

A scenic view of a mountain valley. In the foreground, there are dark green evergreen trees. The middle ground shows a valley with rolling hills and some small buildings. In the background, there are large, rugged mountains with patches of snow on their peaks and slopes. The sky is overcast.

University of Idaho's Taylor Wilderness Research Station

Wilderness Research
Workshop 2008

Tukudika – Sheepeater Indians



PHOTOGRAPH BY WILLIAM H. JACKSON, 1871.
ARTS AND ETHNOLOGY, BUREAU OF AMERICAN
ETHNOLOGY COLLECTION,
WASHINGTON, D. C.



FAMILY GROUP OF A SHEEPEATER
INDIAN FAMILY, BANNOCK
ENCAMPED NEAR THE
MOUNTAINS OF SALMON

“Cougar Dave” Lewis



Forest Homestead Act 1906
Idaho National Forest 1919

Idaho Primitive Area 1931



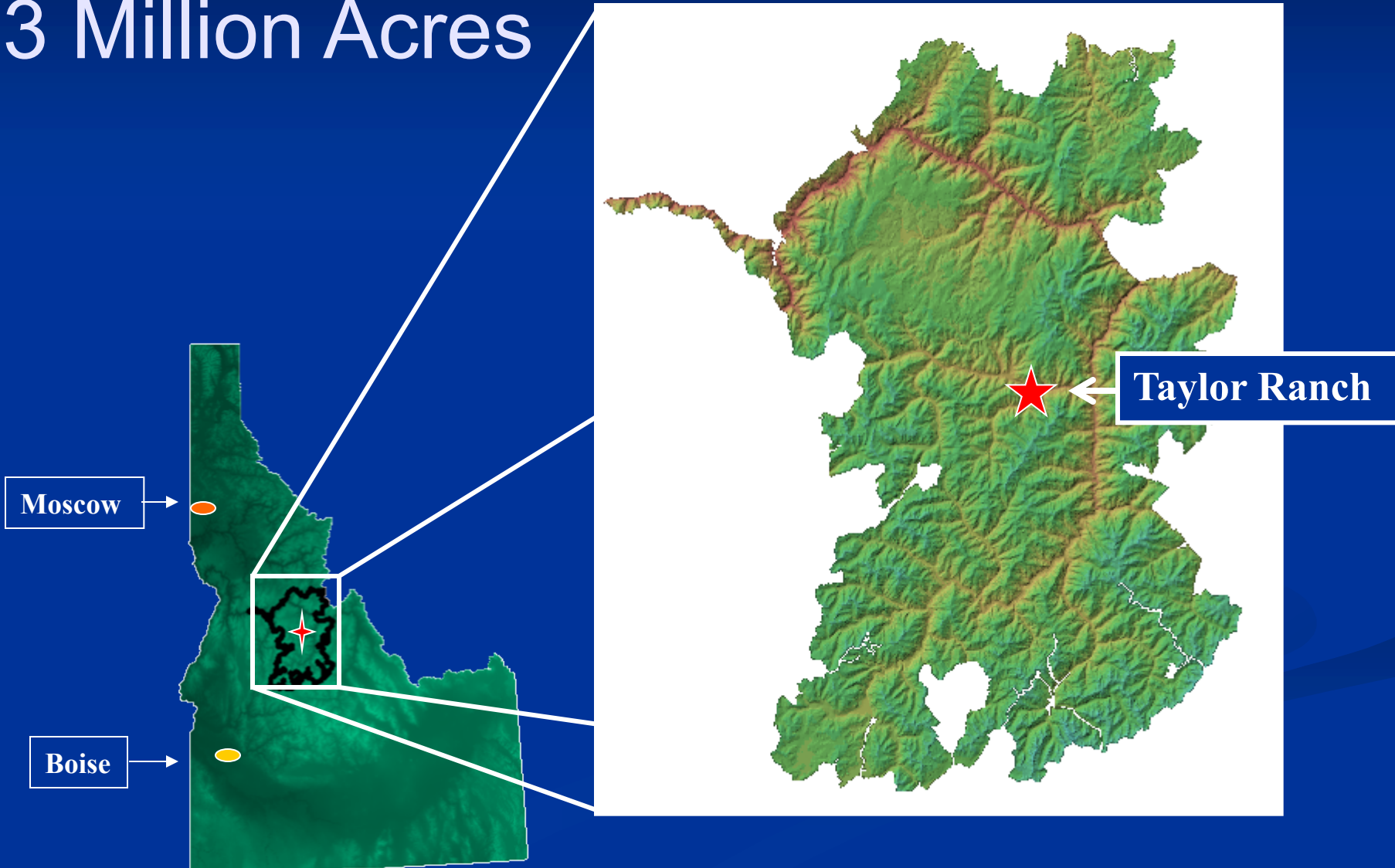
Dr. Maurice Hornocker



Envisioned a
Wilderness
Research Station for
University of Idaho

In 1970 UI purchased
Taylor Ranch from
Jess Taylor for
Wilderness Research

Frank Church River of No Return Wilderness, 2.3 Million Acres



Taylor Wilderness Research Station



Scientific Research
on Natural Systems
done in a Wilderness
Sensitive Manner

“America’s Wildest Classroom”



Biology



Archaeology

Taylor Research Themes

- Carnivore & Ungulate Dynamics
- Aquatic Relationships
- Fire Effects
- Human history in the central Idaho Wilderness
- Monitoring conditions & change - the wild edge of the wild-to-urban gradient of sites

Four Decades of Cougar Population Trends

Hornocker/
Seidensticker



- Cougar population stable
- Prey base increasing
- Cougar season closed

Quigley/
Koehler



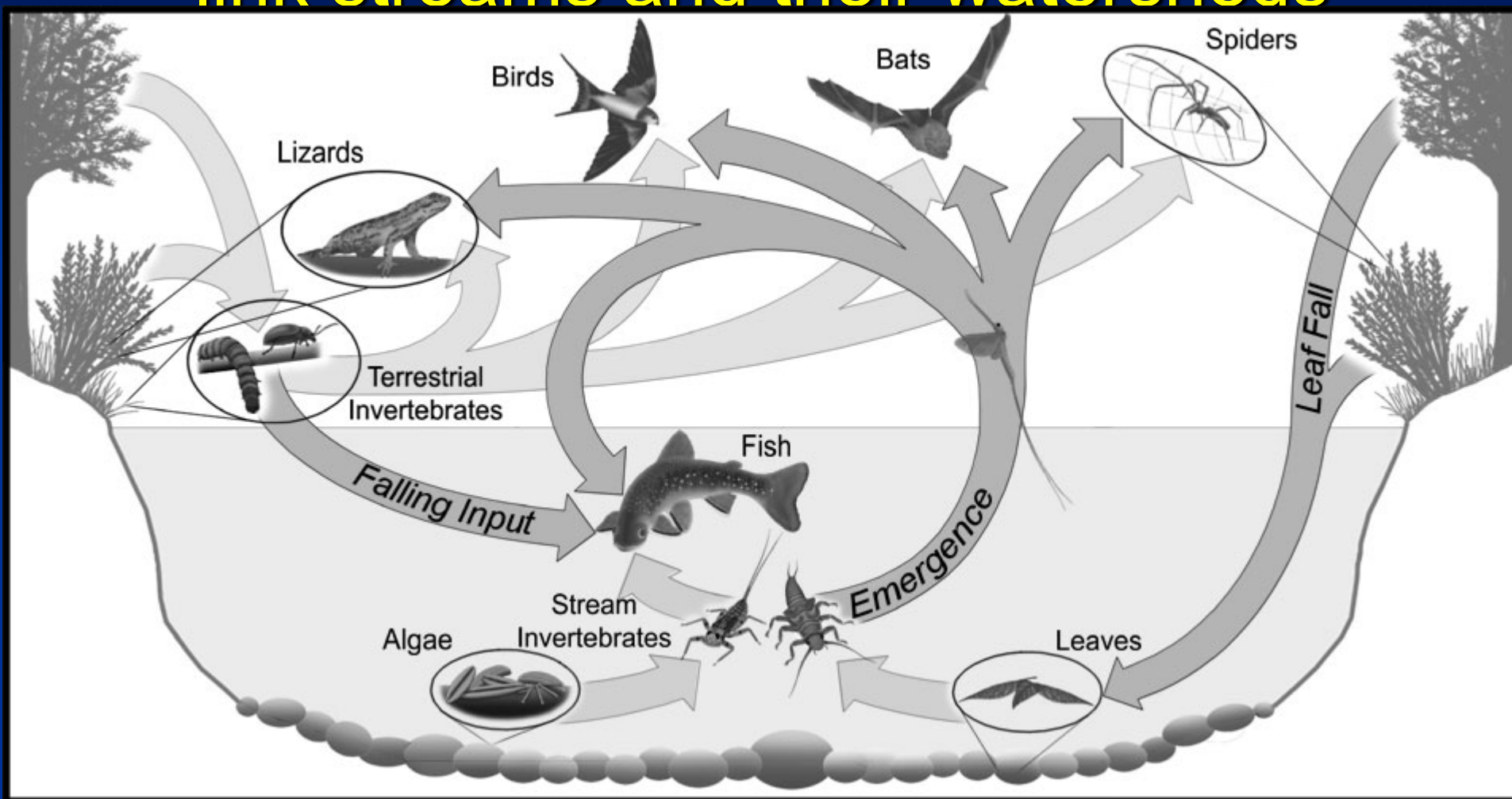
- Cougar population up
- Prey base increasing
- Cougar hunting light

Akenson/
Akenson



- Cougar population declining
- Prey base declining
- Cougar hunting increasing
- Major environmental change: wildfire and wolves

Reciprocal flows of materials and organisms link streams and their watersheds



Fire Related Research

- Stream Ecology & Aquatic Invertebrates
- Carnivores & Ungulates
- Rangeland Vegetation Productivity
- Stream Flows & Sedimentation
- Lewis' Woodpeckers
- Amphibians
- Seedling Regeneration

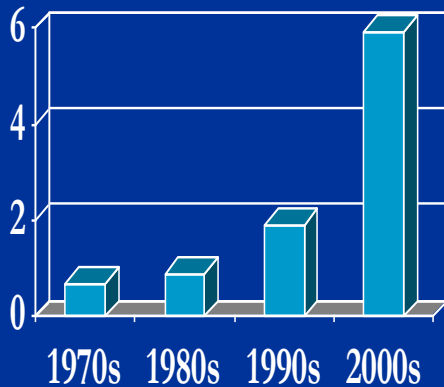
Human Settlement & Subsistence Patterns in the Wilderness



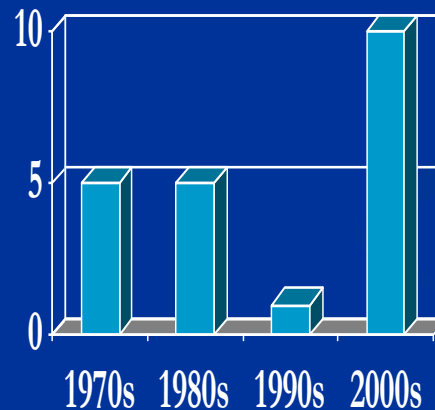
Long Term Field Station Use

1970s, 1980s, 1990s, 2000s

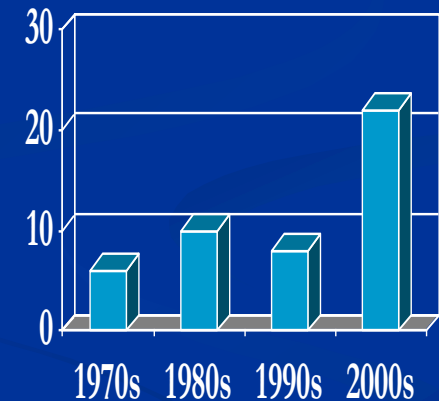
Undergrad Positions



Graduate Students



Major Research Projects



10 Years of Strategic Growth

Original Goals

- Create research opportunities for undergraduates
- ↑ graduate student opportunities
- Bring new faculty & scientists to Taylor
- Obtain & leverage external funding to initiate programs

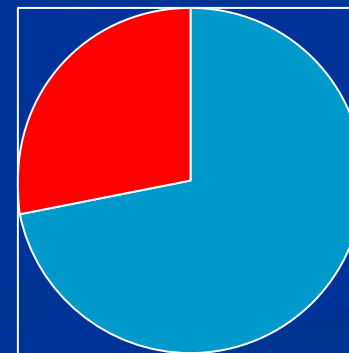
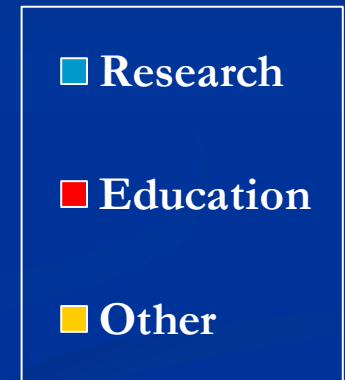
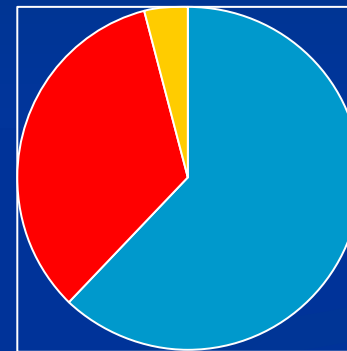
Current Goals

- ↑ non summer use
- Develop a multi-disciplinary research & education program
 - Winter Riverine Environment: a collaborative winter semester field course, with an education focus within a research initiative, designed to examine relationships of physical & biological processes and organisms in winter.

Facility Use 2006

- 140 Visitors
- 1156 User Days
- University students accounted for 74% of station use
- \$202,000 Private foundation funding for programs, facilities, endowment

User Days



Taylor Facilities

- Airstrip access – 3-5 passengers or 1,000 pounds
- Log cabins – 22 bed capacity
- Kitchens provided for cooking



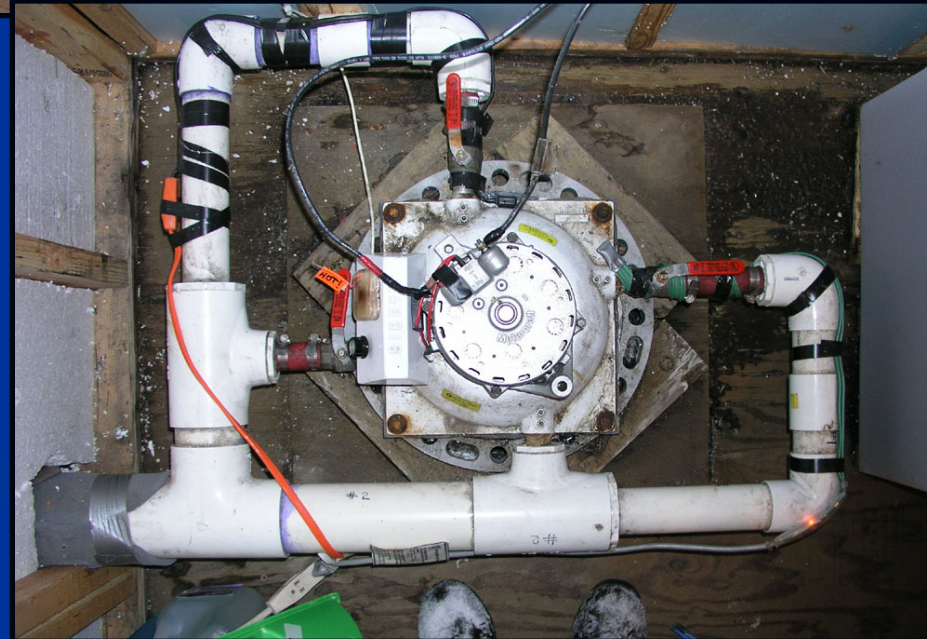


Wireless Internet Connections

Hydroelectric Power

Constraints to Growth

- Lack of building sites
- Limited Electricity
- Sewage issues
- Social crowding



Funding

- University of Idaho
- Private Foundations
- Endowments
- Agencies: USFS, IDFG, NSF, start-up funds
- Collaborations
 - Carnivore research: Hornocker Institute, IDFG, Nez Perce Tribe, DeVlieg Foundation, Wildlife Conservation Society, National Geographic, UI

Collaborations at Taylor Ranch

With Forest Service

- Multidisciplinary
 - Multi agency
 - NOAA Fisheries
 - UI Fisheries
 - IDFG
 - ISU Geosciences
 - ISU Stream Ecology
 - Rocky Mountain Research Station
 - Bonneville Power Admin.
 - Networks
- Wilderness Skills Courses
 - Heritage Program JPA
 - Noxious Weed Monitoring
 - Stream Ecology long term monitoring JPA
 - Amphibian monitoring – Aldo Leopold Institute

Research Resources

- Fish PIT tag monitoring antenna array
- Fish screw trap
- Water quality monitor
- Stream gauge
- ArcView/ArcInfo GIS layers
- Hyperspectral & LIDAR airborne photography
- NWS Weather station
- Herbarium
- Bibliography & metadata archive
- Wireless Internet

Long Term Research

Large Carnivore Ecology – 40 years

NWS Weather Station – 30 years

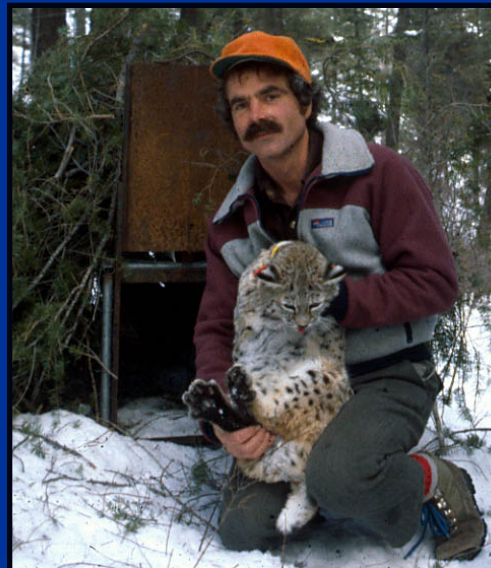
Vegetation Monitoring – 20 years

Stream Ecology – 20 years

Salmon Migration – 14 years

Maurice Hornocker, John
Seidensticker, Gary Koehler,
Howard Quigley, Jim Akenson,
Holly Akenson U of I
Carnivore Ecologists

Four decades of cougar research:
ecology, predator – prey relations,
wolf competition



Dr. Jim Peek
U of I
Wildlife & Range
Ecologist



20 years monitoring
Big Creek rangeland
vegetation production,
climate, and fire effects

Dr. Wayne Minshall
ISU
Stream Ecologist



20 years monitoring
Big Creek tributaries &
fire effects on streams

Steve Achord
NOAA Fisheries
Fish Ecologist



14 years monitoring
migrations & survival
of wild Snake River
Chinook salmon
smolts



Recent Research Projects

Hydrology

Rattlesnakes

Salmon

Riparian – Aquatic Linkages

Whitebark Pine

Carnivores & Ungulates

Geomorphology

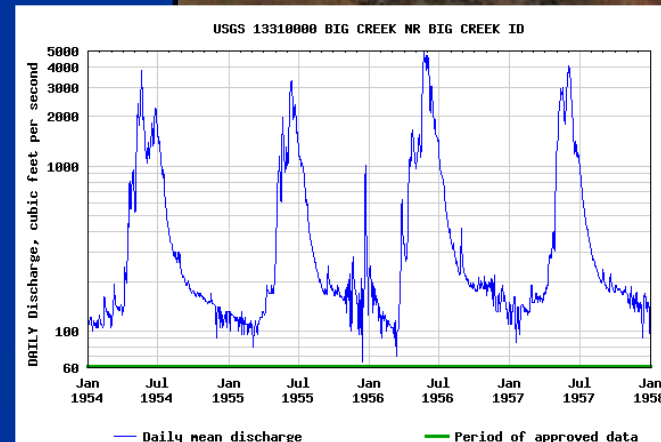
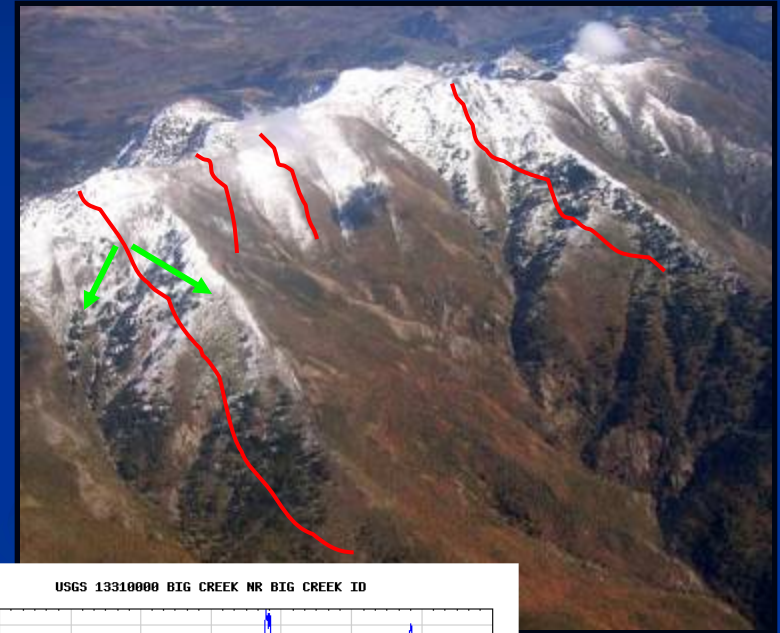
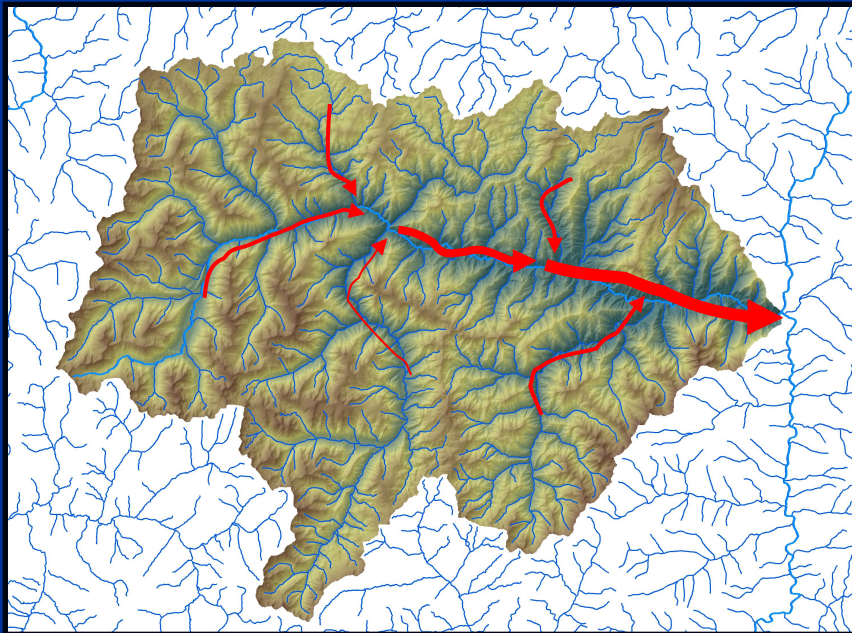
Geological Mapping

Archaeology

River Mapping

Dr. Benjamin Crosby, ISU Geosciences

Water, Water, Everywhere, But Not a Drop Measured: Establishing Reliable Basin Hydrology for the Big Creek Watershed.



Dr. Brian Kennedy, UI: 1)
Bioenergetics model of food & habitat
impacts on Chinook salmon,
2) Life history & migration decisions



Kim Apperson, IDFG MOU with TWRS. Idaho steelhead monitoring and evaluation studies

Fish Screw Trap
at Taylor Ranch



Dr. Colden Baxter, ISU: Terrestrial connectivity
in a wilderness watershed: Do emerging
stream insects fuel riparian food webs
following fire?



Aquatic Insect Emergence Traps

Dr. Jeff Braatne, UI:
Riparia: Influence of fire
on streamside vegetation
and riparian – stream
food webs in a
wilderness setting.



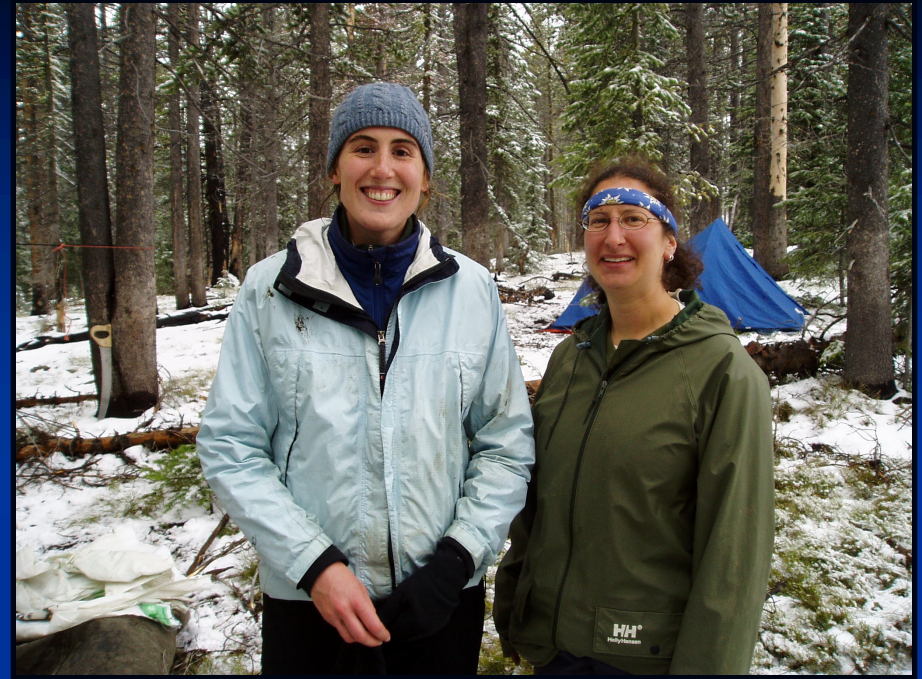
Leaf Litter Traps –
Terrestrial Inputs to Streams

Steve Achord, NOAA & U of I TWRS MOU



PIT-tag detection system & water quality monitor installed at Taylor Ranch to document salmon & steelhead movements and survival in Big Creek.

Dr. Lauren Fins, UI Forest Genetics



Monitoring wilderness
whitebark pine,
blister rust, & fuels.

Geomorphology

Dr. Paul Link, 1) Bedrock controls on Big Creek
ISU valley morphometry.

2) Goat Creek landslide dam of Big
Creek and residual terraces.

Dr. Nancy Glenn, Hyperspectral imagery remote
ISU sensing of channel morphology in Big Cr.



Larry Kingsbury
Payette National Forest
Cultural Resources
Specialist



U of Idaho - Payette NF
Participating Agreement
for Heritage Program
& Passport in Time
education programs

Holly Akenson & Jim Akenson UI TWRS



- 1) Winter predation and interactions of wolves and cougars in the Idaho wilderness
- 2) 4 decades of cougar – ungulate relationships

The Big Onion River Mapping Project



Dr. Colden Baxter, ISU.

Multilayered interdisciplinary mapping
of a wilderness watershed, Big Creek.

Dr. Chuck Peterson, ISU.
Rattlesnake movements &
habitat selection in steep
wilderness landscapes.



Undergraduate Programs

- Train students in ecological research methods
- Collect data and knowledge on wilderness species and processes
- Life altering experience living and working in wilderness



Wilderness Education

- Participatory learning process of “How to DO science”
- Integrate academic principles with hands-on research and management techniques in the wilderness
- Connection between knowledge and application creates a transformational turning point
- Students move from academic learning to applying knowledge for career-long intellectual growth and professional accomplishments.



Bleak Wilderness Internship





DeVlieg Undergrad Research Scholars



Lasting Relationships



With peers,
mentors,
and nature

Education

- Undergrad Research Scholars & Internships
- University Field Trips
- Wilderness Ecology Enrichment Class
- McCall High School Environmental Science
- Specialty Courses – Bat workshop, Mule packing, Wilderness skills, Wilderness first aid

University Field Trips

- Fish Ecology
- Stream Ecology
- Herpetology
- Wildland Ecology



Bat Workshop for state and federal Wildlife Biologists



Wilderness Mule
Packing Clinics for
Idaho Fish & Game
and US Forest Service

McCall High School Environmental Science Class Field Trip



Hands-On Learning

Optimizing Use – TWRS, a Small Station with Outstanding Programs

How do we create a world class
research and education program
at University of Idaho's Taylor
Wilderness Research Station –
with transformational learning
experiences & cutting edge
science?

TWRS Constraints

- Small sized facility with limited additional summer capacity
- Remoteness & logistics – costs, access, travel
- Wilderness constraints on research designs

TWRS Opportunities

- Large scale ecological processes – minimal human footprint
- Field station proximity within the central Idaho wilderness – provides access, remote infrastructure including Internet & research equipment, research support & resources
- Collaboration opportunities connected to an established research foundation
- Immersion in the wilderness research environment leads to conceptual learning and transformational experiences



