

From John H. Ehrenreich, DeanSubject Wilderness Research -- Idaho Primitive AreaDate February 5, 1975

Attached is a package of core research proposal briefs for your consideration.

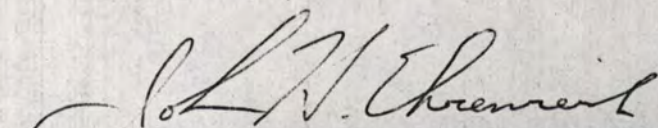
We at the University of Idaho feel there is a great necessity to establish long-term research projects to protect the Idaho Primitive Areas' unique characteristics. It is important to make the public and law makers aware of the importance this area has to, not only Idaho, but the whole nation. This can be done only by well formulated research projects by nationally and internationally known scientists.

We would like to establish these projects with seed monies from your office and then continue with monies from other sources such as NSF, Boone and Crockett, Wildlife Federation, Federal, and possibly the Pacific Northwest Regional Commission.

The package of projects would require \$96,000 to start and the Student Wilderness Study Honorarium will require an additional \$10,000.

The timber inventory portion of the package is already funded through the present Productivity Study, and the Bighorn Sheep Study is funded by the College.

I am sure you can understand the significance of this request since we will be dealing with those factors you have been most concerned with.



John H. Ehrenreich, Dean



TO: Office of The Governor, State of Idaho and The Pacific Northwest  
Development Commission

FROM: Wilderness Research Center, College of Forestry, Wildlife and  
Range Sciences, University of Idaho

Project Leader: Floyd L. Newby, Director, Wilderness Research Center

Title of Research Project: Analysis of the Role of Wilderness Resources  
in the Social and Economic Welfare of Man  
and the Pacific Northwest Region

Starting Date: October 15, 1974



PROJECT PLAN:

Objectives: The basic purpose of this project is to analyze the role of "wilderness" resources in the social and economic welfare of the Pacific Northwest. The specific objectives of the proposed project are:

1. To provide a conceptual analysis of social and economic welfare systems in which wilderness resources play both quantitative and qualitative roles;
2. To identify the characteristics of existing and potential wilderness resources for comparative analysis in a general welfare model; and
3. To develop an "opportunity model" which can be used to assess the interactions between relative need and opportunity (existing and potential) for wilderness experiences.

Significance of the Proposed Project: The need for wilderness resources and associated wilderness experiences cannot be quantified in any unit which does not consider the relative state of physiological, psychological, and economic security enjoyed by the individual. In this age of communicative inundation virtually every American citizen has been exposed to elements of the Platonic life styles of the so-called "aesthetic". Each has tasted of the "good life" via magazines, television and force-feeding through the devices of ever-expanding communication and transportation systems.

Exposing people to the elements of the "good life" by whatever means



tends to promote dissatisfaction with life situations less than those perceived images which result from such exposure. In essence, people are involved in a dynamic cultural evolution and a dramatic shift is occurring in the relative importance of certain basic and higher needs defined in human development. Concepts of man's capacities, potentialities, and goals are emerging to suggest that an individual's relationship with environmental resources, including wilderness, is much lower in his need hierarchy than was once supposed. This also applies to large segments of society and to a region's or nation's sense of cultural heritage.

A noted author, Daniel Bell (1967), stated that:

Man lives in an environment about which his information is highly incomplete. Not only does he not know how to evaluate many of the alternatives available to him, he is not even aware of a considerable percentage of them.<sup>1</sup>

Only recently has the "average citizen", who has lost direct involvement with so-called "natural" surroundings, begun to rise high enough along his hierarchy of needs to be concerned about maintenance of quality, quantity, and diversity in his environmental opportunities. Physical settings, whether simple or complex, evoke complex human responses in the form of feelings, attitudes, expectations, and desires. It is in this sense (behavioral), as well as in known physical properties, that environmental relationships to human experience and the resultant general social and economic well-being must be understood.

Designation and management of existing and potential candidate "wilderness areas" in the Pacific Northwest pose some of the most politically

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<sup>1</sup>Bell, Daniel, 1967. The Year 2000 -- The Trajectory of an Idea. Daedalus 96(3):634-652.



and socially controversial issues facing decision-makers. The questions arising from these issues are complex and without precedent. The following represent only a few which must be addressed:

1. How much wilderness is enough? By Whom? Where?
2. What management criteria should be used for designation and management (apart from that contained in the 1964 Act)?
3. What are the contributions of wilderness resources and wilderness experiences to the general welfare of the region and the Nation?
4. What environmental experiences can be offered as alternatives to those obtained via designated wilderness?
5. What are the ecological and social carrying capacities of the different wilderness resources?
6. Are the arguments for wilderness as genetic or scientific data pools more defensible than those for wilderness as opportunity for human physical, mental and spiritual regeneration?

Answers to these and other questions based on objectives analysis are imperative if the "wilderness" issue is to be resolved to the improved general welfare of the region and Nation. The proposed research will not provide answers to all these questions but should lay a strong foundation for continued research efforts which can be assessed on their own merits.

Plan of Work: The characteristics of wilderness use require field investigations during the two different major use periods, i.e., (1) summer-autumn and (2) winter. Approximately six to eight weeks of field trips spread throughout these two periods will provide the overview exposure for subsequent intensive analysis and model development. These field investigations will be the major off-campus activities and will involve from one to three investigators during individual phases of the study. Both existing and potential wilderness areas will be visited in order to define



complementing alternatives to wilderness areas as defined by the 1964 Act.

Concurrent with the field investigations, a review and analysis will be made of management guidelines and policies as well as research and popular literature. This is essential to establish the differences between fact, hypotheses and emotionalism. Hopefully, this review will identify data gaps and put data needs into perspective. Once this is accomplished, research problems can be formulated and put into some form of priority ranking, possibly through the use of the Delphi Method.

As data compilation progresses, a hypothetical model will be structured to categorize data into interaction groupings. Comparative analysis will be made between the "knowns" and "suspect" data to determine if interactions can continue towards a general welfare model which can define the role of wilderness within the various subsystems of that model. One such subsystem or model is the relative "opportunity model" for wilderness experiences. Both existing and potential user populations will be evaluated to establish their interaction roles within the broader opportunity model. Such an evaluation should begin to define alternative opportunities based upon relative need and access (physical, socio-economic, and psychological).

A continuing revision of the conceptual model input will occur throughout the duration of the project as it becomes available. With a dynamic process such as this, it is possible to establish the state-of-the-art of any given time and to define the critical data needs required for objective decision-making and management relative to wilderness resources.

A report will be prepared for dissemination at the end of the proposed project period.



Project Personnel: Floyd L. Newby, Director of the Wilderness Research Center and Professor of Wildland Recreation, University of Idaho, received his Ph.D. from the School of Natural Resources, University of Michigan, majoring in forest recreation with minors in perceptual psychology and landscape design and planning theory. He has worked as project leader for recreation and environmental planning research (U. S. Forest Service) and as Chief, Division of Recreation (Bureau of Land Management, Washington D. C.).

Richard I. Walker, Research Associate, College of Forestry, University of Idaho, is currently completing a Ph.D. in Wildland Recreation. His dissertation research deals with the cultural resource aspects of the Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness Area. He has worked extensively with the U. S. Forest Service in wilderness management.

Other project personnel will be on an interim basis as specialized and multi-disciplinary expertise is needed.



FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FUNDING SOURCE

SALARIES

Wilderness Research Center

Development Commission

Project Leader (Approx. 30%)	\$ 8,000.00	N/C
Employee Benefits, 17%	1,360.00	N/C
Research Associate	5,000.00	5,000.00
Employee Benefits, 17%	850.00	850.00
Graduate Assistant	1,500.00	1,500.00
Employee Benefits, 10%	150.00	150.00
Irregular Help	600.00	600.00
Employee Benefits, 7%	42.00	21.00
Secretary (Approximately 30%)	1,200.00	500.00
Employee Benefits, 17%	204.00	85.00

TRAVEL

Field Investigations	1,500.00	2,500.00
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EQUIPMENT

Cameras, Backpacking gear, vehicles, etc.	AS AVAILABLE	N/C
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SUPPLIES

Field Supplies	600.00	400.00
Maps, Publications, Reproduction, etc.	<u>194.00</u>	<u>694.00</u>
	\$21,200.00	\$12,000.00



# Cultural Resource Inventory of the Idaho Primitive Area

## Abstract

During the period 15 June through 15 August a three subject area project is proposed for the lower Big Creek drainage area and the Taylor Ranch/Cabin Creek region. This interdisciplinary project would assess the historical, archaeological, and architectural resources of the area with recommendations for future funding, agency management, and the development of an on-site interpretive center at Taylor Ranch.

As a preliminary project it would be impossible to inventory the total Idaho Primitive Area. It is proposed to concentrate on the lower Big Creek area including the Taylor Ranch and Cabin Creek properties. The area not only has these original Forest Reserve homesteads but has prehistoric archaeological sites including house pits, Indian burial grounds, petroglyph sites, and historic period archaeological sites dating from the Sheep Eater War. Amateur archaeological artifact collections are known to be awaiting inventory and donation if a proper interpretive facility is provided

The historical survey would be under the field direction of Richard Walker. Mr. Walker has already made the necessary contacts with local informants such as Jess Taylor and knows the area well. Two months would be spent in gathering basic data through tape recorded interviews and archival research. One month would be devoted to analysis and the writing of the final report.

The archaeological survey of the region would be under the field direction of Mr. Thomas Inverson working with one field assistant. Sites would be recorded on the standard University of Idaho site survey form with detailed notes and photographic record. Sample test excavations would be made in selected sites to provide a better evaluation of the potential for future full scale excavations. The field work would take 2 1/2 months with 1/2 month devoted to the final report.

The rock art (pictographs and petroglyphs) of the area would be surveyed and recorded photographically by Ms. Keo Boreson during a one month period. This work would follow the procedure she has developed during the past two summers in more accessible regions of the state.

The primitive log cabin construction of the Taylor Ranch and Cabin Creek properties would be recorded through detailed drawings and photographs by Mr. Robert Weaver during a one month period with a second month devoted to the completion of the drawings and the preparation of a final report.

A detailed bibliography of the region and the integration of the several reports listed above would be accomplished by Walker and Roderick Sprague during September.

## Budget

Salaries and Wages		
Walker 3 months @ \$1,000	\$3,000	
Iverson 3 months @ \$750	2,250	
Boreson 1 month @ \$750	750	
Weaver 2 months @ \$750	1,500	
Arch. Asst. 3 months @ \$500	1,500	
Sec. help 1 month @ \$320	320	
Offset to annuities @ 7%	650	
	<u>9,970</u>	\$9,970
Travel		
flying time 35 hrs. @ \$50 per hr.	1,750	1,750
Supplies		
food for field work period @ \$3 per man/day	720	
film	200	
field, laboratory, and secretarial supplies	360	
	<u>1,280</u>	<u>1,280</u>
		<u>\$13,000</u>