



P. O. Box 61 — Island Park, Idaho 83429

Bank Damage Solution at Hand

By the Fall of 1987 we had observed the most extensive cattle grazing bank damage in years on the Harriman State Park. The overhanging bank cover and grass is of critical importance to survival of juvenile and adult trout. (I.S.U., IF&G research, 1986-1987).

We are currently working with riparian grazing authority Dr. Wm. Platts of the

U.S. Forest Service. A task force is formed consisting of representatives of the Harriman State Park; Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation, the Idaho Department of Fish & Game, Idaho State University Fisheries, and the Henry's Fork Foundation. The current alternatives are to fence the river, or eliminate grazing in 1988.



Bank damage at Harriman State Park - Fall 1987.

The Henry's Fork Foundation

The Henry's Fork Foundation is a not-for-profit, tax exempt corporation with the express purpose of maintaining and enhancing the environs of the Henry's Fork of the Snake River.

The Foundation is composed of sportsmen and sportswomen from across the State of Idaho, the nation, and the world who recognize the Henry's Fork as one of the greatest rivers in existence.

Threats to the fisher and the environment have prompted the formation of this group. The Foundation is committed to the protection of the river ecosystem by funding research, environmental enhancement, and protection in the Henry's Fork basin.

Contributions to The Henry's Fork Foundation can be addressed to: The Henry's Fork Foundation, Inc., P. O. Box 61, Island Park, Idaho 83429.

All Henry's Fork Foundation dollars are used for work directly benefitting the river (Research Field Station, ISU fisheries research, fencing, publications and postage). None of the officers, directors, or committee members receive any remuneration for their costs (all time and travel is donated). Accounting expenses are donated to the Foundation. Over \$1000.00 per year of typing/secretarial/phone expenses are donated to the Foundation.

1988 Major Budget Expense

- Idaho State University Fisheries Research = \$10,000.00
- Riparian Improvement and Fencing Maintenance = \$3,500.00
- Harriman State Park Research Field Station = \$850.00
- Last Chance Fishermen's Access = \$400.00

The Annual Foundation Report

The Foundation's primary purpose is to provide a mechanism to preserve and enhance the environs of the River. Although much of our budget involves stream improvement and research, much of our effort is spent in meetings, conferences, and in lobbying for our issues.

Our major effort in correspondence is our annual spring newsletter. This summarizes our efforts and accomplishments. Because of the cost involved we cannot rationalize spending any more of our budget for more frequent (i.e. quarterly) reports. We would rather spend your money on the River!

When issues do arise, such as occurred in Fall, 1987, with catch-and-release, we will write and keep you informed.

Membership

Again, because of mailing expenses, your annual membership renewals will accompany the Annual Report.

The officers, directors, and committee members hope you appreciate this cost containment effort which allows our budget to benefit the River.

Please drop us a note with your input and ideas.

"Catch-and-Release Passes"



1987 proved to be a pivotal year in the future health of the Henry's Fork Fishery. In the spring of 1987 the Foundation proposed to the Idaho Fish & Game dept. that they consider catch-and-release regulations from Island Park dam to Mesa Falls.

Foundation members, officers, and directors attended numerous meetings and public hearings, and donated many hundreds of hours. We presented the following information in favor of catch-and-release:

1. An Idaho Fish & Game survey of over 200 fishermen showed that nearly 75% of the fishermen surveyed on the river favored catch-and-release and that,
2. The majority thought the fishery was declining.
3. There has been a great deal of national publicity which reports the fishery to be declining, and
4. The tourist and recreation economy of the region has worsened.
5. Biologic data: The fish densities and fish sizes are very poor in the Harriman State Park, Pinehaven, Riverside, and Hatchery Ford.
6. There is a great deal of harvest fishing water currently in the state, 99%, and little if any catch-and-release water exists in central or eastern Idaho.

In the fall of 1987 the Idaho Department of Fish & Game passed catch-and-release regulations (beginning 1988 -Island Park Dam to Riverside).

The Department and Commissioners should be complimented on the far reaching decision.

Commissioners:	Fish & Game Dept.
Richard Hansen	Jerry Conley
Bayview	Director
Keith Carlson	Dave Hanson
Lewiston	Fisheries
Fred A. Christensen	Herb Pollard
Nampa	Reg. Sup.
Norman H. Guth	Steve Elle
Salmon	Biologist
Louis F. Racine, Jr.	Chip Corsie
Pocatello	Biologist

"A Salute to the Local Fishing Clubs"

The Henry's Fork Foundation wishes to thank the individuals and Officers of the fishing clubs which have provided financial assistance, donations of time and effort, and moral support in behalf of the Henry's Fork of the Snake River.

It is impossible to name individuals in every circumstance who have been responsible, but here is one attempt; a small token of our appreciation.

Upper Snake River Fly Fishers, Idaho

This group of hard working fishermen is solely responsible for the entire construction of fishing stiles on the Harriman East fencing project. They have donated their time and efforts in construction of these functional and aesthetic stiles and have provided many hundreds of man-hours in the implementation of these stiles. The club has also donated time in helping construct the solar powered electric fence on the Harriman East property. The club has helped sponsor catch-and-release regulation on the Henry's Fork, and have been great friends of the river.

This year, the upper Snake River Fly Fishers are the recipient of the **Special Conservation Award** by the Henry's Fork Foundation for their river enhancement efforts.

One Fly Contest Committee, Jackson Hole, Wyoming

This group of dedicated individuals from Jackson Hole was responsible for promoting one of the finest philanthropic associated catch-and-release fishing events ever organized. (see accompanying article.) The ultimate gain for the Henry's Fork of the Snake River was a grant of approximately \$3,000 which will be used in fisheries research and riparian enhancement projects.

Jackson Hole Trout Unlimited, Jackson, Wyoming

The Trout Unlimited Chapter, while working on their own Wyoming waters, has also been a significant financial contributor to the Henry's Fork Foundation. We salute this group of Wyoming fly fishers who also love the Henry's Fork.

Flat Rock Club, Island Park, Idaho

The prestigious Flat Rock Club has long been a supporter of the Henry's Fork Foundation. Their group has lent great emotional and financial support to the Henry's Fork Foundation, and were of immense help in the solicitation of catch-and-release regulations.

Boise Valley Fly Fishermen, Boise, Idaho

Although this group travels a great distance to fish the Henry's Fork, many fine fishermen sample the Henry's Fork waters frequently. The Boise Valley Fly Fishermen have helped in contributions to the Henry's Fork Day, which resulted in over \$7,000 of funding raising for research monies. The members have also been graciously generous of their time and testimony for minimum stream flow legislation testimony for catch-and-release, and have made significant financial contributions to the Foundation's efforts.

Magic Valley Fly Fishermen, Twin Falls, Idaho:

This active group as one of the very first contributors to the Henry's Fork Foundation and have been annual supports of the Foundation since its inception.

Upper Snake River Chapter, Trout Unlimited, Idaho Falls, Idaho:

Directors and officers of this chapter have supported Foundation efforts, and many chapter members are also members and officers in the Foundation.

Stonefly Society of the Wasatch, Utah:

This renowned organization based in Utah has many dedicated anglers who frequent the Henry's Fork. Their annual contributions have provided finances for riparian research and stream enhancement programs.

How Things Shape Up for 1988

by Mike Lawson

Each year it seems the hatches get earlier and earlier and this season should be no exception. Last year the Green Drake hatch was well on the down hill when the ranch opened on June 15, the earliest I can ever remember in 25 years of fishing. The same situation is possible this year. We've had a very low snow pack this winter, almost exactly like the winter before, and if we have unusually warm weather in May and early June, we'll likely see Green Drakes again by June 10th.

Last year anglers who were fishing the Henry's Fork early in the season, late May and early June, were treated to some of the finest dry fly fishing of the year. Caddis and Pale Morning Duns were already hatching when the Idaho general season opened on May 23. This year the fishing season doesn't open until May 28, so anglers can count on the same hatches when the season opens. In addition to the caddis and mayfly hatches, look for the giant Salmonflies to be hatching all the way up the river into Box Canyon by early June.

Last year many anglers were frustrated with the unusual fishing conditions. Traditionally, the Harriman State Park section of the river fishes very well in late June and early July. That's when most of the traffic hits the river. Last year the best hatches of that period were already over. It left quite a void and fishing was generally not very good during most of July. Then things really picked up in August with hatches of Tricos, Callibaetis, Pale Morning Duns, and Blue-Winged Olives. If my forecast of an early season is correct, look for the same situation this year.

Another tip I'd like to make concerning anglers who plan to fish the Henry's Fork this year is to look at the entire river, not just the famous sections. It always amazes me how anglers look at the entire sections

of other great trout streams but limit their activity on the Henry's Fork to just the Box Canyon and the Harriman State Park.

The part of the river above the Island Park Reservoir offers great family fishing for lots of small trout. It's easy to wade, has good hatches and plenty of eager fish. It's a great place to take your kids. It really gets hammered by bait and meat fishermen, however, and if you're interested in large trout, I wouldn't waste my time here. Until more anglers learn to accept the quality of fishing that comes from limiting their kill, areas like Coffee Pot and Mack's Inn won't be worth a _____ in the wind.

You also should consider the section of the river downstream from Riverside Campground to Mesa Falls. Fishing here can be pretty physically demanding as the water can be rough and much of the access requires a little walking. You can really get away from the crowds, however, and you can't beat the scenery.

Give the river a real test in the stretches near Ashton, Chester and St. Anthony. I live in St. Anthony during the off-season and I can't put into words how special this part of the river is. It's loaded with trout and some of them are nice sized even though this part of the river doesn't enjoy the protection of special regulations. There are some great motels and restaurants in St. Anthony and it's a nice town to base out of. There are other good steams nearby including the Teton and Fall Rivers. You'll find the Henry's Fork fishes much better here March through June and September and October.

We need your support in the Henry's Fork Foundation and I think you'll gain a better understanding of the entire score of things if you can get to know as much about the river as you can. You'll have a great time while you're doing it.

John Krisik, President, Simms Company, Donates Winnings To HFF

The Henry's Fork team was invited to participate in the Annual Jackson Hole "One Fly Contest". This catch-and-release event was held in September, 1987. All proceeds to go fisheries rehabilitation or research.

The Henry's Fork team was fortunate to win this North American Competition.

The proceeds, \$2,765, will supplement our research budget. Many thanks to the One Fly Contest Committee and the friendly people of Jackson Hole. Special thanks to Mr. John Krisik, Simms Company of Jackson, Wyoming, whose generous donation of calcutta proceeds will help Foundation efforts.



John Krisik and Jack Dennis present the One Fly Award.

"Winter Flow Reduction Guidelines"

When sudden reductions in flow occur at Island Park Dam, thousands of fish are stranded in the Box Canyon. As a direct result of cooperative research by the Henry's Fork Foundation, ISU, and the Idaho Department of Fish & Game, critical winter flow managements from Island Park dam have been recommended to the Bureau of Reclamation. Research data indicates the trout tend to hide in the rocky shoreline during the daylight hours in the winter, and tend to be out of the shoreline cover during the nighttime. We have concluded, therefore, that trout are less likely to be stranded by reduced flows during the hours of darkness.

The following flow regimen summarized below, is recommended to the Bureau of Reclamation by Herb A. Pollard, the regional supervisor, and Steven Elle, biologist, Department of Fish & Game, in order to help minimize the negative impact of winter flow reductions on the Henry's Fork.

1. Flow Curtailments during the winter period (mid-November through March) should be avoided except in case of emergency.
2. Flow reductions during this period should not begin until **two** hours after sunset.
3. The flow reduction should occur as a gradual (ramped) reduction versus total and immediate shutdown.
 - a. If flows are in excess of 300 cfs, the first reduction would be down to 300 cfs.
 - b. Following a 30 minute delay, flows would be reduced to 200 cfs in one step.
 - c. Successive reductions (down to 0 cfs discharge) should occur at 50 cfs increments and 30 minute intervals following the reduction to 200 cfs.

"Our department stresses any winter shutdown of Island Park Dam will negatively impact Henry's Fork Trout Population and should be avoided when possible. Ramping regime, above, will minimize stranding of trout in cases when shutdown is unavoidable."

Selected Chairman of Board of Directors



Ralph Moon, Fly Fisherman

Mr. Ralph Moon of Chester, Idaho (on the banks of the Henry's Fork) was elected chairman of the Board of Directors of the Foundation. Mr. Moon was born in Idaho and has fly fished and built bamboo rods for many years. His credentials are superb. Both Ralph, and his gracious wife Pat, are involved in the Federation of Fly Fishers at the National Level. He is also director of the museum at the Internal Fly Fishing Center in West Yellowstone. He brings great experience and dedication to the Henry's Fork Foundation. More importantly, his sincerity and love for the river are unmatched.

MRM

Attend Henry's Fork Day

The First Annual Henry's Fork Day held in 1987 was an immense success. The Harriman State Park hosted the event; their association and employees were in great part responsible.

The day-long event consists of naturalist talks and walks, fly fishing events, children's educational opportunities and historical tours.

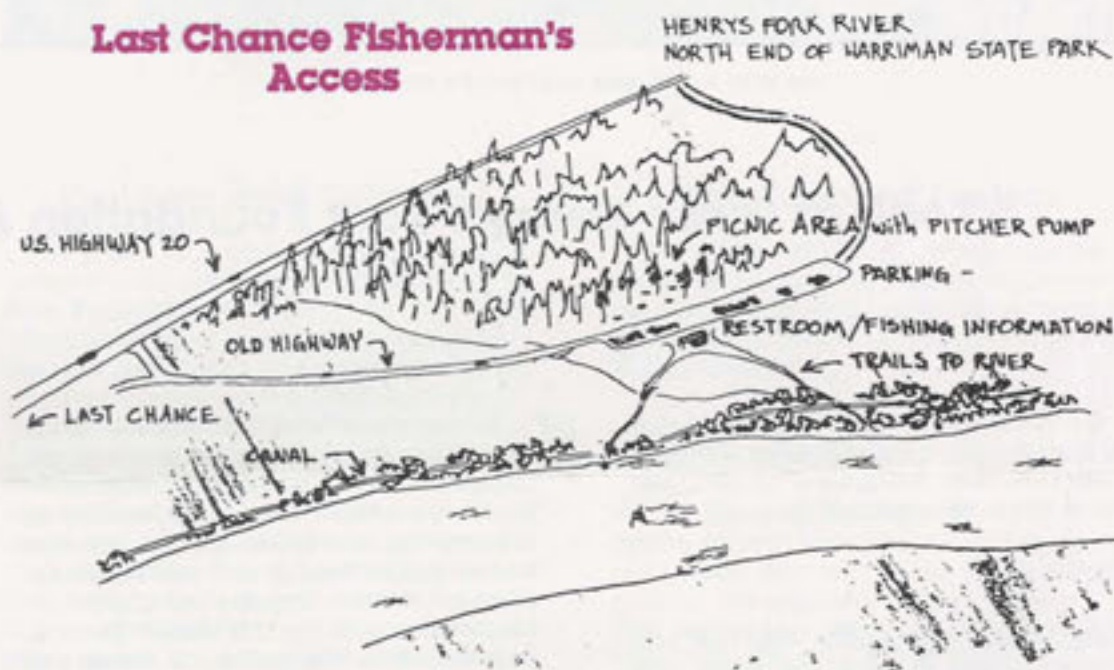
The silent auction netted \$7,000 for the Foundation research and stream improvement efforts.

Mark your calendar for June 25, 1988, a fun day for the whole family.

The Foundation expresses its thanks to those who contributed time and gifts for the Henry's Fork Day, 1987.

Jim & E. J. Holcomb - Idaho Mud Works	David & Tracy Hays
Rita Manlove	G. N. Ifft.
Cortland Line Products	Jim & Joan Lansche
Jack & Cookie Thomas	Steve Mate
Terry Ring - Silver Creek Sports	Skyler Judd
Sage Rod Company	Ralph Moon
Action Optics	Art Shartsis
Scientific Anglers	J. Vermillion
Mel Krieger's Club Pacific	Jim & Kitty Vincent
Dan Bailey Supply Shop	Bob Lamm - Henry's Fork Anglers
Roger and Lisa Keckeissen	Geoffrey Smith
Mike & Sherilee Lawson - Henry's Fork Anglers	Mark Smith
John McDaniel	Bob Marino
Chris & Eric Korte	Tony Marino
L. D. Goodrich	Bill MacIfee
Rene Harrop	Chris Schutz
	John Longwell

Last Chance Fisherman's Access



Mr. Rodd Richardson, U.S. Forest Service, District Ranger, is the project coordinator for the soon to be completed access. Final plans are being completed for a

day use area, paved parking, and restrooms at the area of the north Harriman-Last Chance boundary.

Henry's Fork Foundation 1988 Calendar

	1988
Swan Study - Harriman State Park	Jan. 1
Idaho State University - Winter Research Continues	Feb.
	March
Idaho State University - Summer Research Begins	Apr. 1
	30-31
Fencing Weekend - Harriman East	May 21-22
Idaho General Fishing Season Opens	28
Salmon Fly Hatch	28
Pale Morning Dun Hatch	June 10
Harriman State Park - Fishing Season Opens	15
Green Drake Hatch	23
Henry's Fork Day	25
Brown Drake Hatch	26
Small Western Green Drake Hatch	July 1
Blue Winged Olive Hatch	15
International Conclave - FFF	Aug.
Speckled Spinner Fall	
Black & White Spinner Fall	
Mahogany Dun Hatch	Sept.
Iron Blue Quill Hatch	Oct.
Fencing Weekend - Harriman East	7-8
End Idaho Fishing Season	Nov. 31
Send Your Christmas Present to:	Dec. 25
The Henry's Fork Foundation	

President's Message

The Henry's Fork Foundation, its members, officers, and directors are proud to list the accomplishments below. We have worked diligently to fulfill our task in enhancement of the Henry's Fork environs. Many of the accomplishments have been due to cooperative efforts of many agencies and organizations, too numerous to list, but the ultimate result will be the benefit of this phenomenal river system.

We welcome your comments, criticism, and support of the Foundation. Without your efforts and insight, it would be impossible to continue.

In addition to riparian enhancement and monitoring of river and water qualities, one of the major goals of the foundation will be to continue research. Without basic science knowledge of the river system, its wildlife, hydrology, riparian structures, and fisheries, we cannot offer constructive solutions. You will notice a large portion of our budget will continue to support scientific research in many spheres.

Mick Mickelson

Look at these Henry's Fork Foundation Accomplishments

- ☑ Successfully toured and promoted Senator McClure's bill to prevent licensure of eight hydroelectric dams and ban further hydroelectric development.
- ☑ Endorsed Congressman Stallings and Governor Evans Federal and State Wild and Scenic Rivers protection bills.
- ☑ Established and funded a \$10,000 research field station on the Harriman State Park for studying of the fishery and waterfowl in the area, in cooperation with the Harriman State Park, Idaho Parks and Recreation Department, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Idaho State University.
- ☑ Co-sponsored a \$32,000 (3:1 match) fisheries research program in cooperation with the Idaho Department of Fish & Game and Idaho State University.
- ☑ Involvement in a 3-year, \$8,000 study of the endangered trumpeter swans in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Idaho State University.
- ☑ Successfully fenced (in 1986 & 1987) approximately 10 miles of severely impacted riverbank with a \$10,000 solar electric fence project. This has resulted in documented improvement of the fisheries and waterfowl habitat and decreased the siltation load. Project completed in cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service, and the Idaho Foundation for Parks and Lands.
- ☑ Island Park Hydroelectric Advisory Committee: We are involved in a primary role of river ombudsman in the Island Park Hydroelectric siphon project. The environmental coordinating committee of Federal and State agencies, developers, and sportsmen's organizations are working diligently to protect the quality of the water if the project would come into being.
- ☑ We helped successfully lobby for a Minimum Stream Flow Bill on the Henry's Fork (adopted by the state legislature in 1986).
- ☑ Sponsored Henry's Fork Day in June, 1987 in cooperation with the Harriman Park Association, providing an experience for the citizens of the state and the nation to learn about the natural history and natural features of the Island Park region through a series of lectures and demonstrations.
- ☑ We have worked in concert with the Idaho Fish and Game and the Bureau of Reclamation in an attempt to improve critical winter and summer stream flow regimes at Island Park Dam.
- ☑ Proposed for funding and toured Legislators promoting Fishermen's Access area at Last Chance, Idaho. A U.S. Forest Service Project and facility providing access, parking, toiletries and garbage disposal in a highly impacted area. (Construction to begin 1988).
- ☑ Independently funded research on stone fly habitat related to water depth -Idaho State University Department of Biology.
- ☑ Proposed and successfully lobbied for Catch-and-Release regulations.
- ☑ Independently funded research on Raptor habitat Henry's Fork Basin. Completed by I.S.U. Department of Biology.

Excerpts From:

Cattle and Fish on the Henry's Fork

William S. Platts¹ Fred J. Wagstaff¹ Ed Chaney²

Introduction

The history of the Henry's Fork of the Snake River recalls the cultures of the Shoshone and Nez Perce Indian Tribes, the exploits of trapper/explorers Henry, Russell, Colter, Syeth, and DeSmet, and during the past century, the intensive use of the area by domestic livestock. The Indians were attracted to the river because of the area's abundant terrestrial wildlife, including a variety of large ungulates. The non-Indian explorers were drawn to the Henry's Fork by Beaver. The livestock operators by abundant, highly nutritious forage. These early resource users could not have envisioned that one day, people from all over the world would seasonally migrate to the area in pursuit of yet another resource, the large rainbow trout that have made the Henry's Fork world famous.

This article reports how traditional livestock grazing on a major landholding within the heart of the Henry's Fork is being brought into harmony with an international renowned trout fishery.



Creighton Gilbert and Craig Conter adjust the high tensile wire.

The Setting

The 4,000-square mile Henry's Fork watershed in eastern Idaho borders the west side of Yellowstone National Park. The river drains one of the world's largest volcanic calderas (what's left of a volcano after it ceases to explode and drain), which is over 25 miles in diameter.

Cattle and sheep have grazed the Henry's Fork watershed for the past century. In the 1890's, the Island Park Land and Cattle Company blocked out an area on both sides of a six mile reach of the Henry's Fork. This land was eventually purchased by the Harrimans, owners of the Union Pacific Railroad, and came to be known in international trout fishing circles as the Railroad Ranch.

The Railroad Ranch is now split into the 11,700-acre Harriman State Park, under control of the State of Idaho and the adjacent 1,000-acre Harriman East property managed by the Idaho Foundation for Parks and Lands. The six miles of the Henry's Fork river flowing through Harriman State Park and Harriman East supports one of the most productive wild trout populations found anywhere in the Nation.

Problem and Solution

A group of anglers and other conservation-minded citizens formed the Henry's Fork Foundation to protect the river and associated resources. The Foundation became quite concerned about the effects of cattle grazing on the 1,000-acre Harriman East property. In response, the Idaho Foundation for Parks and Lands brought in experts to identify problems to evaluate grazing practices, and to recommend solutions. The two foundations then became the catalyst for bringing together the Idaho Fish & Game Department, Idaho Parks and Recreation Department, U.S. Forest Service, recreationist, and Idaho State University in a coordinated approach to problem solving.

The season-long (June 15 to October 15) continuous grazing strategy still resulted in poor animal distribution, uneven forage utilization, and improper timing of forage use. This combination of factors also was causing damage to the Henry's Fork riparian zone.

The Fencing Project

A combination of environmental, social, and economic criteria determined the type, design, and application of fencing employed to control livestock within the stream corridor.

The Technology

The so-called New Zealand-type, high tensile smooth wire electric fencing technology was employed in the Henry's Fork riparian management project (Figure 1). This technology was first developed by New Zealanders as a cost-effective alternative to barbed wire for sheep control.

The Henry's Fork fence has three wires, two energized and one central ground wire.

The Henry's Fork fence utilizes a charger powered by a 12-volt wet cell, deep cycle, RV-type battery recharged by a 20 watt solar panel. This particular charger is capable of maintaining 1,500 volts on the 12 miles of wire under 100 ohms of resistance.

Approximately 6 miles of fence was built with unskilled volunteer labor under skilled supervision; maximum participation, not efficiency, was the goal. The total market price of materials and installation would have been approximately \$21,500.

Environmental Changes

The information although preliminary at this time, only representing two data points, suggests the Henry's Fork has good rehabilitative potential. Most environmental conditions improved. Initial stream-bank vegetative response to the rested treatment, of course, was spectacular.

At the Henry's Fork area, fishing benefits will occur, but it will take time for them to become evident. Because of the trophy class of this fishery, the values are high and would justify considerable investment.



Ed Chaney explains the solar panel.

¹ USDA Forest Service, Intermountain Research Station, Ogden, Utah

² Chinook Northwest, Inc., Eagle, Idaho

1987 Fisheries Research

by: Prof. Jack Griffith
Fisheries Ecology,
Idaho State University

This year's research program completed by Idaho State University graduate students Craig Contor and Ted Angradi, in conjunction with biologists Steve Elle and Chip Corsi of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, concentrated on assessing trout populations, determining angler effort and catch in the lower canyon above Sheep Falls, and evaluating winter habitat use by juvenile rainbow trout.

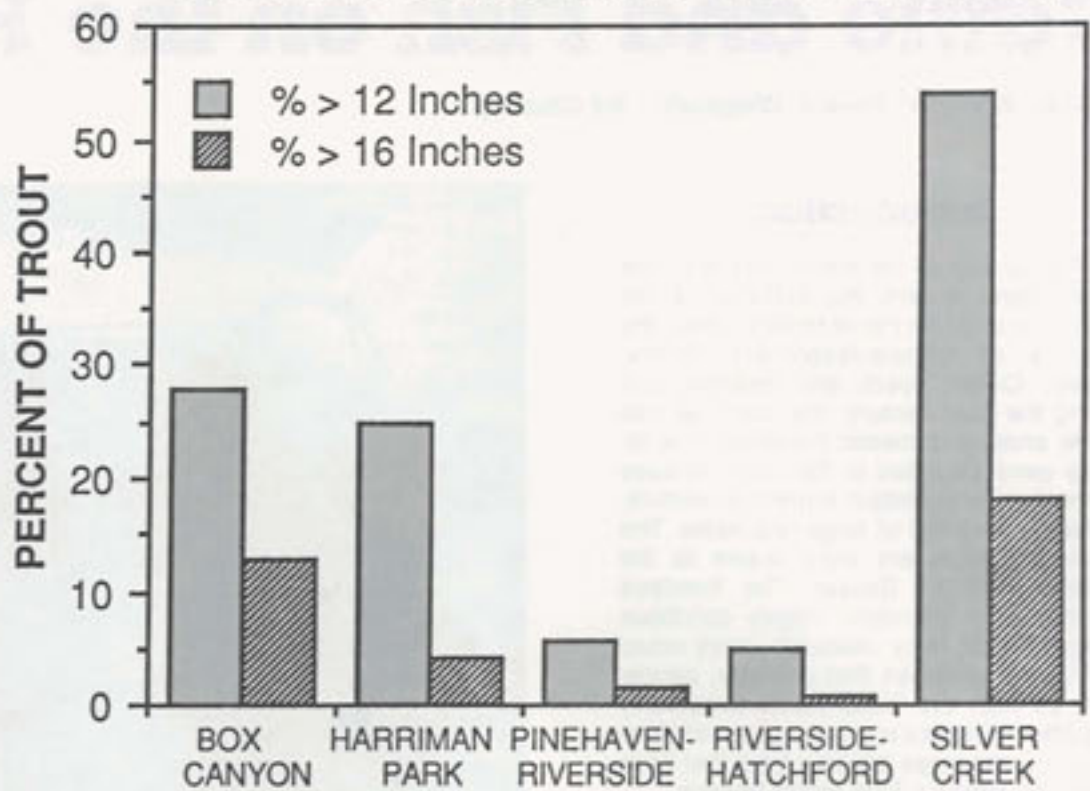
Trout Populations

Data on rainbow trout growth were broken down to show average growth during the first 4 years of life. Growth was fastest in Box Canyon where fish grew to a length of 6.1 inches at the end of their season, as compared to 4.4 inches on the Railroad Ranch and 4.7 inches in the area between Pinehaven and Riverside campground. As a reference, first year growth of rainbow trout on the highly productive Nature Conservancy Preserve of Silver Creek is 4.9 inches. The superb growth in Box Canyon appears to reflect water temperatures leaving Island Park Reservoir that remain warmer than elsewhere in winter, and stay in an optimal range during the summer.

At the end of their fourth growing season, rainbow trout in Box Canyon and the Ranch average 17 inches as compared with 13.9 inches on Silver Creek.

For adult trout, about 53% of the number present at a given time died (from natural causes and aging) or moved elsewhere during the following 12 month period. On the Railroad Ranch the value was 68%, and from Pinehaven to Hatchery Ford, it was 82%. Movement from section to section on the river appears commonplace, as twenty-eight rainbow trout captured in Cardiac Canyon had old 1987 fin clips for Box Canyon and the Railroad Ranch. These fish represent about 2% of the total each catch in Cardiac Canyon, which suggests downstream movement of trout from the Ranch and Box Canyon may be an important source of recruitment to the fishery in the lower sections.

SIZE DISTRIBUTION COMPARISON



Winter Research

We conducted winter research from November, 1986 through April, 1987 to evaluate winter habitat for juvenile rainbow trout in Box Canyon, Last Chance, Railroad Ranch, and Harriman East. Our findings suggest that winter habitat for juvenile rainbow trout may limit trout production. Our winter snorkeling observations revealed that juvenile rainbow trout utilized bank areas with concealment cover. Juveniles did not utilize non-bank areas. Concealment cover consisted of boulder clusters, submerged willow clumps and undercut banks. Winter electrofishing efforts verified these observations.

Box Canyon provides excellent juvenile winter habitat as night snorkeling counts showed very high numbers in relation to other areas (10 to 100 fish / 100 m²). We found similar densities along the bank at Last Chance in transects with boulder clusters and deep undercut banks. However, the number of fish associated with boulder clusters was significantly lower where sediment filled in the spaces and eliminated the concealment cover.

We observed low densities of fish in the Railroad Ranch and Harriman East areas (0.0 to 1.0 fish / 100 m²). The shallow undercut banks and the sloping dirt banks with no concealment cover did not provide

winter habitat for juvenile rainbow trout. Shallow undercut banks did provide marginal winter habitat at higher flows. However, after flow reductions in February, these areas remained dewatered and unsuitable for juvenile rainbow trout. The absence of juvenile trout was related to the bank habitat quality. We observed high numbers of juvenile rainbow trout (35 fish / 100 m²) utilizing submerged willow clumps and deep undercut banks in these same reaches.

These studies indicate the value of :

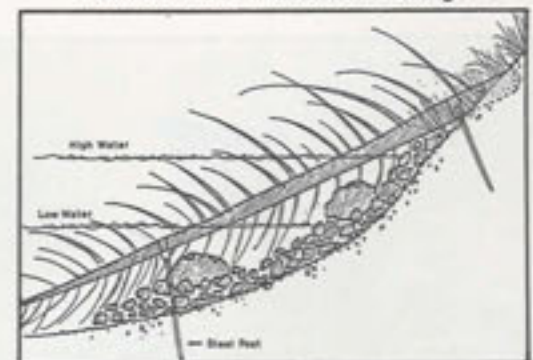
1. Protecting (and rehabilitating) bank areas in the Last Chance, Railroad Ranch, and Harriman East areas.
2. Providing winter concealment cover, such as boulder clusters and trees, on Harriman East. Placements must be aesthetic, inexpensive, and effective at variable flows.
3. Management of water releases from Island Park Dam to accommodate winter habitat requirements of juvenile rainbow trout in terms of minimum flow requirements and the rate of timing of flow changes. Changes in winter flows should occur gradually at all times, and reductions in flow should occur after dark.

Challenge Grant River Habitat Improvement

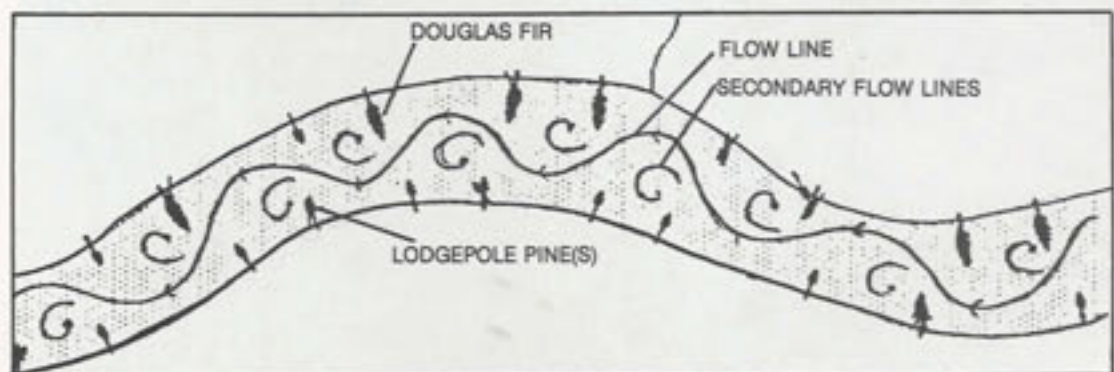
The U.S. Forest Service Challenge Grant Program will be implemented this summer in cooperation with many other agencies and clubs. * We will be installing study sites for stream habitat enhancement on the Harriman East, Upper Henry's Fork (Mack's & Coffee Pot area), and Henry's Lake spawning tributaries.

Please give us a hand with these projects scheduled for summer 1988 (dates to be determined).

Tree and Rock Placement Design -



Harriman East



Mack's Inn - Coffee Pot Area

- * United States Forest Service
- The Henry's Fork Foundation
- Idaho State University
- Idaho Foundation for Parks and Lands
- Idaho Department of Fish and Game
- Upper Valley Fly Fishers
- Henry's Lake Foundation
- Upper Snake River Chapter of Trout Unlimited
- Idaho Department of Lands
- Harriman State Park
- Youth Services Center

Catch-And-Release A Fisherman's Perspective

Although catch-and-release has become regulation, the fishermen must do our part to insure trout survival. Catch-and-release involves a commitment not only by the Department of Fish & Game, but by the sportsmen and women. Ultimately, the fish population should increase again, giving everyone a more enjoyable outdoor experience. The Henry's Fork rainbow are too valuable to be caught only once.

Try to follow these guidelines to decrease trout mortality:

1. Use barbless hook on fly or lure.
2. Play trout quickly to avoid exhaustion.
3. Don't remove trout from the water.
4. Revive and release the trout immediately.
5. Take pride in knowing that other anglers will catch and enjoy that same beautiful fish.



SECTION
B

IDAHO STATE JOURNAL

POCATELLO-CHUBBUCK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1987



ED CHENEY

...Natural resource consultant



DR. WILLIAM S. PLATTS

...Research fisheries biologist

Duo Earns Kudos For Solar-Powered Fence

A research fisheries biologist and a natural resources consultant have been given awards by the Henry's Fork Foundation, Inc. for their contributions toward preserving that Island Park waterway.

Dr. William S. Platts and Ed Cheney were recognized by the foundation for their design and construction of a 10-mile, solar-powered electric fence near Harriman State Park. Subsequent research dramatically improved the streamside and fisheries habitat.

The \$10,000 Harriman East fencing project was completed recently in cooperation with the Idaho Foundation for Parks & Lands and the Henry's Fork Foundation.

Platts, who earned a conservation education degree from Idaho State University, a master's degree in wildlife management and a Ph.D. in fisheries science from Utah State University, was given the William Manlove Award in honor of the first

president of the Henry's Fork Foundation.

Platts has served as president of the American Fisheries Society, president of that society's Idaho chapter, secretary/treasurer of the Idaho Wildlife Federation and vice president of the National Riparian Council. He currently is research fisheries biologist for the U.S. Forest Service's Intermountain Research Station in Boise.

Cheney was given the Henry's Fork Conservation Award. Specializing in watershed management, he is director of the non-profit Northwest Resource Information Center Inc. and president of Chinook Northwest Inc., purveyors of fish and wildlife enhancement technology.

Cheney previously received the John A. Radovich Award from the Western Association of Ecosystems and was named 1983 Idaho Conservationist of the Year by the Idaho Wildlife Federation.

The Henry's Fork Foundation, Inc.

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