

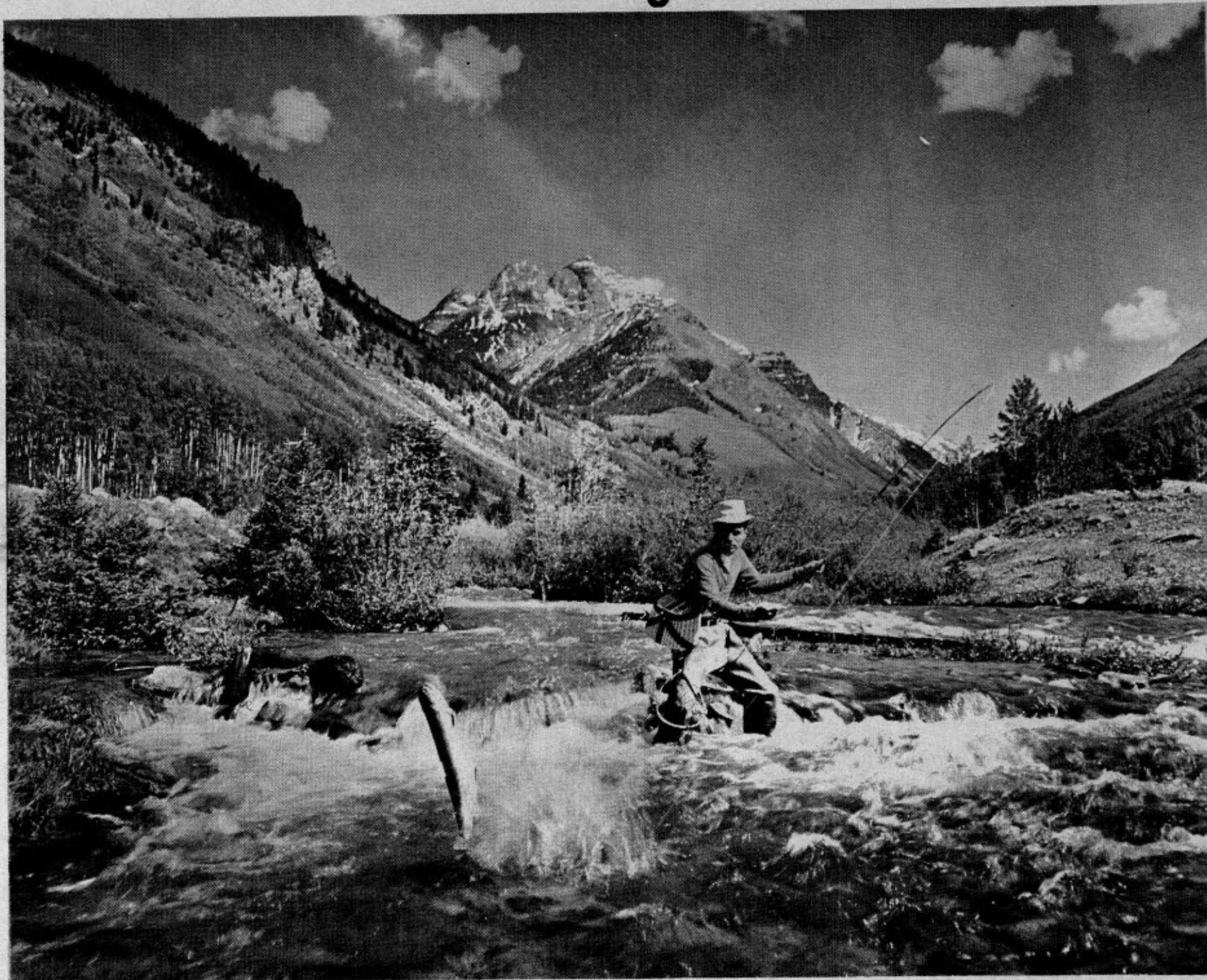
The Outdoor and
Environmental Bi-Weekly

High Country News

Vol. 2, No. 30

Friday, August 28, 1970

Fall Fishing Issue



As summer wanes, only wisps of snow hang on the tall peaks. Here in Colorful Colorado as in all of the other western states, fishing is at its best. Crisp mornings and cool days are harbingers of the fresh snows

which are not far away. But for now, the elixir of clear skies, sparkling streams, and the contest between man and wily trout make this a little bit of Heaven.

Some Killed . . .

Grizzlies Transplanted

Yellowstone Park rangers were forced to destroy another grizzly bear last week. The tranquilized bear, scheduled for transplanting by helicopter to another area, regained consciousness when being loaded into a cargo net and stood up to threaten the men handling her. According to Yellowstone Park biologist, Glen Cole, "There was a malfunction of the tranquilizer dart and the bear didn't get a full dose."

Biologist Cole, who is research supervisor for all the Rocky Mountain National Parks, explained that this was one of 47 management actions this summer in-

volving capture, transplanting, "and when we have to do this, it involves destruction of certain animals."

Cole emphasized that the management problems are arising from a particular group of bears which frequent developed areas and are linked with food supplied by humans. The Park Service is attempting to move the bears and get them back to a wild state.

This year attempts at relocating bears have resulted in ten grizzly deaths. Two were destroyed when they charged the ranger

(Please turn to page 16)

Timber Article Publicized

The controversial article "Your Forest - Their Timber" appearing in the current issue of the Colorado-Rocky Mountain West magazine has been entered into the Congressional Record by Senator Lee Metcalf (D - Montana). The published report about timbering practices in Wyoming and the Rockies is highly critical of Governor Stanley Hathaway while supporting Senator Gale McGee's stand against "clear-cutting by money hungry logging companies."

Introducing the magazine article on the Senate floor, the Honorable Lee Metcalf inserted the 7,500 word report

into the official proceedings of the US Senate with the following remarks.

"The distinguished senior Senator from Wyoming, Mr. Gale McGee," said Senator Metcalf, "has assumed a leading role in bringing public attention to the increasing threats to our national forest. An excellent article in the fifth anniversary issue of Colorado magazine documents Senator McGee's efforts to force a critical reexamination of national timber policy. His succinct phrase, 'Why should we make the Rockies like everywhere else, when everywhere else wants to be

like the Rockies?' headlines the article and symbolizes his clear opposition to excessive cutting.

"We are hearing from all sides these days - via Presidential statement, task force report, industry newsletters, public land law review report, speeches by industry foresters and Forest Service personnel - ominous sounds of a call for increased cutting. Such tortured arguments as the 'increased water runoff,' 'reduced fire danger,' and even 'increased oxygen supply' are raised in support of greater timber harvesting.

(Please turn to page 16.)

2—High Country News
Friday, August 28, 1970

HIGH COUNTRY

By Tom Bell

The days shorten. Hills turn sere and brown. Dried cases of the stonefly stick lifelessly to the exposed boulders; streams once brimming flow low and clear. And flocks of birds are all too evident. The cycle of life turns slowly but irrevocably.

As seasons swing, I suppose it is only natural that our thoughts turn inward and back. The promises of Spring and the fulfillments of Summer pass in review. Happy times and sore times have come and gone, those particular ones never to come again.

So, too, the memories of youth return on occasion to bring the warmth of old friendships remembered and old experiences renewed. Some of my fondest memories are of the dog days of August. Then much of the ranch work was done and cares slipped away. School was in the offing but far enough away to leave free time. And even after school hours, there was still time to slip away and meditate beside some branch of the river - a retreat unsurpassed even yet in my mind's eye.

It was during those days that we often fished. Two boys and a girl, a boy and a girl, two boys, and on many occasions - a boy. Whether together or alone, the memories recalled are always pleasant.

We caught fish, sometimes excitedly, but mostly we just fished. It didn't really matter. They were the pleasant hours when teen age cares could be temporarily submersed.

Teen years are tortured times. I suppose they always have been and always will be. I don't know how I might have fared in this world had I not had the great outdoors in which to roam, seek solace, heal sensitive feelings, and begin to grope my way to adulthood. I grieve that all young people cannot experience the lessons the Good Lord can teach under His blue canopy, beside some soothing brook.

Fishing was one of my releases. But even more than fishing was the chance to be alone amongst nature's constant wonders. I climbed trees and onto the overhanging branches of the stream below. There, I could watch the trout rise to the flies, or languidly hold their place in the clear waters. The beauty and the symmetry of the fish were sights to behold.

As golden leaves rustled loose from their moorings and floated down upon the water, I watched the brown trout seek their redds and there enact the ritual of life itself. And there came the wonder of how it must be between man and woman.

I fished with rod or I fished with my hands as the urge struck. If I had tackled them, it was only the biggest ones and then only one for I searched the deep holes beneath driftwood piles for the lunkers. Sometimes I closed upon the great body and then relaxed to let him pass his way.

I could exalt in the triumph of a prize catch. And yet felt compassion for the fallen - for a lifeless bit which would no more rise to a shimmering fly.

Amongst these many experiences, whether alone far back in the mountains or lying quietly beside a still pool, I found myself. I could come to grips with life itself. And in doing so, I found my own niche in life.

My lot has been cast with the simple wonders of the world. You cannot buy the light flashing from a rainbow's side in limpid waters. There is no price on the hoot of an owl from dusky woods at eventide. You can only experience a coyote by hearing his howl.

For so long as I live, I will prize the simple pleasures I learned as a boy above all material goods. Money could never buy the happiness and contentment which I experienced afield.

My own sons can experience these things. But how about my grandsons? Will the world become so crowded that they, or their grandsons, be deprived of fulfilling experiences? How can our affluent, burgeoning society continue on its way without destroying values which cannot be bought in the marketplace?

I suppose it's these apprehensions which motivate my waking moments. I would have it no other way. But I wish I could assure myself and them.



Summer storm clouds hang over the Wind River Mountains of Wyoming. Here, the view is up the Green River Valley to the high peaks in the Bridger Wilderness Area. All of the foreground in the valley would be included in the proposed Bridger National Recreation Area.

Letters To The Editor



Editor:

Your beautiful article on Family Hiking in the July 17th issue is a masterpiece. Congratulations!

We need more of this in the context of your concluding paragraph. It is a persuasive case for the value of "space" on our public lands.

Sincerely,
Phil Schneider
Northwestern Field
Representative

National Wildlife Federation

Editor's Note: Thank you for your kind words, Phil. One of the long-range projects of HIGH COUNTRY NEWS is going to be a program where we can bring "space-starved" youngsters out to this great country.

Editor:

I want to thank you for

introducing your wonderful paper, HIGH COUNTRY NEWS to us. We have enjoyed each issue very much. Being a University of Wyoming graduate, I enjoy all contact with your GREAT STATE.

Robert Wilson
Anderson Pharmacy
Geneva, Illinois

Editor:

A most interesting, enjoyable newspaper. Just right for a bit of relaxing and forgetting the cares of the day. Keep up the good work on articles on pollution, etc.

Enclosed check for another year's subscription.

Mrs. Robert C. Boliere
Farmington, Michigan

Editor:

I am requesting a year's subscription to your paper and a check for \$5.00 is enclosed.

I have just been given two back copies and now have two new ulcers brought on by reading the details of the Green River Projects, about which we are terribly unhappy. You may be gratified to know that, sitting here in my tent on the Green River, I have rattled off a letter to the governor as suggested by you. As we are out-of-staters, I doubt its impact, but, economically speaking, we are what will be lost if dams are built, among other things.

My curiosity also prompts me to ask if the Commissioner of the Federal Water Quality Administration, David D. Dominick, whose letter was published in your July 17 issue, is related to Peter Dominick, Senator from Colorado. The latter gave us once a long lecture on the necessity and advantages of the Glen Canyon Dam. All in all, he has not been considerate of natural resources, or a friend, in my opinion, to Colorado. I DO hope "his man" is not responsible for the overseeing of our water!

Sincerely,
Mrs. Stanley J. Birge
6323 So. Roseburg
St. Louis, Mo. 63105

Editor's Note: Thank you for the subscription. We will do our best to keep you informed on environmental matters of the West. And our special thanks for your prompt action on our appeal. Much of the Green River belongs as much to you as to those of us who live here.

As to your query on David Dominick. He is the son of Dr. DeWitt Dominick of Cody, Wyoming, and a dedicated conservationist. In his position, politics may tie his hands at times but he is one with us. He is the nephew of Senator Peter Dominick.

HIGH COUNTRY NEWS takes pleasure in announcing a recipe contest for all paid-up subscribers.

In each issue we will publish a recipe submitted by one of our subscribers, and at the end of the month, the staff will choose the best one. The winner will receive a one-year subscription to HIGH COUNTRY NEWS for a friend or relative.

All you have to do is print or type a copy of your favorite outdoor camping recipe on a post card, with your full name and address, mail it, and we'll do the rest.

All recipes submitted become the property of HIGH COUNTRY NEWS. Send your entry to HIGH COUNTRY NEWS, Box K, Lander, Wyoming 82520.

HIGH COUNTRY NEWS

Published Bi-Weekly at 259 Main St., Lander, Wyoming 82520. Tel. 1-307-332-4877. Copyright, 1970 by Camping News Weekly, Inc. Entered as Second Class Matter, August 26, 1969 at the Post Office in Lander, Wyoming under the act of March 3, 1879.

NEWS DEPARTMENT

Charles J. Farmer—Co-Editor
Tom Bell—Co-Editor
Joann Ostermiller—Editorial Assistant

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT

Ronald A. Johnston—Manager
Ray E. Savage—President
Thomas A. Bell—Vice-Pres.
Mary Margaret Davis—Secretary/Treasurer

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

Box K, Lander, Wyoming 82520 - Tel. 1-307-332-4877
Marjorie Higley—Manager
Subscription Rate \$5.00 yearly
Single Copy Rate 20c



Camping and fall fishing seem to go together on Wyoming's Sweetwater River. Here, in historic Oregon Trail country, campers can fish, hunt rocks or artifacts, and, a little later, gun for the big, booming sage grouse.

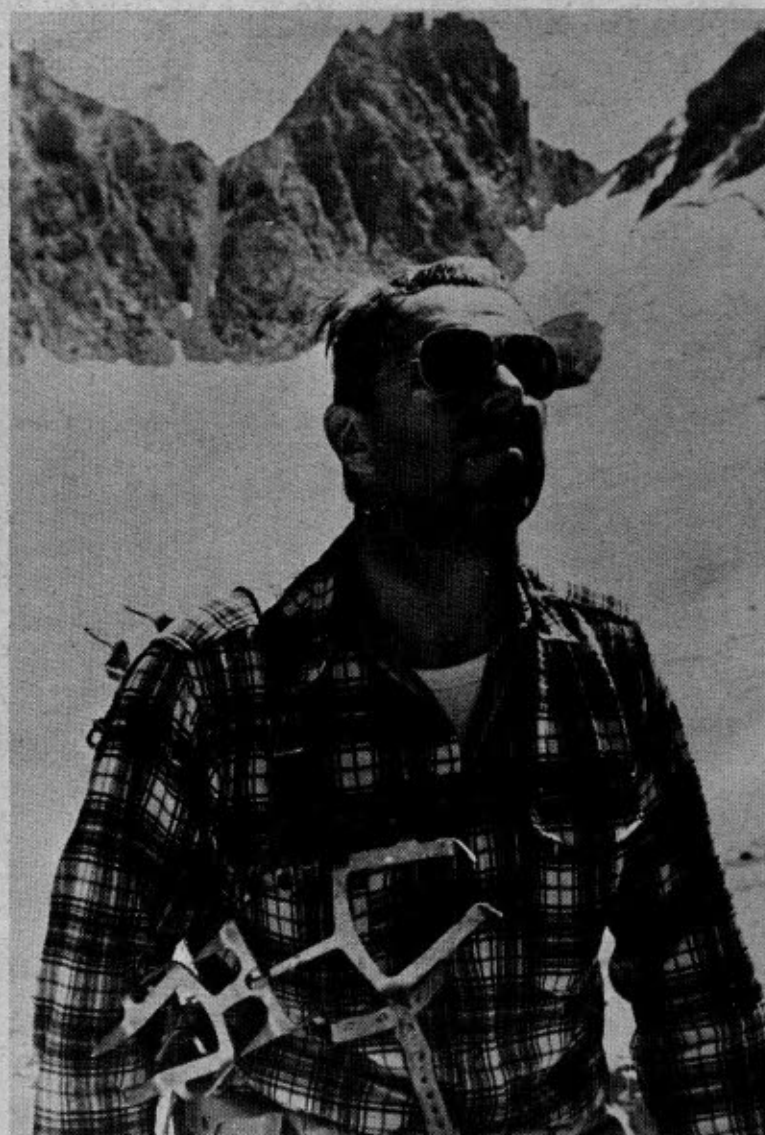
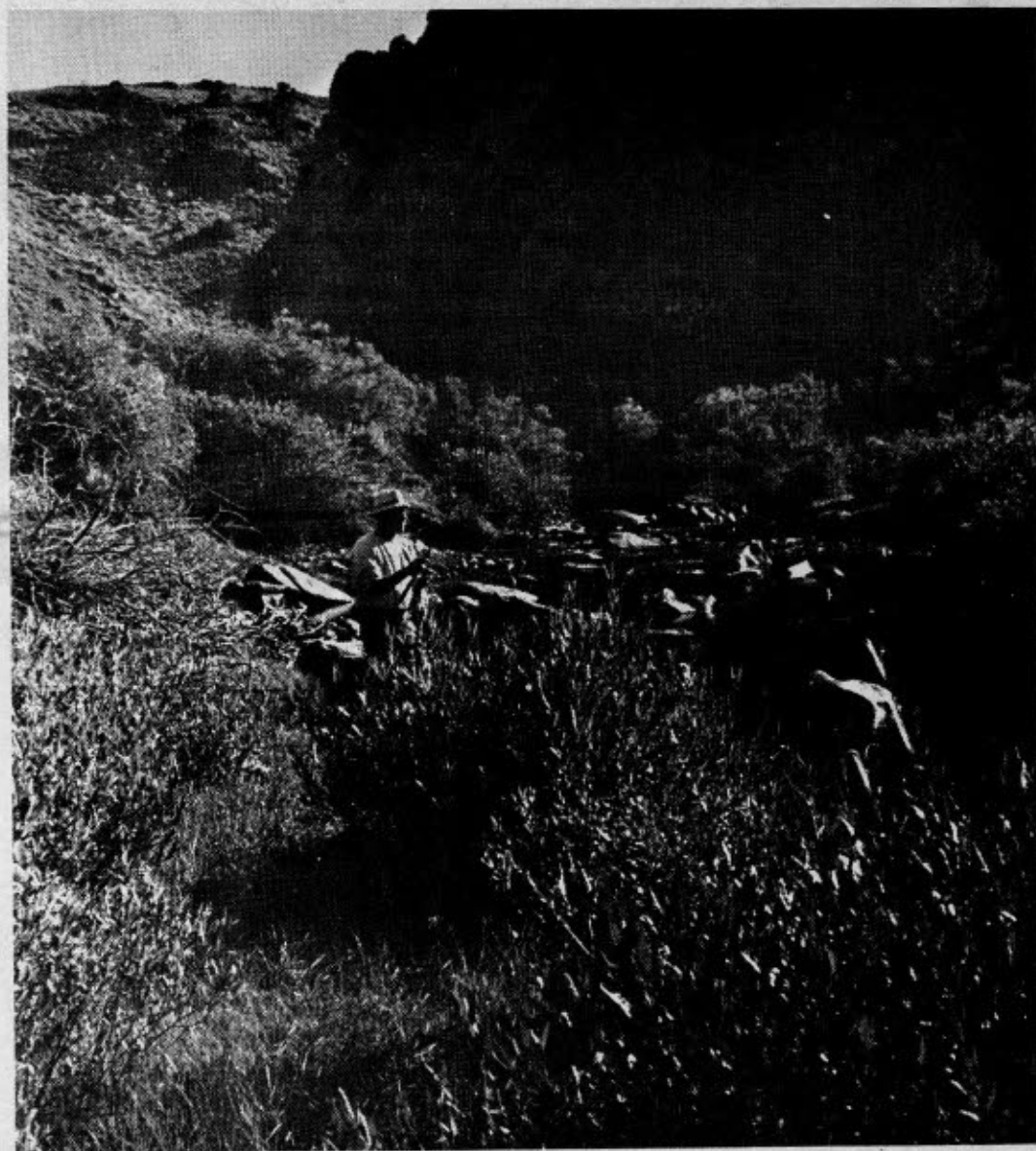


Photo credit Pathfinder Films

With crampons slung over his shoulder, Wyoming Congressman John Wold crosses Dinwoodie Glacier on his climb of 13,785 foot high Gannett Peak.

Congressman Scales State's Highest Peak

CASPER, WYOMING -- The second time around proved to be the charm for Wyoming Congressman John Wold in his attempt to scale Wyoming's highest peak -- 13,785 foot high Gannett Peak in the rugged Wind River range.

Accompanied by two of his three children, Peter and Jack, the Wyoming lawmaker reached the summit at 4 p.m., Sunday after a trek across snow fields and glaciers. Wearing crampons to assure footing and tied together by ropes, the climbers made the nor-

mal four-day trip in three days.

In August 1968 following his primary victory, Wold attempted an assault of the peak but was turned back by avalanches and a summer snowstorm.

The Wyoming lawmaker used the climb for a first-hand look at the fragile ecology of Wyoming's high mountain areas.

"Our mountains look rugged and harsh," Wold said, "but life has a very precarious existence in areas near and above timberline. If we scar nature, at high altitudes it takes a long time, sometimes never, before the heavy hand of man is erased."

Wold said the climb offered evidence that man is already affecting the remote areas of the Wind River Range.

"I saw tundra that had been trampled," he said. "There are indications the habits of big horn sheep have been altered. We are seeing fewer and fewer resident elk herds as more join migrating bands to escape the pressures of man."

Stating that man should not be excluded from such places, Wold said, however, that "man is going to have to learn to live more in harmony with nature rather than against it."

"We are going to have to learn to do this if we are to maintain for our children these unique resources of Wyoming."

The Congressman's daughter, Priscilla, joined the group for the pack trip in to the base of Gannett.

Seasons Extended in Wyoming

The Wyoming Game and Fish Commission extended deer hunting seasons in three areas in the Big Horn Basin for the 1970 hunting season.

An area bounded on the south by Shell Creek, the west by Beaver Creek and the north and east by the Big Horn National Forest boundary has been extended to hunting of deer of either sex from November 16 through December 31, 1970. Originally this area was to have closed to either sex hunting with area 22A on November 15.

The Cottonwood Area, found within the boundaries of area 22 on the Official 1970 Deer Hunting Orders, has been extended to allow deer hunting from September 10 until December 31, 1970. (Area 22 is scheduled to be

open from October 15 through November 15.) The extended area lies roughly within the triangle formed by the towns of Thermopolis, Worland and

Meeteetse.

Archery hunting will open 34 days early in an area of Park County between Cody and Powell known as the Shoshone River Archery Area. The deer season will run from September 1 through October 14, 1970 and will be open to archery

hunting only. In the official orders, the extended zone is within area 22 which opens to rifle hunting from October 15 until November 15, 1970.

Official supplemental orders for hunter reference giving detailed boundaries of the three extended deer hunting seasons have been distributed to Wyoming Game and Fish Commission District offices and deputy game wardens. A copy of the orders extending the seasons will also be posted in county court houses along with the official 1970 hunting regulations. Hunters planning to take advantage of the additional hunting offered by these seasons should familiarize themselves with the exact boundaries as they appear in the official supplemental maps.



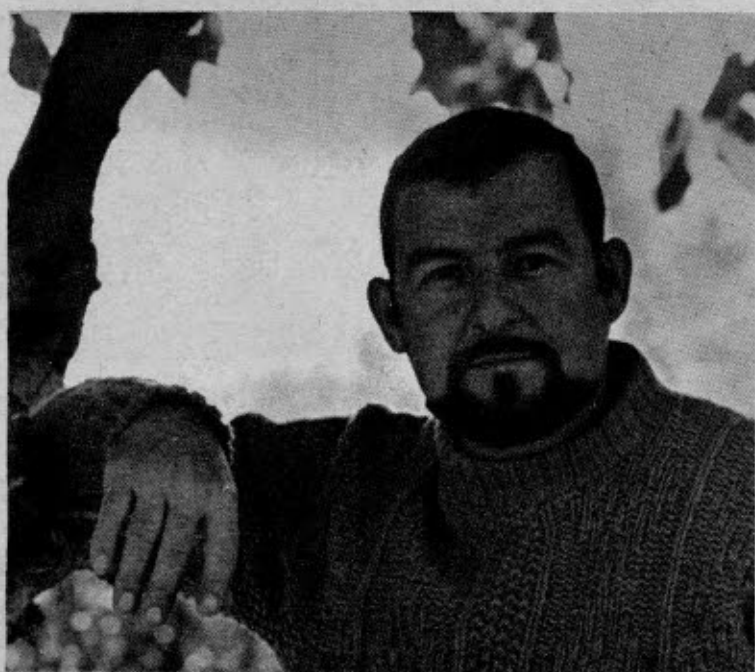
Outdoors Omnibus

by
Jim Tallon

Editors' Note:

We take great pride in welcoming a new face to our growing family of contributors to camping-fishing-hunting news of the western outdoors. Jim Tallon of Phoenix, Arizona, comes highly recommended. We believe his location in the southwest will bring us news of that region which will be of interest to our readers. The first of his columns appears here. He sights you in on his philosophy and ambitions.

MEET JIM TALLON



As a new columnist for the HIGH COUNTRY NEWS, I owe you an introduction of sorts.

My mental make-up orbits entirely in the outer space of the "Great Outdoors." I like to think that is beautiful. (I didn't make out so well physically). I am an outdoorsman first, a writer second; hopefully I plan to keep these columns helpful even though I goof up on grammar. But watta ya want, good grammar or good information (that sounds familiar).

I like to pinch a pine needle or a sprig of sagebrush and inhale the fragrance; I like to hear the cry of the Stellars jay. I feel good pounding tent stakes even though we own a shiny new telescopic camper. I love to spot the bead of an old vintage super-imposed 12 on flushing game birds; I thrill equally sighting big game with my aging 30-30. I easily fall under the spell of the old buggy whip, singing, a flyline through the morning still air to rising trout; I delight in casting a big plug to a dark, brushfringed bass hole. And I am equally happy with spintackle, shooting a two-ounce chunk of shiny hardware to rambunctious surf-fish, or bouncing a three-ounce jig across a saltwater reef trying to entice a black sea bass in the 100-pound bracket. Sometimes I get my outdoor jellies just by decking out in camouflage netting and squealing a predator close enough to have its portrait made.

"You talk too much about hunting and fishing and camping and the outdoors in general," my wife used to complain. "And you've got to quit locking the doors so those poor people can't get away."

So now I gab with a typewriter. But (dammit) I can't lock the reader in; all you have to do is turn the page and you're free of me. However, I hope you'll camp with me at least for a few columns before you wrap dead fish, or line the bottom of your garbage can, with my inelegant prose.

Next time, lets' go bowfishing.



Lake Mead Popular Spot

Throughout the years Lake Mead, and its sister, Lake Mohave to the south, both in the National Recreation Area, have become two of the most popular water sports-camping areas in the Greater Southwest.

Little Wonder. In addition to literally hundreds of secluded camping spots along Mead's 550 miles of shoreline and 140 miles on Mohave, there are about 1,500 camping spots for campers and trailers, maintained by the National Park Service.

And if camping and fishing is your thing, you couldn't pick a better time than now to spend that vacation or weekend in this sprawling, 3,000 square mile national recreation area. One reason is that it is so different in this rugged terrain of colorful deserts, deep canyons, numerous dry washes, and lofty plateaus. Another reason, and not necessarily in this order, is that the fish are biting!

"Striper Fever" runs high on the Colorado below Davis Dam, with these lunkers attaining 40 pounds or better. Striped bass fishing has been gaining in popularity in recent years, but if you are a trout man, don't despair, because they are there in abundance, too.

While the largemouth bass remains the favorite with many fishermen on the waters of Lake Mead, anglers will be happy to know that the first plant of rainbow trout last spring has proven an overwhelming success. Average catches of 18-22" have been reported, with some going upwards of 25 inches.

So successful has been this endeavor, that the Nevada Fish and Game has planted several more tons of trout this year. They grow at the rate of about one foot per year.

The two most popular campgrounds in the lower Boulder Basin of the lake are Boulder Beach campground, only 10 minutes from Boulder City, and the Las Vegas Bay campground, 15 minutes from Henderson.

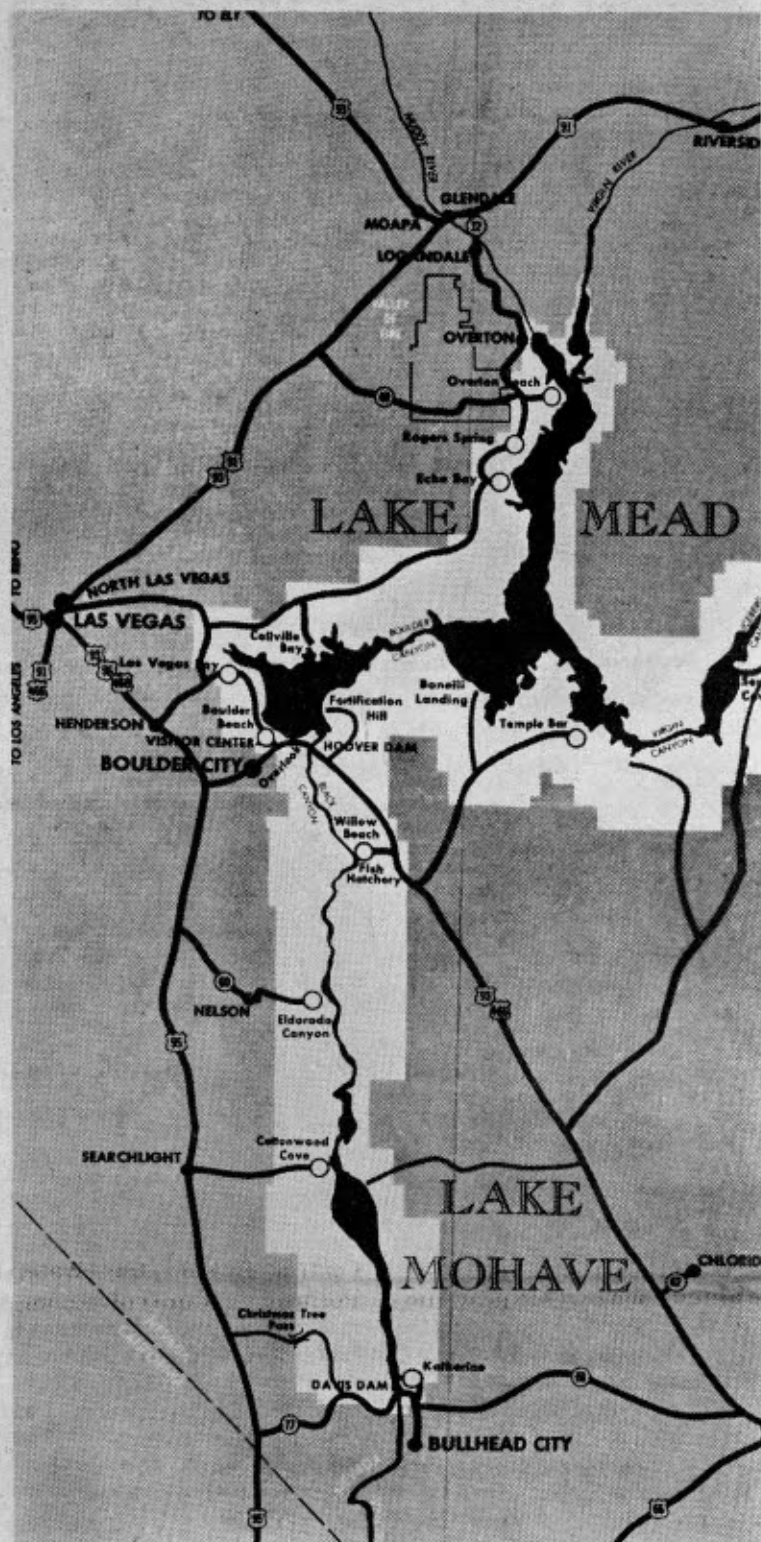
Boulder Beach, the largest campground on the lake with 348 camp sites, has all facilities. These include: developed campground, ranger station-visitor center, ranger on duty, picnic shelter, launching ramp, swimming beach and boat dock, all free. The concession facilities at this site include a trailer court, store, motel, lodge or cabins, marine supplies and restaurant.

Las Vegas Bay campground (89 sites) has all the above facilities with the exception of trailer court, motel and trailer rental.

The free facilities in the park ranger-maintained campgrounds do not have hookups; but there are clean and well-maintained comfort stations throughout the area, and water faucets every several camping spots.

All of the park service maintained campgrounds are open all year, with the standard fee of \$1 per night per camper vehicle.

The following "Services and Facilities" chart does not indicate the cost of overnight



The Lake Mead National Recreation area, encompassing Lakes Mead and Mohave, has become one of the most popular water sports-camping areas in the Greater Southwest in recent years.

camping in the concession facilities for campers and trailers, but it is regulated by the Park Service, and averages \$2.50 for overnight accommodations. They include power and water hookups, and toilet connections if your camper or trailer is so equipped.

Most of the concessionaires run full occupancy during the peak months—May through September—so a reservation is suggested as far in advance as possible.

Boulder Beach, Las Vegas Bay and Callville Bay are all in the lower basin of the lake (see adjoining map); Echo Bay, Rogers Spring and Overton Landing are in the upper Virgin Basin, while Temple Bar is on the Arizona side of the lake. Rogers Spring is listed as a "primitive" camping area by the park service, with limited services.

Willow Beach, Eldorado Canyon, Cottonwood Cove and Katherine are all below Hoover Dam on the Arizona side, and Bonelli Landing off the Temple Bar Road are also listed as "primitive" camping areas. These areas do not get heavy use and might be the ideal place for you. For detailed information on

concession facilities, write to the following:

Callville Bay Marina and Resort, Box 2126, Henderson, Nev. 89105

Cottonwood Cove Corp., Box 123, Searchlight, Nev. 89046

Eldorado Canyon Fishing Resort, Nelson Star Rt., Searchlight, Nev. 89046

Lake Mead Lodge, Box 96, Boulder City, Nev. 89005

Lake Mohave Resort, Inc., Bullhead City, Arizona 86403
Lakeshore Trailer Court, Box 565, Boulder City, Nev. 89005

Las Vegas Boat Harbor, Inc., Box 771, Henderson, Nev. 89005

Overton Resort, Inc., Box 403, Overton, Nevada 89040
Temple Bar Marina, Inc., Temple Bar Marina, Ariz. 86443

Willow Beach Resort, Inc., Box 187, Boulder City, Nev. 89005.

* Real Estate
* Insurance

Paul Allen, Realtor
Pinedale, Wyo.
Phone: (307) 367-2411



Official Newsletter of

Wyoming Outdoor Coordinating Council, Inc.

Thomas A. Bell, Editor

Box K, Lander, Wyoming 82520

High Country News—5
Friday, August 28, 1970

WYOMING OUTDOORS

Areas of Action

IMMEDIATE - Your expressions of opinion are needed on the proposal to establish a Sawtooth National Park and National Recreation Area in Idaho (see page 6). An overwhelming expression of the need for protection of one of the most beautiful areas in America could help establish the nation's 37th national park. Write postcard or letter 'before September 1' to: Hon. Roy A. Taylor, Chairman, Subcommittee on National Parks and Recreation, 1324 Longworth House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C. 20515. Your statement could very briefly say you favor the immediate establishment of the Sawtooth National Park-National Recreation Area, or that you endorse HR18900 to establish the area.

* * * * *

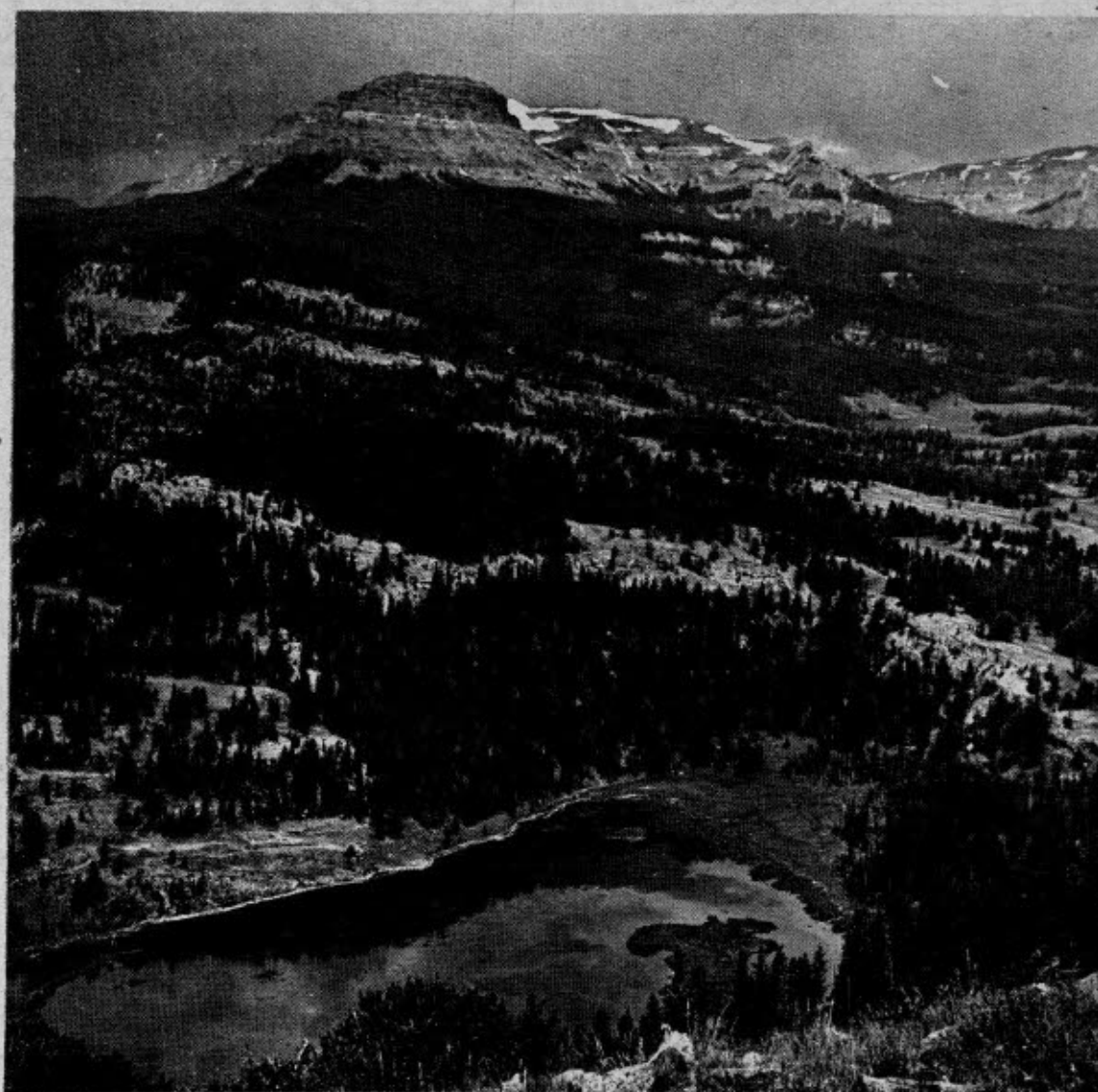
The North Cascades Conservation Council in Washington State has proposed a plan for the North Cascades National Park and surrounding national forest areas. The Council recommends the addition of 142,900 acres for wilderness classification and 662,340 acres for special management under Forest Service Regulation U-3. (See map and story, page 7) It also disapproves of a Forest Service proposal for a tramway at Table Mountain near Mt. Baker. You can express your opinion on these important areas by writing The Honorable Clifford M. Hardin, Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250.

New Ecology Director Named in Washington

Governor Dan Evans has named John Biggs to head the new Washington State Department of Ecology. Biggs, whose title will be director of ecology, has been State Game director since 1951. In his new position, he will head a department incorporating the existing functions of the Air Pollution

Control Board, the Water Pollution Control commission, Department of Water Resources and the air pollution and solid waste management programs of the Health Department.

The appointment is subject to confirmation by the State Senate. The legislature is not scheduled to meet next year.



DuNoir Butte and the East DuNoir Basin seen across Trail Lake. This area is northwest of Dubois, Wyoming, on the Shoshone National Forest. A pair of trumpeter swans stay on the lake. Open parks show along the right side of the photo are used extensively as elk calving areas while the animals are on migration to the high country beyond DuNoir Butte. The boundary for a special management area would cross the center of the lake and follow the broken, rocky area shown along the left side of the photo.

HELP!

The Wyoming Outdoor Coordinating Council needs help. The Council is fighting the battle of conservation and the environment on a broad front in Wyoming. We are being hit from all sides by the demands for development and industrial growth. Those who seek such development and growth give little heed to ecological and environmental considerations.

Wyoming has many wonderful natural assets. We could easily lose them if we do not plan carefully. The Outdoor Council has been effective in calling public attention to possible consequences of development. This takes time and money. But we are undermanned and underfinanced. We greatly need more citizen support.

Can you help us by contributing to a worthy cause? We are a legal Wyoming corporation but we engage in lobbying activities and therefore your contributions are not tax deductible.

* * *

I wish to support the . . .

Wyoming Outdoor Coordinating Council, Inc.
Box K Lander, Wyoming 82520

Individual	\$10.00
Active	\$25.00
Supporting	\$100.00
Contributing	\$250.00 up

Name _____

Street or Box _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

* Membership includes subscription to
High Country News.

Washakie Wilderness Could Move Soon

The Washakie Wilderness bill may soon be moving through Congress. It has been stalled for almost three years. Wyoming Senators Gale McGee and Clifford P. Hansen are working out a compromise which will accomplish the objectives of conservationists while overcoming objections of the U. S. Forest Service.

The compromise centers around management of the East and West DuNoir Basins, northwest of Dubois, Wyoming. Conservationists requested that these areas be included in the Washakie Wilderness. The U. S. Forest Service and others have maintained that because of former logging operations the area did not qualify for wilderness designation.

Conservationists and the Wyoming Game and Fish Department fear that unless the total area is managed in a roadless condition, sizable elk herds would be eliminated.

The compromise would allow the DuNoir areas to be protected within the context of the Washakie Wilderness bill without being included in

the wilderness. The area would be described by boundary points as in the case of the wilderness, and the existing primitive roads could only be used by the Forest Service for administrative purposes.

Gun Bill

A popular bill to redirect the long-standing manufacturer's excise tax on handguns from general treasury receipts to wildlife restoration and firearms safety programs has passed the U. S. House of Representatives, according to the Wildlife Management Institute.

The bill, H. R. 12475, now is in the Senate Subcommittee on Energy, Natural Resources and Environment.

Excise taxes have been collected on handguns since 1932. Yearly collections now amount to more than \$5 million. H. R. 12475 is supported by state and federal wildlife agencies, by the firearms industry and by sportsmen.

Suspensions Confirmed Department

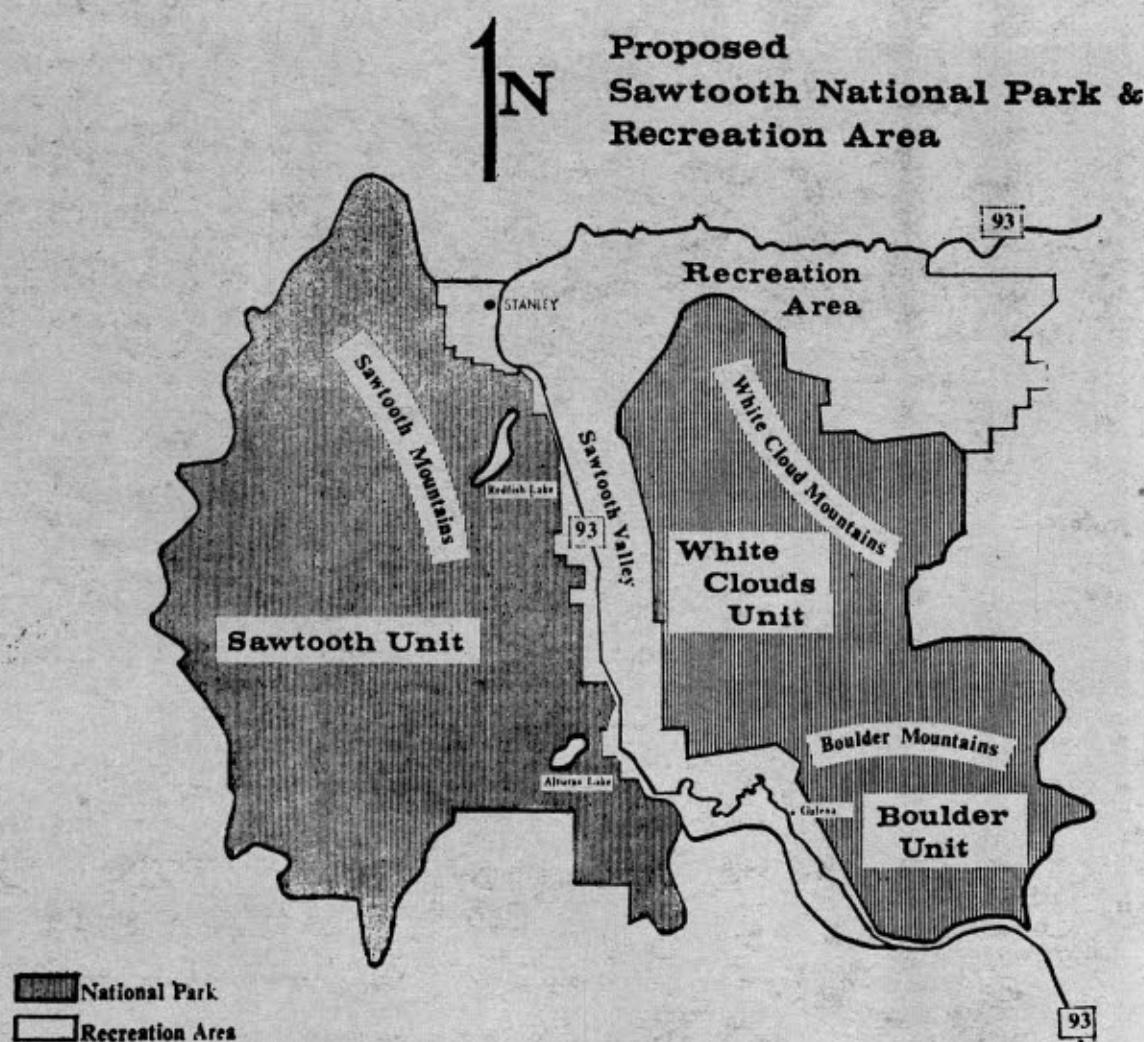
An article in the Sunday Star-Tribune, Casper, Wyoming, Aug. 23, 1970, said the oil industry would not move on air and water pollution until the government forced the issue.

According to the article, a spokesman for one of the major oil companies said his company had budgeted \$13 million for environment control. But, he said, "they're not about to spend it" until federal regulations require the industry to get on with the job.

The spokesman said that unless every oil refiner was required to take positive antipollution steps, those that did so would be "an unfair economic disadvantage."

"And don't let yourself believe we are the only ones who feel this way," the company official said. "All of us have made plans to allot millions to live up to our responsibility to maintain a satisfactory environment, but nearly all of us are holding the bulk on any large expenditures in abeyance until the government forces us to let go."

Proposed Sawtooth National Park, Recreation Area



Members of Idaho's congressional delegation have introduced legislation in the Senate and House to create a Sawtooth National Park and Recreation Area. As this map indicates, the Sawtooth, White Cloud, and Boulder Mountains will be included in the proposed park. The recreation area would include the Sawtooth Valley floor from above Galena north to Stanley and thence east to near Clayton, including large sections south of U. S. Highway 93.

Sawtooth Park Proposed

The western United States may someday have a new national park in Idaho. It would encompass parts of the Sawtooth, White Cloud and Boulder Mountain ranges in central Idaho, directly west of Yellowstone National Park.

The White Cloud Mountains have been the center of a controversy for some months. Molybdenum claims are located in the heart of one of the most scenic areas.

Under terms of proposed legislation, the large area would be protected in a series of steps. Idaho's two senators and two representatives have all agreed to sponsor and back such legislation.

The first step would be prompt establishment of a Sawtooth National Recreation Area. The bill to establish such an area would provide for a moratorium on mining and give the Forest Service interim authority to prevent injurious disturbance to fragile surface lands. Such a bill has already been passed in the Senate but without the protection against mining and disturbance.

A third step would be creation of a national park in close conjunction with the national recreation area. Bills to establish such a national park-national recreation area complex have already been introduced

by the Idaho delegation.

In a joint statement issued by the Idaho congressmen, they said, "We believe that a combined Sawtooth National Park and Recreation Area would best meet the needs of this remarkable region. It would prove a perpetual asset to Idaho, and make possible the proper facilities for accommodating the burgeoning number of vacationists now converging on the area."

"For these reasons, we feel the time is at hand for Idaho people to be heard on all aspects of a management program suitable for the Sawtooth Basin...."

Are You Moving ?

PLEASE NOTIFY US IN ADVANCE

Fill Out and Mail to:

High Country News, Box K, Lander, Wyoming 82520

Name (please print)

OLD Address

NEW Address

City

State

City

State

Zip

THE WILD WORLD

by Verne Huser

THE COMMONS

Garrett Hardin, microbiologist at the University of California at Santa Barbara -- a long way from Jackson Hole -- has developed a concept that has a great deal of relevance to Jackson Hole and to all of Wyoming: the tragedy of the commons.

To explain this concept, let us imagine that ten families live in a community that holds one hundred acres in common pasture: everyone in the community may graze his cows on the pasture for it belongs to everyone -- like our national forest or parks or the BLM land.

Now, every family has ten cows on the pasture -- a hundred cows on the hundred acres of common pasture -- and everything is fine. But since I have \$100 profit from the ten cows, I decide that I will put twenty cows on the pasture and double my profit. The profit from the twenty cows is all mine, but the loss in grazing is shared by everyone in the community. This is the tragedy of the commons.

The air we breathe, the water that flows in the Snake River, the oceans that bathe the shores of these United States are all a kind of commons, but certain individuals and companies are taking a profit from the commons that makes us all suffer.

An example is the use of public lands for grazing. One of the five multiple-use purposes of the national forest is grazing for livestock. But overgrazing by livestock leads to erosion of other values, to the tragedy of the commons. The killing of predators on the public lands is part of the tragedy of the commons: what right has the rancher to kill my coyotes to protect his sheep? And don't elk need that grass?

Another example is the pollution of the air we all breathe by an industry that takes a profit from the fact that it pollutes with impunity despite Wyoming's high air quality standards. As Mike Royko said in a column several months ago: "Pollution is not a condition of life; it is a profit-saving privilege granted to big industry by small politicians."

How does one avoid the tragedy of the commons? By internalizing the external costs. The price of pollution is an external cost to an industry; it doesn't pay for it or for the right to pollute. Which right is more sacred: the right to pollute the air or the right to breathe clean air?

The industry may pay for the raw materials it uses and it may pay the wages of its workers, but it pays nothing -- under our present system -- for the right to pollute. What we must do is make it economically unfeasible to pollute, make the industry pay such a high price for the right to pollute that it is cheaper not to pollute. We must internalize the external cost and make the polluter pay the price of pollution.

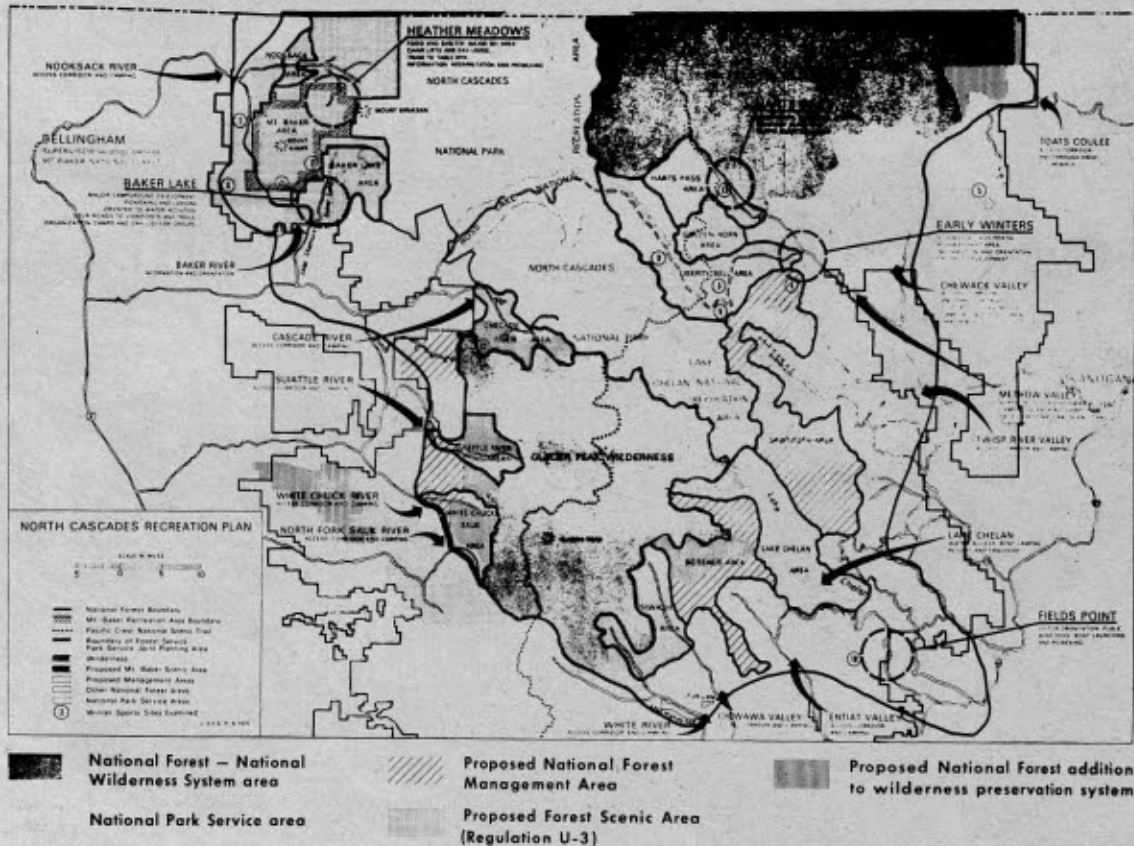
The tragedy of the commons is a seventeenth century concept that has major implications for the present generation. If the commons are to survive -- the land, the air, the water -- we must prevent the tragedy. Now! If the wild world of Wyoming in the Twentieth Century is to survive to tempt the tourist to leave his smog-filled cities, his polluted waterways, we cannot allow the tragedy of the commons to occur.

Again to quote Mike Royko, "We must terrorize our politicians into doing their job," part of which certainly is to protect the heritage we have from the tragedy of the commons. Now is the time to begin work on our newly-elected public officials to make sure that they do the job we the commoners have elected them to do: to administer the commons so that we may all enjoy the commons forever.

Vacation Time...or anytime-



CONSERVATIONISTS' PLAN



Senator McGee Stresses Need For Recreational Facilities

PINEDALE, Wyo.—Sen. Gale McGee, D-Wyo., stressed the need for additional recreational facilities tied closely to environmental protection as he led off testimony here on his bill to create the Bridger National Recreation Area.

"In my judgment, it's extremely important for the citizens of Wyoming to have this opportunity to voice their suggestions and recommendations about Federal legislation which will directly affect them," added McGee as the field hearings of the Senate Interior subcommittee on Parks and Recreation opened in this mountain community.

The hearings were chaired by Sen. Alan Bible, D-Nev., the subcommittee chairman. Senators Frank E. Moss, D-Utah, and Clifford P. Hansen, R-Wyo., also participated as committee members.

Citing the growth of tourism and recreational needs across the nation, Senator McGee said, "In Wyoming, we are inherently familiar with high quality environmental life and well understand the lure of the mountains and clear skies that bring so many to our part of the world."

The role of Wyoming in increased tourism and recreation was "unquestioned," he added. "Yet even now we are far behind in facilities to accommodate new waves of tourists, as well as our own recreational needs," McGee said.

Senator McGee's bill would create a national recreation area out of some 200,000 acres of the Bridger National Forest east of Pinedale. It would border the present Bridger Wilderness Area. It would stretch from the boundary of the Teton National Forest on the North to a point near historic South Pass City on the South.

In his testimony, McGee enlarged on the importance of setting up recreational areas. "As more and more of Wyoming's economy becomes related to tourism and hunting and fishing, it becomes increasingly im-

portant that we preserve our forests and mountains," he said. "We must do it not only for ourselves but for those who want to visit our state. This is, in part, the reason for my bill."

The creation of the Bridger National Recreation Area, McGee said, was tied-in with the larger need for Americans to come to terms with their environment.

"The responsible use of our recreational land is a troublesome problem, a problem that is going to require a new ethic among the public of really caring about the land and what happens to it."

McGee cited the need for long range studies by the states and the Federal Government to determine what are the population "carrying capacities" of the nation's parks and recreation areas.

"As we plan ahead, we have to think of these things. There has to be yet more study and careful evaluation. And if we fail to consider these factors, I believe the quality of the environment will certainly be the first casualty of those who come to enjoy it."

In the larger scope, McGee said, we have a lot to learn about ecology.

"Just take a look at our technological record. We seem to have jumped centuries of time with our inventions. For awhile it seemed there was nothing we couldn't accomplish. But the distressing irony today is that, while we have at last captured the moon, we appear to be losing the earth," McGee said.

Listing some of the provisions of his bill, McGee said that it "specifically reserves to the State of Wyoming jurisdiction to control and regulate hunting and fishing activities within the national recreation area."

In addition, McGee emphasized that his bill provides for a multiple-use concept in utilizing any natural resources in the recreation area. He said that pastoral and grazing privileges and

other vested rights would be preserved.

"The use or removal of natural resources must be done in such a way that it does not infringe on or impair the basic recreational assets of the recreation area," he said.

McGee closed his testimony saying that environmental issues were inherently complex because they involved many diverse interests.

"But if we are ever going to bridge the ecological gap between what we are doing to our world and what we must do to preserve it, then let us begin now. And I believe that this bill to establish the Bridger National Recreation Area is an essential link in our effort to span the gap."

Detailed maps of the drainage areas a person wishes to float will be a big help in negotiating a river.

North Cascades Area Proposals to be Made

One of the nation's newest national park areas is due for more study and recommendations. The Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior are required by law to submit to Congress proposals for the Future management of the wonderful North Cascades area of Washington State.

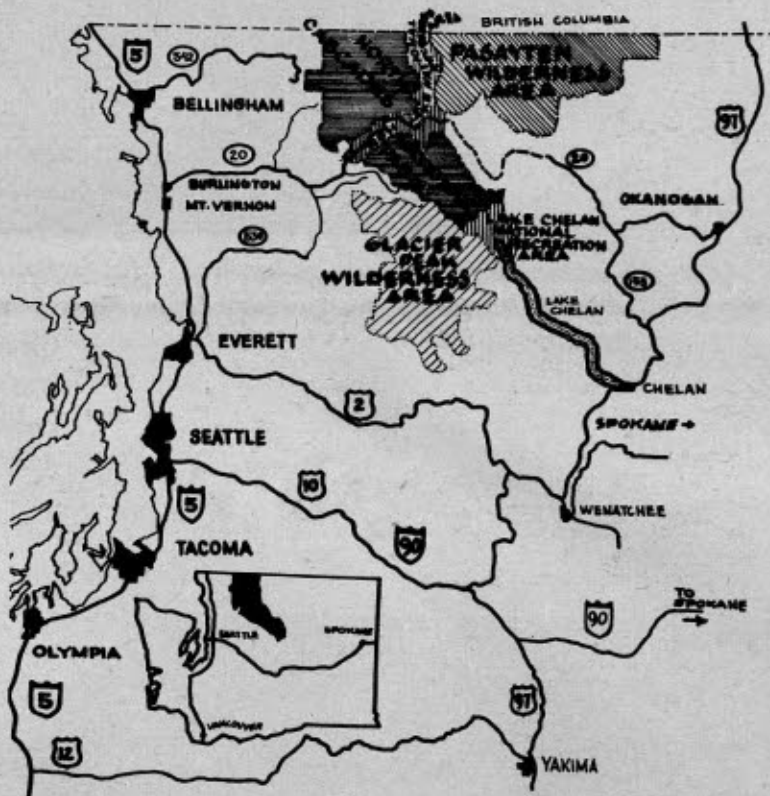
Two reports are due by October 2. The Secretary of the Interior must report on the suitability of lands in North Cascades National Park for addition to the National Wilderness Preservation System. Both Secretaries must submit an outdoor recreation plan covering not only the park and adjoining Ross Lake and Lake Chelan National Recreation Areas but also large surrounding areas in Mt. Baker, Okanogan, and Wenatchee National Forests.

A number of scenically impressive de facto wilderness areas border Glacier Peak Wilderness, which lies just south of North Cascades Park. Similar areas lie adjacent to Pasayten Wilderness, just east of the

park. A recreation plan proposed by the Forest Service would put these areas in management categories that would leave their future to the discretion of field administrators. The areas could be logged or otherwise altered if field administrators were willing. The timber industry is already exerting heavy pressure.

The North Cascades Conservation Council, which spearheaded the successful effort to create the North Cascades park-wilderness complex, is proposing a citizen plan for the surrounding forest areas. The Council recommends the addition of 142,920 acres to the wilderness system. (See map.) An additional 662,340 acres would be given permanent scenic protection under Forest Service Regulation U-3. The Forest Service proposes only 142,000 acres for this status.

The Council also disapproves of a Forest Service-proposed tramway at Table Mountain near Mt. Baker.



A typical scene along the North Cross-State Highway now under construction through the North Cascades National Park in Washington State.

8—High Country News
Friday, August 28, 1970



Ice Lake is one of a score of gem-like bodies of water in Oregon's Wallowa Mountains. Here, it is visited by camper-fishermen out to enjoy the cool relaxation of this wilderness area. Ice Lake is accessible by trail from near Wallowa Lake, south of Joseph and Enterprise in northeastern Oregon.

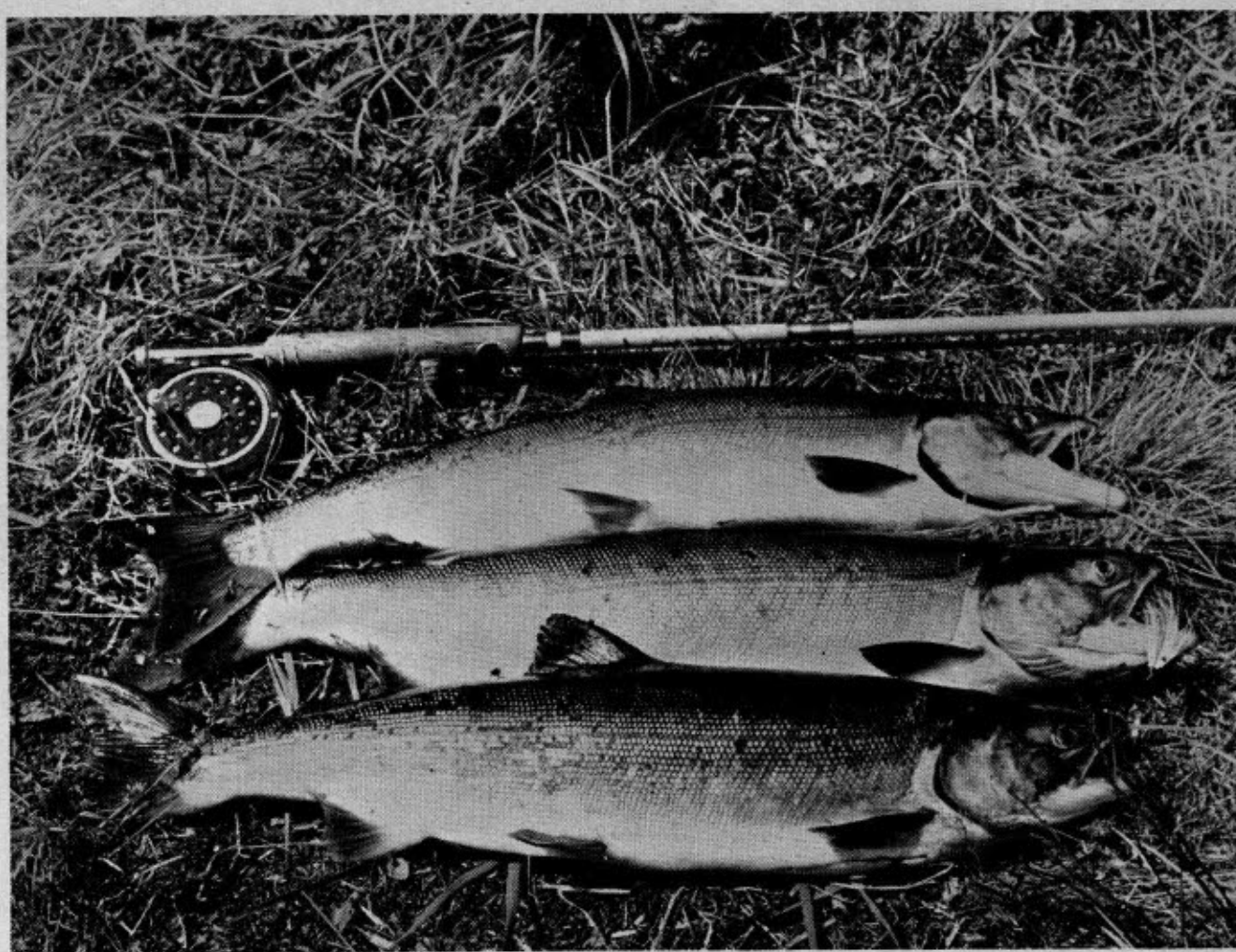


A common sight at an Alaska campsite is a pair of fishermen angling for trout or other species within casting distance of their trailers or pickup campers. This scene is in Mt. McKinley National Park.

No matter where you go in our great country, there are sure to be fish and fishermen. During the lazy, peaceful days of Fall, the Followers of Izaak Walton take to stream and lake.

They find release from their cares whether high in the western mountains or beside still waters.

Just Fishing...



Big ones don't get away—at least these didn't—in Alaska. Virtually everywhere in the 49th state, angling for sports fish, like these trout, is unsurpassed.



The fishing is calm and unhurried in the shadow of the Ruby Mountains in eastern Nevada.

Yellowstone Fishermen Can Obtain Newest Booklet

Fishing devotees of Yellowstone National Park will find a new booklet of special interest. It is **YELLOWSTONE FISH AND FISHING** by Phil Sharpe.

The author sets the scene in Chapter 1. He says:

A century has passed since the exploratory surveys of Yellowstone that led to the setting aside of this land as the world's first national park. Picture if you can the following scenes that might have taken place during Dr. F. V. Hayden's expedition of 1871:

Hayden's party was camped on the northeast shore of Yellowstone Lake in the late summer. Where the clear, cold stream entered

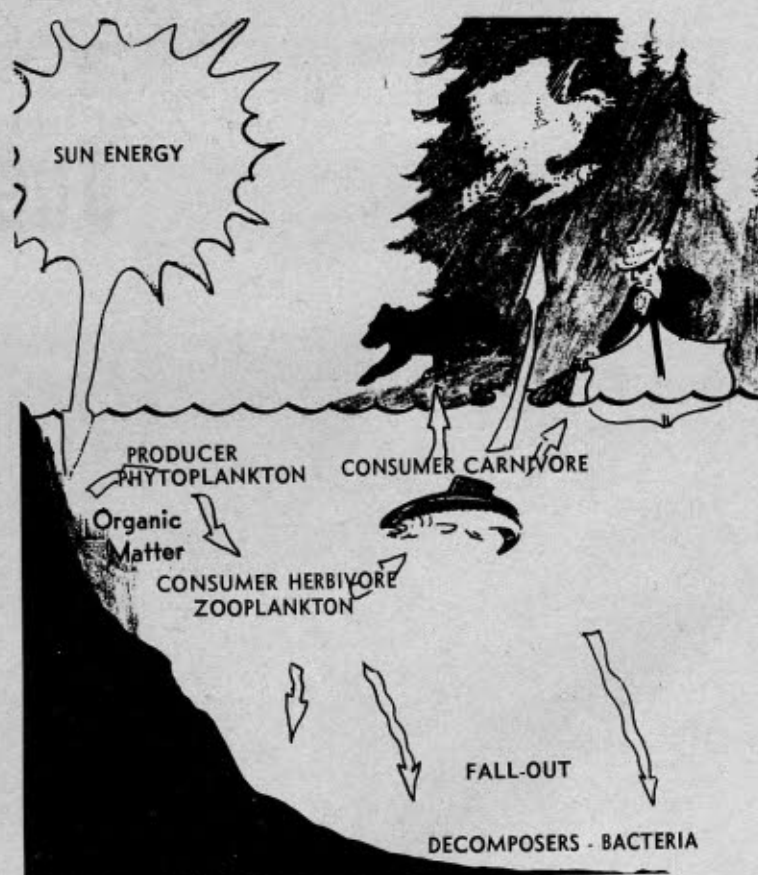
the lake, trout flashed at the surface as an occasional mayfly fell to the water. An osprey, frightened from the tranquility of his wilderness nest atop a slender lodgepole pine, soared high above.

Two of the party, detailed to catch fresh trout for the evening meal, were engrossed in the beauty of the entire panorama of the lake and did not notice the broadly tapered tracks where they crossed the sandy spit at the inlet and proceeded down the beach, abruptly turning into a dense stand of timber. Neither did they realize that having entered the wilderness they had inadvertently thrust themselves into a vast natural phenomenon. A cycle,

an ecological entity in which, from that time on, man would play a part.

The men were out to obtain meat for dinner. The shortly departed grizzly was out for fish, and the nest of the osprey was there because of the abundance of fish in the nearby stream. Trout were feeding on fallen insects and small crustacea. The freshwater shrimp in turn had been feeding on smaller phytoplankters, which derived their sustenance from nutrients in the water. The nutrients tumbled in via lake fallout and by the inlet streams carrying organic and inorganic material from decaying plants and animals.

Into this complex



Yellowstone Ecosystem

ecosystem man had entered, adding another factor that would have to be accommodated if the system were to persist.

Sharpe points out that man has now been on the scene for 100 years. And he also points out that you may still duplicate that experience of 100 years ago.

He tells the reader, "You may well find fishing in Yellowstone to be the most rewarding outdoor experience you have ever encountered." Fishing is now predicated on a fully-rounded experience of sport and aesthetics. There are no hatchery trout - the regulations are not geared for fishing-for-meat.

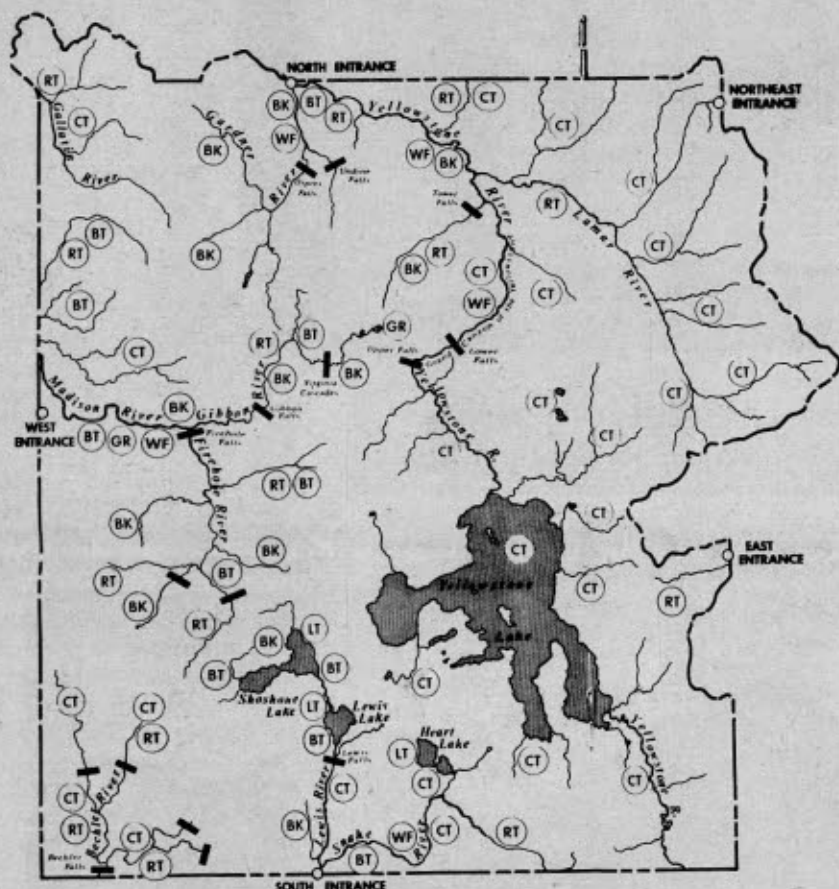
A Yellowstone Fish Distribution Map (reproduced here) tells you where to find various species. The booklet will interest

amateur biologists as well as fishermen because of the interesting presentations on history, ecology, thermal activity, parasites, and the native and introduced fish.

He says the Yellowstone Lake and River Basin probably contains the largest population of native cutthroat trout in this hemisphere. Isolated populations of cutthroat in the park are so pure that they have been called "museum specimens in museum streams."

Color plates of all the sport fish will help the amateur identify his catch. Park distribution is listed for each of the species.

The booklet is available from the Yellowstone Library and Museum Association, Box 117, Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming 82190. It sells for \$1.10 through the mail.



Legend

CUTTHROAT TROUT	CT
RAINBOW TROUT	RT
BROOK TROUT	BK
WHITEFISH	WF
GRAYLING	GR
LAKE TROUT	LT
BROWN TROUT	BT
NATURAL BARRIERS	—



MidWest OUTDOORS

THE ONLY PUBLICATION OF ITS KIND

Monthly Tabloid Filled With the Latest Hunting, Fishing, Camping, Conservation, Dog and Other Outdoor News. Midwest Outdoors Has a Wide Range of Classified and Display Advertisements.

Order Your Own Subscription

One Year \$2.50 Two Years \$4.50 Three Years \$6.00

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY
STATE ZIP CODE



Free Gift Subscription To a Non-Subscribing Friend

At no extra cost to me, SEND my friends a three month subscription.

Friend's Name Friend's Name
Friend's Address Friend's Address
Friend's City Friend's City
Friend's State Zip Friend's State Zip

Do Yourself and Your Friends a Favor Now . . . Fill in This Form Send It With Your Check to:

Midwest Outdoors - Box 426 - Downers Grove, Illinois - 60515

Foreign Travel Writers Tour Old West Trails

Twenty-four foreign travel writers from 15 countries will be guests this summer of the Old West Trail Foundation, the United States Travel Service, and the five Old West Trail states. During a two-week familiarization tour from Aug. 16-30 the journalists will visit Wyoming, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska.

They represent newspapers and magazines in Australia, New Zealand, Italy, France, the Netherlands, Germany, England, Ireland, Norway, Denmark, Hong Kong, Japan, Mexico, Brazil and Argentina.

Transportation for the domestic air portions of the tour is being provided by Frontier and Northwest Orient Airlines. Accommodations and activities are handled by each of the states visited.

At Spearfish, the first stop in South Dakota, the writers will see the famed Black Hills Passion Play.

The next day starts with a "roping" breakfast at a working cattle ranch. Visits to Deadwood and Lead follow, and then some of the journalists will serve on the jury at a presentation of the Trial of Jack McCall that evening.

The travelers board the 1880 Train for the scenic trip through the Black Hills to

Keystone the following morning. Other attractions to be visited include Mount Rushmore and Custer State Game Lodge. That evening they meet sculptor Korczak Ziolkowski at Crazy Horse.

Booklets on Flowers

The U. S. Forest Service has published three booklets, one each pertaining to rare and uncommon wildflowers on the southern national forests, endangered wildlife on the southern national forests and wilderness, according to the Wildlife Management Institute. The booklets were compiled by some of the nation's outstanding professionals on the subjects.

ENDANGERED RARE AND UNCOMMON WILDFLOWERS and PROTECTING ENDANGERED WILDLIFE are 20 page booklets containing photos, artwork and descriptions of endangered wildflowers, wildlife and their habitat. Checklists and pre-addressed cards are enclosed to encourage the reader to report sightings of the rare species.

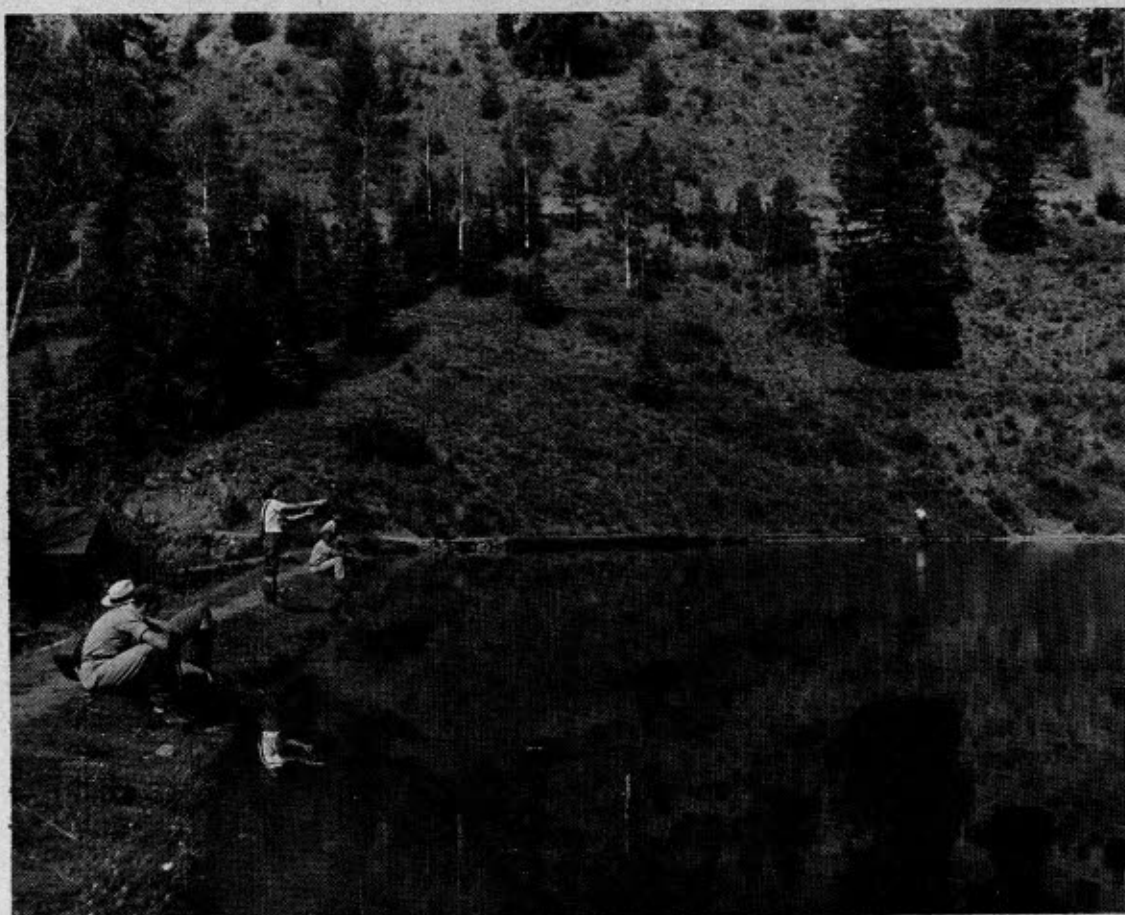


Photo courtesy New Mexico State Tourist Bureau

The mountains of northern New Mexico have many small trout lakes, such as this man-made one, where anglers can get their fill of sport. Here, it can be a leisurely, family affair, enjoyed by all.

Turkey Hunt Restricted

Turkey hunting for 1970 will be confined to eastern counties of Montana, according to fish and game department Director Frank Dunkle. Though reproduction of turkeys in western areas has slumped, prospects for good hunting are bright in much of eastern Montana's turkey habitat.

Portions of Musselshell, Yellowstone, Bighorn and Golden Valley Counties known as the Bull Mountain area will be open from October 24 through November 8.

Another hunting unit which includes a large corner of southeastern Montana will be open to turkey hunting September 26 through November 1.

The Knowlton area, located in portions of Custer, Fallon, and Carter Counties, will open October 18 and close November 29.

Hunting hours will be from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

Hunters may use shotguns the spring season will be required to buy new tags for

the fall hunt. no larger than 10 gauge, long bows and arrows, rifles or hand guns.

The limit will be one turkey, either hen or gobbler, to each turkey tag holder. Hunters who bought a turkey tag for the 1970 spring gobbler season but did not get a turkey will still be able to hunt on the tag. Tag holders who did take turkeys during

Cougars Bountied

Arizona is now the only state in which bounties are paid on cougars. Other "big cat" states have abandoned bounty payments and many have elevated the dwindling species to game animal status where it is protected under modern game management programs, the Wildlife Management Institute reports.

Once widespread throughout the United States, the cougar or mountain lion fell victim to civilization and essentially was extirpated from the eastern U. S., except for small numbers in Florida and a few other isolated areas. In wilder regions of the western states, remnant populations of cougar survive today in spite of man's increasing interference.

Many states, after eliminating the costly and unproductive bounty system, are managing remaining lions as a trophy game species. In Arizona, optional bounty payments are made by the Livestock Sanitary Board, not by the Fish and Game Department. Despite the bounty, however, the cougar population in Arizona appears to remain static. Those who admire the spectacular feline are confident that the livestock industry's problem soon will be ironed-out and the cougar's future welfare enhanced.

Forest Closes Mining Road

The closure of a recently reconstructed road on National Forest lands in the Livingston Creek drainage within the Challis National Forest, to use by four-wheel vehicles, crawler tractors, and other earth-moving equipment, was announced today by Regional Forester Vern Hamre. The road is closed from the point where it joins private lands along Livingston Creek near Slate Creek (in Section 17, Township 10 North, Range 16 East, Boise Meridian) to Crater Lake (within the White Cloud Peaks area) where it ends. The closure order will be in effect until it is no longer needed to protect the public interest.

According to Mr. Hamre, a local miner recently began reconstructing this old road, which had been made impassable as a result of a flood a number of years ago. The road was reopened without the miner first securing the

required Forest Service special use permit designed to assure needed National Forest environmental and resource protection.

According to Forest Service specialists who have examined the unauthorized work, the reconstructed road crosses Livingston Creek in a number of places and is right next to it in others. Livingston Creek is a tributary of the Salmon River, which provides vital aquatic habitat for an important chinook salmon fishery. Damage to the stream and related downstream aquatic environmental values and to the soil and vegetative resources along the road route undoubtedly will result from the reconstruction activities. Such damage would be increased by further reconstruction or use of the road by the miner or any other uses.

Mr. Hamre pointed out that under the National Environmental Policy Act of

1969 (P.L. 91-190), Presidential Executive Order No. 11514, and the Water Quality Improvement Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-224), the Forest Service is obligated to use all practicable means, consistent with other essential considerations of national policy, to prevent, eliminate, or minimize damage to natural environmental value involving National Forest lands. The closure, made pursuant to this direction, is essential to help ensure needed protection. It applies to any potential user of the road — not solely to the miner who reconstructed it.

Mr. Hamre pointed out that, by law, the construction

or reconstruction of any road on National Forest land must be under specific authorization of the Forest Service, usually by special use permit. He further pointed out that the authorization must be obtained before work is started. He added: "Any acceptable use of National Forest lands and resources will be authorized, provided it can be conducted with safeguards which adequately protect the environment and other resource values."

Mature antelope express anger or anxiety by an explosive snort.

Pheasants Look Good

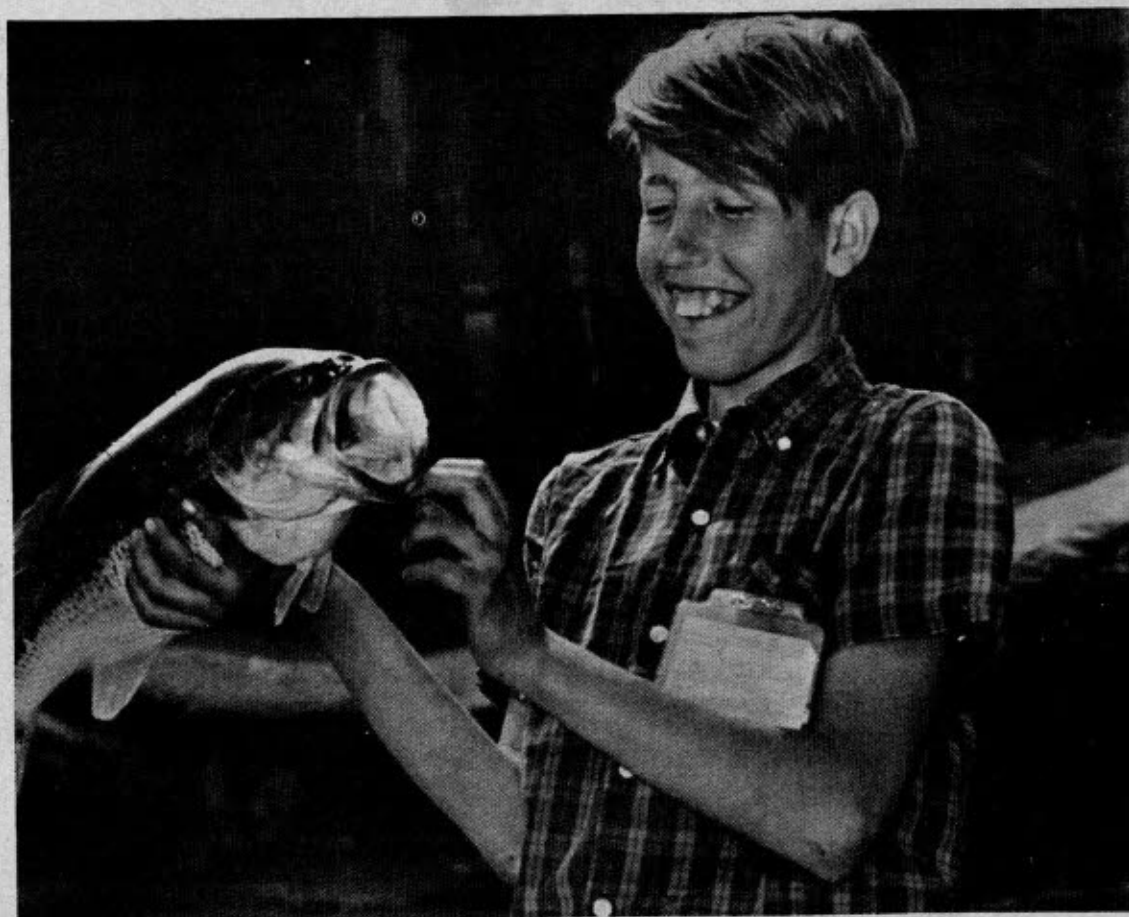
LINCOLN, Nebr. — After several consecutive years of so-so pheasant populations and seasons, Nebraska's ringneck numbers are on the upswing.

A recently completed survey by rural-mail carriers shows a five percent increase in pheasants statewide. The area recording the greatest gain was the northeast, with over 17 percent. This region has been hard hit by severe winters in recent years and in spite of a good increase hunting is still expected to be spotty in this area.

Both the southeast and central parts of the state were up about 4 percent, while the southwest and Panhandle held steady. The only decline was noted in the Sand Hills which has limited pheasant habitat.

Opening dates for several species has been announced. They are: pheasant and quail, November 7; grouse, October 3; squirrel, September 1, and cottontail, January 1, 1971 (the 1970 rabbit season runs through December 31).

Big-game seasons were decided in May and will run: November 14 through 22 for firearm deer; September 19 through December 31, excluding the firearm season, for archery deer; September 26 through October 4 for firearm antelope, and August 15 through October 31, excluding the firearm season, for archery antelope. All firearm antelope permits have been claimed, but hunters can still apply for deer permits in all but four management units.



"Look, Ma, no cavities," says Mark Bracken of Nephi, Utah, as he holds open the mouth of a large bass he caught on an overnight camping and fishing trip at Lake Powell. The new, man-made lake was formed by the construction of the Glen Canyon Dam on the Colorado River where it crosses the border of Utah and Arizona.

CLASSIFIED ADS

CLASSIFIED AD RATE: 25c per word for a single insertion; 20c per word for more than one insertion with a 10 word minimum for any insertion.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE - 105 acres adjoining Shoshoni Nat'l Forest near proposed Washakie Wilderness Area. One half mile from Disney holdings in Duniway Valley directly north of Rams Horn Guest Ranch, 9 miles west, 9 miles north of Dubois. \$900 per acre. Write or call Maryellen Olson 3501 Carmel Drive, Casper, Wyo. 82601, 307-235-1747.

HOMESTEAD LANDS now available. 160-640 acres. Write: Land Information, P. O. Box 148, Postal Station A, Vancouver, British Columbia. Enclose \$1.00 for bulletin & map index.

HAVE RANCH — WILL SHARE — Boulder, Wyo. 7632 Acres. Concerned about your recreational future? We will send you our plan—FREE—TBC BOX 400 Homewood, Illinois 60430.

CAMPERS, TRAILERS

You ain't seen nothing 'till you see our new catalog on camper & trailer accessories. Send 25 cents. Mid America Camper & Trailer Supply, Dept. 110 Oswego, Kansas 67356.

Build Your Camper, Precut Kits. Blueprints. Supplies. Literature 25¢. Comstock

Trailers, Dept. 663 Parsons Kansas 67357

PICKUP CAMPER JACKS - Factory direct savings. All types including permanent, camper mounted type. Free brochure. Northwest Camper Supply, Conklin Park - Spirit Lake, Idaho.

Trailer, Pickup Camper or cover. Do it yourself and save! Complete plans \$3.95 each. Cover plans \$2.00. Conversion plans - econoline type van \$2.95; passenger bus or delivery van \$2.95 satisfaction guaranteed. Equipment Catalog \$1.00 (refundable). Details 10¢. Viking Camper Supply. 99-D Glenwood, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403.

HIGH COUNTRY NEWS
Published Every Friday
in Lander, Wyoming

is on the the move, serving 45 states and
our servicemen overseas!

Would You Care To Join Us?

Mailed anywhere in the U.S. **\$5** a year.
50 issues for

Send this coupon to:
High Country News
Subscription Dept., Box K
Lander, Wyoming 82520

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____
Zip _____

() Payment Enclosed () Bill Me

Lots of Big, Beautiful
Photographs of the
Mountain West in Every
Issue!

Bunny Season Is Now Open

The fall 1970 cottontail rabbit hunting season will open throughout Wyoming August 29, 1970 and will run through December 31, with good hunting expected in all areas of the state, especially in the Big Horn Basin region.

Bag limits allow 10 cottontail rabbits to be taken each day and no more than 20 are permitted in the hunter's possession at any time. Shooting hours for this small game animal are from daylight to dark.

There are no firearm restrictions when hunting rabbits in Wyoming.



Anglers who manage to find time to wet a line during their business travels now have available leather finish vinyl cases designed by Johnson Reels to carry tubular glass rods, spinning reel and flies, and they fit into a suitcase.

Where to Go



The Wyoming Game and Fish Department provides public fishing on 1 1/2 miles of the North Platte River, downstream from the Glendo power plant. Overnight camping is permitted on one campground but the area is

located within two miles of excellent campgrounds on Glendo Reservoir. Fishing is especially good in July and August during peak water discharge from Glendo Reservoir. Located seven miles southeast of Glendo.



Fishing ... Hotspots

In Wyoming

Northwest

The northwest quarter of the state seems to be the best place to go this week. The Snake, Hoback, Buffalo Fork, Salt and Grey's Rivers are all listed as the best place to fish by the Game and Fish Commission. In the same area, Jackson Lake has been slow during the last week. In the same quarter but over in Cody country, Beartooth Lakes, the Clarks Fork, North Fork, South Fork and Buffalo Bill Reservoir are all listed as fair to good.

Northcentral

Big Horn Lake, backed up behind Yellowtail Dam has been rather slow. The east side of the Big Horn range remains to be good fishing. The higher lakes seem to be even better. The wilderness lakes throughout Wyo. have been and remain to be good. There has been very little pressure on them.

Boulder Lake, in the Big Piney area has been good fly fishing with catches of cutthroats, mackinaw and rainbow coming out of it. The Green River down to Fontenelle has been excellent, with streamer flies.

The only other good area in the state was Pathfinder and Glendo Reservoirs. Both were listed as good from a boat and fair from the shore.

Southwest

The southwest quarter and southeast quarter are about the same as reported in last issue, with the exception of Lakes Ione and Carrol which were not listed. Both are reported as good to excellent with some 20" rainbow coming out of Ione.

Wild & Scenic Rivers Subject of Meeting

America's remaining wild and scenic rivers will be the subject of a three-day nationwide symposium September 10-12 at St. Paul, Minnesota, according to the Wildlife Management Institute.

In announcing the meeting, Interior Secretary Walter J. Hickel said that part of our future energies should focus on preservation of the invaluable wild and scenic river environment. He stated that by bringing together representatives of government, the private sector and individual conservationists, we will be able to chart our course toward identification and preservation of valuable river resources.

The conference is expected to draw some 400 persons who will consider management of wild, scenic and recreation rivers; guidelines for adding new streams to the national system; ways in which state and local programs can mesh with the national effort and related policies and programs which affect the environment of many river basin areas. Registration forms are available from the

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

Fish Planted In Wyoming

Wyoming Game and Fish personnel distributed nearly 78,000 pounds of fish into state waterways during June bringing the fish plant total to more than 213,000 pounds for 1970.

Game fish were planted in 21 Wyoming counties during the month with Natrona County receiving the highest number of fish and the largest poundage. More than 12,000 pounds of fish went into that county's reservoirs while Lincoln County followed close behind with 11,613 pounds.

Nearly all fish released during June were reared at stations operated by the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission. A few largemouth bass, brought to Wyoming from Cedar Bluff, Kansas, were planted in Goshen and Platte Counties and some rainbow were trucked from Crawford, Nebraska, and Spearfish, South Dakota for planting in the state.

LANDER VALLEY FLIES

TYING SUPPLIES
HAND TIED TROUT & STREAMER FLIES

- * Fiddler's Nymph
- * Girdle Bug
- * Renegade
- * Rainbow

COWBOY RENTALS

P. O. BOX X
LANDER, WYOMING 82520
SOUTH ON HWY. 287 PHONE 307-332-4336
"Enroute to Yellowstone"

JIFFY KNOT

ELIMINATES KNOT PROBLEMS,
GUARANTEED TO HOLD!

FAST TIE AND RELEASE with this new device of many uses: Tent ropes, boat mooring and anchor lines, clothes lines, car-top carrier ropes, truck or trailer cover ropes, etc. Heavy Steel. Can be permanently mounted with screws or bolts. 4 for \$1.00. Plus 25c for handling and shipping chgs. Shipped U.S.A. postage prepaid, no C.O.D.'s.

**CAPRECO, 448 W. North St.,
Kalamazoo, Mich 49007**



The North Dakota record northern pike (1969) caught in Lake Sakakawea. Weight: 37½ lbs.

Families Ride the Salmon

For those adventurers, who do not care to brave the wild full 425 mile ride down the famed Salmon River, there is a "family plan" trip on the Mike Isley pontoon raft leaving from downtown Salmon any summer day of the week.

Taking an easy late morning "mini-float" trip is nearly an armchair experience, where a bit of white water rapids is run just to liven the feat. The real value of the 12-mile venture is the breathtaking beauty of sun rays on the myriad-colored canyon walls, the wooded ridges and contrasting huge eroded monuments of chalk cliffs, where coal deposits are layered and swallows nest. Blue herons, ducks and Canadian honkers feed restlessly as the big puff ball raft, holding up to 30 people, floats noiselessly down the River of No Return. Swimming alongside in water pure

enough to drink is effortless lazy-moving along with the current. There's watching for bootlegger cabins of Prohibition days and casting for fish, for the Dolly Varden and abundant resident Rainbow trout as they swim tempting fate in the cool, deep waters . . . or just watching the big fellows like the steelhead, a sea-going trout and Chinook Salmon.

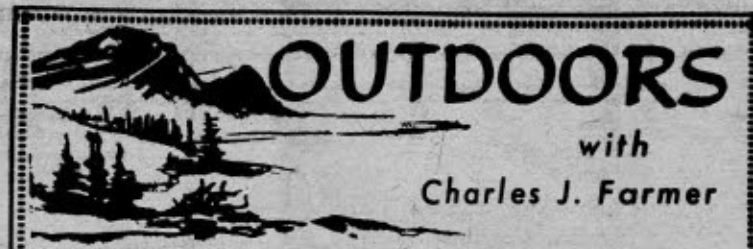
Another reward awaits the river runner when the craft is beached at the Tower Creek ranch. Ravenous appetites caused by outdoor fresh air are soon satisfied with Mrs. Mike Isley's genuine Chuck Wagon lunch that even weight watchers may eat with assurance. A ride back to town awaits those who do not wish to continue on an afternoon trail ride into the sagebrush foothills extending into timbered high ridges before they return at the end of day to their motels.

Other float and kayak boating is available under guided tours. Over 1,620 persons traveled different parts of the Salmon during the summer months from July 1, 1969, in parties which included the National Geographic Society and Boy Scouts. Increased traffic downstream is on the section between North Fork and Corn Creek on the river, which lies coiled up in the timbered mountains in the center of Idaho. It has the distinction of being the longest stream lying wholly within one state and it runs through a gorge that is deeper than the Grand Canyon of the Colorado found halfway between Riggins and Whitebird towns.

Fishing opportunities in its primitive area are unexcelled; the Salmon furnishes the excitement of one of the world's greatest river runs and the lower-keyed exploration of pure beauty and scientific studies.



Adventurers getting ready for a morning's mini-float trip down the Salmon River in Idaho. Float trips on the free-flowing rivers of the West have become one of the favorite pastimes of outdoor recreationists. Visitors from all over can enjoy floating and fishing in pleasant, unspoiled settings.



I have found Wyoming's big river to be temperamental brutes throughout most of the year. They have skunked me more than once this season. But there is a time when I get back at them for all the fishless hours they gave me.

The time is now and the time will last through October provided the snows don't come early. Sometimes it pays not to be spread thin. If you are a fisherman in August and turn hunter in September, you are missing out on some of the finest fly fishing Wyoming's big streams have to offer.

Clear Water

About the middle of August the big rivers are clear and stay that way through the fall with the exception of periods of heavy rainfall that churn the rivers brown. Clear water works wonders for fly fishing. Some of those lunkers that have been hugging the bottom can now look up and see a number 16 dry fly riding the surface. Clear water gives you a better look at the fish holes...the places where most of the fish are congregated. Clear water can work to your disadvantage too; especially if you do not believe in stalking the stream and its inhabitants. Leave your blaze orange shirt at home for your fall fly fishing trips unless you want to spook all the fins within casting range.

Best Baits

Whether you fish with a fly pole or a spinning outfit, your best bet for enticing fish now, are flies.

I will be even more specific concerning the types of flies that will produce strikes for you provided you are angling such streams as the Snake, Green, Wind, Big Laramie, Clarks Fork, or North Platte.

A fisherman that can handle a fly rod or flip a spinning bubble upstream can work magic with dry flies if he puts his mind to it. There is nothing mysterious or difficult about dry fly fishing, although some dry fly purists would like you to think so. The mystery that sometimes shrouds this simple method often spooks prospective dry fly men.

It Works

The following formula will work on any of the above mentioned waters. Let's talk about spin-fishing with a bubble first, since there are many anglers that believe the dry fly is off limits when used with a spinning rig. Not so. You may have to make a few changes, however. The low, clear water of Wyoming's fall streams means that all presentations you make with a fly should be delicate ones. To help achieve delicate deliveries, I recommend a monofilament line of no more than six pounds. The ideal rig would be an ultra-light outfit that could handle two or four pound test. If you can get sufficient casting distance from an "un-watered" bubble, by all means cast as light as possible. Tie a number 14, or 16, or 18 size fly directly to your mono line. Forget about the flies with built-on leaders—they mess up a delicate presentation. To keep the fly "dry", I spray my favorite patterns (Adams, mosquito, renegade, wolf) with silicones to keep them riding high.

Cast the bubble and fly upstream and close to the bank to start with...letting the fly drift naturally and eliminating as much drag as possible. Keep the rod tip high. If you fail to get strikes close to the bank, work the fly near any rocks, slicks or pools where trout gather to wait for food. You will soon discover that your spinning rod and reel makes a fine fly fishing outfit.

A similar technique is used for fly rod and fly reel. Light, tapered leaders give the angler an edge in clear, low water. Casts do not have to be long, but they should be accurate and light.

Combine the fast fly fishing with the smell of fall and the splash of quaking aspen in the hills and you may not get around to hunting this fall. Better still, combine them both.

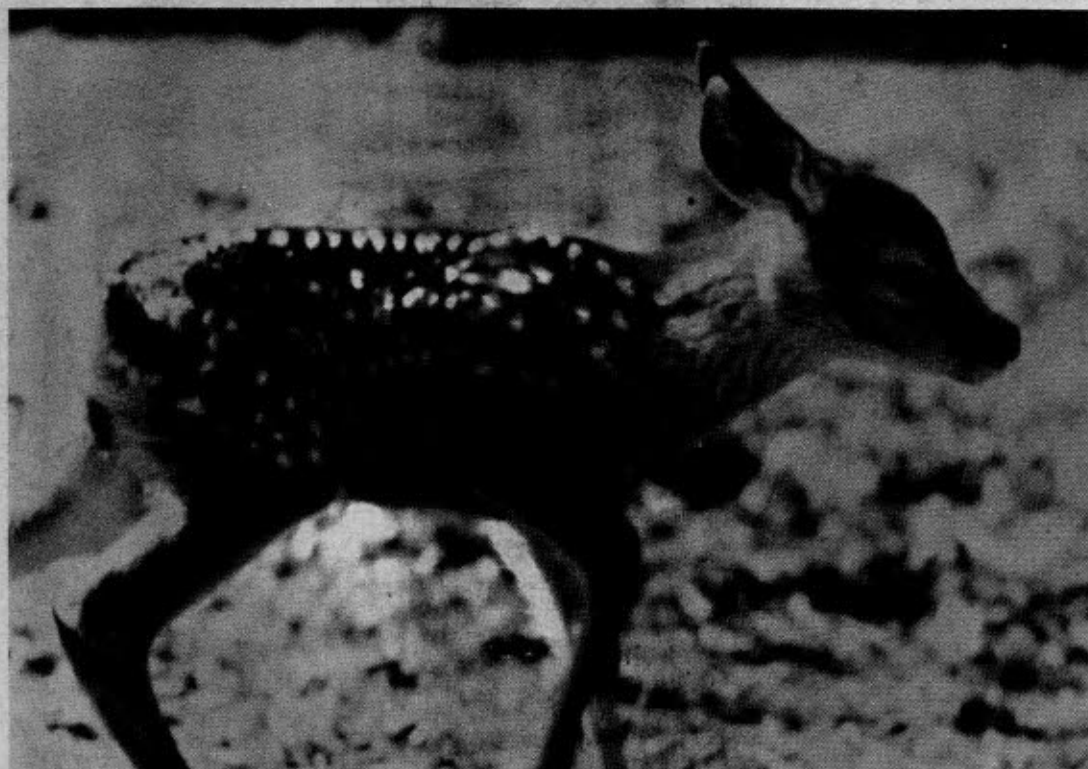
Shooting Courses Slated at Nilo

Applications are being accepted for the Shooting Preserve Management Training Course held each fall and winter at Nilo Farms near Brighton, Illinois, according to the Wildlife Management Institute.

Nilo Farms is a 700 acre experimental and demonstration shooting preserve owned and operated by the Winchester-Western Division of Olin Corporation. Candidates interested in the eight-month program can write for information and application blanks to either

the Conservation Department, Winchester-Western, Olin, East Alton, Illinois 62024 or the Public Relations Department, Ralston Purina Company, St. Louis, Missouri 63199.

Deadline for applications is September 1, 1970. Applicants must be high school graduates, between ages of 20 and 50, in good health, willing to perform arduous work in all kinds of weather and have a deep and sincere interest in game birds, bird dogs, shooting and hunting.



Born Wild and Free

by Charles J. Farmer

There are no modern hospitals here, no doctors with shiny surgical instruments, no nurses in white uniforms and no air-conditioned maternity wards.

A creature so wild and so free has just given birth. Her creation lies motionless on a blanket of green grass, hidden and protected by a fallen log. Eyes wide open ears pointing to the sky, and conspicuous white spots covering matted, brown hair—a fawn deer gets its first glimpse of the world.

Adjusting to this new world comes rapidly for the young deer. An hour after birth it will be up on its hooves and remain this way for about five minutes. It attempts a few weak steps and once again settles down to the bed of grass.

Within two hours it will start to nurse. The mother is lying down during this nursing period since the fawn's legs are still weak. When the fawn is approximately 12 hours old it will start nursing while mother doe is standing.

After feeding, it lies down and stretches out as close to the ground as possible. The natural hiding instinct prevails in all newborn deer. While it seldom lies close to the mother, she always seems to know where to find it. The fawn usually never makes a sound unless caught, molested or lost; then it makes a noise like a young calf.

The nursing period is extremely vital to the fawn and milk is necessary for its survival. Deer milk is rich and contains more than twice the total solids of Jersey cow milk, with nearly three times as much fat and more than three times the protein. Fawns suckle for short periods at frequent intervals due to a high concentration of milk and a relatively small amount in the udder at one time.

The young nurse heavily about sixty days. They begin to forage on grass tips and browse when they are two weeks old. By the end of their first month they are able to eat hard foods such as whole shelled corn, acorns, seedy fruits and similar foods. They could survive without these foods but not without milk. Lost deer fawns are weaned

when about three or four months old.

The fawn's only protection in the early days of its life is hiding. A common theory concludes that the newborn give off little or no scent and that dogs have passed within five feet of a hiding fawn without detecting it. This scentless period is short, however, because deer seem to have a natural instinct to leave an individual odor in their tracks. This scent is given off by urine and secretion from the tarsal glands when they are about a month old.

The fawn has a complete covering of hair when born. It is hard, firm and elastic. The spots are pure white. This coat is maintained for three or four months. A deer born in May usually sheds his ornamental coat in September. The new coat is of the same texture and color as the adult's winter coat.

Young deer are blessed

with many instinctive reactions that better their chances of survival. They will drop instantly to the ground when frightened and place their noses in the dirt when a fly or bee passes by their heads. Powerful senses of sight, smell and hearing are starting to develop after they are twelve hours old.

Being born and living in the wild enable a fawn of three weeks old to be agile enough to evade capture by man. During the first month fawns do not wander far. They remain hidden. In a few weeks they begin to accompany the mother doe into the field and by early summer they may be seen running by her side.

The young fawn, although it may look helpless and unprotected, is never far from protection and is quite a master at taking care of itself. The fawn is at its best with its natural mother—Free and Wild as Nature meant it to be!



Environmental Eavesdropper

LOONEY LIMERICKS

by Zane E. Cology

At the lake, little Peter McGrath
Ran gleefully down the path.
"Let's swim!" he did shout.
But when he came out
His Mom said, "NOW, you need a bath!"

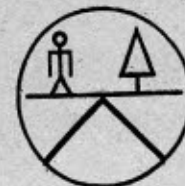
Dr. Willard Libby, Nobel Prize winning scientist, told an environmental conference at Laramie, Wyoming, that "ignorance" is the major reason for what he termed the environmental mess. He said there was need for a doctor of environment to serve the land as a medical doctor cares for people. UCLA is starting a five-year experimental program this fall to qualify men and women for a license in environmental medicine.

Fishery biologists on the Snake River in Idaho and Washington believe a major disaster has hit salmon and steelhead runs in the great river. Massive fish kills occurred this spring through what is known as nitrogen bubble disease. It is brought about by water falling over the spillways of high dams. Fish kills this year are expected to mean record low numbers of fish in 1971 and 1972.

The chairman of the Federal Power Commission has told the Senate Judiciary Committee that it may be necessary to defer environmental needs to meet the nation's energy needs. John N. Nassikas said electric power needs are threatening to run a collision course with demands for clean air. Another witness and former FPC member, Charles Ross, said power companies are intensifying the problem. Ross told the Senate committee, "Environmentalists are blamed for rocking the boat by the power companies keep adding more and more customers and keep on promoting more and more consumption."

The nations utilities should be required to submit plans for locating power plants to government agencies and to the public to make sure the plans meet environmental concerns according to the President's Office of Science and Technology. A report from the Office said government agencies and the public must be satisfied that the sites selected are the optimum from an environmental point of view long before it is necessary to begin construction.

A report from a group of experts from the National Academy of Engineering and the National Research Council says a proven technology for control of sulfur oxides "does not exist." The report says that unless immediate action is taken "the emission level will be more than four times as great by the year 2000." The report notes that sulfuroxides resulting from combustion of fuels to generate electric energy are second only to automobile exhausts as a cause of air pollution. The experts also say the use of low-sulfur fuels will not solve the pollution problem. The report was submitted to the National Air Pollution Control Administration.



FISHING BRIDGE TRAILER VILLAGE

358 sites, all hookups. Laundry, showers. Groceries, ice, gas, propane, boats, fishing nearby.

**YELLOWSTONE
NATIONAL PARK, Wyo.**

June—mid September

Write or call:
(307) 242-7314

For all your
Hunting and
Fishing needs

stop in at

**Shoshoni Hardware
and
Electronics**

Shoshoni, Wyoming

Thoughts from the Distaff Corner

By Norma R. Hentges

THE FALLS IN YELLOWSTONE

Beauty surrounds us! This is especially true if one takes a few extra minutes to enjoy the quiet, uncrowded spots in bustling places such as Yellowstone National Park.

A trail, called Uncle Tom's Trail, leads to the base of the Lower Falls. This is a hike of 1 1/2 miles, round trip, that will take you into the Canyon of the Yellowstone. The walk is strenuous, the trail drops 1,000 feet, and there are 400 perforated steel steps to descend. Keep in mind this same distance and the same number of steps must be ascended.

The view of the falls from the base platform is magnificent. Here the Yellowstone River appears emerald as it leaps from a 69 foot wide ledge at the top of the falls. As the water leaves the rim of the falls, it bursts into billowy tiers of white mist, then cascades 308 feet to the river bed below. The water, crashing onto the rocks below, creates a spray several hundreds of feet into the air. On a sun-lit day a delicate rainbow can be seen in the golden canyon of the Yellowstone River.

How refreshing to sit and watch this awe-inspiring sight. All is deep silence except for the harmony of the falls. This is a truly rewarding walk; one far removed from the hustle of the park.

Tower Falls from above is crowded with tourists, but you will find the trail leading to the bottom nearly deserted. This trail is narrow and winds through a pine forest to the very bottom of the falls.

Looking up from the bottom, great pinnacles rise near the brink of the falls. Tower Falls thunder as they plunge 132 feet and crash onto great rough boulders below.

Here the glistening spray will fall upon your face and if the sunlight is right there will be a small rainbow.

Small wonders like these found at the bottom of two of Yellowstone's waterfalls will remind one that this is why such parks have been set aside. Here, one can regain what is lost in the busy strife of daily life.



Fall fishing generally improves as the reservoir levels fall. Here at Boysen Reservoir between Shoshoni and Thermopolis, Wyoming, walleye pike provide good to excellent fishing year-round.

Montanans Draw Licenses

Sportsmen watched today as machinery gobbled up stacks of cards, scanned them electronically, and rapidly sorted them into neat piles. The action was at the state's Data Processing Center in Helena, and the occasion was selection of license holders for the 1970 moose, goat, sheep and antelope hunts.

Fish and Game Commissioners set the final quota of licenses to be issued during a meeting in Helena, July 31. Final quotas were 63 bighorn sheep, 670 mountain goats, 708 moose, and over 25,000 antelope. A final count of applications showed that there were 1,963 sportsmen vying for sheep licenses, 2,651 for goats, 7,708 for moose, and 30,776 for antelope.

Licenses will soon be in the mails to successful applicants and refund checks will notify others that they were not successful. There will be the annual grouping of happy and disgruntled sportsmen, depending upon whether or not they got licenses.

What determines the odds of drawing a license? Until 1953, special license drawings were pretty much a matter of pulling names from a hat. Since that time, however, competition for special licenses has grown and several laws have complicated the selection methods. Competition, popularity of the area, and complicating laws weigh heavily on the chances of drawing licenses.

One of the first laws to effect drawing odds was

aimed at nonresident hunters. This law stipulates that the numbers of special licenses issued through drawings to nonresidents may not exceed 10% of the total issued.

A law passed in 1967 requires that applicants for antelope licenses who did not receive a license the previous year be given preference in the drawings. The mechanics of conforming to this law eliminated application for licenses in groups, a practice that had been quite popular. This does not guarantee a license to persons who did not have one last year, but it does better their chances, and it is enforced. Before drawings, antelope cards are scanned to see which applicants had a license the previous year.

Now that drawings are completed, the chosen cards will again be checked to see that nonresidents do not receive more than 10% of the special licenses. Names of successful sheep and moose applicants will be checked against previous records to insure compliance with still another law which makes successful sheep and moose hunters ineligible to hold another license for a period of seven consecutive years.

Licenses and refund checks will be printed as soon as possible. This is also accomplished by business machines. Nearly all licenses are mailed at the same time. Applicants can expect to receive them in about ten days.

Trail Opens Vast Area

The Lewis and Clark Trail, known in Idaho, as U. S. 12, opens the door to a vast recreational area of rich experiences. This sector remains unchanged in natural beauty that Lewis and Clark saw over a century and a half ago. It is still a land of great towering mountains mantled by thousands of square miles of game-filled forests and high meadows. For a copy of this famous route send a postcard request today to the Idaho Department of Commerce and Development, Room 108, Capitol Bldg., Boise, Idaho - 83707.

Where the Action Is

SEPTEMBER

Date	Place	Event
WYOMING		
Sept. 4-7	Evanston	Cowboy Days
Sept. 4-7	Casper	Pari-Mutuel Racing
Sept. 5	Worland	Wyoming Historical Society
Sept. 5-6	Cheyenne	Cheyenne Kennel Club Dog Show
Sept. 5-6	Alcova Park	Wyoming State Water Skiing Tournament
Sept. 5-7	Cheyenne	National Red Dale Wagon Train
Sept. 5-13	Cheyenne, Torrington, Casper, Pinedale, Jackson, Yellowstone	Third Wyoming Flying Vacation
Sept. 7	Thermopolis	Labor Day Golf Tournament
Sept. 19	Laramie	FOOTBALL Air Force vs. Wyoming
Sept. 19	Lander	One Shot Antelope Hunt
Sept. 20	Cheyenne	Trap Shoot
Sept. 26	Laramie	FOOTBALL Utah State vs. Wyoming
Sept. 30	Douglas	Hunters' Barbecue
COLORADO		
May 1-Oct. 1	Meeker	Meeker Roping Club Meets, Fairgrounds
May 30-Sept. 7	Woodland Park	Rodeo, Paradise Ranch (Sun.)
June 1-Sept. 7	Cascade	Bob Young's Cabaret Theatre
June 1-Sept. 7	Colorado Springs	Flying "W" Chuck Wagon Suppers
June 10-Sept. 7	Boulder	Chautauqua Season
June 15-Sept. 7	Colorado Springs	JC Chuck Wagon Dinners, Garden of Gods
June 15-Sept. 7	Colorado Springs	Rock Climbing Demonstrations
June 15-Sept. 7	Cripple Creek	Cripple Creek Melodrama, Imperial Hotel
June 15-Sept. 7	Durango	Diamond Circle Theatre Melodrama
June - Sept.	Central City	Central City-Blackhawk Narrow Gauge Runs
June - Oct.	Cripple Creek	Cripple Creek Narrow Gauge Runs
June - Sept.	Idaho Springs	Guided Tours through Edgar Mine
June - Sept.	Ouray-Telluride	High Country Jeep Tours
June - Sept.	Vail	Gondola Rides, Pk. Trips, Hayrides, Cookouts

TETON TRAILERS

TRICART SPD CARTS

POLARIS

"Home of the Great One"

SALES SERVICE

CUSTOM RACING ENGINES

EXPANSION CHAMBERS

Lander Sports Center, Inc.

765 MAIN

LANDER, WYO.

BRIDGESTONE MOTORCYCLES

POLARIS SNOWMOBILES

16—High Country News
Friday, August 28, 1970

Timber...

(Continued from page 1.)

"What lies at the hearts of this policy, however, is revealed in President Nixon's statement of June 19 which calls for levels of cutting adjusted to 'anticipated swings in demand.' In other words the businessman is to replace the forester as the chief determiner of cutting levels.

"The President's statement followed release of a report by the White House Task Force on Softwood Lumber and Plywood. Presided over by then Budget Director Robert Mayo, the task force called for a new policy of increased timber harvest to meet housing market demands.

"The same sentiment had been voiced several months earlier in a speech by Presidential Counsellor Bryce Harlow, before a timber industry convention in San Francisco. In conveying his sympathy to the industry representative over the death of the notorious 'Timber Supply Act,' he promised that economic relief would be soon forthcoming. He said:

"Tragic it is, but the fact is just unavoidable that as America deflates inflation, the first major industrial segment in the country to take the brunt of the contraction is always housing, which is your bread and butter... This has been the subject of repeated Cabinet and other discussions with the President, and, indeed, I report that we are exceedingly busy right now developing measures to alleviate it."

"These measures which were busily being developed have emerged as the Presidential directive of June 19.

"Obviously the Budget Director and the Presidential counsellor had their own concerns, and they were not those of the conservationists. But the fact that this economic stopgap measure has now become Executive policy is cause for alarm.

"The entire policy shapes up as another dip into the natural resources till to bail an industry out of economic troubles. Previously set sound forestry cutting policies are to be altered to ease a short-term inflationary squeeze.

"Senator McGee has called for a hard look at this policy and at questionable forestry techniques, such as clear-cutting, which economic pressures promote. The article, entitled 'Your Forest—Their Timber,' spells out his position and makes clear the urgency of the crisis in our forests. I ask unanimous consent that the article be printed in the Record."

There being no objection, the entire article from the

current issue of the Colorado-Rocky Mountain West magazine was ordered to be printed in the Congressional Record.

Bears...

(Continued from page 1.)

control teams attempting to live-capture them with drugs. Two deaths resulted from overdoses of tranquilizers. The one last Wednesday was shot when she awoke, and five have been intentionally destroyed because they had been repeatedly transplanted and returned to the campground areas.

As to methods used for transplanting the grizzlies, 11 have been taken by helicopter and to date four of these have returned. Some have been moved by vehicles, up to 49 miles away, with several returns. One was removed by boat to the southeast arm of Yellowstone Lake. This one also returned.

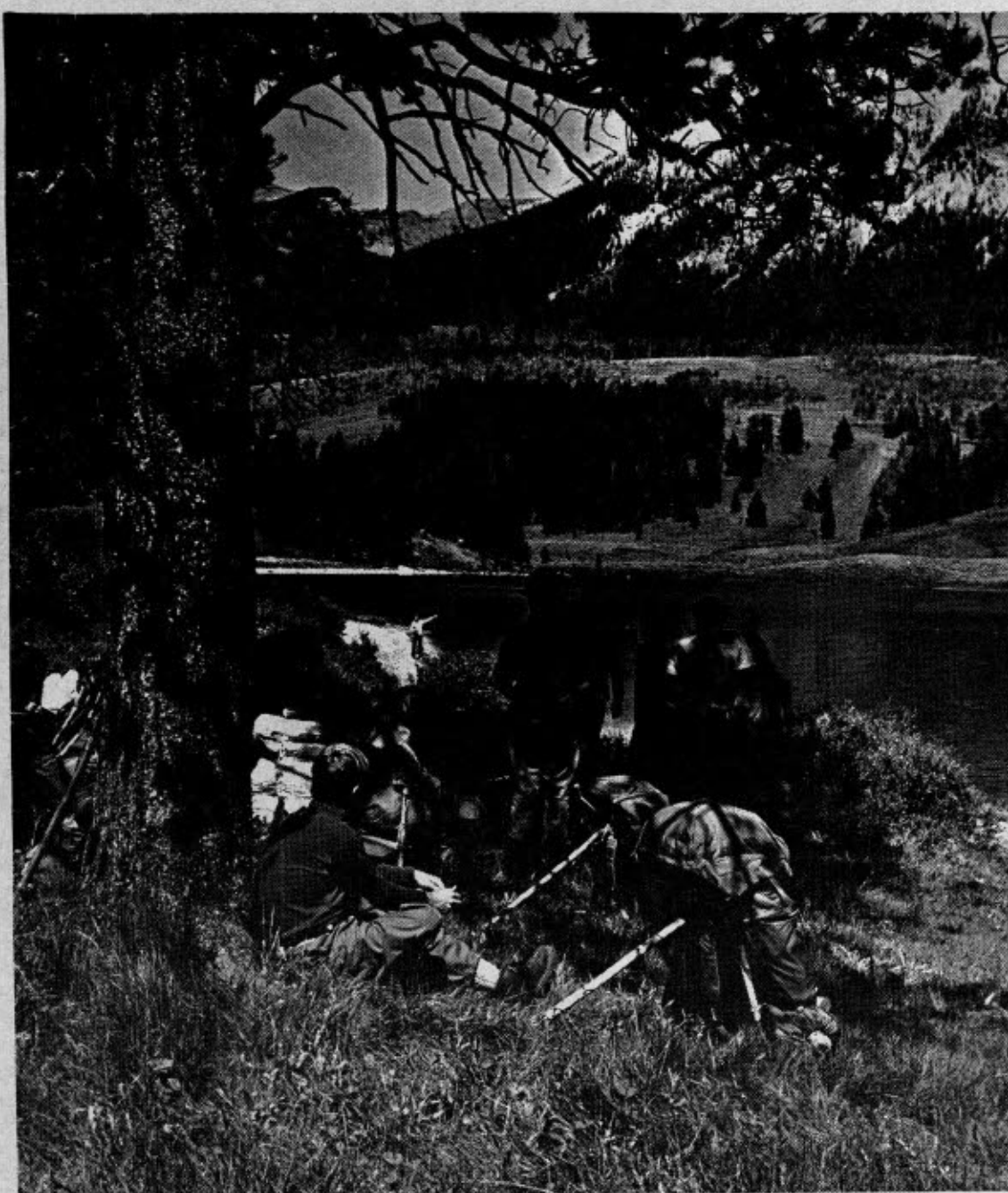
Cole stated that out of 37 captured, 31 have been transplanted within the park and six were shipped to zoos. Twenty, or 65% of the relocated grizzlies have not returned.

Noting that there is a population of about 200 grizzlies in the park, Cole stated, "It is in the interest of all concerned and particularly for preserving the grizzly that we get it back to the wild." He estimates that there are over 30 cubs produced each year and "what we are taking for control is not going to depress the population over the long haul."

The Park is gradually phasing out the dump grounds which have been a food source for generations of bears. One dump has been completely covered over and fenced. "It is working beautifully," said Cole. "It's not the bears' fault," he went on, "it's what man has done to them that causes the problem. To break this link we must trap and transplant these habitual, semi-domesticated bears. Maybe some of them will end up as scientific specimens but that isn't a bad situation. There are schools that could use this kind of scientific material."

Cole pointed out Glacier Park as an example of where grizzlies have been through the relocating program and now are completely wild and free ranging. They have only had one injury in three years.

Educating the public on proper camping methods is needed according to Cole. In 41 years there have only been four injuries attributed to grizzlies in the wild while 60 accidents have been linked to bears associated with artificial food. Careless camping and handling of food is a prime cause of trouble. "Too many people don't know how to camp," said Cole. "You can get away with being sloppy around chipmunks—but bears are something else."



Students of the National Outdoor Leadership School headquartered in Lander, Wyoming, wait at Green River Lake near Pinedale for the canoes which will take them across to the wilderness and the beginning of a 35 day stay. Their backpacks are fully loaded since they will be virtually self-sustaining for most of the time. The school teaches wilderness survival and an appreciation for the integrity of the mountain environment.

Mercury Pollution Widespread

As investigations continue, mercury pollution is becoming recognized as a widespread and serious threat both to man and wildlife, the Wildlife Management Institute reports.

The poisonous metal has been a proven killer in Japan and Sweden for many years. This pollutant, however, became widely recognized only last year in North America when pheasant and partridge seasons were closed in Alberta, Canada and U. S. fishermen later were told not to eat fish caught in Lakes Erie and St. Clair because of their high mercury content.

Mercury reportedly has been found in concentrations exceeding the U. S. Food and Drug Administration recommendations in fish from Wisconsin. It also was

reported in significant amounts in a Tennessee trout stream. Louisiana's Wild Life and Fisheries Commission has recommended that crab and fish caught in Calcasieu Lake not be eaten by humans because of mercury contamination. Seventeen states so far are suspected to have serious mercury pollution problems.

Recently, mercury was implicated as a cause of death in bald eagles. A new testing program at Interior's Patuxent Wildlife Research Center revealed that two of four eagles tested harbored lethal amounts of mercury.

A Tennessee doctor reported to a medical group that he may have linked mercury poisoning with a kidney disease of unknown cause. Dr. Fred Goldner said that 2 of 3 patients who had

developed the disease were exposed to mercury from a patent medicine. He added that the only significant thing these patients had in common was the mercury exposure.

Interior Secretary Walter J. Hickel has declared that his department is moving aggressively to identify and eliminate industrial discharges of mercury into the nation's waterways. Canada estimates that her industries deposit 250,000 lbs. of mercury in the Great Lakes each year. The U. S. contribution is estimated at near 500,000 lbs. annually. Hickel said that the administration is developing evidence and will seek court action in any confirmed case of mercury pollution if corrective measures are not taken swiftly at the local level.

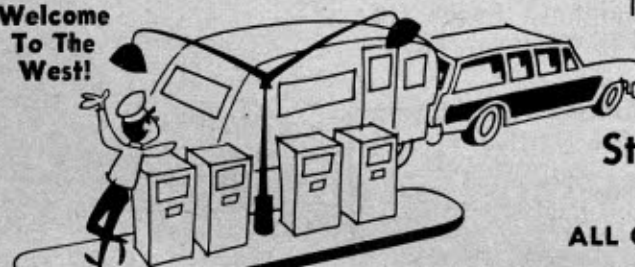
**Roundtop
Mtn. Motel**
CABLE TV
AIR CONDITIONED
KITCHENETTES
PHONES

Hwy 20 Thermopolis
Wyoming

**Wind River
Sporting Goods**
"Where All Sportsmen Meet"

Box 603
Pinedale, Wyo.
82941
Ph. (307) 367-2419
Myrtle and Chuck Raper
Hunting & Fishing Licenses

Welcome
To The
West!



ALL MAJOR BRANDS OF OIL

TRAVEL THE HUSKY ROUTE

24-Hour Service --
Stop For Ice, Stereo Tapes

ALL CREDIT CARDS WELCOME —



South of Lander
Wyoming on Highway 287