

THE TAYLOR RANCH PROJECT

SUBJECT:

THE UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO'S TAYLOR RANCH WILDERNESS RESEARCH STATION

FOR:

TELEVISION NEWS AND DOCUMENTARY FEATURES

BY:

JIM WOOD

UI NEWS BUREAU BROADCAST SPECIALIST

PROJECT PRODUCER

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1. INTRODUCTION

A. CONCEPT--To explain to highly diverse television audiences what the Taylor Ranch is all about... what it is and what it isn't; why it exists; who runs it and who benefits from the work that goes on there; where it is and where it is going; when events happened; and lastly, how it came to be. The project is intended to provide a visual and aural slice of life at the ranch. My intention is to be informative and positive, but objective.

B. JUSTIFICATION--NO ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE TO ARGUE FOR OR AGAINST MORE WILDERNESS ACREAGE IN THE STATE OF IDAHO. THE GOAL OF THE PROJECT IS TO POINT OUT THAT THE TAYLOR RANCH EXISTS SO THAT MAN CAN LEARN HOW TO BETTER MANAGE EXISTING WILDERNESS.

My purpose is to use the most powerful mass communications medium in the world to showcase the facility. If project programs are successfully distributed as planned, potential television audiences will include: top-notch scientists, citizens of other countries, children, students, blue and white collar workers, men and women. Most importantly, it can reach Idaho's taxpayers, legislators, and prospective UI students and their parents.

This is the first videotape ever taken of the Taylor Ranch and Big Creek drainage area. I am told others have attempted to fly in, but were unsuccessful. In the late 1960s, a News Bureau cinematographer flew in and filmed briefly at the ranch. Although the film still exists (UI Library Special Collections), it is unknown if it was ever broadcast or used. A National Geographic film crew flew in to Taylor Ranch in 1972, to highlight a research project being conducted in the mountains nearby.

The time is ripe for the Taylor Ranch Project. It can be a great public relations vehicle for the UI. It can mean wide exposure for the College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences, the UI Research Office, and the UI News Bureau. It can also serve to discover the potential audiences we will be able to reach in the future, if stories and interest warrant it.

C. ANGLES

The Taylor Ranch's main selling point is its uniqueness. As far as UI officials can ascertain, the ranch is the only wilderness-based research field station that is operated by an institution of higher education (as opposed to government agencies.) The Taylor Ranch is a prime location for research into the natural sciences. Although it is located smack in the middle of the pristine 2.3 million acre Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness, it provides a comfortable, convenient, headquarters from which scientists can base their research; which can be conducted in a totally pristine setting.

Nowhere else can scientists live on-site, and conduct long-term research on undisturbed ecosystems, undeveloped land, untainted natural resources, and animal populations and plant species unexposed to man.

But the facility is not well known within the scientific community; the ranch is not being used to its full potential. Therefore, the University of Idaho is extending an invitation to scientists nationwide to bring their research to the ranch, if they have the funding and the need for a totally natural setting.

D. SUB-ANGLES

Life at the ranch has remained virtually unchanged throughout its almost 100 year history. The subsistence lifestyle at the ranch is a story in itself. No electricity, 50 miles from the nearest town, 100 miles from the nearest paved road, the ranch's year-round managers and ranch directors at the university subscribe to the wilderness philosophy of using the minimum tool for the task at hand. Much of the heavy work at the ranch is done using a mule-team. Drinking water comes fresh and pure from a nearby stream. Cabins are heated by firewood and lit by propane or kerosene lanterns. Hay is cut using a 1920 mower and hay wagon. The scene there today could easily pass for 1900.

E. LISTENER APPEAL TOPICS

Wilderness

Ecology and Conservationism

Wildlife

Big Game (Hunting)

Natural Science-Research

Education (Higher Educ.)

History

Romantic Western/Backcountry lifestyle

Northwest/Idaho=Little known

Similar wildland areas exist in smaller scale in every state and province in N. America.
(Wilderness, roadless land, or National Parks)

Governmental inter-agency cooperation

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2. PROJECT TIMELINE

OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 1985

The idea for television exposure and coverage of the Taylor Ranch was sown when Idaho: The University Editor Beth Grubb did a cover story feature article on Maurice Hornocker's cougar and bobcat research project (November 1985 issue.)

DECEMBER 1985//JANUARY/FEBRUARY/MARCH 1986

The idea entered the conceptualization stage in early 1986, largely because new News Bureau Manager Terry Maurer was enthusiastic about the project's potential. The director of the Wilderness Research Center at the UI College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences, Ed Krumpe was contacted and he offered excellent assistance. It was during this time that I offered and was granted permission to produce the Taylor Ranch Project.

APRIL 1986

April 20-22 was the first trip in to the ranch. Terry and I flew in with Jack Magee. The trip served as a primer, and was an integral reason why the scope of the project was widened to nationwide distribution. Videography concentrated on wildlife and scenery shots. I tore my knee up on the first day of the trip, resulting in a subsequent operation in June. Video turned out well. The biggest problem was keeping the equipment powered.

MAY/JUNE 1986

The history of the ranch was researched. A draft Concept and Production Treatment was assembled (which has since been incorporated and revised into this document.) A second trip in to the ranch was organized and scheduled.

Unfortunately, due to the fault of the producer (see Epilogue), the project timeline and post-production schedule were not adhered to. In fact, at times, the entire project was placed on the backburner for months at a time.

The original timeline is attached here for comparative purposes:

JULY TRIP

Post-Production Schedule

- JULY 14-18 Log tapes, conduct final interviews w/Krumpe, Hendee, Gibb?
Shoot old photos and ranch artifacts. Acquire film use rights.
Transfer film to video tape. Have computer-generated slides
made. Send info and sell story to AAAS and CNS (radio feeds)
- JULY 21-25 Send raw video and printed info to "How about...?"
Package, dub, label and send to Large & Unfamiliar Markets
(Also scheduled to shoot Interactive video story interviews
this week.)
- JULY 28-Aug. 1 Package, dub, label and send to Small and Medium Markets
(Also scheduled to complete shooting for Interactive video
story. Package, dub, label and prepare to send, but hold off
until Aug. 11)
- AUG. 4-7 Package, dub, label and send to NCTV/College Communities
Package, dub, label and send to USIA/"Science World"
Dub all products so far onto CASE tape
- AUG. 11-15 Package, dub, label and send to IEPBS & EWPBS
Package, dub, label and send to CATV's/Cable Companies
- AUG. 18-22 Buffer zone for time needed to finish PBS special and
distribution (if necessary)
Finish dubbing and submit CASE tape
ALL POST-PRODUCTION SHOULD BE FINISHED
- AUG. 25-29 IEPBS will make decision on whether to air (by 26th)
- OCTOBER 13-17 Target dates for airing of IEPBS Special (subject to revision)

2. PROJECT TIMELINE Contd.

JULY 1986

July 6-10 was the second trip in to the ranch. Terry, I, and ITU Acting Editor Stephen Lyons flew in with Jack Magee. Due to the heavy load, weight of the gear was a consideration.

Advance planning for packing was necessary. A list of equipment is attached: (SEE NEXT PAGE.)

This was the main videography trip. All aspects of ranch subsistence, life-style, and academic work were videographed. However, shots depicting research were uncomfortably scarce. I left feeling the real reason for the ranch's existence had not yet been sufficiently covered. Upon our return, I began collating the research into an information packet.

7-29-86 Distribution began with the RADIO medium. The product submitted was an information packet, followed by a phone call. Initial contact cover letters are attached:

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE (AAAS) "REPORT ON SCIENCE"

Format--AAAS-produced extended radio actuality w/possible phone interview w/WRC (probably Krumpe). Send info only.

Markets--20 major American markets on CBS Radio

Audience--Largely urban radio listeners

Results--AAAS cancelled "Report on Science" as our packet sat on the producer's desk. He says the show is being revamped and he will keep our info for future consideration. (I'm not holding my breath.)

COPLEY NEWS SERVICE

Format--CNS-produced radio actuality. Send story idea, angle, any info to them and sell it. For 1-2 minute story.

Markets--800 stations in U.S., Canada, Overseas.

Audience--General radio news audience. Wide spectrum of listeners.

Results--CNS looked at the material and declined to use, saying the story idea and material were not conducive to the radio medium.

ANALYSIS--I agree with CNS. I don't think this project is conducive to the radio medium. Oh well, we took a shot at it. Radio usage=0%

EQUIPMENT & SPECIAL NEEDS

<u>Equipment Checklist</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Camera KY-210	1
Camera Batteries	3
White paper or card	2
██████████	█
Cam Cables--Comprehensive	█ 1
BNC	1
Field VCR's 4400 & 4900	2
4400 Batteries	5
4900 Batteries (to Arnold's)	4
Extra Fuses 5 & 1 amp	1 ea.
VCR Battery Charger (to Arnolds)	1
Tripod w/ handle and head	1
Mics--Lavaliers & Windssock	2
Hand held (New one)	1
Mic extension cord	1
Portable Light & Battery Belt (to Arnold's)	1 ea.
Record tapes w/ red dots!	6
██████████	█
Food	
Appropriate clothing, toiletries	
CPT's, notebook & pens	
Waterbottle	
Sunscreen & Towel	

Special Needs

First and foremost is nice weather. Jim will leave a representative stand of hay, for photographic purposes. We must remember that this is a crucial time in the operation of the ranch (harvest). Our various work schedules may not always jibe. Due to hazardous flying conditions, schedules are at the whim of the pilots in and out. Battery conservation during videography is essential!!! A mail flight will bring in fresh batteries in mid-week. Is there anything else Arnolds should be bringing in???

Total weight (including equipment, personal gear & food) 160.5 lbs.

"Wilderness is what the world was
before man came along."

July 29, 1986

American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS)
"Report On Science"
1333 H Street N.W.
Washington, DC 20005
Attention: Michael Skoler
Writer

Dear Mr. Skoler;

The enclosed material is the follow-up to our phone conversation in mid-June. I contacted you regarding a truly unique research station, located in the heart of Idaho's wildest wilderness country, and run by the University of Idaho.

You suggested I send you information and a list of possible contact people. Both are enclosed.

It is easy for a reporter to paint a mental picture of wilderness with words. Since wilderness or national forest areas occur in all 50 states, each of the Canadian provinces, and in many countries around the world, I believe coverage of the UI's Taylor Ranch by one of AAAS's journalists could be of interest to a large number of your regular listeners in markets everywhere. Please share this information with Mr. Hammond too.

Each of the people on the contact list would be willing to provide you with additional information and/or interviews. Your primary contact person is Mr. Krumpe.

At 15.8 million acres and only one million people, the state of Idaho has almost 16 acres of wilderness or roadless area for each person in the state; the most per capita of any state in the nation. It is truly America's wilderness state. You probably don't hear or cover much from this area of the country, so I'm hoping this information helps to let your listeners know more about this wild, beautiful and important part of America.

Call me. Let me know if there is anything more I can do to help you. Thanks again for your consideration!

Sincerely,

Jim Wood
Broadcast Specialist
News Bureau
University of Idaho
Moscow, ID 83843
(208) 885-8934, or 6291

JAW/Enclosures

"Wilderness is what the world was
before man came along."

July 29, 1986

Copley News Service
P.O. Box 190
San Diego, CA 92112
Attention: Chuck Edwards

Dear Mr. Edwards;

The enclosed material is the follow-up to our phone conversation in mid-June. I contacted you regarding a truly unique research station, located in the heart of Idaho's wildest wilderness country, and run by the University of Idaho.

You suggested I send you information and a list of possible contact people. Both are enclosed.

It is easy for a reporter to paint a mental picture of wilderness with words. Since wilderness or national forest areas occur in all 50 states, each of the Canadian provinces, and in many countries around the world, I believe coverage of the UI's Taylor Ranch by one of Copley's journalists could be of interest to a large number of your regular listeners in markets everywhere.

Each of the people on the contact list would be willing to provide you with additional information and/or interviews. Your primary contact person is Mr. Krumpe.

At 15.8 million acres and only one million people, the state of Idaho has almost 16 acres of wilderness or roadless area for each person in the state; the most per capita of any state in the nation. It is truly America's wilderness state. You probably don't hear or cover much from this area of the country, so I'm hoping this information helps to let your listeners know more about this wild, beautiful and important part of America.

Call me. Let me know if there is anything more I can do to help you. Thanks again for your consideration!

Sincerely,

Jim Wood
Broadcast Specialist
News Bureau
University of Idaho
Moscow, ID 83843
(208) 885-8934, or 6291

JAW/Enclosures

2. PROJECT TIMELINE Contd.

AUGUST 1986

8-12-87 Distributed to MR. WIZARD STUDIOS "HOW ABOUT..."

Format---A nationally syndicated science news network. They want raw video and printed info (they will edit and voice-over.)

Markets--134 major TV markets nationwide, in all 50 states. About 150 stations.

Audience--General news market audiences. Demographics--age 15-70, average intellect of a high school graduate, both genders, blue and white collar, predominantly middle-class and rural.

Submitted an information packet and 20 minutes of raw video (from both trips.)

Results--Show producer Joe Walders informed me in October that Taylor Ranch had been chosen to air nationwide. The air week was April 13-19, 1987.

ANALYSIS--Obviously I was quite pleased by this result. So far, we were 1-for-1 with the TV medium. At the time, I also mailed them video of Vet Med's Dr. Erik Stauber's toeprinting research on raptors. It too was accepted. Combined with a Scott Fedale Ag. piece, the UI will be featured three times within one "How About..." broadcast year. This is fairly unusual for them, and quite an achievement for us!

The initial contact cover letter and a memo to Terry on acceptance of the piece is attached:

"Wilderness is what the world was
before man came along."

July 29, 1986

Mr. Wizard Studios "How About..."
P.O. Box 83
Canoga Park, CA 91305
Attention: Joe Walders
Producer

Dear Joe,

The enclosed material is the follow-up to our phone conversation of Tuesday, July 29. I contacted you regarding a truly unique research station, located in the heart of Idaho's wildest wilderness country, and run by the University of Idaho.

You suggested I send you information and a tape. Both are enclosed. The video shots are logged, and the video I think you'll want to use most is toward the end.

Since wilderness or national forest areas occur in all 50 states, each of the Canadian provinces, and in many countries around the world, I believe coverage of the UI's Taylor Ranch by "How About..." could be of interest to a large number of your regular viewers in markets everywhere.

Each of the people on the contact list would be willing to provide you with additional information and/or interviews. Your primary contact person is Mr. Krumpe.

At 15.8 million acres and only one million people, the state of Idaho has almost 16 acres of wilderness or roadless area for each person in the state; the most per capita of any state in the nation. It is truly America's wilderness state. You probably don't hear or cover much from this area of the country, so I'm hoping this information helps to let your viewers know more about this wild, beautiful and important part of America.

Call me. Let me know if there is anything more I can do to help you. Thanks again for your consideration!

Sincerely,

Jim Wood
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JAW/Enclosures



University of Idaho
Inter-Office Memorandum

To TERRY
From JIM *Jaw*
Subject TAYLOR RANCH

Date 8-12-86

I'M HAPPY TO REPORT TO YOU TODAY THAT WE ARE MEETING WITH SOME INITIAL SUCCESS ON THE TAYLOR RANCH PROJECT.

MR. WIZARD ATE IT UP. I GOT A VERY ENTHUSIASTIC PHONE CALL FROM JOE WALDERS AT "HOW ABOUT..." ON THE MATERIAL WE SENT LAST WEEK. THEY HAVE APPROVED THE MATERIAL, AND SCHEDULED POST FOR SEPTEMBER. EVERYTHING IS ON THEIR DESK...THEY NEED NOTHING ELSE FROM US. THEY WILL CALL TO NOTIFY OF AN AIR DATE; AND AS USUAL IN CASES OF HIGHER ED CONTRIBUTORS, THEY WILL BE SENDING A LETTER OF THANK YOU TO OUR ADMINISTRATORS (PROBABLY MCKINNEY AND GIBB). I HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THIS...STRICTLY AN AUTONOMOUS DECISION AND APPARENTLY PART OF THEIR STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES.

THEY ARE ALSO ANXIOUSLY AWAITING THE TOEPRINTING FOOTAGE...SO WE SHOULD BREAK IN TO THEIR FALL LINE-UP OF STORIES TWICE,...AN UNUSUAL OCCURRANCE FOR HIGHER ED. CONTRIBUTORS. I AM ON TOP OF THE TOEPRINTING SITUATION AS WELL, AND WILL NOTIFY YOU WHEN I RESHOOT AND SEND IT OFF.

OBVIOUSLY, I'M QUITE PLEASED BY ALL OF THIS!

HOW ABOUT . . . SEASON 8 STATION LIST

CITY	ST CALL	AFF RANK	%/USE/TIME/DAY	CITY	ST CALL	AFF RANK	%/USE/TIME/DAY
Anchorage	AK KTVA	CBS 160	.12 N L MF	Goodland	KS KLOE-TV	CBS 211	.02 N E MF
Fairbanks	AK KTVF	CBS 204	.03 ON AE MF	Hays	KS KAYS-TV	ABC 203	.03 N E MF
Sitka	AK KTNL-TV	CBS 206	.03 N AE MF	Wichita	KS KWCH-TV	CBS 57	.49 N A MF
Anniston	AL WJSU-TV	CBS 193	.05 N E MF	Lexington	KY WLEX-TV	NBC 78	.36 N EL SS
Birmingham	AL WVTV-TV	NBC 49	.56 N N MF	Alexandria	•LA KALB-TV	NBC 164	.10 O A MF
Huntsville	AL WHNT-TV	CBS 91	.29 N EN MS	Baton Rouge	LA WBRZ	ABC 89	.30 N E MF
Mobile	AL WKRG-TV	CBS 58	.48 N EL MS	Lafayette	LA KLFY-TV	CBS 107	.23 N E MF
Montgomery	AL WAKA	CBS 122	.20 N NE MF	New Orleans	LA WWL-TV	CBS 35	.72 N A MF
Tuscaloosa	AL WCFT-TV	CBS 188	.06 N EL MS	Shreveport	LA KTAL-TV	NBC 53	.52 N N MF
Fort Smith	AR KPOM-TV	NBC 148	.18 N EL MS	Adams	MA WCDC	ABC SAT	N E SS
Little Rock	AR KTHV-TV	CBS 54	.51 N N MF	Salisbury	MD WMDT-TV	ABC 168	.09 N A MF
Tucson	AZ KVOA-TV	NBC 85	.32 N E MF	Bangor	ME WABI-TV	CBS 154	.14 N E MF
Yuma	AZ KYEL-TV	NBC 182	.07 N N MF	Presque Isle	ME WAGM-TV	CBS 205	.03 N E SS
Eureka	CA KIEM-TV	CBS 185	.07 N EL MF	Cheboygan	MI WTOM-TV	NBC SAT	N E MF
Fresno	CA KSEE	NBC 63	.47 N E SS	Detroit	MI WDIV	NBC 7	1.85 N EN MS
Los Angeles	CA KHJ-TV	IND 2	5.32 N N MF	Escanaba	MI WJMN	ABC 186	.06 N E MF
Sacramento	CA KTXL-TV	IND 20	1.06 N L MF	Flint	MI WJRT-TV	ABC 56	.50 N N MF
Col. Springs	CO KRDO-TV	ABC 99	.25 N E MF	Traverse City	MI WPBN-TV	NBC 141	.17 N E MF
Grand Junction	CO KJCT-TV	ABC 175	.08 N EL MF	Alexandria	MN KCMT	CBS 173	.09 N E MF
Washington	DC WRC-TV	NBC 9	1.75 N E MF	Austin	MN KAAL	ABC 145	.17 N N MF
Fort Myers	FL WBBH-TV	NBC 111	.22 N E SS	Duluth	MN KDLH-TV	CBS 120	.20 N E MF
Miami	FL WPLG	ABC 13	1.37 N N MF	Mankato	MN KEYC-TV	CBS 208	.03 N A MF
Orlando	FL WOFL	IND 28	.80 ON A MF	Walker	MN KNMT	CBS SAT	N E MF
Panama City	FL WJHG-TV	NBC 174	.08 ON A MF	Columbia	MO KOMU-TV	NBC 132	.18 N A MF
Sarasota	FL WXLT-TV	ABC 17	1.21 N E SS	Springfield	MO KDEB	ABC 81	.33 N E MF
Tallahassee	FL WCTV	CBS 129	.18 O A MF	St. Louis	MO KSDK	NBC 18	1.20 N N MF
W. Palm Beach	FL WPTV	NBC 59	.43 O E SS	Biloxi	MS WLOX-TV	ABC 181	.07 N E SS
Albany	GA WTSG-TV	IND 150	.15 O A MF	Greenwood	MS WABG-TV	ABC 167	.10 N E MF
Savannah	GA WTOG-TV	CBS 104	.24 N EL SS	Meridian	MS WHTV	CBS 176	.08 N E MF
Honolulu	HI KHNL-TV	IND 73	.38 O V MF	Billings	MT KULR-TV	ABC 165	.10 N LN MS
Ames	IA WOI-TV	ABC 66	.42 N L SS	Butte	MT KTVM-TV	CBS 191	.05 O V MS
Sioux City	IA KCAU-TV	ABC 133	.18 N AN MF	Kalispell	MT KCFW-TV	NBC SAT	O V MS
Lewiston	ID KLEW-TV	CBS SAT	N E SS	Missoula	MT KECI-TV	NBC 146	.08 O V MS
Creve Coeur	IL WHOI-TV	ABC 101	.24 N EL SS	Asheville	NC WLOS-TV	ABC 37	.68 ON A MS
Decatur	IL WAND	ABC 72	.40 N A MF	Charlotte	NC WBTV	CBS 32	.74 N A MF
Quincy	IL KHQA-TV	CBS 152	.14 N L SS	Greensboro	NC WFMY-TV	CBS 50	.56 ON A MF
Bloomington	IN WTTV	IND 22	.95 O A MF	Wilmington	NC WJKA-TV	CBS 151	.15 N N MF
Elkhart	IN WSJV-TV	ABC 84	.32 N A MF	Dickinson	ND KXMA-TV	CBS 143	.17 M A MF
Evansville	IN WTVW	ABC 87	.30 N NE MF	Minot	ND KXMC-TV	CBS 142	.17 N N MF
Fort Wayne	IN WANE-TV	CBS 93	.26 N E SS	Williston	ND KXMD-TV	CBS SAT	N N MF
Terre Haute	IN WTHI-TV	CBS 128	.19 N N MF				

HOW ABOUT . . . SEASON 8 STATION LIST

CITY	ST CALL	AFF	RANK	%/USE/TIME/DAY	CITY	ST CALL	AFF	RANK	%/USE/TIME/DAY
Grand Island	NE KGIN-TV	CBS	SAT	ON A MF	Abilene	TX KTAB-TV	CBS	153	.14 N N MF
Lincoln	NE KOLN-TV	CBS	88	.30 ON A MF	Amarillo	TX KAMR-TV	NBC	116	.22 N E MF
Omaha	NE KETV	ABC	71	.40 N A MF	Austin	TX KVUE-TV	ABC	79	.35 ON A MF
Scottsbluff	NE KSTF	CBS	202	.04 N L MF	Bryan	TX KBTX-TV	CBS	94	.26 N A MF
Albuquerque	NM KGGM-TV	CBS	64	.46 O N MF	Corpus Christi	TX KZTV	CBS	118	.20 N N MF
Roswell	NM KBIM-TV	CBS	183	.07 N L SS	El Paso	TX KDBC-TV	CBS	105	.23 N EL SS
Las Vegas	NV KVBC-TV	NBC	97	.25 N EL SS	Harlingen	TX KGBT-TV	CBS	117	.21 N E SS
Reno	NV KTVN	CBS	126	.19 N E SS	Houston	TX KPRC-TV	NBC	10	1.72 ON A MF
Albany	NY WTEN	ABC	51	.55 N E SS	Laredo	TX KVTV	CBS	199	.04 N N MF
Binghamton	NY WICZ-TV	NBC	136	.18 N E MF	Lubbock	TX KLBK-TV	CBS	139	.17 N NL MF
Buffalo	NY WKBW-TV	ABC	36	.71 O E SS	Odessa	TX KOSA-TV	CBS	130	.18 ON N MF
New York	NY WPIX	IND	1	7.72 N L MF	San Angelo	TX KLST-TV	CBS	190	.05 N EL MS
Rochester	NY WHEC-TV	CBS	70	.40 N N MF	San Antonio	TX KENS-TV	CBS	43	.61 N E SS
Syracuse	NY WIXT	ABC	67	.42 O A MS	Temple	TX KCEN-TV	NBC	96	.26 O NA MF
Utica	NY WKTU	NBC	158	.12 N E MF	Salt Lake City	UT KUTV	NBC	38	.68 N E MF
Cincinnati	OH WKRC-TV	ABC	29	.79 N N MF	Portsmouth	VA WAVY-TV	NBC	44	.60 N A MF
Cleveland	OH WKYC-TV	NBC	11	1.60 N EL SS	Richmond	VA WTVR-TV	CBS	55	.50 N N MF
Dayton	OH WKEF-TV	NBC	47	.57 N E SS	Pasco	WA KEPR-TV	CBS	SAT	N E SS
Steubenville	OH WTOV-TV	NBC	125	.19 N EL SS	Yakima	WA KIMA-TV	CBS	123	.20 N E SS
Toledo	OH WTOL-TV	CBS	65	.43 N N MF	Eau Claire	WI WQOW-TV	ABC	SAT	N E MF
Youngstown	OH WFMJ-TV	NBC	92	.27 N E MF	Green Bay	WI WFRV-TV	ABC	68	.41 N E MF
esville	OH WHIZ-TV	NBC	201	.04 N E MF	La Crosse	WI WXOW-TV	ABC	127	.19 N E MF
Ada	OK KTEN	ABC	172	.09 N EL MF	Milwaukee	WI WISN-TV	ABC	30	.79 N A MF
Lawton	OK KSWO-TV	ABC	121	.20 N L SS	Rhineland	WI WAEO-TV	NBC	137	.18 N L SS
Tulsa	OK KJRH	NBC	52	.54 N EL SS	Huntington	WV WOWK-TV	ABC	45	.60 ON EA MS
Salem	OR KECH	IND	23	.94 N EL MF	Casper	WY KCWY-TV	CBS	184	.07 N L SS
Erie	PA WSEE	CBS	140	.17 N E SS	Lander	WY KOWY-TV	CBS	SAT	N L SS
Scranton	PA WDAU-TV	CBS	61	.48 N E SS	Rock Spring	WY KWY-TV	CBS	SAT	N L SS
Providence	RI WPRI-TV	ABC	42	.65 N N MF	TOTAL OF U.S. TV HOMES:				61.06% 148 STATIONS
Florence	SC WBTW	CBS	149	.15 N E MF					
Florence	SD KDLO-TV	CBS	SAT	N N MF					
Lead Deadwood	SD KIVV-TV	NBC	SAT	ON F MF					
Rapid City	SD KEVN-TV	NBC	161	.11 ON F MF					
Reliance	SD KPLO-TV	CBS	SAT	N N MF					
Sioux Falls	SD KELO-TV	CBS	95	.26 N N MF					
Chattanooga	TN WDEF-TV	CBS	80	.33 N N MF					
Johnson City	TN WJHL-TV	CBS	83	.32 N A MF					
ville	TN WBIR-TV	CBS	60	.48 N N MF					
Memphis	TN WHBQ-TV	ABC	40	.67 N N MF					

KEY TO STATION LIST

AFF=Affiliation, network, or (IND)ependent. (SAT)-
 ellite means the station is a secondary transmitter of
 another market's signal. RANK=market ranked by size,
 with New York City 1. %=market's size as percentage of
 all U.S. TV homes. USE: (N)ews or (O)ther programming.
 TIME=(E)arly evening, (L)ate evening, A=Morning,
 (N)oon, or (V)arious. DAY= MF=Monday thru Friday,
 SS=Saturday and Sunday, or MS=Monday thru Sunday.

2. PROJECT TIMELINE Contd.

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 1986

9-18-86 Distributed to the NATIONAL COLLEGE TELEVISION NETWORK (NCTV CAMPUS UPDATE)

Format---News feature packages, 2-3 minutes long, special tag, included extra raw video and a script. Show is ½ hour, with regular news format.

Markets---Beamed via satellite to 155 college campuses in all 50 states. (SEE ITEMIZED LIST OF SCHOOLS, BEGINNING NEXT PAGE)

Audience---College students and faculty members, general citizens living within range of a college or community-accessed cable TV channel.

Submitted a 2:37 TV news packaged story.

10-10-86 NCTV requested a revision, which was sent to them immediately. Revised story length was 2:18.

Results---Campus Update producer Marilyn Freeman informed me in late-October that Taylor Ranch had been chosen to air nationwide. The revised package was used in its entirety, beamed nationwide November 18th, for use by affiliates during the week of December 1-6, 1986.

ANALYSIS---Two-for-two! (100% usage in the TV medium so far.) I miscalculated on the angle they wanted for the story, resulting in the need for the revision. But they liked the product, and have since called asking for more video about the UI and its students.

The scripts for the original and the revised NCTV packages are attached:

NCTV

NATIONAL COLLEGE TELEVISION

CAMPUS_NETWORK_AFFILIATES

ALABAMA

1. U of Alabama Birmingham, AL

ALASKA

2. U of Alaska Fairbanks, Alaska

ARIZONA

3. Pima Comm. Col. Tucson, AZ

ARKANSAS

4. U of Arkansas Little Rock, AK

CALIFORNIA

5. Cal. Polytech San Luis Obispo, CA
6. Cal. State U/
Dominguez Hills Carson, CA
7. Cal. State U Fresno, CA
8. Cal. State U Fullerton, CA
9. Cal. State U Sacramento, CA
10. Chaffee Comm.Coll. Rancho Cucamonga, CA
11. Coastline C C Fountain Valley, CA
12. Modesto C C Modesto, CA
13. San Francisco St. San Francisco, CA
14. Taft College Taft, CA
15. U of Cal./Irvine Irvine, CA
16. U of California Santa Barbara, CA

COLORADO

17. Colorado State U Fort Collins, CO
18. U of Colorado Boulder, CO



CONNECTICUT

- | | | |
|-----|------------------|----------------|
| 19. | U of Bridgeport | Bridgeport, CT |
| 20. | U of Connecticut | Storrs, CT |

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- | | | |
|-----|------------|----------------|
| 21. | American U | Washington, DC |
|-----|------------|----------------|

FLORIDA

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------|------------------|
| 22. | U of Miami | Coral Gables, FL |
| 23. | U of Central FL | Orlando, FL |
| 24. | Pensacola Jr. Col. | Pensacola, FL |

IDAHO

- | | | |
|-----|------------------|-------------------|
| 25. | Boise State U | Boise, ID |
| 26. | Idaho State U | Pocatello, ID |
| 27. | North Idaho Col. | Coeur D'Alene, ID |
| 28. | U of Idaho | Moscow, ID |

ILLINOIS

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------|---------------|
| 29. | Bradley U | Peoria, IL |
| 30. | Col. of St. Francis | Joliet, IL |
| 31. | Parkland College | Champaign, IL |
| 32. | U of Ill/Champaign | Urbana, IL |
| 33. | Western IL U | Macomb, IL |

INDIANA

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-----------------|
| 34. | Indiana U | Bloomington, IN |
| 35. | Indiana U S.E. | New Albany, IN |
| 36. | U of Southern Ind. | Evansville, IN |

IOWA

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------|----------------|
| 37. | Briar Cliff Col. | Sioux City, IA |
| 38. | Buena Vista College | Storm Lake, IA |
| 39. | Graceland College | Lamoni, IA |
| 40. | U of Iowa | Iowa City, IA |

KANSAS

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-------------|
| 41. | Colby C C | Colby, KS |
| 42. | Fort Hays St. U | Hays, KS |
| 43. | Friends U | Wichita, KS |
| 44. | Kansas Newman Col. | Wichita, KS |
| 45. | Wichita State U | Wichita, KS |

KENTUCKY

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| 46. | Bellarmino Coll. | Louisville, KY |
| 47. | Jefferson C C | Louisville, KY |
| 48. | Louisville Presby-
terian Seminary | Louisville, KY |
| 49. | Maysville C C | Maysville, KY |
| 50. | Murray State U | Murray, KY |
| 51. | Southern Baptist
Theological Sem. | Louisville, KY |
| 52. | Spalding U | Louisville, KY |
| 53. | U of KY/Lexington | Lexington, KY |

LOUISIANA

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|---------------|
| 54. | Grambling U | Grambling, LA |
| 55. | U of Southwestern
Louisiana | Lafayette, LA |

MARYLAND

- | | | |
|-----|----------------|--------------------|
| 56. | Essex C C | Baltimore Cty., MD |
| 57. | U of Maryland | Baltimore, MD |
| 58. | Prince Geo C C | Largo, MD |

MASSACHUSETTS

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---------------|
| 59. | MIT | Cambridge, MA |
| 60. | North Shore C C | Beverly, MA |
| 61. | Northeastern U | Boston, MA |
| 62. | U of Lowell | Lowell, MA |
| 63. | Suffolk U | Boston, MA |

MICHIGAN

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------|------------------|
| 64. | Central MI U | MT. Pleasant, MI |
| 65. | Ferris State Col. | Big Rapids, MI |
| 66. | Muskegon C C | Muskegon, MI |

MINNESOTA

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------|---------------|
| 67. | Bemidji State U | Bemidji, MN |
| 68. | Mankato State U | Mankato, MN |
| 69. | Rochester C C | Rochester, MN |
| 70. | St. Cloud State U | St. Cloud, MN |

MISSISSIPPI

- | | | |
|-----|--------------|------------------|
| 71. | Rust College | Holly Spring, MS |
|-----|--------------|------------------|

MONTANA

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-------------|
| 72. | Montana State U | Bozeman, MT |
|-----|-----------------|-------------|

NEBRASKA

- 73. Chadron State Col. Chadron, NE
- 74. Peru State Col. Peru, NE
- 75. U of Nebraska Lincoln, NE
- 76. U of Nebraska Omaha, NE
- 77. Wayne State Col. Wayne, NE

NEVADA

- 78. Western NV C C Carson City, NV

NEW HAMPSHIRE

- 79. U of New Hampshire Durham, NH

NEW JERSEY

- 80. Stockton State College Pomona, NJ
- 81. William Paterson Wayne, NJ

NEW MEXICO

- 82. Eastern New Mexico Portales, NM
- 83. N M Junior Coll. Hobbs, NM
- 84. U of New Mexico Albuquerque, NM

NEW YORK

- 85. Clarkson U Potsdam, NY
- 86. Culinary Institute of America* Hyde Park, NY
- 87. C W Post College Greenvale, NY
- 88. Marist College Poughkeepsie, NY
- 89. Paul Smith College Paul Smith, NY
- 90. Queens College Flushing, NY
- 91. Rochester Inst. of Technology Rochester, NY
- 92. St. John's U Jamaica, NY
- 93. SUNY/Ag & Tech Canton, NY
- 94. SUNY/Brockport Brockport, NY
- 95. SUNY/Cortland Cortland, NY
- 96. SUNY/Fredonia Fredonia, NY
- 97. SUNY/Plattsburgh Plattsburgh, NY
- 98. SUNY/Potsdam Potsdam, NY
- 99. Syracuse University Syracuse, NY

NORTH CAROLINA

- 100. Carteret Tech. Col. Morehead City, NC
- 101. Elon College Elon, NC
- 102. Isothermal C C Spindale, NC
- 103. Wilkes C C Wilkesboro, NC

NORTH DAKOTA

104. U of North Dakota Grand Forks, ND

OHIO

105. Devry Inst.of Tech. Columbus, OH
106. Kent State U Kent, OH
107. Ohio State U Columbus, OH
108. Ohio University Athens, OH

OKLAHOMA

109. Central State U Edmond, OK
110. U of Tulsa* Tulsa, OK

OREGON

111. Umpqua C C Roseburg, OR

PENNSYLVANIA

112. Cal. U of PA California, PA
113. Gannon University Erie, PA
114. Indiana U of
 Pennsylvania Indiana, PA
115. Robert Morris Coraopolis, PA
116. University of
 Pennsylvania Philadelphia, PA
117. Westminster Col. New Wilmington, PA

RHODE ISLAND

118. Rhode Island Col. Providence, RI

SOUTH CAROLINA

119. U of So. Carolina Columbia, SC

TENNESSEE

120. Tennessee Tech U. Cookeville, TN
121. U of Tennessee Knoxville, TN

TEXAS

122. Amarillo C C Amarillo, TX
123. North Texas State Denton, TX
124. Stephen Austin U Nacogdoches, TX
125. Texas Tech U Lubbock, TX
126. U of Houston Houston, TX
127. U of Texas Arlington, TX
128. Lamar U Beaumont, TX

UTAH

129. Brigham Young U Provo, UT
130. Southern Utah State College Cedar City, UT

VIRGINIA

131. James Madison U Harrisonburg, VA
132. Patrick Henry C C Martinsville, VA
133. Radford U Radford, VA

VERMONT

134. Lyndon State Col. Lyndonville, VT

WASHINGTON

135. Centralia Col. Centralia, WA
136. Eastern WA U Cheney, WA
137. Central Wash. U Ellensburg, WA
138. Green River C C Auburn, WA
139. South Seattle C C Seattle, WA
140. Washington St. U Pullman, WA

WEST VIRGINIA

141. Concord College Athens, WV
142. Salem College Salem, WV
143. Southern W. Virginia C.C. Logan WV
144. W Va Wesleyan Col. Buckhannon, WV

WISCONSIN

145. Lake Shore Tech. Institute Cleveland, WI
146. Marquette U Milwaukee, WI
147. Nicolet College Rhinelander, WI
148. U of Wisconsin Eau Claire, WI
149. U of Wisconsin LaCross, WI
150. U of Wisconsin Oshkosh, WI
151. U of Wisconsin Platteville, WI
152. U of Wisconsin Stevens Pt., WI
153. WI Indianhead Technical Inst. New Richmond, WI
154. WI Indianhead Technical Inst. Superior, WI

WYOMING

155. Sheridan College Sheridan, WY

FOR: THE NATIONAL COLLEGE TELEVISION NETWORK (NCTV)

FROM: THE UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO

SLUG: TAYLOR RANCH

TIME: 2:37

OUT CUE: STD. "...Jim Wood reporting for Campus America."

REPORTER: Jim Wood Broadcast Specialist
 Univ. of Idaho News Bureau
 (208) 885-8934

SUPERS: Ed Krumpe Frank Leonhardy
 Taylor Ranch Manager UI Archaeologist

SUGGESTED INTRO

It's time now to take a step back into history...to a place that has remained virtually untouched by man for thousands of years. It is a place of spectacular beauty. It is also a place of harsh, rugged conditions. And, as Jim Wood reports, it is a logical place for the University of Idaho to be conducting research....

IT'S CALLED THE TAYLOR RANCH, BUT IT'S NOT REALLY A RANCH AT ALL. FOR THE LAST FEW YEARS, THE RANCH HAS BEEN A HOME-AWAY-FROM-HOME FOR A GROUP OF RESEARCHERS FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO.

IT IS A 65-ACRE MAN-MADE OASIS, IN THE MIDST OF A 2.3 MILLION ACRE PARADISE CALLED THE RIVER OF NO RETURN WILDERNESS. AND UI RESEARCHERS ARE USING THIS WILDERNESS AREA AS AMERICA'S LARGEST AND WILDEST LABORATORY.

THE WILDERNESS, LOCATED NORTHEAST OF THE STATE CAPITOL OF BOISE, IS LARGER THAN THE STATES OF DELAWARE AND RHODE ISLAND COMBINED. THERE IS NO ELECTRICITY HERE... NO TV OR TELEPHONES. AND, THERE ARE NO ROADS...TRANSPORTATION IS LIMITED TO HORSEBACK, WALKING OR AIRPLANES--IF YOU HAVE THE STOMACH FOR IT.

HUMANS ARE A DEFINATE MINORITY HERE...AND, IN THE NAME OF SCIENCE, THEY'VE TAKEN A NOSY ATTITUDE TOWARD THEIR FOUR-FOOTED NEIGHBORS.

PAST AND CURRENT RESEARCH HAS CONCENTRATED MOSTLY ON ANIMALS...THEIR HABITAT AND HOW THEY INTERACT WITH OTHER SPECIES. MAJOR ANTHROPOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL STUDIES HAVE ALSO BEEN COMPLETED. IN THE FUTURE, UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO OFFICIALS HOPE TO BROADEN THE RESEARCH TO INCLUDE ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS. WITH THE AREA'S PRISTINE STREAMS AND WATERSHEDS, SCIENTISTS FEEL THE RANCH WOULD BE AN IDEAL CONTROL SITE FOR STUDIES OF ACID RAIN, FAR FROM THE SOURCES OF INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION.

AND THE UI IS OPENING THE RESEARCH STATION TO SCIENTISTS NATIONWIDE, WHO NEED A WILDERNESS ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH TO CONDUCT THEIR STUDIES.

TAYLOR RANCH
PG. 2

(SOT--KRUMPE)
(SOT--LEONHARDY)

IT'S APPROPRIATE THAT THE UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO IS DOING THE RESEARCH HERE...
WITH 16 WILDERNESS OR ROADLESS ACRES FOR EVERY PERSON, IDAHO IS TRULY AMERICA'S
WILDERNESS STATE.

IN THE WEST, THE QUESTION OF HOW MUCH LAND TO SET ASIDE AS WILDERNESS IS A HOT
ISSUE, ..ESPECIALLY IN THE NORTHWEST, WHERE AN AILING TIMBER INDUSTRY IS PITTED
AGAINST ENVIRONMENTAL GROUPS, WITH MANY OF THE REGION'S SMALL TOWNS
CAUGHT SQUARELY IN THE MIDDLE.

THE UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO HAS SIDE-STEPPED THE CONTROVERSY BY CHOOSING TO STUDY
EXISTING WILDERNESS...SO THAT WHEN IDAHOANS FINALLY MAKE UP THEIR MINDS ABOUT
HOW MUCH WILDERNESS THEY WANT, THE UNIVERSITY WILL BE READY TO PROVIDE
THE ANSWERS ON HOW BEST TO MANAGE IT.

FROM THE WILDERNESS OF CENTRAL IDAHO, JIM WOOD REPORTING FOR CAMPUS AMERICA.

FOR: THE NATIONAL COLLEGE TELEVISION NETWORK (NCTV)

FROM: THE UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO

SLUG: TAYLOR RANCH REVISED

TIME: 2:18

OUT CUE: STD. "...JIM WOOD REPORTING FOR CAMPUS AMERICA."

REPORTER: JIM WOOD Broadcast Specialist
University of Idaho News Bureau
(208) 885-8934

SUPERS: John Hendee
Dean, College of Forestry

SUGGESTED INTRO

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THE WILDERNESS, LOCATED NORTHEAST OF THE STATE CAPITOL OF BOISE, IS LARGER THAN THE STATES OF DELAWARE AND RHODE ISLAND COMBINED. THERE IS NO ELECTRICITY HERE... NO TV OR TELEPHONES. AND, THERE ARE NO ROADS...TRANSPORTATION IS LIMITED TO HORSEBACK, WALKING OR AIRPLANES--IF YOU HAVE THE STOMACH FOR IT.

HUMANS ARE A DEFINITE MINORITY HERE...AND, IN THE NAME OF SCIENCE, THEY'VE TAKEN A NOSY ATTITUDE TOWARD THEIR FOUR-FOOTED NEIGHBORS.

PAST AND CURRENT RESEARCH HAS CONCENTRATED MOSTLY ON ANIMALS, AND THE RESULTS WILL REACH FAR BEYOND IDAHO'S BORDERS, TO HELP SCIENTISTS UNDERSTAND ANIMAL POPULATIONS IN OTHER STATES AS WELL. THE INFORMATION CAN HELP FISH AND GAME OFFICERS SET AND REGULATE HUNTING SEASONS.

THE UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO IS OPENING THE RESEARCH STATION TO SCIENTISTS NATIONWIDE WHO NEED A PRISTINE WILDERNESS ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH TO CONDUCT THEIR STUDIES...

(SOT--HENDEE)

2. PROJECT TIMELINE Contd.

NOVEMBER 1986

11-26-86 Distributed to the large and unfamiliar TV markets in the northwest.

Format---Standard news package. 1-2 minutes long. Standard outcue. Sent scripts.

Markets--(SEE ITEMIZED DISTRIBUTION LIST, NEXT PAGE.)

Portland----KATU, KGW, KOIN, KPTV

Tri-Cities--KVEW, KEPR, KNDU

Salem, OR---KECH

Helena, MT--KTVH

Seattle-----KSTW

Salt Lake City----KTVX, KUTV, KSL

Networks Natl.-----CBS, ABC, INN, CNN Science Unit

Networks Regl.-----CBS

Audience--General news audience. Predominantly urban. Wide-ranging demographics.

Submitted a 1:59 standard news package, with script and cover letter.

Results---Disappointing at best. Dismal usage. I anticipated our usage rate would take a beating in this market category, but not this bad.

Usage breaks down like this:

Used story	.55%
Did not use	50.00%
Did not report back	49.45%
or return our tape	

ANALYSIS--This market category usage taught me that we were too ambitious in our marketing efforts. Also that large market news departments don't take hand out stories, and network newsfeeds don't accept material from non-affiliated sources. On the bright side, most of the rejections were very complimentary about the piece.

A script for the large market news package, and a product cover letter are attached:

TV RELEASE FORM

STORY Taylor Ranch LM

REPORTER Jim

LENGTH 1:59

DATE MAILED OUT 11-26-86

Station	Tape #	Yes	No	Date tape returned	Comments
Portland					
KATU	E38		✓	5-6-87 Replaced	
KGW	F25		✓	5-26-87	Not of air quality, Content very good
KOIN	F67		✓	5-14-87 Replaced	
KPTV	F60				
Tri-Cities					
KVEU	E14		✓	12-2-86	
KEPR	E19	✓		3-23-87	Good, Good
KNDU	E24				
CBS NewsFeed NY	F35		✓	5-14-87 Replaced	
Regional Feed SLC	F41		✓	12-16-86	Cannot air non-affiliated stuff
ABC NewsFeed	F40				
Salem KECH	F53				
Helena KTVH	E49		✓	3-4-87	Fine, but no local interest
Seattle KSTW	E ¹⁵		✓	5-27-87	
Salt Lake City KTVX	E40				
KUTV	E51				
KSL	E18				
INN NewsFeed	F61				
CNN Science Unit	F20	✓		5-11-87	Prefer to do it themselves

(SOT--HENDEE) 24 secs. OQ--"...deserving of."

THE UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO IS 115th OUT OF AMERICA'S TOP 500 RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES,
IN TERMS OF RESEARCH DOLLARS GENERATED...14 MILLION DOLLARS LAST YEAR. IT'S A
FIGURE THAT COULD RISE IN THE YEARS AHEAD, BECAUSE AS WILDERNESS MANAGEMENT
BECOMES MORE IMPORTANT, SO WILL THE INFORMATION GATHERED AT THE TAYLOR RANCH.

STD.

November 28, 1986

TO: NEWSFEED DIRECTOR

FROM: JIM WOOD
UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO NEWS BUREAU

I THOUGHT THE ENCLOSED TAPE MIGHT INTEREST YOU.

I REALIZE YOU MAY NOT GET YOUR NEWS FROM INDEPENDENT, NON-AFFILIATED SOURCES, BUT HERE'S HOPING YOU'LL TAKE A MOMENT TO LOOK AT THE STORY. I ASSURE YOU, IT IS ACCURATE.

WE FEEL THE TAYLOR RANCH COULD BE A UNIQUE RESEARCH FACILITY, BECAUSE OF ITS LOCATION. RAW VIDEO AND RAW INTERVIEW STOCK IS AVAILABLE IF YOU WANT ONE OF YOUR OWN REPORTERS TO RE-WORK THE PIECE. FEEL FREE TO CONTACT ME SHOULD YOU NEED ADDITIONAL MATERIAL OR INFORMATION.

THANKS FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION.

2. PROJECT TIMELINE Contd.

DECEMBER 1986

12-4-86 Distributed to the SMALL AND MEDIUM TV MARKETS in the Northwest.

Format---Standard news package, with standard outcue, and script included.

Markets--(SEE ITEMIZED DISTRIBUTION LIST, NEXT PAGE.)

Spokane-----KHQ, KREM, KXLY
Boise-----KTVB, KBCI, KIVI
Idaho Falls-KIDK, KIFI
Pocatello---KPVI
Twin Falls--KMVT
Lewiston----KLEW
Missoula----KPAX, KECI

Audience--General news audience. Predominantly rural. Wide-ranging demographics.

Submitted--Two separate packages on the same tape. Part 1--1:39 Part 2--1:59
All southern Idaho stations were fed via our previously-established weekly microwave newsfeed. Standard outcue and script included.
A 2-part series...to my knowledge, the first ever issued by the News Bureau.

Results---Very heartening. I feel usage stats for this market category truly reflect the appeal of the ranch project. I stacked the odds against usage even higher by creating a 2-part series, which forces the station to use both parts or not at all. I anticipated we'd be much more successful here, but the usage went beyond even my expectations. The feedback from the stations was excellent, and the timing of the distribution (during a lull time in TV news,) couldn't have been better. Usage breaks down like this:

Used the series	77%
Did not use it	23%
No response or tape return	0%

ANALYSIS--The difference between large and small market usage indicates to me that we should not send prepared video pieces to the networks or the large, urban markets. Plant story ideas by phone, or send raw video if they request it, but don't waste your time sending packages to the big boys.

Copies of the small and medium market 2-part series package scripts are attached:

12-12-86 A copy of an update memo that was circulated to all UI personnel interested or involved with this project is attached:

TV RELEASE FORM

STORY Taylor Ranch Project SM REPORTER Jim
 LENGTH Various DATE MAILED OUT 7-29, 9-18, 12-4

Station	Tape #	Yes	No	Date tape returned	Comments
<u>Spokane</u>					
KHQ	E6	✓		12-16-86	May not have used 2nd half
KREM	E64		✓	1-27-87	
KXLY	E7		✓		
<u>Boise</u>					
KTVB		✓		Fed Via Microwave	both parts used
KBCI		✓		Fed Via Microwave	
<u>Idaho Falls</u>					
KIDK	E20	✓		Fed Via Microwave	1-12-86 Returned
KIFI		✓		Fed Via Microwave	
<u>Twin Falls</u>					
KMVT	E32	✓		2-4-87	
<u>Pocatello</u>					
KPVI		✓		Fed Via Microwave	
<u>Nampa</u>					
KIVI		✓		Fed Via Microwave	
<u>Lewiston</u>					
KLEW	KLEW	✓		2-4-87	Good, Good
OTHER					
aaas-radio	info pak				
Opley NS-radio	info pak		✓		
"How about..."	F41	✓		10-16-86	
NCTV	E53	✓		4-29-87	
Missoula KPAX	E20		✓	1-19-87	aired on competing station
KECI	E36	✓		3-3-87	Both parts used

FOR: CAMPUS NEWS MARTIN GRINDELAND
FROM: THE UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO NEWS BUREAU
SLUG: TAYLOR RANCH, RESEARCH PART 1
TIME: 1:39
OUT CUE: STD.
REPORTER: JIM WOOD Broadcast Specialist
University of Idaho News Bureau
(208) 885-8934

SUPERS: #1 Holly Akenson
UI Researcher

SUGGESTED-INTRO

MOST PEOPLE THINK OF RESEARCH AS TAKING PLACE IN A LABORATORY. BUT ONE OF IDAHO'S PREMIER RESEARCH FACILITIES IS LOCATED FAR FROM THE TEST TUBES AND COMPUTERS. IT'S A PLACE NOT MANY PEOPLE HAVE HEARD OF...BUT THAT'S ABOUT TO CHANGE, AS JIM WOOD TAKES US FOR A VISIT IN THE FIRST OF A TWO-PART SERIES ON THE UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO'S TAYLOR RANCH.

CONSIDER THE LIFESTYLE OF JIM AND HOLLY AKENSON...

THEY LIVE IN A LOG CABIN, IN THE MIDDLE OF A CANYON, AND THEIR BACKYARD IS THE 2.3 MILLION ACRE FRANK CHURCH RIVER OF NO RETURN WILDERNESS.

THE AKENSON LIFESTYLE IS ONE OF ISOLATION AND SELF-SUFFICIENCY. 50 MILES FROM THE NEAREST ROAD...100 MILES FROM THE NEAREST TOWN, THEY GROW MUCH OF THEIR OWN FOOD, GET WATER FROM A NEARBY STREAM, AND SURVIVE WITHOUT ELECTRICITY, TELEPHONES OR FAST FOOD. AND THEY'VE BEEN LIVING LIKE THIS FOR FOUR YEARS!

IT IS A PLACE WHERE 1986 COULD PASS FOR 1886...A SENSORY WONDERLAND WHERE SIGHTS AND SOUNDS SNEAK UP TO COMPETE FOR YOUR ATTENTION.

IT IS A WORLD OF CONSTANT MOTION...A WORLD THAT NEVER CHANGES.

IT IS A WORLD WHERE THE HORIZON IS STRAIGHT UP, AND THE ARTWORK OF FORMER RESIDENTS CAN BE FOUND ON THE NEAREST CANYON WALL.

IT IS A PLACE WHERE SCIENCE HAS TOUCHED NATURE IN A UNIQUE WAY.

THE AKENSONS ARE NOT HERMITS...THEY ARE SCIENTISTS, AND THEIR HOME IS A UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO RESEARCH STATION CALLED THE TAYLOR RANCH.

HOLLY AKENSON IS FINISHING A MASTER'S DEGREE STUDY OF BIGHORN SHEEP BEHAVIOR...

THE TYPE OF RESEARCH THAT DEMANDS A PRISTINE WILDERNESS SETTING.

(SOT--HOLLY AKENSON) 14 secs. OQ--"...another place like this again."

THE UNIVERSITY PURCHASED THE 65 ACRE RANCH IN 1969; AND RESEARCH HAS CONCENTRATED MOSTLY ON WILDLIFE. BUT THE TAYLOR RANCH IS NOT YET BEING USED TO ITS FULL POTENTIAL...A PROBLEM EXPLORED TOMORROW AS WE HIGHLIGHT THE WILDEST RESEARCH IN AMERICA, AT THE TAYLOR RANCH.

FROM THE WILDERNESS OF CENTRAL IDAHO, JIM WOOD REPORTING.

THE UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO IS 115th OUT OF AMERICA'S TOP 500 UNIVERSITIES,
IN TERMS OF RESEARCH DOLLARS GENERATED...14 MILLION LAST YEAR. IT'S A
FIGURE THAT COULD RISE IN THE YEARS AHEAD, BECAUSE AS WILDERNESS MANAGEMENT
BECOMES MORE IMPORTANT, SO WILL THE INFORMATION GATHERED AT THE TAYLOR RANCH.

STD. FROM THE WILDERNESS OF CENTRAL IDAHO, JIM WOOD REPORTING.

December 12, 1986

TO: ALL INVOLVED OR INTERESTED IN THE TAYLOR RANCH TV PROJECT
FROM: JIM WOOD, NEWS BUREAU
RE: PROJECT UPDATE

WE STAND NOW ABOUT HALFWAY THROUGH THE PROJECT. YET MOST OF OUR POTENTIAL AUDIENCE HAS ALREADY HAD THE CHANCE TO GET A TASTE OF THE RANCH AND ITS MISSION.

FOUR PRODUCTS ARE NOW FINISHED:

1. MR. WIZARD--BEST RAW VIDEO WAS SENT WITH INFORMATION PACKET. ACCEPTED! STORY HAS BEEN PRODUCED, AND IS SCHEDULED TO AIR IN 150 MAJOR TV MARKETS NATIONWIDE IN EARLY JANUARY 1987. PRODUCERS SAY THEY WILL SEND A COPY ON TAPE, AS WELL AS NOTIFICATION OF EXACT AIR DATE. (FORTHCOMING)
2. NATIONAL COLLEGE TELEVISION NETWORK--TV NEWS PACKAGED STORY WAS SENT. NCTV REQUESTED REVISIONS. NEW STORY SENT. ACCEPTED! SENT VIA SATELLITE NATIONWIDE TO 180 DIFFERENT COLLEGE CAMPUSES ON NOVEMBER 18. AIRED NIGHTLY NATIONWIDE THE WEEK OF DECEMBER 1-7. NCTV HAS SINCE REQUESTED MORE MATERIAL FROM US ON OTHER UI SUBJECTS.
3. LARGE AND UNFAMILIAR MARKETS--A 1:59 TV NEWS PACKAGED STORY FOR
SALT LAKE CITY
HELENA, MT
SEATTLE
PORTLAND
TRI-CITIES, WA
NETWORKS--CBS (NATIONAL AND REGIONAL)
ABC
CNN SCIENCE UNIT
INN

NO USAGE RESULTS HAVE BEEN REPORTED YET.

2. PROJECT TIMELINE Contd.

JANUARY 1987

1-14-87 through 1-17-87 The decision was made, and a hastily arranged 3rd trip in to the ranch was made. I had felt uneasy all along that we didn't have enough actual research video. The trip was also an opportunity to get winter footage.

FEBRUARY/MARCH/APRIL/MAY/JUNE/JULY 1987

This was a period of dormancy for the project, as other more urgent News Bureau projects stole the limelight. Producer inaction was also partly to blame. This period can be considered valuable time lost.

AUGUST 1987

January raw video is logged and reviewed. All material from the Taylor Ranch Project is collated and assembled.

8- -87 Distributed to the UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY (USIA) "SCIENCE WORLD".

Format---Length 4-5 minutes, make it visual, no standups, send script, send on 3/4" tape, voice prototype story (they will voice final product.)

Markets--"Science World" is beamed via satellite (World Net) to 100 million viewers in 90 different countries worldwide.

Audience-VariouS, academically or internationally-oriented, audio is dubbed into 5 languages--Portuguese, Spanish, French, Arabic, and English. Beamed to U.S. Embassies & some higher education institutions worldwide.

Submitted a ----- prototype standard expanded news package (feature), with no outcue, a script was sent along with a Taylor Ranch information packet. 10 minutes of additional raw video was included.

Results--

ANALYSIS--

A copy of the USIA script is attached:

2. PROJECT TIMELINE Contd.

SEPTEMBER 1987

9- -87 Distributed to the IDAHO EDUCATIONAL PUBLIC BROADCASTING SYSTEM (IEPBS)

Format---28:46 in length. UI will have to relinquish state broadcasting rights to IEPBS. Please submit Concept & Production Treatment to IEPBS Board.

Markets--IEPBS & EWPBS
Moscow-----KUID
Boise-----KAID
Pocatello--KISU
Pullman----KWSU
Spokane----KSPS

Audience-PBS viewers are educationally-oriented, intelligent, socially aware, not necessarily desirous of controversy in programming. Audience age ranges from 7-70 years old. IEPBS reaches almost every TV household in the state. This will be a good saturation vehicle.

Submitted a 28:46 feature-length documentary on the Taylor Ranch.

Results--

A copy of the IEPBS Special script is attached:

9- -87 Distributed to all LOCAL CABLE COMPANY COMMUNITY ACCESS TELEVISION Channels.

Format---Same as above for IEPBS.

Markets--Potentially all cable TV markets in the Inland Empire and all of Idaho. A list of cable companies in all the markets is attached:
Idaho CATV markets include: Boise, Blackfoot, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho Falls, Ketchum, Lewiston, McCall, Moscow, Mountain Home, Osburn, Pocatello, Rexburg.

Audience-Narrow demographics, predominantly fans of local access TV, community leaders, spirited citizens. This will also be a great saturation vehicle.

Submitted same product as that which went to IEPBS. For the CATV's, we will have to take care of advertising and promotions in each CATV community. The cable companies would also like a letter of thanks for the local access (for FCC purposes.)

Results--

Metro Cable Corporation
44 Inverness DR E Ste. B Bldg. C
Englewood, CO 80112
Barbara Thompson

Bingham County Cable TV
593 West Bridge
Blackfoot, ID 83221 *
Randy Merrell

Group W Cable
Box 4790
Pocatello, ID 83201 *
Dean Jones

United Cable TV
8400 Westpark ST
Boise, ID 83704 *
Wayne Watson

Preston Cable TV
Box 389
Preston, ID 83263
Corey Mauchley

Buhl Cable TV
Box 508
Buhl, ID 83316
Kerry Stratton

Western Satellite
Box 949
Airway Heights, WA 99001
Lyle Jones

TCI Cable TV
Box 309
Burley, ID 83318 *
Dawn Hatch

Northland Cable TV
Box 1488
Sandpoint, ID 83864
Tom Wright

Lakeline Cable TV
Box 206
Montpelier, ID 83254
John Bissegar

Telesystems, Inc.
401 N Division
Kellogg, ID 83837
J. Lake

Coeur d' Alene Cablevision
108 Indiana AV
CDA, ID 83814 *
Rick Henderson

Group W Cable
Box 876
Lewiston, ID 83501 *
Jerry Gietz GEIDT

Culdesac Cable TV
Rt 2 Box 1-B
Pomeroy, WA 99347
M. D. Howell

Moscow Cable TV
Box 8336
Moscow, ID 83843 *
Don Mackin

Elk River TV
Elk River, ID 83827
John Norris

Silver Sage Cable TV
Box 668
Mountain Home, ID 83647 *
Tom Waters

Upper Valley TeleCable
Box 1487
Idaho Falls, ID 83401 *
Dick Mc Donald

Televlew
Box 748
Osburn, ID 83849
Rod Davis

R&R Cable
3828 Bar
Lewiston, ID 83501
Dick Roberts

Clearwater Communications, Inc.
Box 2127
Coeur d' Alene, ID 83814
Ted W. Hughett

George Brocke & Sons
Kendrick, ID 83537
Darrell Brocke

Northwest Cablevision-Bayview
Box 418
Pomeroy, WA 99347
Jim Gwinn

King Videocable
Box 1946
Twin Falls, ID 83301 *
Chris Talkington

Troy Television, Inc.
Box 36
Troy, ID 83871
Raymond Soderstrom

Telsat Systems
Box 98
Albion, ID 83311
O'Deen Redman

Idaho City Cable TV
Box 70
Idaho City, ID 83631
Don Campbell

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 - C. Angles
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 - B. December 1985///January/February/March 1986.....Conceptualization
 - C. April 1986.....1st trip to ranch
 - D. May/June 1986.....Research & CPT phase
 - E. July 1986.....2nd trip to ranch
Radio--CNS, AAAS
 - F. August 1986.....Mr. Wizard's "How About..."
 - G. September/October 1986.....NCTV Campus Update
 - H. November 1986.....Large & Unfamiliar TV News
 - I. December 1986.....Small Market TV News
 - J. January 1987.....3rd trip to ranch
 - K. February/March/April/May/June/July 1987.....Dormancy
 - L. August 1987.....Planning, data collated
 - M. September 1987.....USIA, IEPBS, CATVs

3. DISTRIBUTION AND USAGE SUMMARY
 - A. Feedback samples from markets

4. TAYLOR RANCH INFORMATION
 - A. Who--Key contact people involved with project and ranch.
 - B. What--Size
Facilities
Management
Commodity Natural Resources
Recreation Opportunities
 - C. When--A history of the ranch and site.
Pre-War 6000 B.C. to 1879 A.D.
The Sheepeater War of 1879
Post-War Settlement 1879 to 1918
The Dave Lewis Years 1918 to 1933
Jess Taylor Ownership 1933 to 1969
UI Ownership 1969 to present
Future Plans for the Ranch Facility
 - D. Where--Ranch location and environment
 - E. Why
 - F. How--Budget, Research logistics

5. RESEARCH AT TAYLOR RANCH--Past, Present, Future

6. BIBLIOGRAPHY & EPILOGUE

7. TAPE LOGS

8. WILDERNESS FACT SHEETS

3. DISTRIBUTION AND USAGE SUMMARY

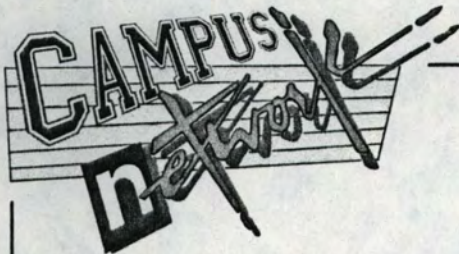
<u>Date</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Market</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Was It Used?</u>
7-29-86	Radio	National	AAAS	No
	Radio	National	Copley News	No
8-12-86	Mr. Wizard Studios	National	150 stations	Yes
9-18-86	NCTV Natl. College TV	National	155 stations	
10-10-86	NCTV (Revised product)	National	155 stations	Yes
11-26-86	Large & Unfamiliar TV	Regional/Urban Portland	18 stations	
			KATU	No
			KGW	No
			KOIN	No
			KPTV	Unknown
		Tri-Cities	KVEW	No
			KEPR	Yes
			KNDU	No
		Salem	KECH	Unknown
		Helena	KTVH	No
		Seattle	KSTW	No
		Salt Lk. City	KTVX	Unknown
			KUTV	Unknown
			KSL	Unknown
			CBS Regional Newsfeed	No
	CBS Newsfeed	All Affiliates	No	
	ABC Newsfeed	All Affiliates	Unknown	
	INN Newsfeed	All Affiliates	Unknown	
	CNN Sci. Unit	CNN	No	
12-4-86	Small & Medium TV Mkts.	Regional/Rural Spokane	13 stations	
			KHQ	Yes
			KREM	No
			KXLY	No
		Boise	KTVB	Yes
			KBCI	Yes
			KIVI	Yes
		Idaho Falls	KIDK	Yes
			KIFI	Yes
		Twin Falls	KMVT	Yes
		Pocatello	KPVI	Yes
		Lewiston	KLEW	Yes
		Missoula	KPAX	No
			KECI	Yes

3. DISTRIBUTION AND USAGE SUMMARY Contd.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Market</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Was It Used?</u>
8- -87	U.S. Information Agency	International	90 countries	
9- -87	IEPBS	Idaho PBS	KUID KAID KISU	
9- -87	Idaho CATVs	Idaho CATVs	Pocatello Lewiston Moscow Mountain Home Blackfoot Boise Burley Coeur d'Alene Idaho Falls Twin Falls	

A. FEEDBACK SAMPLES FROM MARKETS

The attached items are a smattering of responses we received after distribution:



November 24, 1986

Jim Wood
News Bureau
Moscow, ID 83843

Dear Jim:

Here is your tape. The story was great! It will air on Moscow Cable Channel 8, the first week of December.

Let's talk more about Spring Break Ski Stories.

Best wishes,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Marilyn'. The signature is written in black ink and has a long, sweeping tail that extends to the right.

Marilyn Freeman
Producer

Encl.

MF/ra

HOW ABOUT... Season 8-A Reports by Air Date

462	Bacterial Waste Treatment	Jan. 5	Louisiana State University
463	Breast Screening		Washington University
464	Trucks and Cars	Jan. 12	AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety
465	Shrimp Farming		Texas A & M University
466	New Contact Lens	Jan. 19	Lobsenz-Stevens PR
467	Energy Efficient House		Purdue University
468	Baby Nails	Jan. 26	University of Kansas
469	Bacterial Miners		University of Idaho
470	Blueberries in Wind Tunnel	Feb. 2	Media Source, Inc.
471	Blood Pressure Monitor		Michigan State University
472	Cat in CAT Scan	Feb. 9	Washington University
473	G.A.L.E. Study		North Carolina State University
474	Gene Sequencer	Feb. 16	California Institute of Technology
475	Computer Mating Cows		Texas A & M University
476	High Tech Ceramics	Feb. 23	National Bureau of Standards
477	Fish Vs. Mosquitoes		University of South Carolina
478	Greenhouse Effect	Mar. 2	Environmental Research Lab/NOAA
479	Horse Knee Surgery		Purdue University
480	Laminar Flow	Mar. 9	NASA
481	Hungry Hawkmoths		Montana State University
482	More Accurate Measurement	Mar. 16	National Bureau of Standards
483	Identifying Killer Bees		Agricultural Research Service/USDA
484	Iron Loss in Runners	Mar. 23	Florida State University
485	Modelling Pollutants		North Carolina State University
486	New Navigation Marker	Mar. 30	University of New Hampshire
487	Natural Bone Cement		American Chemical Society
488	Barley Biotechnology	Apr. 6	Washington University
489	Prosthetic Hand		University of Colorado
490	Screening Gene Defects	Apr. 13	American Chemical Society
491	Wilderness Research Center		University of Idaho
492	Toys for Handicapped	Apr. 20	University of New Hampshire
493	Training Bubble		University of Colorado
494	Fish Bomb Run	Apr. 23	State of Maine



MR. WIZARD STUDIO

A DIVISION OF PRISM PRODUCTIONS, INC.
STAGECOACH ROAD • CANOGA PARK • CALIFORNIA • 91307

A COPY OF THE REPORT(S)
ON VIDEOTAPE

IS ENCLOSED.

HAS BEEN SENT TO --

THANK YOU FOR ALL YOUR
HELP ON THIS REPORT(S).
-- Joe Walders, Writer-
Producer, "How About....,"
Tel. (805) 259-5620

END OF YEAR SHUFFLE BEGINS...
THESE STATIONS WILL NOT CARRY
OUR REPORTS AFTER DECEMBER.
WE HOPE TO ADD REPLACEMENTS
IN THESE CITIES SOON.

KJL-TV LOS ANGELES
 KVSC-TV LAS VEGAS, NV
 WSJV-TV ELKHART, IN

How About...

REPORTS ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR TELEVISION UNDERWRITTEN BY
THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION AND THE GENERAL MOTORS RESEARCH LABORATORIES

January 15, 1987

Mr. Jim Woods
Broadcast Specialist
University of Idaho
News Bureau
Moscow, ID 83843

Dear Mr. Woods:

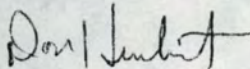
We are pleased to send you the enclosed Merit Award recognizing your contribution to our "How About..." science series of TV news reports. Our thanks go to all who participated: the public information staff, the production crews, and the researchers whose work was presented in the reports.

We at the Mr. Wizard Studio join our project's underwriters, the National Science Foundation and the General Motors Research Laboratories, in honoring your "commitment to excellence in communicating science and technology to the public." The material you supplied to us was seen by millions of Americans who watch newscasts on our "network" of local television stations.

We invite you to continue working with us toward the important goal of increasing the public's awareness and appreciation of the scientific and technological advances that are so much a part of our way of life.

Congratulations!

Best wishes,



Don Herbert
Executive Producer
DH/rs
Encl.



MR. WIZARD STUDIO
A DIVISION OF PRISM PRODUCTIONS, INC.

132 STAGECOACH ROAD • CANOGA PARK • CALIFORNIA • 91307 • 818 • 703-1227

Heads And Tales

Marie Bulgin, associate professor of veterinary medicine, was cited by the Idaho Wool Growers Association for her contributions to their industry.

Bulgin, who works at the UI's Caine Veterinary Training Center in Caldwell, received a plaque honoring "her professional efforts and her continuing interest in the wool industry during her spare time."

She has conducted research into such sheep diseases as epididymitis, footrot and hardbag. Among other activities, Bulgin was instrumental in developing Idaho's first ram and ewe stud show and sale, co-chaired a farm flock symposium, and led a day-long veterinary training session.

Bulgin is a graduate of the University of California at Davis, and has been on the faculty at the Caine Center since it opened in 1977.

A.A. Moslemi, professor and head of the forest products department, has been selected by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to monitor research in wood and wood fiber technologies for 13 western states.

He will assess the status of research being done in several western universities, and report his findings at a national forest products conference next October at the U.S. Forest Products Laboratory in Madison, Wis.

Ken Sanders, professor of range resources and extension range specialist, co-chaired the recent annual meeting in Boise of the Idaho Rangelands Committee.

Also attending the gathering were **Lee Sharp**, professor of range resources; **Carl Hunt**, assistant professor of animal science; **Neil Rimbey**, associate extension professor and range economist; and **David Bryant**, professor of range resources.

A book by **Robert Harris**, professor of history, has been published by University Press of America, Inc.

Titled "Necker and the Revolution of 1789," Harris' work is a detailed examination of Jacques Necker's ministry in the government of Louis XVI during the first period of the French Revolution.

Among other topics, Harris explores the reasons for Necker's enormous influence on public opinion in the years following his first ministry, his ideas on financial and political reform, and his policies, programs and handling of the revolutionary crisis of 1789.



Peggy Schneider has some "time on (in?) her hands" during recent retirement ceremonies with President Richard Gibb honoring her 19 years with the UI food service operation. She and her husband, Frank, have four children, 13 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. The Schneiders — besides becoming more involved in community projects — plan lots of travel, particularly to Europe, Hawaii, Australia, New Zealand and Tahiti.

Four extension professors were honored at the recent meeting of the National Association of Extension 4-H Agents in Hershey, Pa.

— **Vi Rexford**, was elected Western Region director for a two-year term.

— **Linda Webb** won the Laura Stiles Memorial Scholarship to complete her master's degree at the College of Idaho.

— **Chuck Thomas** won the Distinguished Service Award for his leadership and service to the 4-H program.

— **Maurice Johnson** received the Award for 25 Years of Service.

Christmas masterpieces by Italian composers will be featured when the Vandaleer Concert Choir and University Chamber Singers present their annual Christmas program Dec. 14 at 8 p.m.

Under the direction of **Harry Johansen**, associate professor of music, the ensemble will perform in the University Auditorium in the Administration Building. Their show is free and open to the public.

Works to be presented include the "Magnificat" by Vivaldi, "Laud to the Nativity" by Respighi and a Christmas motet for women's chorus.

Student soloists will be **Pam Stahla**, **Susan Baker** and **Donna Black**, sopranos; **Melanie Francis**, mezzo-soprano; and **John Hogard**, tenor.

Harvey Hughett, director of instructional media services, was elected director of the Northwest College and University Council for Management of Educational Technology (NW-MET) at the group's recent conference.

At the same gathering, **Michelle McConaha**, manager of instructional television, was elected to coordinate the activities of the organization's Idaho Caucus.

NW-MET is comprised of media professionals from Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Montana, Alaska, British Columbia and Alberta.

David Bryant, professor and head of the range resources department, presided over the recent winter meeting in Pocatello of the Idaho Section of the Society for Range Management. Theme of the meeting was "The Multiple Interests in Idaho Rangelands."

The UI has been getting nationwide publicity this week on the National College Television Network — thanks to **Jim Wood**, broadcast specialist.

NCTV has been broadcasting a 2-minute segment Wood taped this summer at the Taylor Ranch wilderness research field station in central Idaho, detailing the work being done there.

The piece is part of "Campus America," an NCTV news show, being shown tonight (Dec. 4) through Sunday beginning at 11:30 p.m. on Cable Channel 8. The show is being sent via satellite to 180 university and college campuses around the nation.

Marian Horton, director of high school and community college relations, chaired a panel at the recent Pacific Association of College Registrars and Admissions Officers meeting in Lake Tahoe, Nev.

Her program was titled "Integrating New Student Publications: The 'Family Look' From First Contact Through Enrollment." It was given in conjunction with representatives from California State University at Long Beach.



Inside Idaho is published biweekly, except when classes are not in session, by the University of Idaho News Bureau. It exists primarily to highlight employees' accomplishments, and strives to keep them informed about upcoming events, programs, activities and issues.

Send stories or story ideas to *Inside Idaho*, Continuing Education Building, Room 111. All contributions are subject to editing to conform to space limitations.

To be considered for publication in the next issue, all submissions must reach the editor no later than.....Dec. 9

The UI is an equal opportunity-affirmative action employer and educational institution.

Editor.....**Matt Racki**
Telephone.....5-7865 or 5-6291

URO NEWS

University Research Office



University
of Idaho

111 Morrill Hall

885-6651

March 16, 1987

Issue 12

ART CONTESTS

AWARDS TO INDIVIDUALS

- J. Peek, Fish & Wildlife, \$7,860 from the U.S. Forest Service, to determine the location of moose winter ranges on the Cooper River Delta for late winter 1987.
- M. Yopp, Voc. Teacher Education, \$10,000 from the Idaho State Div. for Voc. Educ., to conduct a business computer applications workshop for business education teachers.
- R. Crawford, Bacteriology, \$18,980 from the National Science Foundation, to study biodegradation of chemicals in subsurface soils.
- D. Larsen & J. Busch, Ag. Engineering, \$9,350 from the Idaho Dept. of Water Resources, to conduct workshops for irrigators and irrigation equipment suppliers.
- J. Johnson, PS&ES, \$19,248 from EG&G Idaho, Inc., to study fire and its effects in a big sagebrush community in southern Idaho.
- R. Ensign, PS&ES, \$3,000 from Superior Seeds, Inc., for plant science research.
- D. Thill, PS&ES, \$1,500 from American-Hoechst, Inc., for plant science research.
- D. Wesenberg, PS&ES, \$1,500 from Anheuser-Busch Inc., for plant science research.
- D. Wesenberg, PS&ES, \$10,271 from American Malting Barley Assoc., for plant science research.
- G. Beaver, PS&ES, \$2,400 from National Crop Insurance Assoc., for plant science research.
- S. Hafez, PS&ES, \$2,000 from Unocal Chemicals, for plant science research.
- G. Carpenter, PS&ES, \$18,700 from USDA, for pesticide impact assessment
- L. O'Keefe, PS&ES, \$80,000, from USDA, for integrated pest management.
- J. Coombs & D. Hinman, An. Science, \$5,600 from Upjohn Co., to evaluate the growth promoting efficacy and effect on feed conversion of Neoviridogri-seins in beef cattle.
- J. Cloud, Biol. Sciences, \$17,500 from the University of Washington (Sea Grant) to recover Finfish strains from cryopreserved sperm by all-paternal inheritance.
- L. Medema, For. Res., \$41,723 from Viking Systems Int'l., to accept an assignment as Asian Field Coord. for USAID F-FRED Project, Bangkok.

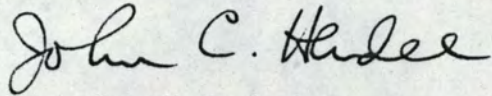
- J. Ratti and J. Rotella, Fish & Wildlife, \$23,500 from Delta Waterfowl & Wetland Research Stations, to study habitat use, movements, and survival of mallard broods in southwestern Manitoba.
- W. Hackmann, History, \$2,174 from the John Calhoun Smith Fund, to complete the IPOP (Idaho Population Project), Phase II: encoding the 1900 census for Latah County; encoding the 1900 census for Shoshone County; encoding the 1900 census for Kootenai county; training students in computer analysis of demographic data.
- D. Janiewski & B. Rigby, History, \$5,990 from the John Calhoun Smith Fund, for "Interaction between the changing political and sexual economies of the Inland Empire, 1860-1940."

J. Wood, News Bureau, a merit award from the National Science Foundation and General Motors Research Labs, for developing information and a video on the Taylor Ranch. The video will be aired on the Mr. Wizard show the week of April 13-17 in 150 TV markets nationwide (not including this area). The plaque Wood received reads, "To the University of Idaho for commitment to excellence in communicating science and technology to the public."

- J. Wenny, For. Res., \$3,000 from IMAGE, for micro-propagation of Western White Pine using needle fascicles.
- N. Schaad and H. Azad, PS&ES, \$3,000 from IMAGE, for isolation and characterization of nutritional and virulence gene(s) in *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *psii*.
- B. Miller, Bact/Biochem., \$3,000 from IMAGE, for molecular genetic analysis of developmental gene expression in the fungus, *Aspergillus nidulans*.
- D. Oliver, Bact/Biochem., \$3,000 from IMAGE, for cDNA cloning of glycine decarboxylase component enzymes.
- J. Myers, PS&ES, \$3,000 from IMAGE, for plant regeneration in bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.) from tissue culture.
- W. Trumble, Bact/Biochem., \$3,000 from IMAGE, for gene synthesis for the cardioactive peptide, cardiotoxin.
- W. Harris and N. Natale, Chemistry, \$3,000 from IMAGE for cobalt-based agents for site-specific cleavage of DNA.

TEACHING/RESEARCH/SERVICE
Office of the Dean
Telephone (208) 885-6441

 **University of Idaho**
College of Forestry,
Wildlife and Range Sciences
Moscow, Idaho 83843

TO: Jim Wood, News Bureau Broadcast Specialist
FROM: Dean John Hendee 
SUBJECT: Your Involvement in the Taylor Ranch Project
DATE: November 17, 1986

The College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences is very pleased with your effort regarding the Taylor Ranch TV project. The completeness and quality of your effort is outstanding and exemplifies the staff support available at the University of Idaho. Thank you for keeping us informed. If I can be of help, please feel free to contact myself, Ed Krumpe, or Lee Neuenschwander. Keep up the good work.

JCH:cs

cc: Ed Krumpe
Jim Akenson
Lee Neuenschwander





12/2

MATT SHELLEY

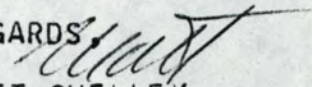
JIM,

I RECEIVED TODAY YOUR STORY ON THE TAYLOR RANCH. IT WAS WELL-PRODUCED BUT AS YOU SUGGESTED WE DO HAVE A POLICY THAT PREVENTS THE USE OF MATERIAL GENERATED OUTSIDE OUR OWN NEWSROOM.

THE STORY IS GOOD AND I HOPE WE CAN FOLLOW-UP ON THIS. I HAVE PASSED IT TO DOUG LAMEAR, OUR REPORTER ON THE OUTDOORS, WITH THE HOPE HE CAN DO THE STORY.

I KNOW HE HAS BEEN CONSIDERING OTHER STORIES IN IDAHO, SUCH AS STEELHEADING ON THE CLEARWATER, SO I HOPE WE CAN PICK-UP SEVERAL THINGS, INCLUDING THE TAYLOR RANCH, IN A LATER VISIT.

AS A VANDAL MYSELF I'LL MAKE SURE HE'S AWARE OF THIS. KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK

REGARDS

MATT SHELLEY
MANAGING EDITOR



KHQ6TV

P.O. Box 8088 4202 S. Regal Spokane, WA 99203 (509) 448-4666

To: JIM WOOD

Date: 12-15

From: GREG JACKSON, EXEC. PRODUCER

Subject:

JIM....

LOST THE REPLY CARD...BUT THOUGHT YOU'D WANT TO KNOW
THAT WE DID USE THE FIRST CUT ON THIS TAPE...BUT DIDN'T
AIR THE SECOND...IT WAS TOO FULL OF 'TALKING HEADS', WHEREAS
THE FIRST PIECE WAS MUCH MORE VISUAL, AND INTERESTING.

IF YOU HAVE ANY OTHER PIECES LIKE THE FIRST, SEND
THEM ALONG. IT WAS VERY GOOD.

REGARDS...

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4. TAYLOR RANCH INFORMATION

A. WHO--Key contact people involved with the Taylor Ranch.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Address & Phone</u>
Ed Krumpe	Director, Wilderness Research Center Associate Professor, Wildland Rec. Mgmt.	University of Idaho College of Forestry, Wildlife & Range Sciences FWR 19h Moscow, ID 83843 (208) 885-7911
Jim & Holly Akenson	Ranch Managers, Researchers	UI Taylor Ranch Field Station c/o Arnold Aviation Air Star Route Cascade, ID 83611 (208) 382-4336 Ph. link via short wave radio
John Hendee	Dean, College of Forestry, Wildlife & Range Sci.	University of Idaho College of FWR FWR 202c Moscow, ID 83843 (208) 885-6442
Dr. Richard Gibb	President, University of Idaho	University of Idaho President's Office AD 105 Moscow, ID 83843 (208) 885-6365
IDAHO STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION	UI Board of Regents	Len Jordan Office Bldg. Room 307 650 West State St. Boise, ID 83720 (208) 334-2270 Attention: Jerry Evans Superintendent of Public Schools
Jim Wood	Taylor Ranch Project Media Coordinator UI News Bureau Broadcast Specialist	University of Idaho News Bureau CEB 103 Moscow, ID 83843 (208) 885-8934
Maurice Hornocker	Researcher--Mountain Lions Director, Wildlife Research Institute Professor, Wildlife Resources	Wildlife Research Institute University of Idaho CEB 3rd Floor Moscow, ID 83843 (208) 885-7975

4. TAYLOR RANCH INFORMATION Contd.

B. WHAT

The Taylor Ranch is a University of Idaho wilderness research field station. It exists to provide scientists with a base from which to conduct research in a wilderness setting.

Size--65 acres (one-tenth of one square mile)

Facilities--1 Manager's cabin

1 Open-sided barn

5 Sleeping quarters cabins (2 are equipped with cooking facilities and 4 have bathrooms and showers.)

6 Pack animals (2 horses and 4 mules)

3 Hay fields

1 Private airstrip

1 Lab (equipped with microscope, herbarium and rodent collections)
Library of wilderness and area reference materials.

MANAGEMENT

The Taylor Ranch is managed by the UI Wilderness Research Center at the College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences. Prof. Ed Krumpke is the director of WRC. The Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness is managed by the U.S. Forest Service. Idaho's wildlife is managed by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. Wildlife habitat is managed and studied jointly by the USFS and the IFG.

Commodity Natural Resources--(Located within the wilderness area)

TIMBER--Douglas Fir, Lodgepole and Ponderosa Pine, other scattered species.

WATER--Pristine springs and creek aquifers, tributary creeks and rivers, alpine lakes.

MINERALS--Gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, antimony and mercury in quantity.

RANGE LAND--Climate and to-market logistics prevent profitable grazing in the area.

GAME WILDLIFE--(Big) Big Horn Sheep, Elk, Deer, Cougar, Mountain Goat, Bear.

(Birds) Grouse, Chukar, Ducks.

(Fish) Trout varieties, Steelhead, Salmon, Whitefish

Recreation Opportunities--(Located within the wilderness area)

HUNTING

FISHING

WHITE-WATER BOATING

CAMPING

OBSERVATION & PHOTOGRAPHY

CLIMBING & BACKPACKING

4. TAYLOR RANCH INFORMATION Contd.

C. WHEN

(Producer's Note--The following is a list of historical data for the producer's reference during script development. These are highlights; the list is by no means a complete history.)

Pre-War 6000 B.C. to 1879 A.D.

- * The first humans to inhabit the area around the Taylor Ranch have been traced back 8,000 years (to 6,000 B.C.)
- * Their race is known as Amerindian (American Indian.)
- * Their tribal affiliation was Northern Shoshoni, although they were an isolated group and may have mixed with fringe Nez Perces.
- * Their clan or band name was tukudeka, or "the sheepeaters."
- * They were strictly hunter-gatherers, and did not own horses. They later traded animal furs in exchange for various items, including guns.
- * Numerous signs of pre-historic inhabitation surround the ranch area--from rock pits about two miles west of the ranch, to a sizeable winter village about ½ mile downstream on Big Creek (to the east of the ranch), to pictographs on canyon walls about three miles downstream.
- * Two primary pictograph sites are located near the ranch. They are on the south and north walls of a canyon, separated by the swift waters of Big Creek.
- * The pictograph figures include stick tallies, human and animal figures, and a curious "fire hydrant"-shaped figure. It is not known what the figures represent...theories include hunting or calendar tallies, leadership figures, shrines, etc.
- * The pictographs are approximately 200 years old. Many other pictographs have been lost to the ravages of time, weather, vandals, trail-builders, and hunters.
- * The winter village site has been studied, and a portion has been subjected to a controlled excavation.
- * UI Archaeologist Dr. Frank Leonhardy undertook a four year study ('81-'85) of wilderness subsistence adaptation of the Sheepeaters. He found that hunters ranged from 4,000 to 9,000 feet in elevation in pursuit of their prey.
- * The main source of food for the Sheepeaters was, of course, the Rocky Mountain Big Horn Sheep.
- * Although artifacts dating back to 400 B.C. were found nearby, the winter village site just east of the ranch was probably last inhabited in the 1850s.
- * There are 33 known housepits at the site. They are bowl-shaped; approximately 10 feet in diameter.

4. TAYLOR RANCH INFORMATION Contd.

C. WHEN Contd.

Pre-War 6000 B.C. to 1879 A.D. Contd.

- * Structures made of poles covered with branches, boughs and possibly animal skins (not teepees) were placed over the pits. Inside, fires were built at the bottom of the housepit, and occupants lounged around the side of the bowl circling the fire. The housepit structure resembled a quonset hut or dome.
- * The winter village site was probably as large as Sheepeater colonies ever got.
- * No evidence exists of white men ever visiting the area before 1879.

The Sheepeater War of 1879

- * In 1879, several renegade bands of Indians were accused of burning hay stacks and killing some Chinese in the nearby Salmon River Canyon. The bands fled into the hills surrounding the ranch area.
- * These bands were made up of a mixture of Shoshoni, Bannock, Paiute, and Nez Perce.
- * There is no record or traces of whites ever having been in the area until an Army Cavalry troop rode through in pursuit of the renegade bands.
- * In a deep canyon, just west of the ranch site, the troop was ambushed by the Indians (who had guns.) Two soldiers were wounded and many pack-train animals were killed. The troop retreated. Its commander was courtmartialed for cowardice.
- * The troop entered the area again, under different leadership. Again it was ambushed. One soldier died, and was buried a few miles from the ranch site at a place that was later named Soldier Bar.
- * Many in the renegade bands surrendered, and were moved to the Fort Hall Indian Reservation. The Sheepeater group is thought to have perished from forced disbursement. The group is now non-existent.
- * During the Army's intrusion, the area was surveyed and mapped.
- * The Sheepeater War of 1879 was the last major U.S. Army aggression against Indians in the Pacific Northwest. Nationwide, Army aggression ended about 11 years later with the Battle of Wounded Knee.

4. TAYLOR RANCH INFORMATION Contd.

C. WHEN Contd.

Post-War Settlement (1879-1918)

- * The area remained unoccupied until the late 1890s, when the Bull Brothers moved in. They were miners. They left in 1902, after finding little gold.
- * The area was again unoccupied until 1910, when John Conyers and his wife moved over from nearby Cabin Creek. The Conyers ran cattle and grew hay. (This is the closest the ranch ever came to being an actual ranch.) They left in 1918, and Dave Lewis moved onto the site.

The Dave Lewis years (1918-1933)

- * Lewis held a housewarming party in 1918. He finally got around to making the land legally his (patented) in 1927. Lewis was also known as Uncle Dave or Cougar Dave Lewis.
- * Lewis operated the ranch as a guest ranch; bringing in many VIP's (especially politicians.) His clientele also included the Mayo brothers of the Mayo Clinic.
- * He first saw the ranch site as a packer-guide for the Army during the Sheepeater War. Lewis was a Civil War veteran (he fought for the North.) He also fought at the Battle of Little Big Horn (but was too late to save Custer.) Lewis was 5'7" tall, and weighed 130 pounds.
- * In the 15 years that Lewis lived at the ranch (1918-1933) he is said to have killed 643 cougar. That is an average of 43 per year. Others discount this claim as exaggerated. He collected a bounty from the state on the pelts.
- * Lewis was an accomplished blacksmith. He was also very neighborly... often helping fix tools or forge equipment for neighbors or passersby.
- * Jess Taylor said Lewis "had been shot a time or two, and had been mauled by a grizzly." This information is uncorroborated and is unlikely.
- * In 1933, at the age of 93, Lewis met Jess Taylor while the two were hunting in the same area. Taylor stayed on with Lewis, and soon had agreed to buy the ranch. Price=\$1,200 \$500 Down Lewis left the ranch shortly afterward, and died one month later at Cascade, of pneumonia.

Jess Taylor Ownership (1933-1969)

- * Taylor was an outfitter. He was also an accomplished carpenter, and he was good with dynamite.

4. TAYLOR RANCH INFORMATION Contd.

C. WHEN Contd.

Jess Taylor Ownership Contd.

- * Other characters who lived or worked nearby during that era included a trigger-happy miner by the name of Lobear; Buckskin Billy, the hermit; and Tex Martin, who excelled at making moonshine during the prohibition years.
- * Taylor left the ranch in the care of a maintenance man from 1934-1948. During that time, people from as far away as Iceland tried to buy the ranch. But Taylor wouldn't sell, and he moved back to the site in 1948, bringing his new bride Dorothy with him.
- * The Taylors spent the next 6 years clearing brush, falling trees, dynamiting stumps, and moving dirt. The landing strip was completed and the first plane landed at the ranch in 1950. The main cabin was also finished in 1950. The duplex of two main guest cabins (called the annex) was finished in 1954.
- * Addendum--During a hunting visit in the late 1920s, Idaho Governor Clarence Baldrige said "it's the wildest country I have ever seen." Upon his return to Boise, he suggested the area be preserved, as a game reserve, in its natural state for future generations.
- * In 1931, the Forest Service designated one million acres, declaring it The Idaho Primitive Area. Just prior to that, several people obtained private land holdings in the area (through homesteading or a mining claim.) Several of these privately held plots still exist today.
- * The Air Star Route, making possible the delivery of mail and supplies, was developed in the mid-1950s. Guest visits to the ranch also increased with the advent of air service.
- * Telephone lines were actually strung more than 40 miles to the ranch site during the '30s or '40s. They have been removed by the Forest Service, although coils of wire can sometimes be found along certain trails. It was apparently cost and effort-prohibitive to maintain the phone line.
- * The steel bridge spanning Big Creek was built by the USFS in the 1950s.
- * In 1964, the National Wilderness Act was passed by Congress, giving the Idaho Primitive Area a kind of unofficial de facto wilderness status. It was declared the federal River of No Return Wilderness Area in 1980. In 1984, the name was amended to The Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness Area.
- * In the mid-1960s, a graduate student from British Columbia, Maurice Hornocker, began an extensive 5-year study of mountain lions in the Idaho Primitive Area/ Big Creek Drainage. Hornocker asked Jess Taylor if he could use the ranch as homebase for the research operation. Taylor agreed.

4. TAYLOR RANCH INFORMATION Contd.

C. WHEN Contd.

UI OWNERSHIP (1969-Present)

- * At age 69, Taylor had been considering selling the ranch for several years. Hornocker eventually realized this, and in 1967 Hornocker and UI Professor Emeritus Dr. Paul Dalke persuaded the University of Idaho to take out an option to buy the ranch. (\$5,000)
- * In a 1968 proposal to the university and the Idaho State Board of Education, Hornocker dreamed of turning the Taylor Ranch into "a wilderness research center (unifying) under one research authority the disciplines of the UI... a major research fund solicitor, intellectual resource pool, and a well-equipped agency for broadly-conceived research into the descriptive and functional nature of wilderness and man...a multi-disciplinary center for research of wilderness ecosystems."
- * After careful study, the university purchased the ranch in 1969 from Taylor for \$100,000.
- * Taylor was granted lifelong rights to visit the ranch and use it. Outfitting at the ranch ended completely in 1982.
- * The Taylor Ranch became a field station for the university's Wilderness Research Center. Ed Krumpe is the director. The ranch is governed by Krumpe, the WRC, a university-wide board of directors, the university president, and the State Board of Education. (With input from the Akenson management team.)
- * The ranch is presently inhabited year-round and maintained and managed by a young couple, Jim and Holly Akenson. Holly is currently finishing a major research project.
- * Over the years, a variety of research projects has been based out of the Taylor Ranch/Big Creek Drainage. (SEE RESEARCH LIST)
- * The United States Forest Service recently appraised the ranch property at \$640,000. Some say the ranch would bring in \$1-1.5 million on the open market. Others, including the Akensons, say the ranch is priceless because of its research potential.
- * Krumpe says the ranch is unique--there is not another educational institution or scientific foundation in North America that possesses a tract of land so totally surrounded by such a pristine environment.
- * Past and present university administrators have assured Krumpe the ranch will never be sold or developed for anything other than its intended purpose.

4. TAYLOR RANCH INFORMATION Contd.

C. WHEN Contd.

Future Plans For The Ranch Facility

- * First and foremost, more research!! (SEE RESEARCH PROJECT LIST)
Krumpe would like to see the ranch used to its fullest research potential.
- * Rush Creek should be recognized as a virgin aquifer drainage for water quality studies.
- * On a carefully controlled basis, the UI would like to bring in scientists from other institutions, to study at the Taylor Ranch.
- * A technical advisory board will be established to indentify a long-range research plan.
- * The UI would like to assemble a blue-ribbon panel of wilderness experts and managers to discuss the various aspects of wilderness management. The panel could include politicians, authors, conservationists, scientists, as well as managers from agencies such as the National Academy of Sciences, the Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Forest Service, and University of Idaho officials.
- * The prerequisite for the granting of research privledges at Taylor Ranch is that the success of the study must depend on a pristine wilderness environment. Studies that can be done elsewhere, will be done elsewhere.
- * Only a lack of funding has prevented further development of the ranch's scientific and laboratory facilities. Ranch managers would like to acquire the following, for on-site use:
 - Microscopes
 - Computer terminals (probably solar-powered.)
 - A satellite or microwave uplink (for faster relay and storage of data.)
 - Better plumbing in some buildings.
 - More pack animals (especially mules.)
- * More scholarly publishing about (and from) the ranch.
- * TO INCREASE AWARENESS OF THE RANCH: ITS POTENTIAL, ITS NEEDS, ITS EXISTENCE.
- * That the ranch always remain under UI control and ownership.
- * To always work in harmony with other controlling and management agencies such as the United States Forest Service and the Idaho Fish and Game Department.
- * To always conduct ranch operations under the USFS Wilderness Management Policy of using the minimal tool for the task at hand.

4. TAYLOR RANCH INFORMATION Contd.

IV. WHERE

Ranch Location

STATE-- Idaho
REGION-- Central
COUNTY-- Idaho County
FOREST-- Payette National Forest
WILDERNESS--The Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness (2.3 million acres)
MILEAGE-- 120 miles northeast of Boise, ID
120 miles southwest of Butte, MT
32 miles from Montana border at closest point
EXACT LOCATION--7 miles west of the middle fork of the Salmon River,
upstream on the middle fork's largest tributary, Big Creek.
110 miles from nearest paved (open year-round) road
50 miles from nearest town (Yellowpine, ID)
Almost at the geographic center of the wilderness area.

Environment--The Taylor Ranch sits at 3,700 feet elevation in the Salmon River Mountains. The ranch property straddles Big Creek in a canyon just west of the middle fork of the Salmon River. The ranch is surrounded on virtually every side by sheer, jagged mountains. The only exception lies directly in front of the ranch (to the north.) Here, a series of three large benches allow wildlife to stairstep their way down from the high country to the protection of the canyons below.

Sight---To view the scenery around the ranch, one must look up. The rugged, often impassable rock is a mixture of quartzite and granite. Despite its jaggedness, the rock is old, fragmented, and sometimes crumbling. Rock slides abound in the area. Trees dot the horizon/skyline, contouring their growth in and around the steep canyons of the area. Because of the steep surroundings, cloud patterns and weather systems move into the ranch area with amazing suddenness. Groups of wildlife species can be seen daily, year-round as they forage in the area for food and salt. Streams and creeks snake through the area from all directions.

Sound---For half a year, the ranch area is a constant crescendo of rushing water and songbirds, punctuated by an occasional plane motor overhead or a passing thunderstorm. During the winter months, all motion and most sound stops as the streams and creeks freeze.

Smell---The abundant vegetation gives off an incredibly pleasurable aroma during the spring and summer months. The air smells clean.

Most of the ranch area is shaded by a variety of trees...providing cool shade in summer, and protection during winter.

4. TAYLOR RANCH INFORMATION Contd.

E. WHY

- * The Taylor Ranch exists so that the University of Idaho's and America's best natural scientists can conduct studies in a pristine, isolated, and natural wilderness environment. The facility provides a homebase and a database for researchers who are conducting fieldwork in the area.
- * Part of the university's role and mission is to serve and advance the best interests of the state's citizens. Since 1 out of every 4 acres in Idaho exists as wilderness or is currently roadless, wilderness studies are important to the state. (Other than Alaska, no state has more wilderness acres than Idaho, and Idaho has more wilderness acres per capita than any state including Alaska.)
- * The Taylor Ranch is unique. No where else in America is there such a natural setting within which to conduct experiments or research. No other college or university owns such an ideally situated wilderness research facility.

F. HOW

- * The Taylor Ranch is run solely by the University of Idaho, through the College of Forestry, Wildlife and Range Sciences' Wilderness Research Center. The ranch is governed by the State Board of Education, the university president, the college's dean, the Taylor Ranch Board of Directors, and the Wilderness Research Center's director.
- * Much of the information and recommendations regarding ranch management come from the on-site managers, the Akensons. The Akensons were hired by the UI half-time as maintenance caretakers and half-time as researchers. However, they are finding that subsistence and maintenance work takes up a disproportionate amount of time.
- * The Akensons do hunt and fish, but have most of their food and supplies flown in to them. They heat water and light cabins using propane. Cabins are heated by woodstoves. There is running water only 6 months a year.
- * A hay crop is grown during the summer, to provide feed for the stock animals during the winter.
- * The Akensons live at the ranch year-round, occasionally venturing out for a short visit to the "real world."
- * Budget--Annual \$15,000 (Includes supplies & charter air fare.)
- * Research--Research teams come and go year-round at the ranch. They are usually flown in. All research is funded by entities outside the university budget. No state money is applied toward research at the Taylor Ranch.

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5. RESEARCH AT TAYLOR RANCH

PAST RESEARCH

- * Mountain Lions--(Hornocker) A major study of predator/prey relationships and territorial behavior.
(Sidensticker) Mountain lion ecology.
- * Bobcats, Lynx--(Koehler) Bobcat ecology
- * Songbirds--(Tank)
- * Owls--(Hayward) Habitat partitioning of several owl species.
- * Water Quality--(A student study)
- * Big Game Range--(Claar)
- * Big Horn Sheep--(Bennett) A population and behavioral study--incomplete.
- * Rattlesnakes
- * Rodents--Museum collection underway.
- * Historical Evidence and Resources--(Hartung)
- * Archaeology--(Leonhardy) A major study of historic and pre-historic inhabitation in the Big Creek Drainage area. Included one major and several minor excavations. Artifacts were collected and are being processed for display at the university.
- * Range Science--Vegetation types mapped and edible plants studied by an ethnobotanist.

CURRENT RESEARCH

- * U.S. Weather Service recording station.
- * Big Horn Sheep--(Akenson) Behavioral and interaction studies of sheep with other species.
- * Mountain Lions/Predators--(Quigley/Hornocker) The second phase of Hornocker's study on populations, territorial existence and maintenance.
- * Botanical Survey--(Students/Tisdale) & herbarium collections.
- * Boreal Owl ecology--(Hayward)

FUTURE RESEARCH PROBABILITIES

- * Continued monitoring of animals, plants, water, air, climate...
- * Air Quality--As a control environment for acid rain studies.
- * Water Quality
- * Fisheries
- * Geological Surveys
- * Fire Management
- * Insects--Population studies and in relation to tree health/disease.
- * Wilderness Self-Regulation--vs. Human management techniques.
- * Remote Sensing--Using satellite technology to build a database.

Most research takes a long period of time. Funding is hard to come by. Consequently, we have only scratched the surface of Taylor Ranch's research potential.

TAYLOR RANCH ANNUAL REPORT**July 1986-June 1987****RESEARCH**

Cougar project: Dr. Maurice Hornocker's Wildlife Research Institute continued a project on mountain lion ecology. A field crew of 4 researchers worked from Taylor Ranch and five tent camps during winter, capturing cougars using hounds and radio collaring and monitoring cougars radioed during the last 4 years. Camp packing and set-up as well as temporary field support was provided by the Taylor Ranch manager. The Wilderness Research Center provided housing at Taylor Ranch.

Sheepeater Indian Archaeology project: Dr. Frank Leonhardy continued his survey of Sheepeater Indian archaeological sites near Cabin Creek in 1986 and Monumental Creek in 1987. The Wilderness Research Center provided housing and horse packing services.

Bighorn sheep study: Holly Akenson completed field work on her masters thesis on winter interactions of bighorn sheep, deer, and elk and began analysing the data. The Wilderness Research Center provided time off from other managerial duties and logistical and travel expense support.

Boreal owl ecology: Greg Hayward continued his Ph.D. research, surveying and monitoring nesting boreal owls at Chamberlain Basin throughout the year with a crew of 4. The Wilderness Research Center provided some air time and flying expense support.

Bighorn sheep rut slide presentation: Was given to the Idaho Chapter of the Foundation for North American Wild Sheep by Holly Akenson. Sheep slides were all taken near Taylor Ranch.

Cougar kitten: An orphan cougar kitten was raised at Taylor Ranch during winter and released nearby in spring. The project, in cooperation with Idaho Fish and Game, was done to test the success of captive rearing and release techniques for young cougars. The release was not a success, probably due to the kitten's poor nutritional condition when found and its lack of training in hunting and killing.

EDUCATION

Student Internship program: In 1986 a Student Internship program was initiated to allow several students the opportunity to live and work at Taylor Ranch during summer and to provide assistance for research projects as well as maintenance work at Taylor Ranch. The work load included 50% time in research and 50% time in ranch work. Supervision was provided by the Taylor Ranch Managers. Students registered for directed studies credits and were compensated for ranch work through maintenance funds. Additional funding was provided by the Payette National Forest through a cooperative agreement with the Wilderness Research Center. In 1986, interns carried out small mammal trapping and museum specimen preparation, a campsite inventory of the Big Creek drainage, haying, crosscut sawing firewood, grounds maintenance, and Forest Service trail construction. In 1987, interns worked on the boreal owl project surveying for owls, radioing and monitoring owls, collecting habitat data, and checking small mammal traplines; surveyed for bighorn sheep lambing areas and sheep use; put up hay and used the mule team; cut and horsepacked firewood; built rail fences; maintained grounds and pasture irrigation; and assisted in Forest Service trail construction.

Summer course: A course including wilderness skills and philosophy, local history, horse packing, and natural history was designed for Taylor Ranch. Due to inadequate advertising, enrollment was not sufficient to offer the course in summer 1987.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Taylor Ranch recieved local and national exposure this year through a variety of sources. The quality of reporting and the emphasis on research should benefit the Wilderness Research Center for many years.

Video Tapes Aired Nationally. U of I News Bureau produced several one to five minute videotape segments about the Taylor Ranch. These film clips were featured on local television news programs in Idaho and the Northwest; on college campuses nationwide; and on the nationally syndicated science program, "How About...?"; as well as "Science World", aired at U. S. Embassies worldwide. Broadcast specialist Jim Wood received an award by the National Science Foundation and the General Motors Research Laboratory for excellence in science reporting through his videotape segment on Taylor Ranch.

IDAHO: the University: The U of I alumni magazine featured Taylor Ranch in a 10 page collection of stories in the Winter 1986 issue featuring color and black and white photographs. Favorable comments from all across the country have been received.

"Good Morning America:" Produced a news clip of Maurice Hornocker and his mountain lion project at Taylor Ranch. This 5 minute video was aired nationally.

Taylor Ranch Managers gave impromptu tours and talks on Taylor Ranch history and research projects for local hunters, hikers, and airplane passengers.

FACILITY IMPROVEMENT

In the past few years there has been an emphasis on facility improvement at Taylor Ranch. Many improvement projects have been done during this time since the availability of a special capital improvement budget. 1986-1987 improvement projects include:

Complete hay barn: erect hayfork and braces, finish shingles, construct Taylor Ranch sign

Airstrip improvement: fill low areas with soil, clear brush from edges

Building remodelling: Refinish wood floors in Duplex, lay new linoleum in Lab and Cookhouse, install ceiling in Cookhouse, install propane lights in Duplex and Lab, purchase and install airtight stoves in Taylor Cabin and Cookhouse, construct wood shed for Cookhouse, and purchase portable generator for power tools.

IBM PC Convertible Computer: Purchased for Taylor Ranch which runs on a 12 volt battery. Purchase herbarium cabinet for newly remodelled laboratory.

Mule Team: Purchased and trained them on haying, farm, and log skidding equipment, as well as trained for riding and packing.

Rail Fences: Replaced rail fences around buildings, garden, and corral and replace gates.

Farm Machinery Overhaul: Rebuilt wagon and stoneboat, replaced wheels on mowing machine, replaced handles on slip scoop and plow.

Pasture Renovation: Improved pastures by reseeding and removing wild rose bushes from lower pasture and deciduous trees from edges of other pastures.

REGULAR FACILITY MAINTENANCE

A summer maintenance assistant was hired at Taylor Ranch for regular maintenance and facility improvements. A regular temporary caretaker was hired for maintenance and repairs while caretaking.

The following are regular maintenance duties:

Put up hay for winter horse and mule feed.
Cut firewood with a crosscut saw and transport it to cabins via pack mules.
Maintain and repair plumbing, waterline, and buildings; winterize buildings.
Shoe, feed, and care for horses and mules.
Maintain grounds, prune orchard, repair fences, and irrigate pasture.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES OF RANCH MANAGERS

Made research contacts within the University of Idaho.
Kept a daily log of activities at Taylor Ranch.
Recorded and reported weather daily for the U.S. Weather Service.
Lobby for an endowment fund for Taylor Ranch research.
Prepared two research proposals.
Assisted on research projects at Taylor Ranch on an irregular help basis, as labor exchange at Taylor Ranch, or as a special service provided by Taylor Ranch, such as packing and setting up field camps.
Kept an animal sightings diary.

COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES OF WRC AND TAYLOR RANCH

Idaho Fish and Game: Collect age and sex data on deer and bighorn sheep from Taylor Ranch during late fall.

Idaho Fish and Game: Recorded data for anadromous fishery survey at Taylor Ranch site while IF&G biologists make snorkel count.

Idaho Fish and Game: Hosted biologists and conservation officers at Taylor Ranch during helicopter and ground game counts, fishery surveys, and hunting and fishing season checks.

Payette National Forest: In summers of 1986 and 1987, the Wilderness Research Center provided two student interns to work on trail enhancement with a Forest Service crew and in 1986 to conduct a campsite inventory of the 40 mile length of Big Creek within the wilderness. This agreement provided additional funding for the Student Internship program.

Payette National Forest: Hosted trail crews at Taylor Ranch.

NEW CONTACTS

Drs. Bruce Weirsma and Dale Bruns: Atmospheric and hydrologic scientists from Idaho National Engineering Laboratory; interested in cooperative atmospheric monitoring with the Wilderness Research Center at Taylor Ranch.

Dr. Jerry Franklin: Forest ecologist from Forest Service PNW Experiment Station; interested in seeing Taylor Ranch and serving in an advisory role for the Wilderness Research Center.

Dr. Evelyn Bull: Wildlife biologist from Forest Service PNW Experiment Station; interested in grouse ecology in an undisturbed ecosystem.

Several University of Idaho faculty members with an interest in establishing research projects at Taylor Ranch visited the facility this year, including Dr. Joe Ulliman, Forestry; Dr. Mike Scott, Wildlife Co-op Leader; Mr. Steve Brunsfeld, Forestry; Dr. Ed Tisdale, Range; Dr. Kerry Reese, Wildlife; Dr. Steve Bunting, Range; Dr. Penny Morgan, Forestry.

OTHER TAYLOR RANCH VISITORS

Northwest Power Council: Members of the council stopped to visit Taylor Ranch while on a trip to view the Salmon River basin and it's healthy aquatic system and anadromous fishery.

Nampa High School Science Club: The club spent a night at Taylor Ranch while on a spring break backpacking trip to study forest and wildlife ecology.

President Gibb: Visited the Field Station with Jerry Evans, Superintendent of Public Education, to make his annual inspection of Taylor Ranch.

Sonny LaSalle: The new Payette National Forest Supervisor stopped to visit while on a Forest Service packtrip.

National Weather Bureau: The regional station manager visited and checked the weather station.

Dean Hendee: The new Dean hiked to Taylor Ranch from Big Creek Ranger Station with his family to see the facilities.

"Doc" Cliff Johnson: A friend of Jess and Dorthy Taylor and former executor of their estate flew in to visit with Jim and Holly.

Con and Tina Hourihan: Local outfitters who have a base camp seven miles upstream visited the Field Station with their hunters and guides.

Radio Service: Field Station managers delivered radio messages to air services for hunters who stopped by.

PROSPECTIVE PROJECTS

Idaho National Engineering Lab/WRC: acid rain and atmospheric monitoring at Taylor Ranch, Dr. Ed Krumpe.

U of I Laboratory of Anthropology/WRC: National Science Foundation proposal: excavation of high elevation Sheepeater Indian camp, Dr. Frank Leonhardy.

Idaho Fish and Game/WRC: Foundation for North American Wild Sheep proposal: migration and summer ecology of bighorn sheep; distribution and migration of bighorn rams, Holly Akenson, Jim Akenson, Mike Schlegel.

GIS Proposal: Development of multiresource inventory techniques and methodology using remote sensing and a geographic information system for planning, monitoring and management of wilderness areas. Submitted by Dr. Joe Ulliman and Jim Akenson to Resources for the Future, Inc. Not funded. Will be submitted elsewhere.

Environmental Protection Agency: Dr. Karl Stozek, on leave with EPA will be consulting with Wilderness Research Center to use Taylor Ranch Field Station for baseline air quality/acid rain monitoring.

Submitted by
Holly and Jim Akenson
Taylor Ranch Managers

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

- * John W. Hartung, c 1978, Documentation of Historical Resources in the Idaho Primitive Area, Big Creek Drainage A master's thesis
- * Dave Johnson, circa 1975, "Wilderness ranch holds promise, dream for former owner Jess Taylor" Magazine article in Palouse Journal
- * Sierra Club Exploration and Reconnaissance Task Group, 1964, Idaho Primitive Area, An environmental impact study.

- * Interviews with: Ed Krumpe, Director, UI Wilderness Research Center
Frank Leonhardy, UI Archaeologist and Researcher
Jim and Holly Akenson, UI Researchers and Ranch On-Site Managers
John Hendee, Dean, UI College of Forestry/Wildlife/Range Sciences
Maurice Hornocker, Director, Wildlife Research Institute at UI

Telephone Interviews with: Idaho Conservation League (Boise Office--Mary)
Jerry Lockhart, Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game,
McCall District Conservation Officer
Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game Wildlife Bureau (Boise)
Idaho Outfitters and Guides Association (Boise)
USDI National Park Service (Seattle Office)
USDA Forest Service (McCall headquarters)
Earl Kimball
Krassle/Big Creek Ranger District

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8. WILDERNESS FACT SHEETS

TR TAPE LOGS

F 74	TR Archive	0:00	White Bird Hill--Winter mountains	Silent
		0:13	Sunrise w/hawk flythru	Silent
		1:18	Wider sunrise	Silent
		2:05	Moon and ridgetop	Silent
		3:00	Sunrise on rockface	Silent
		3:44	Closer on sunny rockface	Silent
		4:45	Sunny cliffs w/pan left nice ending shot	Silent
		5:26	MWS Barn, stock pen,	Silent
		6:02	MS Barn only,	Silent
		6:37	MS barn,pan left thru pen to tack shed, poor back	Silent
		7:07	Art shot--frosted stems look like broken glass	Silent
		7:51	Frosted stems & rail fence	Silent
		9:05	Rack focus on frozen stem <u>Beautiful!</u> Best is last	Ch. 2
		10:21	Icicles & elk antlers--ART	Ch. 2
		10:51	Kitty face -- <u>Great!</u>	
		11:34	Snow crystals--CU looks like starry night	Ch. 2
		12:23	More snow crystals	
		12:54	Stovepipe smokestack with heat waves	Ch. 2
		13:23	Frozen branch rack focus to stovepipe waves 2X	Ch. 2
		14:18	Art Shot--MCU log ends at wood pile	
		15:01	Outhouse	
		15:49	Snow tinged hillside MWS diagonal lines art shot	Ch. 2
		16:39	Bluejays--2 shots MCU	Ch. 2
		17:26	Jim & Tony chain up to skid log from woods	Ch. 2
		18:42	Art shot--Snow covered logs, verticle, diagonal	
		19:19	Howard & Tony prep hounds 1 shot Tony & Dog,	Ch. 2
		20:25	Dog face shot--Good!	Ch. 2
		20:44	Tony & Howard head out down airstrip w/pullout to WS	Ch. 2

F 65	TR Archive	0:00	Cat tracking machine beeps	Ch. 1
		1:53	Blank tape	<i>2 speeds</i>
		2:12	Jess & Dorothy Taylor pic	Silent
		2:30	Same with white balance	Silent
		3:04	Jess in rocking chair	Silent

TR TAPE LOGS

F 68 TR Archive

0:00	Jim & Mule team skid log to barn	Ch. 2
	w/pull out & zoom in	
1:29	North panorama in winter	
2:14	Snow-tinged benches.	
2:25	Jim returns with muleteam	Ch. 2
2:45	They back team in to skid 2nd	Ch. 2
3:28	Jim & team skids 2nd log	Ch. 2
4:04	Jim & team & log go to barn	Ch. 2
5:12	MS Howard demos radio tracking	Ch. 2
6:03	MCU same w/pan down to machine	Ch. 2
	Tony taking soil samples	Ch. 2
	Various shots	
7:41	Shot of ice floes on Big Creek	Ch. 2
8:15	Sunrise in canyon	Ch. 2
8:34	Jim pitches hay to livestock	Ch. 2
	eating, face shots	
10:02	MCU ice floes on Big Creek	Ch. 2
11:00	CU rushing water w/rack focus	Ch. 2
	through ice floes-GLITCHES!!!	

F 30 TR Archive

0:00	Shaky aerals--generic	Silent
0:50	Cabin Creek ranch	Silent
1:00	Aerial approach	Silent
1:40	Shaky aerals	
2:40	Pilot audio ("over TR, alt.")	Ch. 1 & 2
2:50	Bad, shaky aerals	Silent
3:18	Aerial approach & landing	Silent
4:54	Plane taking off	Ch. 1
5:27	Various shots of Bighorn sheep	Silent
7:27	Various shots of Mule Deer	Silent
10:05	Pack mule MS	Silent
10:23	Horse shots	Silent
10:48	Holly debugging horse	Silent
11:16	Jim saddling horse	Silent

E 98 TR Archive

0:00	Golda face shot	Ch. 2
0:20	Jim examines remote sensing photo	Ch. 2
	explains process, but bad audio	
3:28	Over shoulder shot of Jim & photo	Ch. 2
3:57	Jim looks thru scanning scope-4 shots	
5:06	CU of remote photos, Jim explains	Ch. 1
7:49	Jim measures tree trunk, then cores	Ch. 2
	CU boring, face, core sample	
10:15	CU clinometer, Jim scans tree 2X	Ch. 2
	& records information	
12:00	Jim & Golda play go-fetch 2X	
12:38	Monte--Various shots pacing	Ch. 2
	Good at 14:26, 15:12, 15:30	
	WS in pen, pacing near carcass	
	Good running sequence at 18:05, 18:25	
	Good slo-mo at 19:35, 20-22 mins.	

TR TAPE LOGS

E 99	TR Archive	0:00	CU paw of dead cat,	Ch. 2
		0:15	Full length view of cat	
		0:42	Howard removes collar from dead cat & examines	Ch. 2
		1:20	Torso shot of dead cat	
		1:45	Howard examines corpse	Ch. 2
		2:03	He measures paw width & girth, 2:23 comparison shot with human hand	
		2:40	Howard chopping wood	Ch. 2
		3:20	Sonic boom audio (Good)--thunder?	Ch. 2
		4:00	Howard explains significance of death of cat 2X	Ch. 2
			Sorry to see him go (10-12 yrs. old)	
			Art shot--tack shed diagonal roof & horizon	
		6:00	Jim fetches water thru hole in ice	Ch. 2
		6:24	Jim takes water sample from creek w/pullout & records info	
		7:19	Arnold Aviation plane with skis snow-tinged benches in background	Ch. 2
		7:55	MCU & CU of plane skis	
		8:30	Radio tracking antenna mounted on wing strut of plane (w/zoom in)	Ch. 2
		9:00	Black bear face in cage, MS outside	Ch. 2
		10:23	Howard simulates aerial radio track	Ch. 2
		10:56	Aerial shots in winter	Ch. 2
			Diving on herd of elk on ridgetop	
			<u>Beautiful!</u> Snow-capped mountains	
		17:10	Mountains, plane instruments at 19:30	
E 100	TR Archives	0:00	Jim feeds Monte	Ch. 2
		0:50	Monte shots	Ch. 2
		1:20	Jim preps, files, & shoes a mule w/pullout, bangs on anvil	Ch. 2
		4:13	Tony examines specimen through scope	Ch. 2
			CU hands focusing, eyes viewing	
		6:55	Howard records info by lamplight	Ch. 2
		7:51	Howard face shot	Ch. 2
		9:16	CU w/pullout of fire in stove	Ch. 2
		9:58	Kitchen facilities in cookhouse	Ch. 2
		10:22	Stove and kettle	Ch. 2
		10:45	Refrigerators	Ch. 2
		11:21	Hay field in winter	Silent
			Pioneer Cr. frozen--Compare w/spring	Silent
		12:56	US Mailbox, TR sign (Address)	Silent
			Kerosene barrels	
		15:20	Roller for airstrip	Silent
		16:00	TR Field Station sign 2X w/zoom in	Silent
		17:45	Landing strip in winter	Silent
		18:56	Snow-covered farm equipment--	Silent
			GLITCHES FROM 18-20	

TR TAPE LOGS

E 41	TR Archive	0:00	FILM: Cougar camp & Dogs	Silent
		3:07	Treed cougar	Silent
		4:27	Dark video of hiking, wildlife	Silent
		6:03	Aerials, landing, alpine lake	Silent
		6:51	Cougar in pen (dark at 8:17)	Silent
		9:23	Hornocker & student hiking and cat tracking with radio	Silent
		11:45	Gun and Drug prepared & fired	Silent
		13:40	Wildflowers, pack stock, Big Cr. & fish	Silent
		14:31	SLIDES: Researcher using survey scope	Silent
			Charred remains--sheepeater hut	Silent
			Papoose Peak cisterns--part of Vision Quests	Silent
			Meadow in winter	Silent
			Excavation and crew	Silent
			Snowblown ridge	Silent
			Aerial of excavation	Silent
			Fish survey divers	Silent
			Bobcat in cage 2X	Silent
			2 Bighorn rams 2X	Silent
			Sunset	Silent
			Benches in winter	Silent
			River otter 2X	Silent
			Buck deer	Silent
			Big Creek drainage in winter	Silent
			Snow shot--no good	
			Landing strip at dawn	Silent
			Packing snow on landing strip	Silent
			Cottontail rabbit	Silent
			Raccoon (dark)	Silent
			Rattlesnake	Silent
			Bear in tree	Silent
			Vague coyote in snow	Silent
			Moose	Silent
			MCU Cougar with blue collar	Silent
			XCU Cougar w/cataracts to CU	Silent
			MCU Cougar (blue collar) again	Silent
			Vertical man holding cat's head	Silent
			Cougar being collared (yellow)	Silent
			Various again of cougars	Silent

TR TAPE LOGS

F 1 TR Archive

0:15	Petroglyphs--Far side of creek	Ch. 1
1:06	Far side spaceship	Ch. 1
1:41	Far side drawings MWS	Ch. 1
2:14	CU Bighorn sheep drawing	Silent
2:48	Water level shot of Big Cr MS	Silent
3:16	Wide shot of same	Silent
3:42	WS Pan down cliff to Big Cr.	Silent
4:11	MWS Pan down sky to Big Cr.	Silent
4:46	Golda face shot MS	Silent
5:01	Rack focus of river w/pullout	Silent
5:40	XCU petroglyphs	Silent
6:04	MCU Creek rapids	Silent
6:27	XCU Petroglyphs	Silent
9:13	Bad video	
10:01	Duplex vista north w/field	Silent
10:30	Bad video	
11:14	Hay field in spring (Compare)	Silent
11:45	Pioneer creek MS (Compare)	Ch. 1
13:19	MS 3 rams bedded	Silent
14:08	Rams interacting, butting at salt lick	Ch. 1
15:14	Group of ewes--1st bench	Ch. 1
15:43	Rams interacting, butting at salt lick	Silent
16:48	WS zoom to rams at salt lick	Silent
17:40	2 lambs butting heads	Silent
18:36	Group of ewes--1st bench w/zoom out & in at 18:48	Silent
19:10	Ram face shot	Silent
19:53	Ram approaches group of ewes	Silent
20:33	Baby and rams at salt lick	Silent
21:07	WS ranch from 1st bench	Silent
21:44	MS field & cabins w/pans to ea.	Silent

F 3 TR Archive

0:00	MWS Big Creek from bridge	Ch. 1
0:14	MS mouth of Rush Creek	Ch. 1
0:51	CU water from bridge w/pullout	Ch. 1
1:52	Droplets on flower leaf CU w/rack focus	Ch. 1
2:24	Droplets on grass blades 2X	Ch. 1
3:26	Irrigation ditch water 2X CU w/pullout GREAT!!	Ch. 1
4:20	Holly digging irrigation ditch 2X 2nd with pan to field	Ch. 1
5:22	2 shot gray horses w/pullout to mtn. vista east	Ch. 1
5:49	Pack animals grazing w/vista	Ch. 1
6:28	Animal trails on 1st bench hill	Ch. 1
6:53	Jim takes horse to barn	Ch. 1
7:46	Plane lands, Jack gets out	Ch. 1
9:03	Tape ends	

TR TAPE LOGS

F 42	TR Archive	0:00	Lewis Peak w/pan down to ranch WS 2X	Silent
		1:03	1st bench mountain vistas	Silent
		2:14	Sheep, faces, creek background	Silent
		2:55	Sheep & deer face off-salt lick	Silent
		4:04	Salt lick w/ranch background w/zoom out & in	Silent
		4:55	Sheep group--1st bench w/creek	Silent
		5:47	Lunch spot vista east WS/MWS	Silent
		7:46	Lunch spot vista west w/pan L	Silent
		9:17	Lunch spot down shot on ranch w/2 zooms in	Silent
		11:10	WS pan of mountain vista east	Silent
		11:34	Panorama east (static) WS-Great	Silent
		12:22	Ant hill--various shots	Silent
		13:13	Tip top down shot on ranch w/zoom out & in	Silent
		14:41	Lewis peak pan down to ranch	Silent
		15:13	MCU snag	Silent
		15:45	MCU elk antler	Silent
		16:55	Optic moss	Silent
		17:50	Crumbling granite rock--CU	Silent
		18:10	Elk antler	Silent
		18:33	Misty hills MS--fire?	Silent
		19:19	WS zooms (2) to sheep group on 1st bench	Ch. 1
		21:28	MWS Runway in spring (Compare)	Ch. 1
		22:33	Sheep caravan WS & MS w/zooms	Ch. 1

F 63	TR Archive	0:00	Jim & muleteam using hay cutter	Ch. 2
		6:15	Scenic vista north from duplex	Ch. 1
		6:45	Barn MS	Ch. 1
		6:58	Antlers, bones, jaws--Various	Ch. 2
		10:20	Various garden shots near cabin	Ch. 2
		11:46	Jim hand-filing mower blade	Ch. 2
		13:06	Large moth MCU	Ch. 2
		13:29	Jim hand-filing blade MS	Ch. 2
		14:09	Fence & gate latch (open doors)	Ch. 2
		14:28	Laundry on line	Ch. 2
		14:54	Lab cabin exterior (1890s)	Ch. 2
		15:23	Arnold's cabin (19teens)	Ch. 2
		16:03	Garage interior with tools	Ch. 2
		16:39	Propane tank into side of bldg.	Ch. 2
		17:00	Arnold plane lands w/Holly	Ch. 2
		18:12	Arnold Aviation logo on tail & plane profile	Ch. 2
		18:50	Plane take-off	Ch. 2
		19:55	More garden shots	Ch. 2
		22:23	Lone tree w/mountain backdrop	Ch. 2

TR TAPE LOGS

F 64

TR Archive

0:00	Three propane tanks on sides	Silent
0:45	Bug freeway	Silent
1:15	Rock slide w/pans down	Silent
1:35	Rain on tree leaves--Various Nat. sound at 2:05	Silent Ch. 2
3:50	Rack focus on rain & cabin 2X	Ch. 2
5:40	Rain on leaves	Ch. 2
6:20	Housepit sites w/pans of meadow Individual pits, Terry steps in one, meadow	Ch. 2
9:20	Terry standups 2X	
11:09	Various housepits	Silent
11:53	(Ambush) Canyon walls w/pan down to meadow	Silent
13:20	Jim drinks from stream 2X	Ch. 2
13:57	Jim checks weather gauges	Ch. 2
14:24	Jim checks rain gauge	Ch. 2
15:00	CU short wave radio	Ch. 1
15:21	Jim feeds wx info over radio	Ch. 1
16:02	Livingroom shots w/pans	Ch. 1 SW radio
16:51	Owl (stuffed)	Ch. 1 SW radio
17:11	Livingroom decorations	Ch. 1 SW radio
17:36	Holly reading in livingroom w/CU face	Ch. 1
18:30	Holly scoping out sheep--Various clocks & writes data	Silent
21:00	Holly explains why TR is ideal vantage for observations	Ch. 1
21:36	Holly adds to plant press	Ch. 1

TR TAPE LOGS

F 66

TR Archive

0:00	MS Frank Leonhardy at computer	Silent
0:30	XCU Arrowheads w/pullout to Frank sorting & recording	Ch. 1
1:07	CU Rack focus on VDT	Ch. 1
1:30	Specimen trays w/pans	Ch. 1
2:15	Specimen drawers w/pullout WS	Ch. 1
2:40	INT.--WAS IT A TOUGH LIFE? Fallacy of a tough life. A rich environment, summer food was easy pickens, winter food easy because animals down low. (Good at end!)	Ch. 1
6:00	HOW DID THE SHEEPEATERS END? Not many lived there, widespread, Army rounded up 80 of different tribes & moved to Fort Hall.	Ch. 1
8:50	ARE THEY EXTINCT? Info about them scarce. Decen- dents live, memories, "gone but it's still around"	Ch. 1
9:30	WERE THEY PEACEFUL? Very pacific, hillbillies, good furriers, isolated, shy, elusive	Ch. 1
11:00	DID THEY HAVE A SUCCESSFUL LIFE? Yes, specialized sheep hunters, Sheepeaters there for at least 8,000 years	Ch. 1
14:15	WHAT IS THE VALUE OF TR? Study geared to wilderness, research would've taken twice as long, supplies, comfort, amount of time to stay comfortable, logistics, Good at 15:20, 17:20	Ch. 1
17:45	CU Tool & Bones	Specimen trays Ch. 1
18:45	XCU specimens in hand--arrows	Ch. 1

TR TAPE LOGS

F 47

TR Archive

0:00	Maurice Hornocker, Dir., Wilderness Research Center	Ch. 1
1:00	WHAT IS KEY STUMBLING BLOCK TO MORE RESEARCH? Funding. 1:45 Expensive to work in backcountry, if \$ there we could have comprehensive facility	Ch. 1
2:30	WHAT IS VALUE OF WILDERNESS TO AMERICA? US Natl.Parks, wilderness, envy of world, tremendous aesthetic & cultural value, can serve as natural laboratories, obvious value, need to go further to use this storehouse of information, area has maintained itself for centuries, How much wilderness can we do without?	Ch. 1
5:50	HOW IMPORTANT IS WILDERNESS TO WILDLIFE? Super important. Especially to big predators & prey, learn from these animal populations, measure against man's usage, setting hunting seasons. If we know & manage accordingly, we can nurture populations, possibly as a result of our work, can learn from baseline pristine environment, can refine management techniques.	Ch. 1
8:20	HOW IMPORTANT IS TR? Shows UI interest in wilderness Idaho has more than any other contiguous states, fitting that UI should study this resource multi-disciplinary knowledge, Could attract research, Wood's Hole of the west, Can act as base of operations, what better place than wilderness, Can invite scientists from other institutions to study, can still become a world-class center of excellence	Ch. 1
11:15	REMINISCE ABOUT HISTORY OF TR TR was Jess Taylor's life, built place and outfitting business up, A building contractor in Boise, loved place, not a scientist, but appreciated discoveries, hated lions but agreed to project, told Maurice best study he'd seen, became good friends, asked about UI ownership, then approached UI	Ch. 1
13:30	BW photo of cougar scream & fuzzy pic of BH ram	

TR TAPE LOGS

F 47 Contd.	TR Archive	14:32	Michael Frome, Author & Conservationist	Ch. 1
		15:00	HOW IMPORTANT IS WILDERNESS? Heart & soul of the nation, saving freedom, all elements of wilderness for our children to use, wilderness makes Idaho such a special place, describes Idahoans, reflects on people, the wilderness state and proud of it, has influenced students to be better citizens, brings out the best in people	Ch. 1
		18:05	IS MORE WILDERNESS EDUCATION NEEDED?	Ch. 1
		19:40	Yes. Knowledge is sensory.	
		20:25	(WS,MS Frome holding log) mystery Wilderness is art, science, religion, spiritual, of worldwide importance	
		21:15	IS TR IMPORTANT? Yes. Hornocker's research has changed man's view of predators Can be a vital force. Important due to proximity of 2.3 million acres of wilderness.	Ch. 1
F 4	TR Archive	0:00	FROME--TR provides access to 2.3 million acres, can be focal point of sound management, need to do a better job. USFS often not trained in wilderness, TR is of little value, w/wilderness is extremely valuable.	Ch. 1
		2:12	IS TR UNIQUE? IS UI & TR ON RIGHT TRACK? On the right track, must hold to course, ID needs, should be a stream of researchers going in, stick closer to the "wilderness way."	Ch. 1
		3:50	More UI disciplines need to be exposed to TR, describes the inspiration of student Debbie Wilkins.	Ch. 1

TR TAPE LOGS

F 4

4:30 Don't pat on the back yet, Ch. 1
potential to do great, dream to
bring 10 wilderness and wildlife
experts there, good publishing
out of there, diverse types of
research, more students there,
should be studying water, soil
vegetation.

6:05 WHAT IS YOUR UTOPIAN VISION Ch. 1
FOR TR?
Can't take everybody there, but
give public more info, publish,
Study politics of wilderness
Calls for more like TR, more
info resources available, TR a
model, generate understanding
in state of wilderness treasure
Could be a world-class place,
bringing recognition worldwide
Claims has seen more wilderness
than anybody in the world, priv-
leged to be associated with TR,
close to his heart, wilderness
has to be saved everyday. USA
is materialistic and idealistic.

TR TAPE LOGS

F 15

TR Archive

Ed Krumpe, Director, Wilderness Research Center
Associate Professor--Wildland Recreation Mgmt.

- 0:00 Bull Elk w/full rack & cows Ch. 2
Bull does several good calls
- 3:14 Wilderness info sign w/pullout Silent
to horse face, outfitter parking
lot pan, saddling up
- 5:31 More bull elk & cows & calls Ch. 2
- 13:20 WHAT DOES TR MEAN TO YOU? Ch. 1
Opportunity, life-long goal,
unique setting, pristine, Ed
enjoys history & the 'old ways'
Preserving a primitive vestige
of America & base for research
on natural ecosystems, thrill,
makes up for itemized hassles.
- 15:00 ARE YOU PROUD OF TR? Ch. 1
Real showcase, proud, lot of
hard work, sweat equity, looks
just great, can't compare it to
any other research station.
it has tremendous potential
- 16:40 HOW IMPORTANT IS TR TO MGMNT? Ch. 1
Wilderness management is new,
will of the public through the
wilderness act of congress,
areas set aside, haven't had
the know-how in the past, so
important to begin collecting
data, monitoring man's impact
on wildlands, we have little
data now, TR & WRC can serve
tremendous role & can help
other underfunded agencies.
- 19:20 FUNDING is the big challenge Ch. 1
due to the remoteness, long
periods of time, tough to
compete for \$\$\$, no state \$\$\$,
all solicited, competed for,
thick skin, lots of rejections,
hope for improvement
- 21:45 WHAT IS A FIRE MOSAIC? Ch. 1
Opportunity to study effects
of fire on wilderness, if fly
over will see mosaic of patterns

TR TAPE LOGS

F 26	TR Archive	0:00	Ed describes mosaic appearance theory behind mosaic, lightning actually may be beneficial, new growth stops fire advance, provides excellent wildlife habitat	Ch. 1
		2:15	DOES WILDERNESS NEED TO BE MANAGED? Art of management is learning to leave it alone, has managed itself for eons, our practices should mirror natural occurrences	Ch. 1
		4:10	WATER QUALITY? Whole Big Creek drainage is catch and release, a pristine drainages some don't even have trails, we need to study these drainages, outside influences on drainages.	Ch. 1
		6:05	WHAT IS UTOPIAN VISION OF TR Hope that 25 yrs. scene will be much the same, rustic, bustle of scientists from nationwide, best of all disciplines, attracted to data base and potential, goal of outstanding research facility that attracts best, students & faculty will benefit, the laboratory is 2.3 million acres, 3,700 sq. miles, 1000-10,000 ft. desert to sub-alpine, diversity to study, base station to discover nature's secrets.	Ch. 1
		8:20	IS TR STILL UNDISCOVERED? Agree, few have, many haven't, haven't taken extra step to get research funding necessary to study there. they will though	Ch. 1
		9:20	WILL TR ATTRACT RESEARCH \$\$\$\$? Uniqueness attracts \$\$\$\$\$, some have expertise we don't but at TR we have an only, benefit to nearby economy, good minds come here attracted by it. lots of trickle down benefits. Benefits will continue thru tight times.	Ch. 1

TR TAPE LOGS

F 26 Contd. KRUMPE

11:45 WHAT IS THE PUBLIC/OFFICIAL Ch. 1
DISPOSITION TOWARD TR?
Still have concerns about the
wilderness issue, but not threatened
by TR, no negative feeling about
the ranch, let study. No more
outfitting, no recreation, no
game out, all business, has become
widely accepted because of use

13:55 TR WORK HAS NO BEARING ON ISSUE?Ch. 1
WRC does science, how better
to manage, divorced from RARE II,
land inventories, timber vs.
wilderness, concentrated on
natural ecosystems, history,
wildlife, little to do with
designation of wilderness, WRC
not here to recommend, focus on
understanding, not saying debate
isn't there, but so much to study
that we don't worry about the
controversies.

16:30 UNIVERSITY SUPPORTIVE? Ch. 1
UI wonderfully supportive, far-
sighted to buy it, provided
salary & maintenance funding,
challenge is ours to find outside
funding for research, best asset
is potential for long-term study,
and established data base.

17:55 Old pics--Dave & cougar skins Silent

18:40 Dave & customers & dogs

19:20 end of tape

TR TAPE LOGS

F 9 TR Archive

0:00	Walking amongst grasshoppers	Ch. 2
1:28	Jim standups--#1 is best 2 is poor 3 is OK 4 & 5 NO GOOD 6 is good 7 & 8 NO GOOD 9 is OK	Ch. 1
6:25	WALT ARMS--IDAHO FISH & GAME HOW IMPORTANT IS TR TO YOUR WORK? Very helpful, land here, refuel, store supplies here during animal censuses, access during routine patrol, found it to be very helpful, comfortable,	Ch. 1
7:30	AKENSONS HELPFUL? Holly records sheep observations, Jim keeps watchful eye on happenings,	Ch. 1
8:30	UI REASON FOR HELPFULNESS? Best location, can leave supplies here, strategic location. We consider it very important. Landmark cougar research, TR has lot of potential for wildlife research, possibilities are endless	Ch. 1
9:55	Deer browsing on foliage MCU	Silent
12:13	Cabin interiors--Bed & lantern Bathroom, sink & shower DARK!!! Toilet, stove	Silent
16:40	Instruments over pilot's shoulder	Silent
17:17	Plane takeoff (shot from inside) Canyon walls	Silent
18:24	Misty Canyons (fire?) MWS	Ch. 2
18:35	XCU Altimeter w/pullout to Jack	Ch. 2
19:07	Fire mosaic patterns, fire scar Forest stands, alpine meadows Burned trees, river & canyons WS w/clouds & stream canyon	Ch. 2

TR TAPE LOGS

F 59

TR Archives

- 0:00 JOHN HENDEE, Dean, UI College of Forestry, Wildlife & Range Sci.
- 1:10 WHAT DOES TR MEAN TO YOU? Ch. 1
TR has lot of personal meaning, it is unique research facilities in world because of restrictions on wilderness, location to stage studies itemized, 1 long range values of wilderness is to get baseline data for comparison Value for long-term monitoring
- 2:30 IS IT APPROPRIATE FOR UI TO OWN? Ch. 1
Id. is known as wilderness state, certainly controversial, our position is not to advocate, but to research and take care of what we've got, Univ. reputation, Very appropriate, inappropriate if we didn't
- 3:55 WHAT IS OUTLOOK FOR THE RANCH? Ch. 1
Mission is to provide research & info to state for management TR unique, just now in era to take advantage of it, make wilderness worth the cost of set aside, develop finest wrc in world at TR, location is unique, rest is up to us to develop the projects worthy of the ranch.
- 4:59 GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE OF TR's PULL Ch. 1
Highly recruited student brought here & to TR, call said he's coming here.
- 6:06 JACK MAGEE, Backcountry pilot Ch. 1
WHAT'S BACKCOUNTRY FLYING LIKE?
Always scenic, sometimes challenging, hardest part is landing on some of the strips due to runway conditions, short, narrow, bad approaches, down in the canyons, extra turning, low airspeeds, don't pay attention, can be trouble
- 8:55 IS THIS FLYING NORMAL, DANGEROUS? Ch. 1
Backcountry requires extra training, High altitudes & heat, critical, tougher w/trees, rocks, runways,

TR TAPE LOGS

F 59 Contd. MAGEE

10:30 RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER PILOTS? Ch. 1
Common channels, position reports
lots of comp. for backcountry business,
like a fraternity, ready to help,

11:40 IS BACKCOUNTRY FLYING DANGEROUS? Ch. 1
It's more dangerous than flatland,
if trouble no place to set it
down, worse w/weather or at night,
scenarios,

12:55 HOW DID YOU GET INTO IT? Ch. 1
Fly w/experienced pilot, check
on strips,

13:50 FLYING TO TR Ch. 1
TR interesting approach, not as
hard, smooth, long, curve, do it
well is hard, it's a challenge,
beautiful country, interesting
people, like flying there

14:40 Blank tape

15:33 CU cat tracking monitor w/beeps Ch. 1
w/hand adjusting dials

16:12 Howard Quigley tracks cats Silent
(bad camera registration)
Various focal lengths

TR TAPE LOGS

F 17

TR Archives

0:00	Trees--w/mountain backdrop w/pan up trunk, patterns on the benches & hillsides	Ch. 2
1:37	Garden--MWS, MCU squash, corn	Ch. 2
2:56	Grouse on branch, flies off	Ch. 2
4:37	Cougar pen shots w/pans	Ch. 2
5:56	DEBBIE WILKINS--Student Intern Soph.--Wildland Recreation Nampa WHAT CAREER GOALS? Want to have an outdoor job, my lifestyle, indoors hard to adjust, outdoors not boring, healthier	Ch. 1
7:15	WHAT PRACTICAL BENEFITS AT TR? Experience, resume fodder, sounds impressive working for UI, USFS	Ch. 1
7:50	WHAT WOULD BE YOUR IDEAL JOB? Take Jim's job, live outdoors	Ch. 1
8:16	JOHN WHITMER, Student Intern Soph.--Forestry Bonners Ferry WHAT BROUGHT YOU TO TR? Chance for outdoor work experience, in Forestry, wants to work for USFS someday, learned how to ride a horse, likes outdoor living,	Ch. 1
10:00	WHAT BENEFIT TO SOCIETY, WHY WORK HERE? They always need backcountry workers, just like this life, simplistic, not urban, somebody's got to do it. WHY GO TO COLLEGE? To get a good quality job back here, education important now for getting a foot in the door.	
12:25	DEBBIE--Purpose for internships research-small animal tracking, herbarium collections, inventory of campsites on big creek, to collect database for future researcher's benefit	Ch. 1
14:37	JOHN--Bad video, low batteries	Ch. 1
15:32	Cherries on tree	Silent
16:04	John walks up, sets traps, MCU of trap in grass	Silent
16:38	Debbie selects plant specimen	Silent
17:06	Onloading USFS plane, various focal lengths	Silent

TR TAPE LOGS

F 17 Contd. AKENSONS

18:26 JIM & HOLLY AKENSON, Ch. 1
Taylor Ranch Resident Managers

Jim--COMPARE HERE TO OUTSIDE
No electricity, no year-around
running water, during winter
haul H2O in buckets, heat w/wood
labor-intensive, cut with cross-
cut saw, split & hauled,

WHAT DO YOU MISS MOST? Ch. 1
Close association w/friends &
family, correspond somewhat,
but not personal, no miss TV &
cars, fast food when i go out.

21:06 WHAT'S POSITIVE LIFE AT TR Ch. 1
Pace of life, own pace, don't
get caught in a rat race,

21:35 HOLLY--WHAT'S IT LIKE FOR A FEMALE? Ch. 1
Always been outdoor-oriented, don't
miss electricity, like gardening,
one thing i do miss is female friends

F 27 TR Archives

0:00 AKENSONS Continued Ch. 1
:40 WHAT'S BACKCOUNTRY LIFE LIKE?

Everything takes more time here,
No spare time, subsistence is
time consuming, difficulties,
we do plumbing, propane maintenance
can't call a specialist,

2:25 WHAT'S BEYOND TR? Ch. 1
Won't be here forever, but will
forever say that's incredible,
scenery, lifestyle, won't find
any place like this again, always
special part of lives, tell
grandkids someday

WHAT IS TR JOB TO YOU? Ch. 1
Combination, lifestyle, ability
to use our education, prime
opportunity to work, for resume,
live in environment, knew we
could handle the solitude,

4:13 LOTS OF MONEY? Ch. 1
Not here for the money, more in
town, special things worth it,
we want to be here, worthwhile

TR TAPE LOGS

F 27 Contd. AKENSONS

- 4:45 WHAT IS VALUE OF TR NOW & AHEAD? Ch. 1
Many values, primarily monitoring long-term natural conditions, wildlife, vegetation, aquatic drainages, pristine environment can't value long-term monitoring we can compare w/managed areas altered by humans.
- 6:10 IS UI ONLY INFO BENEFACTOR? Ch. 1
No, everybody can benefit, we share our info with IFG, USFS, anybody else, not just locked away or cataloged
- 7:00 JIMS MESSAGE Ch. 1
Primary purpose is conduct research to benefit scientific community in long run
- 8:05 Holly--Starting to monitor & Ch. 1
collect baseline data
- 9:05 Main thing we need is an endowment
Money is always a problem, lot of TR research is funded for applied research, many issues studied here but tough to do basic research, most important to increase potential for basic, offer stipends, difficult time getting funds for everybody, lack of \$\$\$ has been problem getting researchers in in past
- 10:22 WHAT HARDWARE IS NEEDED? Ch. 1
Doing better, working on lab for last 1½ yrs., in process of getting a battery operated computer, need has been identified, got a microscope now, want to expand lab, dilemma of spending on research or facility improvement lab just 2 yrs. old, important
- 11:45 Jim--Job ½ research ½ maintenance Ch. 1
Maintenance takes disproportionate amount of time, have hired help, trying to improve--built barn to cover hay, expanding animal population, lot of work, fences irrigation, buildings (15, 4 with plumbing)

TR TAPE LOGS

F 27 Contd. AKENSONS

13:15

DID YOU EXPECT ALL THIS?
Had to do a lot of learning,
had some carpentry skills,
animal skills had to learn

Ch. 1

COULD ANYBODY DO IT?
Many could, everybody would have
to learn, no one with all skills
Middle of wilderness removed from
road access, inconveniences,
overcome w/use of muleteam,
all sorts of tasks with them,
adopting some of the older ways
Use older methods in keeping
with wilderness management
policy minimum tool for the task
Enjoy it, X-cut saw lot of work,
Don't mind it, meets our own
philosophy

16:26

Historic pictures (Freeze Frame) Silent
Dave Lewis & customers & dogs &
buildings, 18:26--Lewis & Gov.
Baldrige at Soldier's Bar,

19:00

Ram horns (alone & held) Silent

20:00

Pics of Sheepeater Indians Silent
in teepee, w/pans, iso shots

21:34

Flower CU & Bees Silent

22:00

Propane tanks (3) Silent

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8. WILDERNESS FACT SHEETS

TR: WILDERNESS FACT SHEET

General Wilderness Info

<u>Fact</u>	<u>Source</u>
* The Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness is located in the USFS's Intermountain Region of the national forest system.	USDA FS map of Natl. Forest Wilderness & Primitive Areas
* With the abutting Gospel Hump and Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness Areas, the three create a solid block of wilderness of 6,000 sq. mi.	
* The FCRONR Wilderness is 2,361,670 acres large.	
* All wilderness areas are administered under provisions of the Wilderness Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-577), where Congress recognized wilderness as an important resource and an itegral part of America's heritage.	"
* In 1924, the first national forest wilderness was designated in New Mexico (Gila).	"
* Before wilderness designation evolved, these areas were once known as primitive or wild areas.	"
* Congress designates wilderness for both use & preservation	"
* The USFS (USDA) manages 158 wilderness areas (25.1 million acres), and nine primitive areas (951,000 acres).	"
* US Department of Interior agencies administering wilderness areas include: National Park Service Fish and Wildlife Service Bureau of Land Management	"
* State-by-state acreage rankings-- <u>Total wilderness & primitive:</u> Alaska Calif. Idaho---3,826,000 Colo. Mont. Oregon Wyoming Wash. N. Mex.	<u>Total roadless acres:</u> Alaska-- Idaho---9,300,000 (USFS) + 4,500,000 (BLM) Calif.-- Colo.--- Mont.--- Oregon-- Wyoming- Wash.--- N. Mex.-

TR WILDERNESS FACT SHEET

General Wilderness Info

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* USFS National Forest Wilderness and Primitive Areas occur in 34 out of the 50 states. The National Wilderness Preservation System (USDA & USDI agencies) consists of 450 wilderness areas in 44 states==89 million acres==1/6 of all national forest system land is in wilderness.		"																																						
* In 1987, the National Wilderness Preservation System contained 89 million acres of wilderness nationwide.		USFS Kimball																																						
* Out of 20 million USFS-administered acres in Idaho, 9.3 million remain undesignated and roadless. Out of 12 million BLM-administered acres in Idaho, 4.5 million remain undesignated and roadless.		ICL																																						
* USFS Wilderness in Idaho:																																								
	<table border="0"><thead><tr><th style="text-align: left;"><u>Wilderness Name</u></th><th style="text-align: left;"><u>National Forests within:</u></th><th style="text-align: right;"><u>Acres</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Gospel Hump</td><td>Nezperce</td><td style="text-align: right;">206,000</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Hells Canyon</td><td>Nezperce</td><td style="text-align: right;">59,900</td></tr><tr><td>Payette</td><td style="text-align: right;">23,900</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="5">River of No Return</td><td>Bitterroot</td><td style="text-align: right;">191,000</td></tr><tr><td>Boise</td><td style="text-align: right;">320,100</td></tr><tr><td>Challis</td><td style="text-align: right;">431,200</td></tr><tr><td>Nezperce</td><td style="text-align: right;">110,900</td></tr><tr><td>Payette</td><td style="text-align: right;">782,000</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">Sawtooth</td><td>Salmon</td><td style="text-align: right;">395,000</td></tr><tr><td>Boise</td><td style="text-align: right;">150,100</td></tr><tr><td>Challis</td><td style="text-align: right;">12,000</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">Selway-Bitterroot</td><td>Sawtooth</td><td style="text-align: right;">55,000</td></tr><tr><td>Bitterroot</td><td style="text-align: right;">270,300</td></tr><tr><td>Clearwater</td><td style="text-align: right;">259,200</td></tr><tr><td>Nezperce</td><td style="text-align: right;">559,500</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Wilderness Name</u>	<u>National Forests within:</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Gospel Hump	Nezperce	206,000	Hells Canyon	Nezperce	59,900	Payette	23,900	River of No Return	Bitterroot	191,000	Boise	320,100	Challis	431,200	Nezperce	110,900	Payette	782,000	Sawtooth	Salmon	395,000	Boise	150,100	Challis	12,000	Selway-Bitterroot	Sawtooth	55,000	Bitterroot	270,300	Clearwater	259,200	Nezperce	559,500	
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* The biggest management duty of the USFS in the wilderness is trail maintenance and maintaining a presence in the backcountry.																																								
* Wilderness or National Forest areas occur in 46 out of 50 states, each of the Canadian provinces, and in many countries worldwide. (States lacking are Iowa, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Delaware.) Idaho has approximately 17.6 million acres and only one million people, resulting in over 17 roadless acres for each person in the state. Id. pop.==943,935		USFS Wilderness Map																																						
* 2.3 million acres==3,594 sq. miles @ 640 acres per square mile Rhode Island==1,214 & Delaware==2,057 Supports claim the Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness is bigger than the states of Rhode Island & Delaware combined.																																								

TR WILDERNESS FACT SHEET

General Wilderness Info

Fact

Source

- * Total Idaho acreage==53,475,840
Total roadless acres=17,600,000
About 33% of Idaho's land is roadless (either designated or un-)

- * Dr. Edwin Krumpe--"For almost 20 years, the emphasis in debate has been on the size of wilderness....Now it is clearly time to direct attention to protection and proper use of wilderness areas already established." Recreational use of wilderness is growing steadily; management poses a major challenge, because lack of management can cause irreversable damage.

- * FROME--Grandeur & Glory--The FCRONR Wilderness is the largest unit of the National Wilderness Preservation System outside of Alaska. Wild country is a treasure; gives Idaho its special quality and character. We do not yet know the benefits of wilderness to humankind. PALOUSE JOURNAL Winter '85

- * February 1931--After the idea of establishing the Idaho Primitive Area was well-received by Governor Baldrige's statewide committee (representing the interests of sportsmen, wool growers, agriculture, & timber industries), the USFS so designated, amounting to over 1 million acres.

- * USFS philosophy of not using any motors other than muscles in wilderness areas. You can die there if you like, but the USFS would appreciate it if you'd make arrangements to have your body removed. Palouse Journal Fall 1987 Phil Druker

- * Definition WILDERNESS--any area of at least 5000 acres (eight square miles) that is roadless and untrampled by man.

- * "Wilderness is a minimum of man, and a maximum of nature." Ralph Space, former supervisor of the Clearwater Natl. Forest.

- * The USFS builds and maintains only trails in the wilderness.

- * Some wildfires, if caused by lightning, are allowed to burn in wilderness areas. If the fire gets too large and hot, or if the fire threatens saleable timber, private property or dwellings, the USFS will act to control the fire with whatever machinery is necessary.

TR WILDERNESS FACT SHEET

Acid Rain

Fact

Source

* Definition--Acid rain is pollution made up chiefly of oxides of sulfur and nitrogen, usually from power plants, smelters and auto engines. The oxides change chemically and fall as precipitation or dust. Acid rain has been found to destroy aquatic life in some lakes and damage buildings in Europe. Scientists say it also damages forests, crops and possibly humans. U.S. Soil Conservation Service officials say S.W. Montana is serving as the mouth of a funnel that is sucking pollutants up from the Southwest & the SLC area. Have found highly acidic snow in the mountains between the Bitterroot Valley and Yellowstone. As low as pH 4.0!! Similar to readings in the mountains of upstate NY, where acid rain has killed all life in some lakes. "In a few decades, we could have some real problems." The geologic make-up of the area means there is little limestone which can counteract the acidic precipitation. "Most of the stuff in the future is going to fall right on the ridge between Idaho & Montana." Acidity is already suspected for low fish populations in some Bitterroot Valley lakes.

LMT 4/16/87
Phil Farnes
SCS-Bozeman

* May 22, 1987--The EPA and the Idaho Water Quality Bureau say the Northwest's high mountain lakes & streams are sensitive and vulnerable to the ravages of acid rain, because they sit on bedrock and rely almost totally on precipitation for their water source. Especially true above the tree line, where diluting factors (soil & vegetation) are scarce. However, the basic composition of the surrounding soil in the Idaho batholith prevents the water from becoming too acidic. "No lake acidification was found in Idaho, and the acid neutralizing capacity in the batholith was encouraging." EPA tested 72 Idaho lakes, 180 overall in the Northwest.

* The Salmon River watershed is the primary one for the FCRONR. The Salmon River has a drainage area of 14,100 square miles. The Salmon River contributes about 4% of the total annual runoff for the entire Columbia/Snake River System.

TR WILDERNESS FACT SHEET

Specific Ranch Facts

Fact

Source

- * The ranch is nestled in the Salmon River Mountains, directly east of McCall. Big Creek would be called a river elsewhere. A major tributary to the Middle Fork of the Salmon River.

- * Akensons--Jim 31, Holly 29. Title--Field station managers. Chores include maintaining pack stock, mowing hay to feed stock, hauling firewood, maintaining the airstrip, gather and relay weather data, assist researchers, and maintain site buildings. Both are native Oregonians.
Jim--Master's degree in geography from OSU.
Holly--Completing master's degree in wildlife/bighorn sheep behavior from UI.
They are clearly committed to the wilderness lifestyle & ethic, as well as their research.

- * TR is a showcase for the UI, just as the FCRONR Wilderness is a showcase for Idaho. The way the UI manages TR should serve as a model for all inholdings and human use of wilderness.

- * SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY INTO WILDERNESS & NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS IS ONE OF FWR's COLLEGE-WIDE QUESTS FOR EXCELLENCE.

- * The ranch has purchased solar panels that will be used to recharge auto batteries that are used for the shortwave radio and the ranch's new computer. New technologies in auto batteries and solar panels prompted the purchases.

- * INEL (Idaho National Engineering Laboratory) has offered the funding to purchase a low-volume air sampler and a portable meteorological station. WRC/TR/Akensons will provide long-term monitoring, daily operation of equipment, and relay of information on atmospheric conditions and acid deposition.

- * Pertinent TR PROJECT Phone numbers are:
Ed (work) 5-7911, 7528
Ed (home) 882-9571
Arnold Av 382-4336
Arnold Av 382-4844
Johny Cary 628-3393

- * In the pure sense, airstrips are incompatible with wilderness values. But in order for the ranch to provide the research conveniences and logistical availability, the strip is a necessary evil.

TR WILDERNESS FACT SHEET
General Wilderness Facts

Fact

Source

- * According to the Multiple Use/Sustained Yield Act of 1960, the USFS must manage its lands giving equal importance to five concerns: timber, range, recreation, watershed quality, and wildlife & fish.

- * Idaho and Montana are the only two Western states without wilderness bills.

- * Elevation differences as great as 6,000 feet from summit to canyon bottom occur in this wilderness.

- * There is virtually no livestock grazing on the FCRONR Wilderness with the exception of pack and saddle stock. Commercial outfitters are issued permits to graze their stock in specific areas. Severe winters and prohibitive distances from markets make grazing unprofitable. The lack of grazing of domesticated animals means pristine range for wildlife species.

- * One striking feature about being in the middle of this wilderness is the sense of solitude and isolation.

- * Of the area's residents, humans are greatly outnumbered.

- * Due to the remoteness and ruggedness of the area, mining, timber and agriculture industries are not cost-effective. Recreation is clearly the highest economic use of the land, and the most promising in terms of economic growth of the area.

- * Prior to WWII, there were about 6 outfitters in the FCRONR. In 1964, there were 50. Today, there are still approximately 50. In 1964, there were hints of over-hunting and over-fishing in the area. Now, IFG says there is minor overhunting of mule deer close to airstrips.
Motorized boats are prohibited in the wilderness. Rafts and kayaks dominate. Float access of the Middle Fork of the Salmon River is regulated by the USFS. In 1964, there were only 25 wild rivers left in the U.S. Today, _____. The Salmon River is one of them. The Salmon was the second longest wilderness river in the country (the Grand Canyon of the Snake River is supposedly the longest.)

- * In 1964, the Sierra Club saw development of inholdings and overuse by recreationists as the two biggest threats to the continued viability of the FCRONR Wilderness. The big two today are use by everybody and multiple ownership development of inholdings. (At least 12 parcels have been subdivided.)

TR WILDERNESS FACT SHEET

Wildlife--Species Variety

Fact

Source

* Species include:	Big Game	mule deer & occasionally white-tail deer elk bighorn sheep moose mountain goat (occurs naturally only in AL, ID, MT, & WA.) In 1955, 1/3 of Idaho's 1000 mt. goats lived in the FCRONR Wilderness area.
		cougar lynx bobcat coyote & possibly wolf black bear wolverines (sighted occasionally)
	Small Mammals	red fox pine and ground squirrels badger porcupine snowshoe and cottontail rabbits marmots shrews wood rats chipmunks white-footed and meadow mouse pocket gophers
	Fur-Bearers	otter beaver marten muskrat mink fisher
	Game Birds	ruffed, blue and Franklin's grouse Chukar and Hungarian partridges
	Other species	Bald and golden eagles Ravens and magpies, ospreys, kingfishers Lewis woodpeckers, various forest birds
	Fish	Chinook salmon and steelhead (20-25,000 enter Middle Fork annually--chinook) 10% of the Upper Columbia River System run. Cutthroat, Dolly Varden, and rainbow trout Rocky Mountain whitefish, Brook trout
	Reptiles	Rattlesnakes and lizards

* The largest concentration of Bighorn sheep in Idaho exists in the area of the Middlefork of the Salmon River.

* With small exception, the entire Idaho herd of bighorn sheep is located within the Salmon River watershed.

TR WILDERNESS FACT SHEET

History

<u>Fact</u>	<u>Source</u>
* Lewis & Clark probed the area in 1805, decided it was too dangerous to attempt, and turned north to cross through Lolo Pass to connect with the Clearwater & Snake rivers.	Sierra Club 1964 Exploration & Reconnaissance Expedition into The Idaho Primitive Area
* An 1872 railroad survey report contained this comment: "This survey down the Salmon River may be regarded as the most difficult instrumental survey ever made in the United States...a series of extraordinary and ingenious labors in overcoming great natural obstacles."	
* Most of the present inholdings developed before the designation of the Primitive Area in 1931. This occurred by homesteading, patented mining claims, and grants by the federal government of "school sections" to the state.	
* Portions of the FCRONR wilderness remained <u>unmapped</u> as late as 1964.	
* The landscape was created by violent volcanic eruptions about 30 million years ago...the earth's crust was folded, broken and then eroded into the present terrain in a process called intrusive activity.	
* Dave Lewis was a Civil War veteran (Battle of Vicksburg w/ Wild Bill Hickok) Lived alone with his hounds.	
* All of the existing inholdings within the wilderness originated by one of three methods: homesteading, mining claims, or federal grants for schools. There are a total of 72 parcels/9,600 acres in the wilderness that are alienated from Federal control. Nine parcels/5,343 acres in school sections. 11 parcels/1,326 acres under the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. 51 parcels/2,865 acres in private ownership (inholdings and mining claims.) One parcel owned by the UI/65 acres. In addition, the BLM owns 802 acres. In 1964, .28% of the Idaho Primitive Area was privately owned. Today, .00042% of the entire FCRONR Wilderness is privately owned.	
* The history of TR is the story of three men and how their lives touched. Dave Lewis--scout for Capt. Benteen (one of Custer's officers), prospector?, cougar hunter extraordinaire, credited with 600 cougar kills. Other accounts range from 200 to 1000. Some said Lewis would sometimes "drop his rifle, climb the tree, and with his bare hands wrestle the cougar off a limb and down to the dogs below." a.k.a. Uncle Dave. Lewis' dogs were Dick & Whiskers. Lewis shopped in Grangeville for supplies. He was a member of the National Geographic Society.	

TR WILDERNESS FACT SHEET
Wildlife--Big Game

Fact

Source

- * Abundant and varied fish and wildlife abound in the area. Although mule deer are the most abundant animals in the wilderness, bighorn sheep are the predominant species in the immediate area surrounding TR. The total populations of deer, elk and sheep in the FCRONR Wilderness are as follows:
- | <u>In the Big Creek Drainage</u> | | <u>In Idaho</u> |
|----------------------------------|------|-----------------|
| Rocky Mtn. Elk | 1000 | 119,000 |
| Mule Deer | 1500 | 265,000 |
| Rocky Mtn. Bighorns | 150 | 3,600 |
| Moose | 25 | |
| Mountain Goat | 35 | |
- The populations have been increasing or remaining static.
- * Bighorn sheep--A sizeable population lives here. Usually a relatively scarce animal, the bighorn requires a habitat with highly specific vegetational and topographic conditions, and is considered a wilderness species confined to areas minimally disturbed by man. 1952 statewide population was estimated at 2,500.
- * Hunting and fishing are major recreational uses in the wilderness. Big game hunting attracts more recreationists than any other endeavor. At least 5,000 hunters use the wilderness area each year, via float trips, pack trips, flying in to remote airstrips, ranches and resorts. The main quarry are deer, elk, bighorn sheep, and some cougars are hunted for sport, as well as bear. 20% percent of the hunters are non-residents, 10% of sheep hunters are non-residents. The TR is in IFG Unit 26.
- * Is there really an overpopulation of mule deer during winter range? Winter range is usually 1/10 that of summer range. Is there a serious depletion of winter range browse?
- * "Monte"--The IFG had to dispose of the cat after it was released and couldn't fend for itself. The cub was orphaned along with two siblings who starved to death soon after. Officials say monte was deformed, and was found in too deteriorated of a condition to save it. Officials tried to locate a zoo that would accept Monte, to no avail. Would like to try again, if the right circumstances occur. This try at captive rearing and release was not a failure.
- * Jan. 16, 1987---The Idaho Fish and Game Commission voted to double the number of bighorn sheep hunting permits along the Middle Fork of the Salmon River (from 18 to 36). Aerial surveys show sheep numbers have remained fairly constant. Hunters bagged six rams in the area last yr. Last aerial survey showed 15 legal rams, plus "a good crop of young rams will grow to legal size in a year or two."
- LMT 1/16/87
Oldenburg, IFG
Id. Wildlife Mgr.

TR WILDERNESS FACT SHEET

Mining and geology and generic info

Fact

Source

- * Some of the mines located inside the FCRONR Wilderness are now operating, after a recent rise in the price of gold. Most of them have been inoperative for many years, but yearly work and some prospecting had been taking place to maintain the claims legally.

- * There are an estimated 1900 mining claims in the wilderness. Most are concentrated on or near Thunder Mountain, just SSW of the ranch, and near Stibnite. Although there has not been a successfully operated mine there in the last 75 years.

- * Definition--Batholith is a huge mass of volcanic rock.

- * Mining nearby began in earnest in the 1890's. Gold, silver, copper, zinc, antimony, mercury and lead were found in sufficient quantities. Remoteness made transportation difficult. Gold rush to Monumental Creek from 1902 to 1908.

- * The IFG has 12 inholdings: 7 on the Middle Fork, 1 at Marble Creek, one near Big Creek, 3 in the Chamberlain Meadow. Most were purchased from private owners to enhance wildlife range and prevent grazing competition.

TR WILDERNESS FACT SHEET

Taylor Ranch Info

Fact

Source

- * After the Sierra Club's Exploration and Reconnaissance mission into the Idaho Primitive area in 1963-64, the authors of the report recommend that "the club should assume the task of supplying information on the meaning of wilderness, and the existing wilderness system. Further, it should explain what can and cannot be done in wilderness areas." The suggested role is amazingly similar to that which the UI has declared for its management of the TR.
- * Hours long, pay low, work physical. Neighbors and electricity are non-existent. Nearest neighbor is 25 miles due west. 6 months of no running water. Hike is 37 miles to TR. Nearest town (Yellowpine) is 60 miles away. Akensons say they love their life at TR.
- * Can study wildlife and fish, air and water, vegetation, geology, and archaeology in a pristine environment.
- * The ranch had gone full circle when Maurice Hornocker arrived in the Big Creek Drainage--from a man who acquired a national reputation for killing cougars to a man who would build an international reputation for understanding and working to preserve the big cats and their habitat.
- * Two different buyers bought the ranch before the UI acquired it. But after paying a down payment, both reneged on their deals. That's how close the UI and the world came to missing out on the benefits of the TR. Financial Vice President Ken Dick played a key part in selling the idea of purchasing the ranch to state officials, and UI President Ernest Hartung.
- * If Dave Lewis came back today, he'd find his original cabin at TR very much in use as the station's laboratory.
- * The background noise at TR is birdsong, rustling wind and the mumble of Big Creek. The white-knuckle plane flight.
- * Maurice Hornocker went on to earn his doctorate from the Univ. of British Columbia. In 1968, he joined the faculty of the UI College of FWR, professor of wildlife resources and leader of the Idaho Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit. Currently director of the WILDLIFE RESEARCH INSTITUTE, based at the UI. A privately funded entity.
- * Jess Taylor--Born 1898, lived in tents early, following his railroad contractor father from job to job. Jess died in 1980, Dorothy in 1983. Jess' rocking chair is still at TR.

TR WILDERNESS FACT SHEET

Fact

Source

- * The sheepeters also built hunting and fishing blinds, and established vision quest??? sites.
- * The sheepeters inhabited the area for about 8,000 years; moving in just after the glaciers retreated.
- * The sheepeters spoke the Shoshoni language, and were known as Idaho's shadowy people.
- * Leonhardy, associate professor. Sought to determine settlement patterns and food sources. His work has been funded by the National Geographic Society, UI Research Council, USFS, & the Idaho State Historical Society. TR was Leonhardy's basecamp for four summers of work, plus some work this last summer. This allowed him and his students to access hundreds of miles of wilderness... from canyonbottoms to ridgelines, from riverbank to lakeshore. Discovered 56 prehistoric archaeological sites. Have surveyed in minute detail about one square mile.
- * 15 to 20 people periodically lived in the Big Creek drainage, feeding on plants and wild game, fishing when possible, hunting bighorn sheep in the winter. Leonhardy says they were smart. They knew how much they could reduce the bighorn herd without endangering it. "They could have easily hunted a herd to extinction, but they didn't. They moved on and let it regenerate."
- * The most difficult time of year for the sheepeters was probably March and April, before the spring green-up.
- * Lucile Housley, an Oregon botanist who specializes in edible plants, visited TR and estimated the abundance of all the food plants in the area. Says there was a lot of plant food available, especially carbohydrates, that would help meet the people's nutritional needs. Plant habitat types in the area were also surveyed and identified by another scientist.
- * The sheepeters were "specialized" predators whose winter survival depended on the sheep. Leonhardy's studies help challenge early accounts that depicted the sheepeters as savages of inferior intelligence, that attacked whites in the Middle Fork area. They were blamed for a lot of killings that they probably had nothing to do with.
- * They were excellent furriers, and their products were valuable trading fodder. They made efficient winter clothing and snowshoes, allowing them to be mobile in their ranging search for food.

TR WILDERNESS FACT SHEET

Fact

- * Their isolated existence kept them protected from most enemies until the discovery of gold in the Boise Basin and the Salmon River area.
- * Vision quest sites are dotted with tiny rock cairns.
- * No place on earth is left untouched by man's activities, but the FCRONR is close.
- * Because wilderness is a balanced, healthy system, it provides a baseline for evaluating land condition---not just in terms of wildlife, but soils, water and fish---the ideal outdoor laboratory against which we can measure the effects of our activities in non-wilderness environments.
- * TR is located where Pioneer and Cliff creeks join Big Creek.
- * Dave Lewis lived for many years in the Big Creek drainage, mostly at a homestead at the mouth of Goat Creek. He moved onto the TR site in 1918.
- * Johnny Cary--was eleven years old when he met and got to know Cougar Dave Lewis. Cary was born at Smith Creek.
- * Frank Leonhardy--*Archaeological and other types of studies in wilderness areas are called for in the 1980 Wilderness bill.
 - *There are only about 20 year-round residents in the Frank Church River of No Return.
 - *Archaeological study--What resources were available? Where & When did they occur? (Winter minimal, summer maximum)
 - *118 square mile study area; cuz it contained a representative sample of all the geographical and botanical feature of the entire wilderness area.
 - *Iron oxide was used to paint the petroglyphs on the canyon walls.
 - *Pappoose Peak was a sacred place to the Sheepeaters.
 - *Sheep were the principal animal resource.
 - *Excavated four housepits. Found earth ovens, plus hunting and food processing tools. Even tool-making tools.
 - *In winter, they ate bone marrow and grease. (boiled the bones). Very little elk was eaten.
 - *The same areas were used by the Sheepeaters for over 6000 years.

TR WILDERNESS FACT SHEET

General Wilderness Facts

Fact

Source

- * West of the Middle Fork, and north of the ranch area is the Chamberlain Basin, an area thick with lodgepole pine, alpine meadows separated by ridges and peaks. Less severe than the surrounding country, the area is known to some as "gentle wilderness."
- * Well-maintained trails exist in the Chamberlain Basin, the Bighorn Crags, and along the Middle Fork and Big Creek.
- * Primary access to the interior of the FCRONR Wilderness is by single-engine airplane. The mode is quick and relatively economical. Regular weekly mail routes are flown into the backcountry airstrips, although runs slack off in wintertime. On popular weekends in the 1960's, it was common to see as many as 50 planes tied up at fields like Indian Creek. Many commercial flying services provide excellent service to the landing strips from places like McCall, Boise, Cascade, Salmon and Hamilton, Montana. The USFS operates six airstrips in the wilderness, at Indian Creek, Mahoney Creek, Bernard Creek, Soldier Bar, Cold Meadows and Chamberlain Meadows. Indian Creek airstrip has landed planes as large as DC 3's. The Idaho Fish and Game Department operates one airstrip across from the Little Creek guard station.
- * There are 11 private landing strips with three located on the Middle Fork, one on the Main Salmon, four in the Big Creek drainage, two on Monumental Creek, and one at Root Ranch. Total of 18 airstrips in all.
- * Motorized vehicles and machines are permitted to be used at private inholdings. Except for ingress and egress.
- * The recreational use of the FCRONR Wilderness has been steadily increasing, especially on the Middle Fork, and in the Bighorn Crags. The usage is most extensive during the hunting seasons, although whitewater rafting is drawing almost as many.
- * Does the USFS have a policy of buying inholdings when they become available? Yes. The USFS would prefer to exchange land for parcels outside the wilderness boundaries. But it will purchase too. The USFS has purchased 10 parcels in the last decade. The USFS does not want to use the acquisitions to increase the wilderness acreage.
- * The individuals who live in the backcountry belong to it.

TR WILDERNESS FACT SHEET

Flora and fauna

Fact

Source

- * Tree species in order of abundance in the FCRONR Wilderness: Douglas Fir, lodgepole pine, ponderosa pine, and spruce-fir. Douglas Fir covers 1/3 of Idaho's forested land. Lodgepole pine is also called black or jack pine. Following fires, this is generally the first tree to re-seed itself, often forming pure stands. Ponderosa Pine is also called western yellow pine or bull pine. It's the most widely-distributed pine in North America. The species covers 17% of Idaho's forested lands. Spruce-fir is Engelmann spruce and white fir and sub-alpine fir. These types cover 25% of Idaho's forested lands.
- * Fish--Chinook Salmon return to the Columbia-Snake River this fall is an estimated record 750,000, credited to a Northwest regional effort to rebuild anadromous fisheries. Last year, 1.5 million returning coho salmon produced a record run for this century. Altogether, chinook, coho, sockeye & steelhead returning to the Columbia system amount to 2.5 million. Plans are to increase the number to 5 million. Scientists say loss of habitat and growing use by a growing human population could make that impossible. Just the commercial fishing season alone is worth over \$60 million to the Northwest. The steelhead population in Big Creek is estimated at 2000, The resident trout population (Cutthroat and rainbow) is estimated to be around 5000. The estimated salmon return to the drainage is 300-400. Big Creek used to be significant, and still is important as a spawning area. Used to be before the dams. Still is cuz wild fish spawn here, and the wild gene pool is vital to the survival of each run. Provides diversity, resistance.
- LMT 9/17/87
- * Plants and Trees--The area is dominated by coniferous forests. However, there is much area above the timberline. There are scattered meadows and many, many canyons. Some canyons contain terrain and vegetation so forbidding, they are considered to be impassable and unreachable. Stands of trees are usually mixed, with species including lodgepole pine, ponderosa pine, white bark pine, Douglas fir, alpine fir, Engelmann spruce, and cottonwood. Wide variations in vegetation occur at different elevations here. Principal grass species is bluebunch wheatgrass. Idaho fescue, Sandberg's bluegrass, and pinegrass are others. Shrubs include mountain mahogany, spiny greasewood, rubber rabbitbrush, big sagebrush, and bitterbrush. Permanent snowbanks are found throughout the area.

TR WILDERNESS FACT SHEET

<u>Fact</u>	<u>Generic info</u>	<u>Source</u>
*	On 7/23/80, the Central Idaho Wilderness Act (Public Law 96-312) was passed by Congress. It created the River of No Return Wilderness.	
*	Cougar footage availability--National Geographic D.C. TV Dept. 202-857-7000 Stuffed cougar at WSU Science Hall Rm. 111	
*	Leonhardy project lasted four years (81-85). Officially seeking to identify human wilderness subsistence adaptation. The Indian hunters ranged from 4,000--9,000 feet in elevation in search of food.	
*	Geology--The Salmon River Mountains are part of the Idaho batholith belt series.	
*	UI officials will soon create a TR research endowment fund.	
*	The USFS would really prefer no private inholdings (ideally, it would be easier to manage.	
*	The TR airstrip is not public. TR is not a destination resort. No fish or game is allowed to be flown out from the TR airstrip.	
*	The temperature range at the ranch site is from -25 to 100° F.	
*	No locks on the doors or gates.	
*	Interagency cooperation important.	
*	Grad students are welcomed to do research at TR as well as professional scientists.	
*	Subsistence tasks--Washing, firewood, horses, journal entries, garbage removal, wilderness ethics lifestyle, horseshoeing.	
*	TR officials are striving to establish a research database at the site, to serve future researchers. WRC work is done in many other wilderness areas as well. The U.S. public and government has made a substantial committment to recognize wilderness as a valuable resource (a non-renewable one as well.)	
*	Everything is in motion here, yet nothing ever changes. This is how the ranch could have looked 90 years ago. Humans are definately the minority here.	
*	Year-around residents in the FCRONR Wilderness range from 12 to 20.	
*	As of FY85, the UI ranked 114th among America's top 500 research colleges... attracting almost \$15 million dollars.	
*	It isn't what's at the ranch that's important, it's what surrounds the ranch.	
*	Folklore--Creature Canyon	
*	Research about these lands is called for in the Wilderness Acts of 1964 and 1980.	

TR WILDERNESS FACT SHEET

<u>Fact</u>	<u>Generic info</u>	<u>Source</u>
*	Since the 1970s, the need for research addressing wilderness has mounted as land agencies scurry to implement management programs on millions of wilderness acres in the U.S.	
*	Taylor Ranch is one of the oldest and certainly the most remote of the private inholdings in the FCRONR Wilderness. It is 7 miles west of the Middle Fork of the Salmon River, straddling Big Creek.	
*	1987 was a good year for USFS trail maintenance appropriation funds.	
*	Wilderness, then, assumes unexpected importance as a laboratory for the study of land health.	
*	The ranch is entirely surrounded by the Payette National Forest. The elevation at Big Creek/TR is 3,760 feet.	
*	It is a multi-disciplinary center for research of wilderness ecosystems.	
*	Scientists from other institutions in the U.S. and abroad are encouraged to undertake certain projects, contingent upon available space, facilities and funding.	
*	The TR can only be used for official purposes of the Wilderness Research Center. Use of the landing field by hunting or fishing parties and other recreationists is prohibited.	
*	Hornocker discounts Lewis' cougar kill amount. So does Ed.	
*	IEPBS program length--maximum of 28:46 (including credits.) Must relinquish all broadcast rights in Idaho. Could possibly be aired four times in a 3 year period.	
*	The TR is not really a ranch per se. It is a misnomer.	
*	The ranch sleeps 12 comfortably. Outside researchers will be charged an appropriate fee for use of the facilities. Except for food, propane and building materials, the ranch is self-sufficient.	
*	There are six wilderness areas in Idaho.	