

September-October 1988

Publication of Record

Issue No. 230

PRESIDENT'S CORNER



James G. Teer

It is my great pleasure to announce the passage of the Congressional Joint Resolution commemorating the birth and achievements of Aldo Leopold. This resolution, initiated by Past President Dale Jones and Council in 1986, was made possible largely through the persistent efforts of many TWS members, sections, and chapters who contacted their Members of Congress. In the process, many legislators learned about The Wildlife Society and Leopold's "land ethic." I hope this achievement is a precursor of increased future Society involvement in conservation affairs.

Assignment of 1988-89 committees for TWS was almost completed by June, and I am more than pleased with the enthusiasm professional responses and received from those asked Committee members to serve. have promised diligent work and they must render it if TWS is to be successful in its many areas of conservation.

Without this kind of interest, TWS would be sorely pressed Continued on Page 42

One Hundredth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight

Joint Resolution

To give special recognition to the birth and achievements of Aldo Leopold

Whereas January 11, 1987, marks the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Aldo Leopold; Whereas Aldo Leopold is an undisputed pioneer of wildlife manage-

- Whereas Aldo Leopold's land ethics, which "changes the role of Homo sapiens from conqueror of the land-community to plain member and citizen" by "simply enlarg[ing] the boundaries of the community to include soils, waters, plants, and animals, or collec-tivalue the land" has include soils, waters. tively: the land", has inspired and encouraged the protection and wise management of our renewable natural resources;
- Whereas the teaching of Aldo Leopold, so eloquently captured in A Sand County Almanac, continued to be read and enjoyed by millions of Americans: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress of the United States give special recognition to the achievements of Aldo Leopold and urges Federal land management agencies to model their activities after the conservation ethic he has inspired.

Vice

r of the House of Representatives.

APPROVED AUG 1 1 1988

President of the Senate Pro Tempore.

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PRESIDENT'S CORNER . . . Continued from Front Page

to express its influence in professional affairs. While it is impossible to identify in this space all members who have accepted assignments to committees, I can identify those who are chairing them. Acid Rain on Wildlife Technical Advisory - Jerry R. Longcore (ME); Aldo Leopold Medal - Ernest D. Ables (ID); Animal Damage Control - Gary J. San Julian (NC); Ballot Validation - Ms. Lynn B. Starnes (DC); Certification - Kent Smith (CA); Conservation Affairs - Hal Salwasser (DC); Conservation Education - Clark Adams (TX): Conservation Education Award - Chester O. Martin (MS); Continuing Education - Ron Regan (VT); Group Achievement Award - Ollie Torgerson (MO); Habitat on Private Lands - Franklin J. Svoboda (MN); Honorary Membership & Special Service Award - Gerald A. Grau (ND); International Affairs Daniel H. Pletscher (MT); Investigate Possible Publications E. Charles Meslow (OR); McDonough Award - William T. Hesselton (MA); Membership - Eric W. Kurzejeski (MO); National Parks Management Policies & Strategies - Frederic H. Wagner (UT); Nominating - Nicholas R. Holler (AL); Position Statements -R. William Mannan (AZ): Publications - John G. Kie (CA): Reintroduction of Canids into Wild Environments - James M. Peek (ID): Student Affairs - Danny L. Rakestraw (TX); Support of Symposia & Conferences - David A. Tilton (TX); Trapping Technical Advisory - Edward K. Boggess (MN); Urban Wildlife - Michael J. Matthews (NY); Wildlife Publications Award - Terry L. Blankenship (TX). Twenty-one are standing committees and 5 are ad hoc committees, including 2 new ones - National Parks Management Policies and Strategies and the Reintroduction of Canids into Wild Environwe are fortunate to have members of TWS involved and with special expertise in these subjects.

Reintroduction of wolves into Yellowstone National Park is a controversial issue on which special interest groups' positions are being debated in the media and in decision-makers' offices. Red wolves have been introduced into North Carolina, and efforts are being made by Mexico to obtain captive stock of the Mexican wolf for reintroduction into its former range. Some wolves are reentering former habitats in the northern Rockies and opposition to wolf reintroductions has been expressed by several groups. TWS needs to develop biological strategies by which these apex animals can be considered for reintroduction to their former ranges.

The strategies and policies of the National Park Service also are being debated by biologists and society in general. Starker Leopold's Committee recommended active management of national parks whenever intervention could accomplish goals of perpetuating the natural systems mandated in the charge to the National Park Service. Rather, the NPS generally has adopted a "no management" policy in its operations, and the effects of this policy are evident in many parks and reserves.

In the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, the elk herd has exceeded the population level that an earlier population model predicted; a model that has been embraced by the NPS. Some 19,000 elk and over 3,000 bison occur on the North Range of the Yellowstone Ecosystem, and some of the vegetation, especially aspen and willow in riparian habitats, are being impoverished. The causes of the decline in aspen and willow communities are being debated but most biologists agree that biological diversity has been reduced. Beaver no longer occur in the park. The loss of this species and others may have influenced the numbers of larger mammals.

Fires in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem also have become a controversial issue in recent weeks. It is highly likely that fires, which have affected more than one-fourth (500,000+ acres) of the forest in Yellowstone National Park, will have social and political implications across the nation. Congressional hearings on Park Service policies have been held and may continue. TWS now has a committee that can develop scientific information to help answer the questions and present it to decision makers.

I am pleased that Council is considering shorter terms of office for the President and Council members. Since my term as President began, it has become obvious to me that the membership desires a shorter tenure of our officers. I hear this from all sides. More members of TWS deserve to hold office. Faster turnover will permit this and, importantly, give more chance for new ideas to be incorporated into Society affairs. After Council has discussed the tenures of the various offices, we will then place the issue before you for a vote. My hope is that we can have a one-year term of President, as the majority of Council desires, and no more than 4 years for Council members.

Much work is ahead for all of us. The Committees are assigned and working. All members of TWS have a task in conservation and management of wildlife and associated natural resources. We need to take pride in what we do, and use that pride and our science to influence others in making proper decisions. TWS has a mandate from you to become more active in delivery of our scientific expertise and knowledge to decision makers. Science and knowledge are not enough; we must use them in conservation affairs. ----James G. Teer

WINDING STAIR MT. RECREATION AND WILDERNESS AREA ACT

The Wildlife Society submitted testimony to the House Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms, and Energy concerning H.R. 4354, the Winding Stair Mountain Recreation and Wilderness Area Act.

While the Society supported the bill's land-use allocation proposals regarding the natural recreation and wilderness areas to be established on the Ouachita National Forest in Oklahoma, the Society was concerned that the bill's language prescribed management to be <u>principally</u> for public enjoyment and aesthetics and <u>secondly</u> for wildlife on certain areas. This language is contrary to the spirit of the Multiple Use Sustained Yield Act (1960), that directs the Forest Service to establish and administer the national forests for outdoor recreation, range, timber, watershed, and wildlife and fish purposes.

The Wildlife Society further stated that although it could support language mandating resource-management goals, it could not support specific prescriptive language, and strongly opposed the use of H.R. 4354 to establish a preferential ranking of resource uses within the National Forest System.

NATIONAL BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ACT

The Wildlife Society presented comments and recommendations regarding the National Biological Diversity Conservation and Environment Research Act (H.R. 4335) to the House Subcommittee on Natural Resources, Agriculture Research and Environment.

The Society strongly supported the Act's goal of establishing a national policy for the conservation of biological diversity, as well as requiring environmental impact statements to assess development effects on biological diversity, in addition to the assessments already required by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

The Society also supported the establishment of an Interagency Working Committee on Biological Diversity and the establishment of a National Scientific Advisory Committee on Biological Diversity. A greater emphasis on cooperative efforts among land management agencies, individuals, and private nonprofit organizations as a means of conserving biological diversity also was recommended.

CERTIFICATION NOTICE

On 1 January 1989 new certification education requirements go into effect (see the March-April 1988 WILDLIFER, Page 17).

Individuals considering applying for certification should be aware that the current education requirements and application forms will be valid only through 31 December 1988.

Beginning on 1 January 1989, a new and different application form will be required and all applicants must meet the new education requirements.

Copies of the program booklet and application materials for the Program for Certification of Professional Wildlife Biologists before the 1 January 1989 changeover are available from:

> The Wildlife Society, Inc. 5410 Grosvenor Lane Bethesda, MD 20814

NEW IDEAS FOR CONCLAVES

After hosting the 1987 NE Wildlife Society Conclave, participating in one was with a sigh of relief. No one really knows how much work has to be done, unless you have been a host before. This year S.U.N.Y. College of Environmental Sciences and Forestry was host for the 1988 NE Wildlife Society Conclave. It was the perfect setting located in the Adirondack Mountains of New York. This Conclave attracted 8 different schools to participate in the famous "Quiz Bowl." There might be some disagreement about the Quiz Bowl, but I think it is an important component of the Conclave. It provides competition to see which school had more time to study or who is better under pressure.

In addition to the Quiz Bowl, workshops, and lectures, there have been no additional events in the past to increase the students' participation. So last year while preparing for the 1987 NE Wildlife Conclave, we came up with the idea of field events. The school winning the field events also received an award.

These included fishing rod casting, duck head decoy carving, radio-telemetry, photo contest, small mammal study skins, and turkey calling. At preregistration, most students were reluctant to sign up but when the competitions began, everyone participated. Each place (1st, 2nd, 3rd) had a numerical value that was tallied to give each school a field event score.

Wildlife prints were given to the winners of both the Quiz Bowl and the field events. A Pennsylvania wildlife artist donated one print and sold the other print to us at half price. We also wrote and talked to local businesses and national companies for donations of items needed in the field events. Most were cooperative in either donating items or selling them at a reduced price.

When the Conclave was being organized, we had no idea of the outcome of this new competition, but at the end it turned out to be a real success. The addition of field events to the Conclave will not only allow the participation of more students, but it will also provide competition out in the field. And by giving an award to the winner, it gives an extra incentive to the school to try harder. If anyone has questions about Conclave field events, write to: John E. Stys, President, West Virginia University Student Chapter, TWS, 307 Percival Hall, Morgantown, WV 26506.

THE WILDLIFER

EDITOR: Harry E. Hodgdon PRODUCTION EDITOR: Louise A. Murville

THE WILDLIFER (ISSN 0163-6359), publication of record, is published bimonthly by The Wildlife Society, 5410 Grosvenor Lane, Bethesda, MD 20814. The Wildlife Society is incorporated as a nonprofit organization. Individual subscriptions available only through TWS membership: Regular \$19.00 and Student \$10.00, per year, each of which includes 15% for *The Wildlifer*. Second class postage paid at Bethesda, MD and additional entry offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to THE WILDLIFER, The Wildlife Society, 5410 Grosvenor Lane, Bethesda, MD 20814.

TWS INTERNSHIP AVAILABLE

The Wildlife Society has established an Intern Program at the Bethesda, Maryland, headquarters office to offer well qualified highly motivated individuals with an interest in wildlife resource issues the opportunity to gain practical experience by working with the Society's staff in the Washington, D.C., area.

Most of an intern's time is spent researching conservation issues, preparing background information for use in testimony or comments, attending hearings, floor debates and briefings, and writing for and assisting with the preparation of Society publications. Actual activities will depend upon the ability and interest of each intern and needs of the Society. All interns will assist in the overall, routine activities of The Wildlife Society.

Internships can be either stipend or non-stipend and are available throughout the year for 12 to 24 weeks duration. Qualifications are identical, although competition for stipend internships is keener than for the non-stipend. Starting and termination dates for internships are flexible. All internships are full time. Stipends are \$200.00 per week payable semimonthly. Expenses incurred for work-related travel during office hours will be reimbursed. Applicants are notified of acceptance at least 2 weeks prior to their desired starting dates. Only individuals with a high degree of proven motivation, initiative, maturity and responsibility are accepted. Interns must be capable of independent research and must write well. Usually individuals with academic backgrounds in wildlife-related fields and journalism have the best chance of acceptance. Knowledge of how the federal government functions is helpful, but not essential. A person need not be a student to qualify for an internship.

The Wildlife Society will cooperate with universities that offer credit for intern programs or for work on special problems. It is the student's responsibility to make all arrangements for receiving academic credit.

Applications should consist of a complete resume, including references and transcripts, and several brief technical or non-technical writing samples. No application material can be returned. Finalists will be interviewed in person or by telephone. Persons interested in applying should write to: Intern Program, The Wild-life Society, 5410 Grosvenor Lane, Bethesda, MD 20814.

CHEVENNE BOTTOMS

The Wildlife Society voiced its support for the designation of the Cheyenne Bottoms Wildlife Area as a Wetland of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention in a recent correspondence to the Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The Bottoms, a botanically diverse 19,857-acre lowland area in central Kansas, provides significant habitat, especially for shorebirds, raptors, and waterfowl. Truly a wetland of biological importance, this area also provides valuable habitat for several endangered species such as whooping cranes, bald eagles, and least terns.

1985 FARM ACT

The Wildlife Society submitted comments and recommendations to the House Agriculture Committee regarding the implementation of the Swampbuster, Conservation Reserve, multiyear set-asides, and Conservation Compliance provisions of the 1985 Food Security Act.

Testimony highlights included: 1) supporting inclusion of prairie potholes under swampbuster; 2) recognizing the need for increased producer compliance and agency enforcement; 3) urging appropriate interpretation of the commenced conversion determination regulations; 4) opposing producer self-certification; 5) supporting inclusion of wetlands with prior cropping histories, or ones that were converted prior to the passage of the Act in the Conservation Reserve Program; 6) supporting multiyear set-asides; and 7) urging strengthened levels of allowable soil loss adopted by many Alternative Conservation Systems.

REPORTS FROM SECTIONS, CHAPTERS, AND MEMBERS

David McChesney, member of the student chapter of The Wildlife Society at Eastern Kentucky University, was honored as the College Student Conservationist of the year at the 1988 Kentucky Governor's Conservation Achievement Awards Banquet.

Gustav "Gus" Swanson and his wife, Evadene, returned to Fort Collins in July to participate in the naming and dedication of the Gustav Swanson Nature Study Area -- "a quiet little place downtown along the Poudre River." The 11-acre wildlife and nature visitation site features a meandering circular paved path, a small bridge and benches. A prairie restoration area will be planted there this fall.

1988 STUDENT WILDLIFE CONCLAVES

The 19th Northeastern Student Wildlife Conclave was hosted by the State University of New York, College of Environmental Science and Forestry, Syracuse. The Conclave was held from 8-10 April at the College's facilities on the 15,000-acre Huntington Forest in the Adirondack Mountains. There were 129 students from 9 schools in attendance at the 3-day event that included a wild game buffet on opening night. The morning of the first full day was filled with workshops and guest speakers from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and New York Department of Environmental Conservation. The afternoon was devoted to the Quiz Bowl, which was won by Cornell followed by Penn State. The banquet speaker was Dr. HeinzMeng, Professor of Biology at SUNY New Paltz. The pioneer raptor conservationist spoke on the ecology of birds of prey in the northeast. The presentation was punctuated by flying a Harris Hawk over the audience and displaying several Peregrine Falcons. The Conclave concluded on Sunday with several field trips to various sites on the Huntington Forest. Next year's host for the conclave will be the University of Maine. ----Guy Baldassarre, Student Advisor

S.U.N.Y. Student Chapter, TWS

The 24th Western Student Wildlife Conclave was hosted by Texas Tech University, Lubbock, on 11-13 March. Highlights of the Conclave included a student paper competition, photograph contest, field trips, the Quiz Bowl, and post Quiz Bowl Mixer. Arizona State University, University of Arizona, Colorado State University, Humboldt State University of Arizona, Colorado State University, Humboldt State University participated in the Quiz Bowl with New Mexico State taking top honors followed by Stephen F. Austin and Humboldt State for second and third. Dr. Lytle Blankenship, then President of The Wildlife Society, was the keynote speaker at the opening session. Dr. James Teer, then President-Elect of The Wildlife Society, was the keynote speaker for the awards banquet. Next year's conclave will be hosted by New Mexico State University.----Doug Lister, President Texas Tech Student Chapter, TWS



The **1988** Annual Student Fish and Wildlife Conclave (North Central) was hosted by the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point Student Chapter of The Wildlife Society on 8-10 April 1988. Two hundred and 2 students and faculty from 13 universities registered for the Conclave.

It was a weekend full of information, education, and fun. The Conclave began Friday night at the Elizabeth Inn with a social and entertainment by comedian, Larry Heagle. Early Saturday and Sunday mornings students had the opportunity to participate in the annual prairie chicken census on the Buena Vista marsh south of Stevens Point. After the census on Saturday, concurrent speaker sessions were held on topics such as the farm bill, wildlife rehabilitation, moose management, waterfowl research, nongame species, trout habitat, and growth and food of burbot. A representative from the International Crane Foundation also gave a talk about the program at the foundation. Shortly after lunch the quizbowl competition began. Eleven universities vied for the first place honors this year. The team from the University of Minnesota took first place while the Ohio State team finished a close second. The activities on Saturday were concluded with a wild game banquet followed by a social. Venison, bear, and burbot were the featured wild game foods. We were very fortunate that Drs. Frederick and Frances Hamerstrom could be present as our keynote speakers. They spoke about why we do research and how our individual curiosity is the key to a quality study. The 1989 Student Fish and Wildlife Conclave will be held at the University of Missouri at Columbia. See you there! ---Mia Van Horn

University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point Student Chapter, TWS

NOMINATIONS FOR 1989 CHEVRON CONSERVATION AWARDS PROGRAM

Colleagues, friends, and the general public are invited to nominate deserving candidates for the 1989 Chevron Conservation Awards. Nominations should include a letter of recommendation that describes the nominee's achievements in detail, including the nominee's address, telephone number, and available documentation, such as magazine and newspaper articles and a brief biographical sketch. At least 2 additional letters of endorsement must support the nomination. Nominations are being accepted through I December 1988. Send to: Chevron Conservation Awards Program, P.O. Box 7753, San Francisco, CA 94120-7753. Award winners will each receive a \$1,000 honorarium, an engraved bronze plaque, and a trip to the nation's capitol for the awards presentation in May 1989.

FOR SALE

JWM 44-46; W. Mono. 21, 23, 35, 43, 71-73, 75, 77-82; WSB 8-12. \$50. Bob Carson, 317 S.W. Alder Suite 800, Portland, OR 97204. 503/248-9507.

JWM 24, 27-30, 32-45 complete; WSB 1-7; W. Mono. 4, 5, 9-15, 17-80; J. Mammal. 51-57, 60-62 complete; J. Mammal. 58 (1-3), 59 (2-4). Best offer. Gerald B. Gill, 3390 Quincy, Butte, MT 59702. 406/494-5059 (BLM office).

Wild. Rev. 130 to 201; Wildl. Abstracts 1956-60 & 1961-70. Make offer with shipping cost. Robert Guth, P.O. Box 754, Goshen, IN 46526.

Proceedings of the 3rd Eastern Wildlife Damage Control Conf., Oct. 1987, Gulf Shores, AL. \$20 (postage included); 2nd conf. proceedings also available at same price. Make check or purchase order to Auburn University. Mail to: Lee Stribling, Dept. of Zool. & Wildlife Science, 331 Funchess Hall, Auburn U., AL 36849.

JWM 17-49 (1953-85) except 36(2) & 42(4); W. Mono. 1-94 (1958-85) complete; WSB 2(3) - 13(1) except 5(4); Wildl. Review Jan. 1935 - Sept. 1972. Complete. \$575 plus shipping. Paul A. Shrauder, 3006 Fleetwood Ave., S.W., Roanoke, VA 24015. 703/774-7735.

JWM 1-50 complete. 4 JWM indexes Vols. 1-40. WSB 1-14. W. Mono. 1-95. Price \$800 or best offer. Robert Wood, 917 Jackson St., Ketchikan, AK 99901. 907/225-2475.

Proceedings of 3rd Southeastern Nongame & Endangered Wildlife Symposium, August 1987 at Athens, Georgia. Includes more than 30 presentations; 253 pp. Send \$10 (check payable to Planning Committee, 3rd Nongame Wildlife Symposium) to: Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources, c/o Ron Odom, Route 2, Box 119A, Social Circle, GA 30279.

THE WILDLIFE SOCIETY ANNUAL REPORT TO MEMBERS FOR 1987

The Wildlife Society experienced another excellent year during 1987 as we celebrated our 50th Anniversary; membership increased, assets remained secure, a new employment service was launched, and support of wildlife resources and the profession continued to expand.

Golden Anniversary

The Wildlife Society celebrated its 50th Anniversary in 1987 with a variety of special events, activities, and commemorative items. The first issue of the Wildlife Society Bulletin (Vol. 15, No. 1, 152 pages) was devoted exclusively to the 50-year history of the Society, prepared by the Historical Affairs Committee.

Former Executive Secretaries C. Gordon Fredine, Daniel L. Leedy, and Joseph P. Linduska organized an extraordinary exhibit of Society memorabilia and photographs at the North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference in Quebec City that was the highlight of the conference. Seven Charter Members who were still Society members attended the 50th Anniversary meeting in Quebec and were the Society's guests at the awards banquet.

The Society was fortunate to enlist Mill Pond Press, one of the largest and most prestigious art print publishers, to assist in promoting our Golden Anniversary. Mill Pond assisted the Society in selecting an original piece of art (Walking the Ridge -- Pronghorn, by Ron Parker), designated it as the Society's 50th Anniversary art print, handled all printing and promotion, and donated money from each print sold to the Society. Mill Pond also created a Golden Anniversary Commemorative Poster (Rimrock -- Cougar, by Ron Parker) for the Society to sell.

In addition, a special 50th Anniversary gold lapel pin was created and commemorative stationary was used to mark the landmark event.

Membership

The Wildlife Society's 1987 membership reached an all time high of more than 8,100. It was the fourth consecutive year of membership increases for the Society. Member and subscriber trends of The Wildlife Society from 1983 through 1987 are depicted in Table 1. All sections participated in the Society's membership recruitment network that helped continue membership growth.

Table 1.	Member and	Subscriber trends of
	The Wildlife	Society, 1983-1987.

Category	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	% Change 1986-1987
Honorary	37	37	37	41	42	+2.4
Retired	197	215	228	244	254	+4.1
Life ^a	225	225	219	219	218	-0.5
Regular	5893	6083	6203	6241	6369	+2.1
Student	1416	1404	1386	1333	<u>1278</u>	-4.1
To ta l	7768	7964	8073	8078	8161	+1.0
Subscriber	1818	1806	1826	1831	1815	-0.9

The attrition rate of 9.7% for Regular Members declined from 10.3% in 1986. For Student Members the attrition rate declined slightly from 23.2% in 1986 to 23.0% in 1987.

Since 1979, when the basic dues system began, there have been gradual shifts in serial publication choices. In 1987, 47% of the Regular Members received all periodicals (no change from 1986), and 31% elected to pay the basic dues and receive only

The Wildlifer (an increase of 1% compared to 1986).

A survey was conducted of Regular Members who did not renew their membership in 1986. Leading reasons for nonrenewal were: costs too high; lower economic priority; changed profession or job; not necessary; forgot or procrastinated; dissatisfied with some aspect of the Society (led by dissatisfaction with publications, lack of action, and personalities, in descending order); retired; not desirable; and 10 other reasons. Twenty-six different suggestions for changes to better serve members and the profession were mentioned. More management-oriented publications, continuing education programs, more emphasis on law enforcement, more publications, an increased advocacy role, and more job placement activities were noted most frequently. When former members specifically were asked if the Society should be active in an advocacy role on wildlife conservation issues, 88% responded yes, 1% no, and 11% provided no response.

Dues

Basic annual dues remained at \$18.00 for 1987, the same as 1986, despite an increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). However, for 1988, Council elected to raise the basic dues to \$19.00, based upon calculations using the rising CPI as specified in the Bylaws. Member subscription rates, based on the estimated actual cost to produce and distribute each periodical publication, remained unchanged for 1987, but the cost of **The Journal of Wildlife Management** will rise by \$1.00 in 1988 because of postal rate increases and the rapidly escalating cost of publishing materials.

Sections and Chapters

Inquiries were received for possible chapter or student chapter formation in Venezuela and at Unity College (Maine), Grays Harbor College (Washington), Texas A&I University, and Moorehead State University (Kentucky).

Membership and/or executive board meetings of 5 sections and 13 chapters were attended by staff. In addition, representatives from 6 sections, 16 chapters, and 8 student chapters met with Council, the Certification Review Board, and staff at the section and chapter breakfast held during the Society's annual meeting in Quebec City, Quebec, Canada, to share the highlights of their recent activities.

Sections and chapters may permit their members to pay dues through the Society office. This dues collection option enables many North American members to pay their chapter, section, and Society dues at one time. In 1987 all sections and 88% of the chapters asked the Society to assist in collecting their dues.

During 1987 good progress was made on bringing section and chapter bylaws into general conformance with Society bylaws. Only 2 active chapters and 3 active student chapters have not yet submitted revised bylaws. However, non-society members serving as officers remains a concern. One section, 20 chapters, and 43 student chapters operated at least part of 1987 with 1 or more officers who were not members of The Wildlife Society.

The Boone and Crockett Club again graciously donated copies of James B. Trefethen's book, An American Crusade for Wildlife, to the Society for use by student chapters to recognize the outstanding graduating wildlife student. In 1987, the eighth year of the program, 25 student chapters participated.

Committees

Much of the Society's work is carried out by committees. In 1987 there were 23 regular and 4 ad hoc committees, 2 boards, and representatives appointed to 14 organizations. Over 200 members participated in committee-related activities on behalf of The Wildlife Society.

New Employment Service

The Wildlife Society and the American Fisheries Society contracted with JOBSource in 1987 to provide a new computerized employment service. JOBSource links job seekers with employers of wildlife, fisheries, and other natural resource professionals through an innovative computer program that quickly locates *Continued on Page 46*

THE WILDLIFE SOCIETY ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1987 . . . Continued from Page 45

detailed job descriptions from a database of continously updated job openings. JOBSource will list hundreds of job opportunities each year -- full-time and seasonal, internships, volunteer positions, and graduate assistantships -- with a wide variety of state and federal agencies, private businesses and industries, and colleges and universities. Jobseekers gain access to JOBSource through a toll free telephone number. At the end of 1987, individual searches were being performed by JOBSource staff. Early in 1988, members also will be able to gain access to the system by using computers with telephone modems.

The cost to Society members to use JOBSource is being subsidized by The Wildlife Society as a service. Nonmembers will pay higher costs. All members interested in obtaining a wildlife position or contemplating searching for another position and all employers seeking to hire wildlife professionals are encouraged to use JOBSource.

Certification

One hundred thirty-five applications for certification were received in 1987 (a 6% increase over 1986), bringing the total number of applicants to 3,493 in just over 10 years. As of 31 December 1987, 3,319 applicants had been approved (1,881 as Certified Wildlife Biologists and 1,438 as Associate Wildlife Biologists) and 40 had been denied (26 as Certified and 14 as Associate Wildlife Biologist status were denied because they did not meet the 5-year professional-level experience requirement, but they were approved as Associate Wildlife Biologists and included in the Associate total. The remaining 134 applicants were pending Certification Review Board action. All individuals certified through 14 August were included in the **1987 Membership Directory and Certification Registry.**

Certification Review Board members Morley W. Barrett and James S. Lindzey left the Board in April and were replaced by Reginald H. Barrett and Terry W. Little. In May, E. Leon Fisher succeeded Carl W. Wolfe as Chairman.

Education

Results from the survey of colleges and universities to determine fall 1985 total enrollment were published in the **Wildlife Society Bulletin** [15(2):276-281] in 1987. A survey to determine the success of 1986 graduates in finding wildlife employment was conducted and the results should be published in 1988.

To enhance the dissemination of information and broaden the education of wildlife professionals, The Wildlife Society cosponsored and provided limited financial assistance to the Women in Natural Resources: Moving Toward the 90's, Midwest Regional Conference (April - Minnesota); Third Eastern Wildlife Damage Conference (October - Alabama); Western Raptor Management Symposium and Workshop (October - Idaho); International Outdoor Ethics Conference (November - Missouri); and, North American Wood Duck Symposium (February 1988 - Missouri).

In addition, the Society endorsed, and/or assisted in developing several conferences, symposia, and workshops held during 1987, including the North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference (March - Quebec City, Quebec); the annual meeting of the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (September - Winston-Salem, NC); and American Agriculture at the Crossroads (November - Kansas City, MO).

Publications

The Journal of Wildlife Management and Wildlife Society Bulletin continued to maintain their high quality and were issued on schedule, except for an unavoidable printing delay of the January Journal issue. Three Wildlife Monographs were distributed in 1987 to members and subscribers receiving the Journal.

Samuel L. Beasom served as Editor in Chief of the Journal with Ralph W. Dimmick, Vagn F. Flyger, Paul R. Krausman, Richard A. Lancia, John T. Ratti, Charles T. Robbins, and James M. Sweeney serving as Associate Editors. Fred S. Guthery was Editor of the Bulletin with Edward E. Langenau, Robert J. Warren, David S. deCalesta, and David E. Capen serving as Associate Editors. Roy L. Kirkpatrick was Editor of Wildlife Monographs. Harry E. Hodgdon served as Editor and Louise A. Murville was Production Editor of **The Wildlifer**. Paul R. Krausman was appointed as new Editor in Chief of the **Journal** and David E. Capen was appointed Editor of the **Bulletin** for 1988 and 1989. The transition process for both periodicals was accomplished smoothly by mid-year.

Sale of non-serial publications remained strong and increased slightly from 1986.

The 1987 Membership Directory and Certification Registry contained both alphabetical and geographical listings, as well as expertise categories and telephone numbers provided by members as of 14 August 1987. The publication also contained background and organizational information on the Society. It was widely distributed and was available free to members upon request.

Finances

The audit of Society financial affairs by Thomas Havey and Company for the 1987 fiscal year ending 31 December 1987 certified a total fund balance of \$1,128,425 on the balance sheet, revenues of \$795,062 (Table 2), expenses of \$830,949 (Table 3), and an excess of expenses over revenue of \$35,887. The shortfall resulted from printing and distributing the Society's 50-year history and establishing JOBSource, the computerized professional employment program.

Table 2. Distribution of 1987 Wildlife Society revenue among sources.					
Source	Amount	Percent of Total			
Memberships	\$ 283,549	35.7			
General Contributions	47,328	6.0			
Contributions toward Publication Costs	113,152	14.2			
Subscriptions	121,128	15.2			
Certification Fees	12,729	1.6			
Publication Sales	82,246	10.3			
Rental	5,376	0.7			
Special Events	6,388	0.8			
Financial Income	99,240	12.5			
Miscellaneous	23,926	3.0			
1987 Total Revenue	\$ 795,062	100.0			

Table 3. Distribution of 1987 Wildlife Society expenses among activities.

Activity	Amount	Percent of Total
Member Services \$	201,195	24.2
Public Service and Education	103,786	12.5
Journal of Wildlife Management	146,177	17.6
Wildlife Monographs	26,649	3.2
Wildlife Society Bulletin	92,402	11.1
The Wildlifer	43,437	5.2
Books and Other Publications	72,877	8.8
Council	53,317	6.4
Other Management and General	79,367	9.6
Fund Raising	11,742	1.4
1987 Total Expenses \$	830,949	100.0

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The Board of Trustees continued to do an excellent job managing the Society's Permanent Fund and Building Fund, despite the major decline in the stock market. At the end of 1987, the Permanent Fund totalled \$222,133 and the Building Fund contained \$272,584.

Conservation Policy Activities

The Society's advocacy of scientific wildlife management in the political decision-making process continued to expand through preparation of testimony and public statements on legislative and regulatory issues affecting wildlife and resource conservation. Following established procedures for addressing conservation affairs, Council determined priority ranking for issues that had been identified by the Conservation Affairs Committee, Council, sections and chapters, other members, and staff.

During 1987, The Wildlife Society Conservation Affairs Committee and staff were involved in numerous renewable natural resource issues including:

- Federal natural resource agency budgets including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, and the U.S. Forest Service.
- 1985 Food Security Act (Farm Bill) implementation including Sodbuster, Swampbuster, Conservation Reserve, and Conservation Easements provisions.
- Congressional Resolution Recognizing the 100th Birthday of Aldo Leopold.
- Endangered Species Act Reauthorization.
- Sikes Act Reauthorization.
- Reauthorization of the Wildlife Conservation Act of 1980 (Nongame Act).
- Renewable Resources Extension Act Reauthorization.
- Establishment of a proposed Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge.
- · Tongass Timber Reform Act.
- Proposed siting of the Mt. Graham Astrophysical Area in Arizona.
- National Forest Timber Program.
- Nontoxic Shot for Waterfowl Hunting.
- Animal Welfare Act Regulations.
- Proposed oil and gas development at the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.
- Forest Ecosystems and Atmospheric Pollution Research Act.
- Proposed amendments to the Bureau of Land Management Grazing Regulations.
- Management for the Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River.
- Global Resources Environment and Population Act of 1987.
- U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management proposed Grazing Fees Systems.
- Federal Cave Resources Protection Act.

Local, state/provincial, and regional conservation issues were handled primarily by Society chapters and sections closest to and most knowledgeable about the subjects. On several occasions the Society supported chapter and section initiatives. Some examples of section and/or chapter Conservation Affairs activities included assisting the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management develop land and resource management plans on individual national forests and planning units, commenting on proposed development of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska, promoting strong conservation regulations for the 1985 Food Security Act, privatization of wildlife, support of the congressional joint resolution recognizing the 100th birthday of Aldo Leopold, the Yazoo water pump project in Mississippi, promoting wetland protection measures, and the opposing anti-management policies and practices.

International conservation concerns were addressed by Society staff, officers, appointed representatives, and the International Affairs Committee concerning the following issues or organizations:

- · North American Waterfowl Management Plan.
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.
- International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.
- · International Congress of Game Biologists.

To maximize the effectiveness on conservation affairs, the Society often joined with other conservation organizations, where appropriate, to express mutual support or concern. Although the Society's activities in conservation affairs are expanding, members expressed interest in substantially increasing legislative and regulatory activities. There is growing support for the hiring of a full-time staff person to address conservation issues.

Public Service and Education

The Wildlife Society was represented at scores of meetings in Washington, D.C., and elsewhere on behalf of wildlife professionals as an important participant of the conservation community. Staff routinely attended legislative and regulatory briefing sessions of governmental agencies and the Natural Resources Council of America, and participated in wildlife science policy discussions and other group functions with the Wildlife Management Institute, International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, National Wildlife Federation, American Farmland Trust, American Fisheries Society, Society of American Foresters, Society for Range Management, Grazing Lands Forum, American Institute of Biological Sciences, American Association for the Advancement of Science, and many others. Continuing liaison was maintained with such agencies as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Forest Service, and Bureau of Land Management, the Canadian Wildlife Service, state and provincial wildlife agencies, and with industry groups such as the American Petroleum Institute and the Edison Electric Institute.

Staff also was active on many committees, boards, and task forces including such diverse groups as the Consortium of Affiliates for International Programs of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Agricultural Task Force of the Natural Resources Council of America, Conservation Committee of the Boy Scouts of America, Planning for Environmental Quality Committee of the American Society of Civil Engineers, Renewable Natural Resources Foundation, National Institute for Urban Wildlife, American Planning Association, Hunter Education Advisory Council, and numerous committees of the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.

These activities enabled the Society to exchange current information and inject the ideas and concerns of wildlife professionals into important deliberations and progams affecting renewable natural resource conservation. They also provided a broad understanding of the perspectives of scientific, conservation, environmental and industry groups that are useful in many Society activities.

Conclusion

The Wildlife Society's Golden Anniversary was a very successful year. This report highlights only some of the activities that contributed to such a productive 1987. These accomplishments are the result of the collective energies of many members. The outstanding leadership, dedication, and service of Society officers, Section Representatives, committee members, Editors, Trustees, Certification Review Board, and section and chapter officers are especially important and appreciated. Our headquarters employees deserve special recognition for their commitment to improving services to members.

Finally, all Society members who offered comments, suggestions, ideas, constructive criticisms, and volunteered their assis-Continued on Page 48

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tance, deserve special thanks. Members drive The Wildlife Society and deserve credit for our accomplishments because they shared their interest, dedication, and expertise. More active members in the Society will ensure that our work to help make The Wildlife Society an even more effective advocate of scientific wildlife conservation will be successful.

Respectfully submitted,

Horugo, Hodgdon Harry E. Hodgdon Executive Director

Thomas M. Franklin Field Director

CALL FOR PAPERS

The University of Wyoming College of Arts and Sciences and College of Law are jointly sponsoring Examining the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem: A Symposium on Land and Resource Management on 13-15 April 1989 at the campus in Laramie, Wyoming. The purpose of the symposium is to examine management issues confronting the agencies and governmental bodies responsible for the Greater Yellowstone region. Planned sessions focus on wildlife management issues, including the ecology of the region, fire ecology and management, ungulate ecology, grizzly bear management and wolf reintroduction, as well as topics such as "Federal, State and Private Land Use Policy: Coordination or Conflict?" and "Alternative Visions for the Yellowstone Region." Interested participants are invited to submit abstracts by 15 January 1989. Those accepted will be notified promptly. For more information, contact: Professor Mark Boyce, Department of Zoology, University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY &2071. 307/766-5373.

The 6th National Wild Turkey Symposium will be held in Charleston, South Carolina, on 26 February - 1 March 1990. The symposium will provide the most recent information, both theoretical and applied, on the biology and management of wild turkey popu-lations and their habitat. The 1st national symposium was held in 1959, and since 1970 national symposia have been held at 5-year intervals to document the status of turkey populations and disseminate up-to-date information on wild turkeys. Papers are welcomed on all aspects of the biology and management of wild turkeys. Research papers and papers dealing with theoretical aspects of biology are encouraged, as are papers dealing with the history, philosophy, sociology, and politics of successful management programs or challenges to these programs. The Proceedings of the Symposium will be published as a peer-reviewed, edited book. Please submit an abstract of no more than 2 doublespaced typed pages. The abstract should describe the problem studied, the methods, the results, and the implications or appli-cations of the work. Do not put the authors' names on the ab-stract; put only the title on the abstract. The Program Committee will review abstracts and notify authors of acceptance by 28 February 1989. First drafts of papers of selected abstracts will be expected by 31 August 1989. Abstracts must be received by 15 January 1989; early submission of abstracts is encouraged. Request forms for submitting abstracts from: John Frampton, Chief of Game, South Carolina Wildlife & Marine Resources Department, P.O. Box 167, Columbia, SC 29202.

Details on the First Call for Papers for the PERDIX V - Gray Partridge and Ring-necked Pheasant Workshop, scheduled to be held in Mankato, Minnesota, on 31 July through 3 August 1989 may be obtained from Dick Kimmel, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Madelia, MN 56062. 507/642-8478. The deadline is I February 1989.

CALL FOR WILDLIFE ART

Black and white line drawings of wildlife and its habitat are being solicited for possible use in future issues of **The Wildlifer**. If you know of any interested artists, please have them contact: Louise Murville, Production Editor, The Wildlifer, The Wildlife Society, 5410 Grosvenor Lane, Bethesda, MD 20814. 301/897-9770.

WILDLIFE STUDENT AWARD RECIPIENTS

The Boone and Crockett Club generously donated copies of James B. Trefethen's book, An American Crusade for Wildlife, for use by student chapters of The Wildlife Society to recognize outstanding wildlife students. Student chapters that participated in 1988 developed criteria to select recipients based on a combination of academic excellence and extracurricula wildlife and natural resource involvements.

The Wildlife Society is pleased to list the 1988 recipients of student chapter Wildlife Student Awards. Congratulations to all!

Christina Burgett, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale Michele D. Burns, University of Maine, Orono Dane E. Cook, Colorado State University, Fort Collins James Cornes, Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches Alison Duval, University of Arizona, Tucson Robert Edmonson, Texas Tech University, Lubbock Rita Hawrot, West Virginia University, Morgantown Laura Hunsaker, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater Joseph Kennedy, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton Julie E. Kent, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces Brian Kietzman, South Dakota State University, Brookings Todd J. Lovin, Kansas State University, Manhattan Scott T. Malone, Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond Annette O'Kelley, University of Georgia, Athens Mark Ouellette, University of Western Ontario, London Theresa Rohling, Purdue University, West Lafayette Denise Marie Ruffino, Texas A&M University, College Station Carl L. Russworm, Sul Ross State University, Alpine, Texas David J. Sausville, Jr., University of Vermont, Burlington Judy Ann Sefchick, Penn State University, University Park Kelly Rae Smith, University of Montana, Missoula Robert Nolan Smith, Mississippi State University, Miss. State Dawn Snyder, Iowa State University, Ames Courtenay Willis, University of Florida, Gainesville

NORTH AMERICAN BLUEBIRD SOCIETY RESEARCH GRANTS

The North American Bluebird Society announces the 6th annual grants in aid for ornithological research directed toward cavity nesting species of North America with emphasis on the genus Sialia. Presently 4 grants of single or multiple awards totalling \$11,000 are awarded and include: Bluebird Research Grant Available to student, professional or individual researchers for a suitable research project focused on any of the 3 species of bluebird from the genus Sialia; General Research Grant - Available to student, professional and individual researchers for a suitable research project focused on a North American cavity nesting species; Student Research Grant - Available to full-time college or university students for a suitable research project focused on a North American cavity nesting species; and Bermuda Research Grant - Available to a professionally qualified ornithologist, post-graduate or professor on sabbatical, for research specifically relating to the study of the conservation problems or taxonomy of breeding biology of the bluebird in Bermuda. Further guidelines and application materials are available from: Theodore W. Gutzke, Research Committee Chairman, P.O. Box 121, Kenmare, ND 58746. Completed applications must be received by I December 1988; decisions will be announced by 15 January 1989.

GRADUATE AND POST-GRADUATE RESEARCH GRANTS

The Edmund Niles Huyck Preserve and Biological Research Station announces the 1989-90 competition for research grants (max = \$3,500) for biological research for investigations that utilize the resources of the Preserve. The 2000-acre Preserve is located in a hanging valley on the Helderberg Plateau, in the towns of Rensselaerville and Berne, 30 miles southwest of Albany, New York. Habitats include northeast hardwood-hemlock forests, conifer plantations, old fields, permanent and intermittent streams, 10 and 100 acre lakes and a 150 ft. waterfall. Facilities include a wet and dry lab, small library, and 6 houses/cabins for researchers. Deadline, **I February 1989**. Application material may be obtained from: Dr. Richard L. Wyman, Director and Resident Biologist, E.N. Huyck Preserve and Biological Research Station, P.O. Box 188, Rensselaerville, NY 12147. 518/797-3440.

PROFILE OF THE WILDLIFE SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP FOR 1987

In 1987, The Wildlife Society had 8,161 members: 42 Honorary (0.5%), 218 Life (2.7%), 6,369 Regular (78.0%), 1,278 Student (15.7%), and 254 Retired (3.1%). Each member was asked to provide current information on highest degree held, present occupation, employer, present position, and areas of expertise when completing their membership application or renewal form. Cooperation was excellent, although less data are available for Honorary and Life Members who are not required to pay annual Society dues.

This report characterizes several aspects of the Society's membership. A similar membership profile for 1985 appeared in **The Wildlifer** (September-October 1986, 218:47-48).

Highest Degree Held

Data on the highest degree held for the total membership and for each membership category are presented in Table 1A. A similar percentage of Regular Members in 1987 held at least a Bachelor's degree (96.2%) as in 1985. Graduate students account for about 21% of the total number of students enrolled in wildlife curricula (Hodgdon, Wildl. Soc. Bull. 15:276-281, 1987) and represent nearly 62% of the Society's Student Members.

Present Occupation

Only 70.8% of the total membership classified their present occupation as Wildlife, while 25.6% chose "Other" and 3.6% did not respond to the question (Table 1B). Wildlife occupations appear to be underrepresented in all membership categories. Low wildlife percentages for Student (53.2%) and Retired (41.7%) were expected because many were not employed, but only 76.2% of the Regular Members considered their occupation to be wildlife. Either many members were not wildlife professionals or considered their wild-life-related occupations not strictly wildlife.

Employer

Employers of Society members are presented in Table 1C. State/Provincial employees accounted for the largest percentage of Society members (27.1%), followed closely by Federal employees (25.3%). Nearly two-thirds of the Regular Members (62.6%) were employed by governmental agencies, 16.2% by the private sector, and 12.6% by academic institutions. The most noticeable changes among Regular Members were a 0.8% decline in Federal employees between 1985 and 1987.

Present Position

Most Society members characterized their present position as Management (30.0%), Research (18.5%), or Student (13.2%), and less than 2% were in Extension, Law Enforcement, or Information and Education positions (Table 1D). Regular Members were most frequently in Management, Research, or Administration positions.

Areas of Expertise

Membership indicated the most expertise in Habitat Management (36.8%), a Species and Its Habitat (26.1%), Population Management (21.0%), Nongame Wildlife (17.0%), Wetlands (14.0%), Forest Practices (11.0%), General Ecology (10.6%), and Endangered Species (10.6%). Less than 2% of the membership listed expertise in Exotic Species, International Experience, Pathology and Disease, Human Dimensions, Channelization, Continuing Education, and Air Quality. Student Members generally reported less expertise than Regular Members, especially in Habitat Management, Population Management, Wetlands, Forest Practices, EIS Assessment, Grazing Impacts, Land Use Policy, Information and Education, Agricultural Impacts, Mining Impacts, Oil and Gas Impacts, and Legislative Process. A higher percentage of Student Members reported expertise in Telemetry and Remote Sensing, Pathology and Disease, and International Experience than Regular Members.

Women in Wildlife

Number of women in the Society was estimated using the first names of all members listed in the 1987 Membership Directory and Certification Registry. Because not all members provided first names and some names are used by men and women, only definite feminine names were tallied. The survey revealed that

a <u>minimum</u> of 1,236 (15.6%) women belonged to The Wildlife Society in 1987; 72 more than 1985.

Publication Selection

Each member had the option of paying for and receiving 4 different publication combinations: 1) Newsletter (The Wildlifer) only; 2) Newsletter and Wildlife Society Bulletin; 3) Newsletter and The Journal of Wildlife Management (with Wildlife Monographs); and 4) All Publications (Newsletter, Bulletin, and Journal with Monographs).

All members received the Newsletter and more received the **Journal** (57.4%) than the **Bulletin** (55.7%) in 1987; a decline of 2.3% and an increase of 0.9%, respectively, from 1985. More Regular Members elected to receive just the Newsletter in 1987 (31.0%) than in 1985 (28.8%). Student Member preference for the Newsletter only option declined in 1987 (41.8%) from 1985 (43.1%). Receiving all Society publications remained the most preferred option for Regular Members (46.7%; down 0.4% from 1985), while Student Members preferred the Newsletter over the All Publications option.

When members chose to take either the Journal or the Bulletin, both Regular and Student Members selected the Journal. Students preferred the Journal (16.6%) over the Bulletin (7.6%) and Regular Members selected the Journal (11.6%) over the Bulletin (10.7%). Students have consistently chosen the Journal over the Bulletin since the basic dues system began. However, Regular Members switched preferences between the 2 publications in 1981, although the margin has declined since 1984. Of the 1,416 Regular Members who elected to receive just 1 publication in addition to the Newsletter in 1987, 52.0% chose the Journal, compared to 57.9% in 1985. For the 309 Student Members who took just 1 publication in addition to the Newsletter, 68.6% selected the Journal in 1987, compared to 78.2% in 1985.

Background of members was examined for publication selection. The All Publications option was selected most frequently by Regular Members, <u>except</u> for individuals with a High School or Bachelor's degree, members employed in Administration, Information and Education, Law Enforcement, Student, and Technician positions, and those indicating expertise in Air Quality, Channelization, Enforcement, Information and Education, Land Use Policy, and the Legislative Process who preferred the Newsletter only option. The Newsletter only option generally was selected by Regular Members second after All Publications, as has occured since 1980.

Student Members tended to prefer the Newsletter only option over receiving all publications. Student Members preferring the Newsletter option included those individuals with less than a Bachelor's degree, those whose occupation was not wildlife, those with State/Provincial and Private employers, those in Information and Education, Student, and Technician positions, and those listing expertise in Continuing Education, Education, Enforcement, Exotic Species, Hunting, General Ecology, Information and Education, Legislative Process, Nongame Wildlife, Pathology and Disease, Toxic Materials, Urban Wildlife, and Water Quality. The All Publications option was selected by students with a Bachelor's or Master's degree, students whose occupation was Wildlife, those listing their employer as Federal or University, those in Management, Extension, Education, and Research positions, and students indicating expertise in A Species and Its Habitat, Channelization, EIS Assessment, Endangered Species, Fire, Forest Practices, Grazing Impacts, Habitat Management, Land Use Policy, Population Management, Mining Impacts, Oil and Gas Impacts, Animal Damage Control, Wetlands, Telemetry and Remote Sensing, International Experience, and Human Dimensions.

Regular Members electing to receive 1 publication in addition to the Newsletter were about evenly divided in their preference between the Journal and the Bulletin. The Journal was selected more frequently by those with High School, Associate, and Doctorate degrees, those whose occupation was not wildlife, those employed in Universities and the Private sector, those in Education, Law Enforcement, Research, Student, and Technician positions, *Continued on Page 50*

PROFILE OF THE WILDLIFE SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP FOR 1987 . . . Continued from Page 49

and those listing expertise in A Species and Its Habitat, Endangered Species, Exotics, Fire, General Ecology, Population Management, Nongame, Oil and Gas Impacts, Animal Damage Control, Toxic Materials, Water Quality, Wetlands, Pathology and Disease, and Telemetry and Remote Sensing, Regular Members preferring the Bulletin included those individuals with a Bachelor's or Master's degree, those with a Wildlife occupation, those listing their employers as State/Provincial or Federal, those in Administration, Extension, Information and Education, and Management positions, and those with expertise in Agricultural Im-Channelization, Continuing Education, pacts. Education, EIS Assessment, Enforcement, Forest Practices, Grazing Impacts, Hunting, Information and Education, Land Use Policy, Legislative Process, Habitat Management, Mining Impacts, Urban Wildlife, Human Dimensions, and International Experience. All background categories of Student Members preferred the Journal over the Bulletin, except those indicating their position as Information and Education and those with expertise in Channelization, Continuing Education, EIS Assessment, Enforcement, Exotics, and Oil and Gas Impacts. ---- Harry E. Hodgdon

Executive Director, The Wildlife Society

AND CERTIFICATION REGISTRY OF TWS

The Wildlife Society's 1988 Membership Directory and Certification Registry is now available from TWS headquarters. The directory is free for TWS members. Nonmembers are required to submit \$3.00 per copy. Please send your request to: The Wildlife Society, 5410 Grosvenor Lane, Bethesda, MD 20814, or call -- 301/897-9770.

Copies of the 1988 Membership Directory and Certification Registry have been mailed to Council, Section and Chapter Presidents, Student Chapter Presidents and Advisors, CRB, TWS editors, associate editors, trustees, members of TWS committees, and appointed representatives. The directory also is mailed to a list of selected federal, state, and provincial directors of wildlife agencies, wildlife cooperative units, and department heads at universities offering curricula related to the fields of wildlife conservation and management.

This year's combined Membership Directory and Certification Registry lists (both alphabetically and geographically) all members on The Wildlife Society's computer rolls as of 22 July 1988. In addition it lists business or home telephone numbers of members who submitted them. The geographical listing includes certification codes of all members who are Certified or Associate Wildlife Biologists. The Wildlife Society's Ethics and Professional Conduct for Wildlife Biologists and Bylaws of The Wildlife Society are included in the directory.



Table 1 (A, B, C, and D). Highest degree held, present occupation, employer, and present position of The Wildlife Society members in 1987.

Member	No.	Memb.	Percentage by membership category				
background	Memb.		Honorary	Life	Regular	Student	Retired
. HIGHEST DEGREI	Е						
High School	459	5.6	0.0	0.9	1.0	30.4	1.2
Associate	115	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.6	5.6	0.8
Bachelor's	2,954	36.2	4.8	23.9	36.3	39.4	33.8
Master's	3,002	36.8	14.3	26.6	40.6	20.6	35.0
Doctorate	1,416	17.4	57.1	36.2	19.3	1.6	26.4
Other	40	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.4
Unknown	175	2.1	23.8	11.9	1.7	1.7	2.4
Total	8,161	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
OCCUPATION	0,101	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	5 776	70.0	54.0	51.4	76.2	F2 2	41 7
Wildlife	5,776	70.8	54.8			53.2	41.7
Other	2,091	25.6	23.8	35.3	21.5	39.4	51.2
Unknown	294	3.6	21.4	13.3	2.3	7.4	7.1
Total	8,161	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
. EMPLOYER							
State/Province	2,214	27.1	2.4	16.2	32.4	5.9	15.0
Federal	2,063	25.3	2.4	19.3	30.2	5.2	13.4
University	1,553	19.0	23.8	20.0	12.6	53.3	6.7
Private	1,175	14.4	14.3	10.6	16.2	6.2	13.8
Other	792	9.7	26.2	19.7	6.5	17.3	39.7
Unknown	364	4.5	30.9	14.2	2.1	12.1	11.4
Total	8,161	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
. PRESENT POSITIC	ON						
Administration	739	9.1	11.9	13.3	10.6	0.2	10.3
Education	528	6.5	4.7	16.5	7.2	1.5	5.1
Extension	107	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.3	0.4
Information and							
Education	156	1.9	0.0	0.5	2.3	0.4	1.6
Law Enforcement	132	1.6	0.0	0.9	2.0	0.4	0.0
Management	2,450	30.0	2.4	11.5	37.2	2.0	10.2
Research	1,512	18.5	21.5	20.6	20.2	11.3	10.6
Student	1,079	13.2	0.0	0.0	1.5	77.1	0.0
Technician	326	4.0	0.0	0.5	4.6	2.5	0.4
Other	869	10.6	23.8	19.7	10.5	2.3	45.3
Unknown	263	3.2	35.7	16.5	2.3	2.0	16.1
Total	8,161	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

FINAL SPOTTED OWL GUIDELINES

The U.S. Forest Service has issued the "Final Supplement to the Environmental Impact Statement for an Amendment to the Pacific Northwest Regional Guide: Spotted Owl Guidelines." These guidelines address 7 alternative planning directions for National Forests in the Region to meet management requirements to maintain viable spotted owl populations. The Forest Service Chief will make the final decision.

The Wildlife Society reviewed and commented on the Draft in November 1986 and provided additional comments on the Final Guidelines. Old-growth forests provide a critical component of spotted owl habitat and the Society provided its position statement "Management and Conservation of Old-Growth Forests in the U.S." for consideration. Final Guidelines assumptions are flawed due to outdated inventory data and overestimation of the actual amount of spotted owl habitat available. The Society called for an accurate up-to-date inventory of habitat distribution, quality, and quantity before any decision is made. Final maps depicting the network of spotted owl habitat areas must be published, including both habitat and ∞ cupancy information. The Forest Service preferred Alternative was rejected because it likely would lead to the extirpation of spotted owls on the Olympic Peninsula and Oregon Coast Range and would fragment other areas and cause a long-term threat to the entire species.

The Society recommended an alternative that: 1) provides suitable spotted owl habitat areas that meet or exceed the average home ranges in both Oregon and Washington; and 2) provides long-term viability for well distributed populations of spotted owls.

THE WILDLIFER

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employers

Many positions continually are being added to the Society's new computerized database, JOBSource. JOBSource provides detailed descriptions of current wildlife, fisheries, and related natural resource positions -- permanent and seasonal, internships, volunteer positions, and graduate assistantships. The innovative computer program quickly searches the database and locates positions that match each user's criteria. Access to JOBSource is through a toll free telephone number and position vacancy descriptions can be obtained as hard copy printouts or through your computer and telephone modem.

Listing of employment opportunities in <u>The Wildlifer</u> will be discontinued at the end of 1988. All position announcements received at Society headquarters are being sent to JOBSource for inclusion on the database. Employers are encouraged to send their position vacancy announcements directly to JOB-Source; listing of paid positions is free.

If you are seeking a wildlife position or have wildlife positions to advertise, call 1-800-727-JOBS Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Mountain Time (10 a.m. to 7 p.m. Eastern Time) for details.

AVIAN/WATERFOWL ECOLOGIST. Research scientist on permanent basis or as 2-yr. postdoctoral appt. Ph.D. in ecol., wildl. biol., or related fld. Strong background in avian biol. & habitat ecol. Preference to those with demonstrated ability to publish scientific literature. To develop & conduct independent research program with emphasis on functional processes betw. birds & riparian & wetland habitats in SE Alaska & Prince Wm. Sound, incl. Copper River Delta. \$41,500-55,000 including 25% tax-free cost-of-living allowance. Send resume, transcripts of coll. wk., names of 3 refs., & copy of recent publications to: Dr. Thomas A. Hanley, USDA, Forestry Sciences Lab., P.O. Box 20909, Juneau, AK 99802-0909 by 30 Nov. 1988.

REGIONAL FIELD REPRESENTATIVES. (2 positions: North Central and Upper Midwest U.S.). B.S. + 3yrs. progressive nat. resources agency exper., strong wildl. background. Excellent written & oral communications skills. Team-oriented, seasoned professional to join rapidly growing 47,000 member upland wildl. conserv. organization. To initiate & service chapters, provide liaison with State & Federal agencies. Reply by 10 Dec. 1988 with resume, transcript, & 3 refs. to: J.B. Wooley, Jr., Search Comm., Pheasants Forever, Rt. 1, Box 136, Chariton, IA 50049. 515/862-3290.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, Wildlife Ecology & Management. Tenure-track to begin 15 Jan. 1989. Ph.D. in wildl. biol. or mgt. Demonstrated effectiveness in teaching & research highly desirable. To teach 1-2 undergrad. courses in wildl. ecol. & mgt. + grad. course in wildl. ecology. Advise undergrad. & grad. students. Develop research program in upland game ecol. Submit ltrs. of application, resume, & official transcripts (3 ltrs. of ref. to be sent directly) by 15 Nov. 1988 (applications will be accepted until position is filled) to: Henry A. Wright, Chairperson, Range & Wildl. Management, Texas Tech U., Lubbock, TX 79409.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR & WILDLIFE EXTENSION SPECIALIST. Ph.D. with emphasis in wildl. science. Tenure track, 12-mos. appt. Extension responsibilities -- animal damage control ed., 4-H & youth wildl. program development & wildl. mgt. ed. Research in wildl. damage control & mgt. Application materials may be obtained from: Ms. Christl Doody, Off. of Personnel & Staff Development, Duncan Hall, Auburn U., AL 36849. Information: Dr. John F. Pritchett, Head, Dept. of Zool. & Wildl. Sci., 331 Funchess Hall, Auburn U., AL 36849. 205/826-4850. Closing date: 15 Dec. 1988.

WILDLIFE ECOLOGIST. Tenure-track, Asst. Prof. of Wildlife. Persons with research interests in wildl. population biology, conservation biol., or ecosystems ecol. urged to apply. To participate in & help coordinate developing intl. program in natural resources. U. of Maryland system has formal linkage agreements with U. of Zimbabwe and Malawi. Top priority given for research interests or exper. in Africa. 12-mos. salary negotiable. Submit ltr. of appl., statement of research interests, vitae, & 3 ltrs. of recommend. to: J. Edward Gates, Wildl. Chair, Appalachian Environ. Lab., U. of Maryland, Frostburg, MD 21532 301/689-3115 by 11/15/88 (or until suitable candidate found).

M.S. GRADUATE ASSISTANTSHIP - Waterfowl Research. Full stipend (\$9271/yr.) avail. 1 Jan. 1989 or later (renewable over 3 yrs.) for M.S. candidate to investigate influence of age & body condition on habitat use & movements of female canvasbacks wintering in Louisiana. Desire those with interest in animal behavior & quantitative ecol., & exper. with microcomputers & radiotelemetry. Send resume, GRE scores, college transcripts, & names, phone numbers of 3 refs. to: Dr. Alan D. Afton, Louisiana Cooperative Fish & Wildl. Research Unit, 310A Forestry, Wildl., & Fisheries Bldg., LSU, Baton Rouge, LA 70803. 504/388-4212.

RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP. M.S. position to conduct research on socio-economic values of hunting. Contact: Dr. H. Lee Stribling, Dept. Zoology & Wildl. Sci., 331 Funchess Hall, Auburn University, AL 36849-5414. 205/826-4850.

WORKSHOP: STATISTICAL METHODS AND DATA ANALYSIS FOR WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES BIOLOGISTS

This continuing education course is offered for wildlife and fisheries professionals who need an introduction or a refresher in statistical methods and data analysis. Participants will study methods for estimating herd composition and age ratios, evaluating trend indices, comparing samples for 2 or more populations and designing efficient surveys and comparisons. Participants will gain hands-on experience in the use of programmable calculators, microcomputers and main-frame computers. The workshop will be held at the University of Idaho from 23-27 January 1989. the instructor is Dr. Edward O. Garton, Professor of Fish and Wildlife Biology. Enrollment is limited to 25 participants. For further information and enrollment, write or call: Dr. Edward O. Garton, Fish & Wildlife Department, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83843. 208/885-6434.

SIGURD T. OLSON COMMON LOON RESEARCH AWARD

Wisconsin Project Loon Watch is accepting applications for its 4th annual award for research on Common Loons in the Lake Superior-Lake Michigan region of the United States and Canada. To apply for cash awards up to \$4,000, a brief description (maximum 10 pages) of the proposed research program and curriculum vitae should be submitted by the principal investigator to: Dr. Paul I.V. Strong, Coordinator, Wisconsin Project Loon Watch, Sigurd Olson Environmental Institute, Northland College, Ashland, WI 54806. Proposals must be received by 6 January 1989. Proposals by students should be accompanied by 2 letters of recommendation. The award will be granted on the basis of the project's potential to better understand and manage Upper Great Lakes populations of Common Loons. Guidelines for applicants are available from WPLW.

MEETINGS OF INTEREST

(See previous issues of The Wildlifer for additional timely meetings.)

5-9 Nov. Am. Soc. of Landscape Architects Annual Mtg., Washington State Convention & Trade Center, Seattle, WA. (Betsy Cuthbertson, Director of Government Affairs & PR, ASLA, 1733 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20009. 202/466-7730.)
11-13 Nov. Am. Society for Testing & Materials Task Groups Mtg., Hyatt Regency Crystal City, Arlington, VA. (Thomas La Point, Natl. Fisheries Contaminant Research Center, U.S. FWS, 314/875-5399; or Anne McKlindon, ASTM, 215/299-5490. ASTM, 1916 Race St., Philadelphia, PA 19103.
5-8 Dec. 3rd National Mountain Lion Workshop, Arizona Chapter, TWS, Prescott, AZ. (Harley Shaw, P.O. Box 370, Chino Valley, AZ 86323, 602/636-2131.)

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16-20 Jan. Society for Ecol. Restoration & Management First Annual Mtg., Oakland, CA. (Information & registration forms, contact: Society for Ecol. Restoration & Mgt., 1207 Seminole Hwy., Madison, WI 53711. 608/263-7889.)

19-24 Feb. Society for Range Mgt. 42nd Annual Mtg., Billings, MT. (1989 SRM Annual Mtg., P.O. Box 1342, Billings, MT 59103.)

17-21 Mar. The Wildlife Society Annual Meeting (including Annual Council Mtg.), Omni Shoreham Hotel, Washington, DC. (Harry E. Hodgdon, Executive Director, TWS, 5410 Grosvenor Lane, Bethesda, MD 20814. 301/897-9770.)

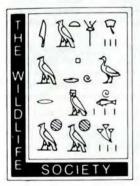
- 11-13 Apr. Northwest Section, TWS, Annual Mtg., "Ungulate Management Trends," Banff Park Lodge, Banff, AB, Can. (Bill Glasgow, Alberta Fish & Wildl. Div., Main Floor, N. Tower, Petroleum Plaza, 9945 108 St., Edmonton AB T5K 2C9, Can. 403/427-4292.)
- 20-21 Apr. 5th Northern Furbearer Conf., Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Can. (Brian Slough, Yukon Dept. of Renewable Resources, Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6 Can. 403/667-5006.)
- 8-10 June Ducks Unlimited 6th Intl. Waterfowl Symp., Washington, DC. (Kirk H. Beattie, Coll. of Natural Resources, U. of Wisconsin/ Stevens Point, Stevens Point, WI 54481. 715/346-4617.)

30 July - 44th Annual Mtg. Soil & Water Conservation Society, "Making Conservation Happen, Together," Edmonton, Alberta, Can. 2 Aug. (Alan Epps, SWCS, 7515 N.E. Ankeny Rd., Ankeny, IA 50021-9764. 515/289-2331.)

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- 15-18 Mar. National Wildlife Federation Annual Mtg., Denver, Colorado. (Dale Clark, NWF, 1400 16th St. N.W., Washington, DC 20036-2266. 202/797-6800.)
 16 20 Mar. The Wildlife Society Appual Meeting (including Annual Council Mtg.). Sheraton Denver Tech Center Hotel, Denver, Colorado.
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 16-21 Mar. 55th North American Wildlife & Natural Resources Conf., Sheraton Denver Tech Center Hotel, Denver, Colorado. (L.L. Wil-
- 16-21 Mar. 55th North American Wildlife & Natural Resources Conf., Sheraton Denver Tech Center Hotel, Denver, Colorado. (L.L. Williamson, Wildlife Management Institute, Suite 725, Washington, DC 20005. 202/371-1808.)

27 May 2 June
 3 June
 4 June
 4 June
 5 June



THE WILDLIFER (ISSN 0163-6359) THE WILDLIFE SOCIETY, INC. 5410 Grosvenor Lane Bethesda, MD 20814

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