humboldt State University

Has been with Bonners Ferry District about 4 years and with the USFS since 1980. Special interests and expertise include biology and management of birds, including neotropical migrants and bald eagles; bird song; currently working with grizzly bears and woodland caribou. Member of chapter because it provides a forum for involvement with other biologists, particularly outside own agency, and to keep up with current and new methods of managing wildlife.

**Curt Mack**

**843-7372**

Employer: Nez Perce Tribe, Lapwai, Idaho, as Wildlife Biologist.

Education: University of Idaho, Colorado State University.

Special interests and expertise in furbearers, including otter, mink, muskrat, and beaver. Interest in landscape ecology and management. A member of the Chapter as part of professional responsibility to stay current on new management issues and what colleagues are doing.

**Gary Wright**

**886-2206**

Employer: Bureau of Land Management, Bennett Hills Resource Area Biologist, Shoshone, Idaho.

Education: Humboldt State University

Has been in Shoshone 4 years and with BLM for about 15 years. Specialty includes being a generalist on wildlife-rangeland issues. A member of the Chapter to interact with other biologists and managers interested in integrated resource issues and management.

# Working Groups

## Wildlife Society forms Working Group on Sustainable Use of Ecosystem Resources

The Wildlife Society's newly formed **Working Group on Sustainable Use of Ecosystem Resources** will provide a forum for members of TWS to investigate ecosystem management issues and identify strategies that allow for sustainable use. Members of TWS are invited to join this working group. For more information contact **Bertie Weddell, Draba, NW 1415 State Street, Pullman, WA 99163; 509 334-0737, or Deborah Finch, SW Forest Science Complex, 2500 S. Pine Knoll Drive, Flagstaff, AZ 86001; 602 556-2001.**

### Attention      Attention      Attention      Attention      Attention

The Idaho Chapter of the Wildlife Society will be conducting a rare animal one-day workshop in conjunction with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The purpose of the workshop will be to review the federal candidate species list and agency sensitive species lists for all terrestrial wildlife species. **The workshop will be scheduled to occur the day before the annual meeting** and anyone with information regarding the status of any wildlife species is encouraged to attend.

#### THREATENED, ENDANGERED AND CANDIDATE SPECIES IN IDAHO

STATUS Category/Trend		SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
2	U	<u>Brachylagus idahoensis</u>	Pygmy Rabbit
2	U	<u>Euderma maculatum</u>	Spotted bat
2	S	<u>Felis lynx canadensis</u>	North American lynx
2	U	<u>Gulo luscus</u>	North American wolverine
2	D	<u>Plecotus townsendii</u> <u>townsendii</u>	Pacific western big-eared bat
2	U	<u>Sorex preblei</u>	Preble's shrew
1	S	<u>Spermophilus brunneus</u>	Northern Idaho ground squirrel
2	S	<u>Spermophilus brunneus</u> <u>endemicus</u>	Southern Idaho ground squirrel
2	S	<u>Accipiter gentilis</u>	Northern goshawk
2	D	<u>Ammodramus bairdii</u>	Baird's sparrow
2	D	<u>Buteo regalis</u>	Ferruginous hawk
2	D	<u>Chlidonias niger</u>	Black tern
2	I	<u>Cygnus buccinator</u>	Trumpeter Swan (Rocky Mountain pop.)
2	D	<u>Histrionicus</u>	Harlequin Duck
2	U	<u>Lanius ludovicianus</u>	Loggerhead shrike
3C	-	<u>Numenius americanus</u>	Long-billed curlew
2	D	<u>Oreortyx pictus</u>	Mountain Quail
2	U	<u>Plegadis chihi</u>	White-faced ibis
2	D	<u>Tympanuchus phasianellus</u> <u>columbianus</u>	Columbian sharptailed grouse
2	D	<u>Rana pretiosa</u>	Spotted frog
2	D	<u>Anodonta californiensis</u>	California floater (mussel)

2	U	<u>Crytomastix magnidentata</u>	Mission Creek oregonian
		<u>Tridopsis mullkari m.</u>	
2	U	<u>Discus mamorensis</u>	Marbled disc (snail)
2	U	<u>Fluminicola columbianus</u>	Columbia pebblesnail
		(= <u>Lithoglyphus c.</u> )	(Great Columbia spire snail)
3C	I	<u>Fisherola nuttalli</u>	Shortface lanx (= giant Columbia River limpet)
2	U	<u>Oreohelix idahoensis</u>	Idaho banded mountainsnail
2	U	<u>Oreohelix jugalis</u>	Boulder pile mountainsnail
2	U	<u>Oreohelix strigosa</u>	Carinated rocky mountainsnail
		<u>goniogyra</u>	(= striate banded)
2	U	<u>Oreohelix vortex</u>	Whorled mountainsnail
		(= <u>Oreohelix jugalis</u> )	(=vortex banded mountainsnail)
2	U	<u>Oreohelix waltoni</u>	Lava Rock (= Walton's banded) mountainsnail
2	U	<u>Acrolophitus pulchellus</u>	Idaho pointheaded grasshopper
2	I	<u>Cicindela arenicola</u>	Idaho dunes tiger beetle
2	U	<u>Glacicavicola bathysciodes</u>	Blind cave leodid (beetle)

Further information will be provided, including a possible agenda, as we get closer to the annual meeting. Please alert any individuals that may have some information to share but are not currently members of the Wildlife Society. Their participation will be highly valued. **Contact Jeri Williams at 208/334-1931.**

## EDITORIALS

### Converting Research to Management

Why doesn't new research result in positive management changes more often? Are managers not getting what they need from research or is it that research is just not being used to implement management changes?

In many cases, it appears managers short-sighted views of problems prevents them from asking the best questions of research for future management needs. Because they are "up to their asses in alligators" the managers vision is usually clouded with smoke from the current "brushfire". More often than we would admit, research is initiated by managers to give the illusion of forward movement. In these cases, research is not for future management but a delaying tactic or decoy for one of the "alligators". A managers job is to face the music; even if the answer to the problem is difficult, not to push for research that delays the decision and won't change the answers. In these cases, managers are getting what they asked for from research but waiting for the answer sets both research and management back.

In other cases, research is often used by managers just to show that "their" critters are the same or different than previous research has shown. As a result, the same old study design, techniques, and treatments are used and valuable money is spent to answer questions that have already been answered by previous research. Wildlife biologists do not have the

time or money to prove or disprove slight variations in breeding season/habitat use/food habits/mortality rates.....between sites. It is the obligation of managers to use existing information and adapt it to their current needs, not redefine it each time a justification for change is needed. In these cases, research provides some new information on some specific details, but the manager usually ends up saying "I knew that" after all is said and done.

Managers need to explore the existing information and use the best and most current to justify their programs changes. Rather than calling for research to justify a change, managers should implement change by using results. Instead of waiting for a "solution" to be handed them, managers should make an effort to understand the strengths and weaknesses of research and its results and not be intimidated by its "technical" aspects. If managers wait for research results to be communicated directly communicated to them, the results will rarely be used or implemented and research and management efforts as well as the wildlife resource will suffer.

Finally, managers often have limited information available but a need for change. In these cases, management should work to provide their own answers and not wait for implementation and completion of research. In concert with researchers, managers using "adaptive management" could provide many of their own answers with direct consequence and control of future management actions. This saves research money for focus on innovations and programs needed to move wildlife management ahead instead of maintaining its downward trend in today's shrinking world. **GS**

## **Ineffective Communication Between Wildlife Research and Management: New Bridges or New Paradigms Needed?**

Do you think that managers are not getting what they need from research, or that managers are not articulating clearly and explicitly enough what they need so that effective research programs can be designed, or that researchers are not going far enough to help managers interpret research findings and implement suggested management actions, or that .....???

This editorial explores the issue of the bridge between research and management, raises a number of points for further discussion, and suggests some potential solutions for bettering the bridge so that our effectiveness as wildlife professionals increases and wildlife benefits. It represents some dissatisfaction with what I perceive is the current bridge, looking around at the academic community, state and federal agencies, and even consultants and private industry.

I think there might be two major paradigms representing the relationship between research and management, at least on one level. One paradigm is what I shall call the traditional approach, whereby managers come to researchers and say they need some answers to some questions so they can make better management decisions. With perhaps a bit of discussion, far less I propose than what is really needed to get down to the details, researchers then go out and design a study to answer what they perceive are the questions managers need answered. After a few years, researchers come back and say "here's the results, what's the next question you have?" This scenario is perhaps a bit exaggerated, none-the-less, it is all too commonplace.

The other paradigm can be called the Adaptive Management approach, where management and research are really one process. One might say managers are doing management experiments or that researchers are managing as they experiment. By necessity, however, managers and researchers are extensively talking to each other. Most of the remainder of this editorial focuses on the traditional approach, since an earlier editorial (last winter?) briefly discussed the adaptive management paradigm.

What might be the most desirable results at the initial stage, what I shall call the problem definition stage, of the research-management process? I'd like to suggest that the goal here ought to be an explicit and detailed exploration and statement of the management problem, in quantitative terms if possible, with a projection of potential quantitative results to see if finding these out meets management needs. I think that managers need to be much more explicit and clear with what they need. How, why, when, and where exactly does an answer to this question fit in with your current and expected future management. I see too often research being started at the drop of a hat (or, conversely, disregarded at the drop of one!), with poor objectives, and a lack of detail as to how it fits in the management picture. This is the fault of both parties involved. This suggests to me that managers, researchers, and yes, even administrators and bureaucrats, are not talking enough in enough detail before study design begins.

This is essentially a "scoping" or "problem bounding" phase, with one objective to tie down as many details, not of method but of problem or question, as possible. In the private sector, this is the stage where the customer states exactly what the deliverables/products should be to meet his/her program goals.

Second, and in the stage of exploring and choosing a method to arrive at the answers to management questions and needs, I think researchers and managers are not devoting enough time and creativity to research design. Even in descriptive studies, it is worth asking what kind of variation in our results can we expect over time and in other areas. Answers to this question, which should be nearly always asked, demand an appropriate design. If you are testing ideas, or models, or current management actions, it is standard and a prudent practice to employ controls and replicates using standard practices of randomization in applying treatment levels. These needs need to be clearly appreciated at the stage of study design by managers and administrators too. And, it's the researchers obligation to clearly spell out the reasons why things like controls and replicates are critical. If research is not worth doing well, like anything else, it's hardly worth doing at all.

Again, I see that the most successful approach to answering management questions is for researchers to work very closely with managers especially, but also with administrators since funding levels can come up against maintaining critical research design. I think the goal here ought to be a study design that (1) beats alternative designs from the standpoint of scientific rigor, (2) gets to the heart of the management problem directly, (3) is financially acceptable, (4) that anticipates results and thus has planned courses of action (i.e., a research program), and (5) answers the management question with enough robustness so that results can be applied to other areas and at other times. A hallmark of successful research programs is that approaches to the second point, above, often show great creativity, which always requires much thought and often requires much discussion. It may be good to start at the top, with the "perfect" design, then back off as constraints come into play.

Of course the adequacy of research design is often evaluated at the end of study, by peer review. Why not at the beginning, perhaps more informally, but at least outside your little research and/or management group? Finally, design must always be tied to the management problem, otherwise, even if rigorous, its no good.

Third, given that research has been conducted soundly, I've often found that managers are not using it to the fullest. Why is this? One big reason of course is that the problem was poorly defined, because little attention was paid to the first "scoping" phase, and now, too late, managers find they cannot really use the results in a fashion they envisioned. But, also, too often I find that researchers (1) have stopped short of answering questions in enough detail that results can be directly applied by managers, (2) are not publishing results in a fashion easily applied (try taking many of the papers in the Journal of Wildlife Management and seeing if you can come up with ways you might apply the results), and (3) are not going the next step and "transferring the technology", or at least meeting managers half way. I also think, perhaps, that managers themselves are not working hard enough to find ways to apply research results. This is where Leopold's craft, the art of applying wildlife science, takes lots of talent and plain old hard work.

Finally, both **GS** and I would like to say that we've only taken a stab at defining some of the issues and some of the potential solutions to build a better traditional bridge between research and management. This bridge is essential for managing wildlife effectively. Might this topic not be one area that our Chapter could explore and address further? And, do you have any ideas or suggestions about building a more effective bridge between management and research. **MWG**

P.S. Opinions on wildlife issues are being solicited for inclusion into Chapter newsletters. Got something on your mind? Please take a look at past "**Viewpoints**" in newsletters for length, format, etc. and submit something!

## New Titles/Software

- Grumbine, R. E. 1992. Ghost bears: exploring the biodiversity crises. Island Press, Washington, D.C. 291pp.
- Huntington, H. P. 1992. Wildlife management and subsistence hunting in Alaska. Univ. Washington Press, Seattle. 172pp.
- Irwin, L. L., and T. B. Wigley. 1993. Toward an experimental basis for protecting forest wildlife. Ecological Applications 3:213-217.
- Ricklefs, R. E., and D. Schluter. 1993. Species diversity in ecological communities. Univ. Chicago Press, Chicago. 454 pp.
- Unsworth, J. W., L. Kuck, M. D. Scott, and E. O. Garton. 1993. Elk mortality in the Clearwater drainage of northcentral Idaho. J. Wildl. Manage. 57:495-502.
- Wegner, R. 1992. Wegner's bibliography on deer and deer hunting. St. Hubert's Press, De Forest, Wisconsin. 333pp.

RT: A program for randomization testing. Ver. 1.02, B.F.J. Manly. Available in the U.S. from WEST, Inc., 1402 S. Greeley Hwy, Cheyenne, WY 82007; 307 634-1756. Cost \$99.95+\$8.00 shipping and handling. See Bulletin of Ecological Society of America 74:120-121, 1993 for review.

## Upcoming Meetings

- 25-28 Oct. 1993      Contraception in Wildlife Management Conference.  
Contact Contraception in Wildlife Management, Office of  
Conference Services, Colorado State Univ., Ft. Collins,  
CO 80523; 303 491-7501.
- 10-13 Nov. 1993      2nd Annual National Watchable Wildlife Conference.  
Corpus Christi, TX. Contact Watchable Wildlife, Texas  
Parks and Wildlife Dep., Urban and Nongame Wildlife  
Program, 4200 Smith School Rd., Austin, TX 78744.
- 1-4 March 1994      The 6th North American Caribou Workshop. For further  
notices contact Mari D. Wood, 6th North American  
Caribou Conference, B.C. Environment, 1011 4th Ave.,  
3rd Floor, Prince George, BC, Canada V2L 3H9.
- 2-5 March 1994      1994 Annual Chapter Meeting, Idaho Chapter of the  
Wildlife Society. Templins, Post Falls, ID. Theme  
"Preserving Biodiversity: Species Management vs.  
Ecosystem Management".
- 18-23 March 1994      59th North American Wildlife and Natural Resources  
Conf. Anchorage, AK.

## Miscellaneous

The Colorado Chapter of TWS is offering a print "Monarch of the Anasazi Skies" by **Tom Lockhart** as part of a fundraiser. There will be only 500 signed and numbered prints available. It can be purchased at a discount of 30% off for \$59.50 for 3 or more prints. For more information contact **Joseph A. Capodice, Colorado Chapter of the Wildlife Society, P. O. Box 1567, Gunnison, CO 81230; 303 641-0471/5872.**



### *Monarch of the Anasazi Skies* by Tom Lockhart

500 signed and numbered prints  
Image size, 17½" x 26½"  
Print \$85.00

Our Chapter secretary, **Justin Naderman** is beginning a Chapter Directory. Please drop him a postcard with your complete (1) name, (2) work address and telephone number, and (3) home address and telephone number. This should help foster more communication among our membership on a professional level - remember some of our members are your best resources. Justin Naderman, 1515 Lincoln Road, Idaho Falls, ID 83401-2198.

Due date for submittal of items to be included in the next Chapter newsletter is **November 10**. Please be sure to send the text on a floppy (we'll send it back to you if requested), preferably in WP 5.1 format. Thanks -- MWG & GS.

### 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 \_\_\_\_\_

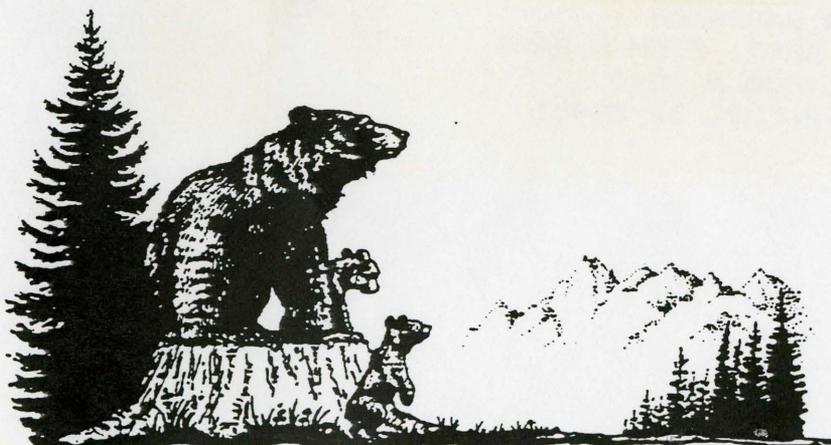
Employer, Affiliation, School or Agency \_\_\_\_\_

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, 236-2920
- Annual Meeting - Alan Sands, 384-3067
- Newsletter - Michael Gratson & Gregg Servheen, 743-6502

### IDAHO CHAPTER THE WILDLIFE SOCIETY



IDAHO CHAPTER WILDLIFE SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Our Chapter secretary, Justin Naderman is beginning a Chapter Directory. Please provide the following information: (1) Name, (2) Work address and telephone number, (3) Home address and telephone number. This should help locate you more easily among our membership resources. Justin Naderman, 1515 Lincoln Road, Idaho Falls, ID 83401-2188.

The date for submittal of items to be included in the next Chapter newsletter is November 10. Please be sure to send the text on a floppy (we'll send it back to you if requested), preferably in Word 5.1 format. Thanks - M.W.G. & G.S.

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 City: \_\_\_\_\_  
 State: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Employer, Affiliation, School or Agency: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Home Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Business Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Bulk Rate  
 U.S. Postage  
**PAID**  
 Clarkston, WA  
 Permit No. 49

SEP 22 1993

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

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