

Safari Club International
Central Washington Chapter
Summer 2018

Bumping Lake - Picture by Ron Simmons



Glenn Rasmussen, Jack Polumsky and Ron Simmons fishing with Tuck Harry, owner of Fishing Bear Charters, Tenakee Alaksa, July 2018

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Term expires June 30, 2019

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Designer - Rebecca Simmons

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

It is difficult to believe that the year is almost half gone already. There are only a few weeks left until we start seeing the first fall colors in the Sumac leaves and the first of the early hunts begin. A week ago I finished applications for all of my special hunt permits here in Washington. This year I applied for 21 special permits and that is just for me and does not include my wife, grandchildren, or permits for other states. Now the waiting game is underway to see if we had any success. With as many as 22 preference points for some species, you would think I could get drawn before I am too old to get up and down the canyons anymore. Earlier in the spring, I did get drawn for a multi-season elk tag, which means I will be knocking the dust off of my muzzleloader this summer and heading to the Moxee range to shoot the old smoke pole for the first time in many years. I can taste the elk steaks already. For the rest of you Washington hunters, I hope you noticed the full page SCI advertisement in the 2018 Big Game Regulations Book. It is perfectly placed on page 2, so it is the first thing you see when you open the front cover. Also when the front cover finally falls off, which mine always does, our ad becomes the new front cover! The ad is a cooperative effort paid for by all 6 of the Washington SCI chapters using our locally raised dollars. It was made possible by your support. Thank you.

Speaking of collaborative efforts, we just returned two weeks ago from the 52nd Annual Moose Conference, held in Washington for the first time ever. It was hosted by WDFW in Spokane from

May 14-18. Three Washington SCI chapters, including our own, helped sponsor the event and we had a prominent SCI booth display at the venue. It was an interesting and worthwhile event and I have a separate article about the conference elsewhere in this newsletter.

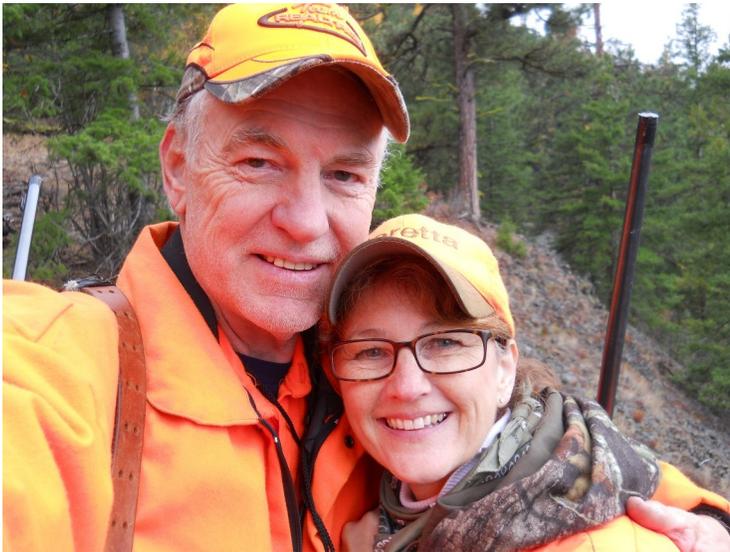
There is a lot of other stuff going on out there. Some is good and others really bad. The big SCI Board of Directors meeting and congressional lobbying session just concluded in Washington, DC. SCI National and International elections were held, as well as elections for our Regional Representatives. Congratulations to Allen Ernst for his election as our Region 1 Representative and also to Gary Tennison for being elected Director at Large. Both men pour a tremendous amount of time and effort into SCI in order to protect you as a hunter and a lover of wildlife. The next SCI BOD meeting will be held in late August in Jackson Hole, Wyoming. By the way, Wyoming has announced the first Grizzly Bear hunt since 1975 to be held this fall as a result of the delisting of the Yellowstone Grizzly population. At this time, there will be 6 Grizzly areas numbered 1-6, with applications being taken from July 2-16. 12 bears are slated to be taken with 75% of the permits going to residents. Another Grizzly area, #7, may be opened for an additional 12 bears, but is under review at this time. If you want to hunt a Grizzly in the lower 48, check it out and get in your application. These will be 10 day hunts.

Now for the bad news. An African PH, Claude Kleynhans, was just killed by a Dagga Boy (Cape Buffalo) on the banks of the Levubu River in Limpopo. Claude and his client had just taken a buffalo and were preparing to load it when they were attacked by a companion bull, known as a Dagga Boy and Claude was killed. Claude was known to the Central Washington Chapter, as we have members that have hunted with him. Randy Bauman and I were just talking about Claude at our SCI booth at the Yakima Sundome in February of this year. Claude was a good guy and did not deserve some of the celebratory press reports his death received from the anti-hunting community who were glad an animal managed to kill a hunter, even though Claude leaves behind three children in addition to an extended family.

In other bad news, we have a really ugly anti-gun initiative that may be on the Washington State ballot this fall. Michael Bloomberg's front group, Alliance for Gun Responsibility, with the backing of Seahawks owner Paul Allen, has come up with Initiative I-1639 under the guise of "Gun Violence Prevention" and are working hard to get the required number of signatures required by July 6 to get the initiative on the ballot. This is a bad one, folks, and puts many restrictions on ownership of commonly owned rifles and shotguns, even the ones used for hunting. It establishes a government registry, firearms safety training in the past 5 years in order to purchase a rifle, a \$25 per purchase tax, and "safe storage" provisions that can render a firearm useless for home self-defense. And that is just four of the seven main provisions of the Initiative. This Initiative will change life as we know it for the shooting and hunting community and we must be active in defeating it. I will be attending the WWC/HHC BOD meeting on Sunday, June 3, where we will be discussing the best strategy for bringing this craziness to a stop. Unfortunately, we had a similar blanket Initiative backed by the same people a few years back called I-594 that passed pretty easily thanks to apathy on the part of gun owners and the support of the Seattle, King County, and I-5 Corridor liberals. If you do not support such an Initiative, then you need to take the effort to read about it, contact your local media and elected representatives and get the word out to friends and family to vote against it. Like the I-594 fiasco, there is a counter-initiative that will hopefully be on the ballot called I-1621. The supporters of I-1621 need signatures and do not have the money to buy signatures like the backers of anti-gun I-1639. Signature forms for I-1621 have been placed at gun stores in Ellensburg, Kittitas, Selah, Yakima, Wenas Feed and

a few other places. If you care about continuing to shoot and hunt and own firearms as we have in the past then please, at the very least, take the time to walk into a shop at one of these locations and sign the I-1621 form to get this on the ballot. And please do whatever you can to help defeat I-1693 if it makes it onto the ballot. Ok, so much for the Good, the Bad, and the Ugly for this time around. Hope you all enjoy your summer and thanks for whatever help you can provide to keep SCI "First for Hunters" and "First for Wildlife".

Doug Barrett, President, SCI-CWC



Douglas H. Barrett



**This year the SCI
Central WA Chapter Dinner/Auction
is December 8th at the
Yakima Convention Center**



The early bird gets the worm...or some extra room in your closets and cupboards!

It's not too early to think about what you have to donate to the SCI-CWC Annual Fundraiser & Banquet, Saturday, December 8th at the Yakima Convention Center.

Gift certificates, hunts, fishing trips, silent auction items, homemade items, etc. are always greatly appreciated. Be creative! As you're cleaning out your cupboards for some extra room and find some quality items that you hate to just give away, set them aside for our Fundraiser.



If you have something to donate please contact us by email at centralwachaptersci@gmail.com or call 509-877-3260.

Partner with us to make our Fundraiser the best yet!

Mountain Goat Translocation Project

Volunteer/Driver Information Sheet

5/7/2018

On May 4, 2018, the Final Environmental Impact Statement on mountain goat management in Olympic National Park (ONP) was issued: the preferred alternative calls for translocating up to 350 mountain goats to up to 12 pre-selected sites in the North Cascades. If, as expected in early June 2018, the NPS' "Record of Decision" formalizes this action, WDFW requires help in driving the goats from the Olympic staging area to staging areas in the Cascades. This brief paper explains the tasks and requirements:

- Operations in 2018 will commence on Monday, September 10 and end on Saturday, September 22.
- Goats will be prepared by veterinarians and biologists near the Hurricane Ridge visitor center in ONP. Goats will be placed in crates for transport.
- WDFW is renting two 16' refrigerated trucks; each can haul 12 crates. Each truck will have 1 driver and 1 assistant (alternating driving/sleeping).
- We also need at least 1 additional vehicle (optimally a pick-up truck) to assist in case of emergencies and to transport additional goats in crates.
- Volunteers must sign up with WDFW's volunteer system (CERVIS), which allows them to legally drive vehicles rented by WDFW, and provides liability insurance for volunteers and WDFW.
- Volunteer/drivers must be willing to commit to specific time slots. Time slots begin at 8 am on day 1, and end at 6 pm the following day (i.e., 34 hours). Trucks will leave ONP when captures are completed for a given day (typically mid-day), make their way via ferry or highway to a pre-selected staging area (typically 4-6 hrs drive), then wait overnight for translocation crews and helicopters to arrive first thing the following morning. Volunteers can take turns sleeping at various sites (sleeping bags are recommended). Volunteers then drive back to ONP after all goats are released and crates loaded back onto trucks so trucks are ready for the next round.
- Volunteer/drivers are free to sign-up for more than one stint, but we recommend being mindful of the long hours and the over-riding importance of being able to operate safely.
- Volunteer/drivers must be licensed to drive in Washington, at least 18 years of age with a minimum of 2 years' driving experience, have a clean driving record (as



documented by Department Licensing records), have a cell phone they are willing to use, be willing to take direction from WDFW staff, be responsible and punctual and above all, flexible.

- WDFW will provide volunteer drivers with: i) a satellite phone on-loan for communication in areas with no cell coverage; ii) maps and directions to release staging areas; iii) a state of Washington gas card for re-fueling; iv) pre-paid ferry crossing documentation; v) detailed instructions re: the fridge truck, keeping goats cool and quiet, etc.; vi) per diem (meals only) for time actually on the job (i.e., 34-hour stints), vii) assistance in obtaining DOL records, and viii) reimbursement of the \$13 charge of obtaining DOL records.
- NPS will waive entrance fees at ONP and also waive camping fees (if desired) at the Heart of the Hills campground. We will have sites reserved for volunteer/drivers at this campground.
- WDFW will reimburse actual expenses incurred in support of the work (with paper receipt), but not lodging expenses.
- Driver/volunteers will play a critical role in the success of this project. We trust all will value the experience, even if they don't see (much less handle) goats.
- We cannot predict the number of goats captured (and thus transported) on any given day in advance. Months ahead of time, we cannot predict the weather (helicopters will be grounded in poor conditions). Thus, it is possible that you will not be needed, even though you are present and ready to go. If so, we'll find ways you can make yourself useful at the Hurricane Ridge staging area.



If interested, please send your name, address, telephone number, email address (required), whether you can supply your own pickup truck (fuel paid by WDFW), and the 2-day periods you will commit to richard.harris@dfw.wa.gov. We will maintain a waiting list of interested person who cannot yet commit to a time-slot.

If you commit to a time-slot, it is critical that you be present and ready to work.

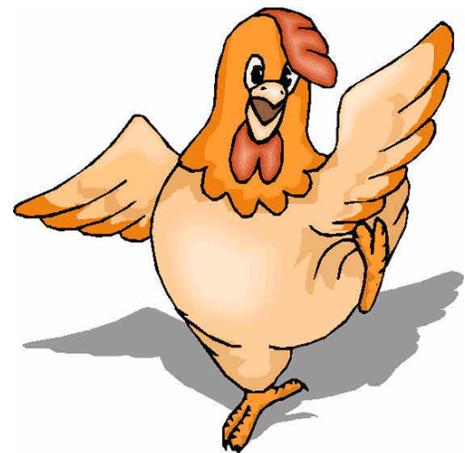
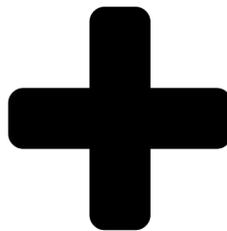
Recipes

KaLora's Recipe Corner

Parmesan Chicken

2 chicken breasts – split to half thickness
2/3 cup crushed herb-seasoned croutons
1/2 cup shaved parmesan cheese
3 tablespoons snipped parsley
1/4 cup melted butter

Mix croutons, parmesan and parsley together. Brush chicken breasts with melted butter and roll in breading mixture. Place in shallow baking pan and bake at 375 degrees for approximately 40 minutes (or until chicken is done).



Oopsie! Eddie the Elk has done it again! Lost somewhere within the Newsletter is Eddie's missing shed. Quick, help him find it before the other one falls off!!!





As mentioned in the President's Letter at the front of this publication, three Washington SCI chapters, including our own, participated in and helped sponsor an annual moose conference and symposium which was held in Washington State for the first time ever. It was held in Spokane from May 14-18 and was hosted by WDFW. We had a prominent informational booth and moose antler display at the venue that drew a good amount of attention to SCI and our mission of protecting both hunters and wildlife. The conference brought together the most prominent moose researchers and experts from around the world and also multiple game agencies, foresters and land managers. It was all about moose and how to scientifically manage and preserve this magnificent animal and its habitat. Interestingly, SCI was the only wildlife conservation organization to set up a booth and display at the conference. Many corporate sponsors were present with displays, but we were the only one amongst the many hunting/conservation groups. We had a lot of traffic past our booth and it was all pretty much favorable to the use of hunting as an important wildlife management tool. Also, I was personally approached by three different researchers to thank me, as a SCI representative, for the help they have received from SCI in funding their research projects, graduate papers and continuing education. One of those who thanked me was a Canadian graduate student. Another SCI representative from the Seattle Puget Sound Chapter told me he had the same experience during the two days he was there. Contrary to some popular opinion, SCI does a lot of great work here on the home front and not just in the mountains of Asia or the game fields of Africa. A lot of what SCI does is behind the

scenes and not given much credit, so it is extremely gratifying and humbling to be approached and thanked by people, especially young people in the game management business, for all we do for wildlife. Again, this is your money and support at work where it matters. We do our best to be good stewards for your time and money spent in support of SCI and our mission.

There was way too much information provided at the conference to pass along in this article, but here are some highlights and interesting tidbits. We had two and a half full days of classroom sessions and one full day of field work. The classroom sessions consisted of the latest research papers and studies pertaining to moose, presented by scientists representing both government and private sectors. Representatives from several states gave presentations, as well as researchers from Canada and Finland. It was a lot to absorb but absolutely spellbinding for me. Of primary interest were the studies pertaining to habitat, nutrition from available food sources, ticks and predators.

A lot of us laymen tend to focus on predators such as wolves as a big reason for our currently declining moose populations. While predators can have significant impact on moose and other ungulate populations, ticks are also a major factor and the tick issue is increasing much more quickly than the predator problems. In some parts of the country, as many as 95,000 ticks can be counted on one moose! We were shown films and photos of moose carrying between 35,000 and 95,000 ticks per animal and it was a real eye-opener. At these levels, as many as 7 out of 10 calves die from ticks. Cows will stop breeding in large part, with only a 25% per year birth rate and no twins will be born to those who do breed. During the winter, when nutrition falls to low levels, some moose can suffer a 40-100% blood loss in a 2-3 week period and will die of severe blood loss or protein deficiency. Ticks start falling off the animals around April 15 of every year, so if an animal can survive until then they have a chance of recovery until the next winter. However, once a moose loses 20% of its body weight due to ticks, it is considered a point of no return and death will probably result. Between April 1 - April 13 of a bad tick year, moose can lose as much as 1 kilo of body weight (2.205 lbs) per day. Unfortunately, the bad tick years are

increasing in frequency and intensity. These bad years are called Epizootic years and there have been 7 Epizootics since 2002, with 5 of those occurring in the past 8 years alone. Moose simply cannot thrive given this frequency of Epizootics. At this time, most of the really severe tick issues are in the Northeast United States, but it is spreading westward and does affect most every moose population in the United States, including the one here in Washington. Our problem with ticks is nowhere near as severe, yet, as in some other parts of the country, where some areas called "Valleys of Death" have become pretty much devoid of moose, due to ticks. There are other parasites besides ticks, that can have an impact on moose and one of them is an issue here in the western states, including Washington. Horseflies, for some reason, seem to be turning their attention toward wildlife in addition to horses. In fact, in some areas, the number of horses affected by horse flies has fallen far below the numbers of wildlife being affected. Horsefly bites transmit a nasty parasite called Arterial Worms that settle into the carotid arteries of wild ungulates. Infection rates are increasing with 64% of moose in Utah, 49% in Wyoming and 40% in Southwest Montana testing positive. Moving further west we have lower, but increasing rates, with 13% in Colorado, 5% in Northwest Montana and 4% in Washington. No moose with worms have yet been found in British Columbia or Alberta. Symptoms of infection in moose include ear cropping, ataxia (impaired balance or coordination), lethargy, lack of fear, walking in circles, blindness and eventual death. The issue of ear cropping is really interesting. The researchers said they can easily identify, from a distance, a moose with arterial worms because parts of the ears of the animal will be missing. The parasites clog the arteries to the head and impair circulation, which cause the moose's ears tips to freeze in the winter and then fall off. Subsequent episodes cause more of the ears to fall off. Brain damage can also occur from the reduced circulation which explains a lot of the other symptoms. Also of interest is the fact that Mule Deer and Black Tailed Deer are the primary wild hosts for these worms and moose are considered aberrant hosts. No data was provided concerning the rate of infection in our deer, but that would be interesting to know.

As for predators here in Washington, studies are underway to determine the impact of wolves on our moose populations. The rapid increase in the wolf population here is a recent phenomenon and studies are still inconclusive and are also a moving target due to movement and expansion of wolf packs. In 2013, WDFW and the University of Montana began a cooperative study in two adjacent study areas north of Spokane. In the past 5 years, it has been determined that only two wolf packs have a significant presence in the northern study area and only occasional lone individual wolves have been documented in the southern study area. Data is not yet conclusive enough to know exactly what is going on with our moose, but of 46 collared cow moose in the northern study area and 27 in the southern area between 2013-2016, there were 18 mortalities with known causes in the north and 14 in the south. In the north, 10 deaths were external/ parasite related and 7 were due to predators (5 wolf, 2 cougar). In the south, there were 11 deaths from hunter harvest and none from predators. No calves were collared so it is unknown what happened to any calves in the study area. In other parts of the US, studies with wolves have been taking place for longer periods of time and some data on wolf kill is available. Wolves are very adaptable to their available food sources and will hunt whatever they can catch. In one interesting study, wolves in one eastern portion of the US turned to beavers as a primary food source. It was found that, in the spring, beavers comprised 60-70% of wolf diet and up to 30% at other times of the year. One wolf pack managed to remove 43-48% of the beaver population in their hunting area! Some studies in other areas have shown that wolves only kill 5% of moose calves, with more being killed by bear and bobcats. As wolves age and get smarter, some can become devastatingly efficient in their hunting methods. One collared 10 year old male wolf, hunting alone, was able to kill 15 fawns and 3 beavers in a 14 day period in the spring! All of these kills were being taken back to his pups and female in the den. Obviously, if all wolves were that efficient, then the ungulate population would be in deep trouble. Also of note from this one study, was the when a wolf encountered twin fawns, both fawns were invariably killed, even though only one was taken away to be eaten.

There is a lot more fascinating data, but I have already used up more space than I probably should. WDFW is acutely aware of the problems facing our moose population and is working with other agencies and entities to establish data bases that can be used to successfully manage our moose. Again, the wolf issue here in Washington is fairly recent and there are already lots of rumors and speculation as to what wolves have done and will do to our ungulate populations. Separating fact from fiction takes time, money and commitment and hopefully the end result will be based upon scientific fact so that realistic measures can be taken. As a final note on the classroom sessions, it was interesting that several of the researchers showed slides at the end of their talks acknowledging those who had been of assistance to them in their studies. Many of them showed SCI as a sponsor.

After two full days of classroom sessions on Tuesday and Wednesday, we took Thursday to head into the hills north of Spokane to tour the Mt. Spokane State Park and the moose habitat there. It involved some hiking near the summit, over areas still covered in snow and some rain and fog as well. We also left the Park and were given a hiking tour of the land around Mt. Spokane which is managed by Inland Empire Paper and is also prime moose habitat and a popular moose hunting area. I truly believe that our Central Washington SCI presence at this conference was valuable and helped increase our credibility as well as fulfilling a significant portion of our mandated mission and outreach. I know for sure that our sponsorship was appreciated and acknowledged by WDFW and noted by many others as well. The next moose conference will be held in Maine in 2019 and Finland in 2020. I do not think we will be hauling our booth to those. Thanks again to everyone for your support of SCI and the Central Washington Chapter. We can all be proud of what we do for hunters and wildlife.



Nevada Desert Sheep Hunt

By Doug Barduhn

On May 26, 2017 I received a voicemail from Huntin' Fool, whom I have been submitting tags in nine states for seventeen years in Trophy units only, stating that I had drawn a Desert Sheep Tag in Unit #262 in Nevada. It turned out that this was a one of one out of state tag immediately west of Las Vegas. I felt like I had just won the lottery and that's what I told my wife who actually thought I had won the lottery. That would be odd since we don't buy lottery tickets. I was beside myself. I had recently thought that I would quit submitting tags since I was 68 and felt I was running out of time. I still have that voicemail saved on my phone. They recommended I contact Thomas Brunson with Timberline Outfitters & Guide Service which I did within minutes of receiving the news. I have heard of hunters that have submitted for a Desert Sheep Tag for up to 44 years that have yet to receive one.

Thomas informed me that Tommy Caviglia would be my guide and that he would contact me within a few days. I knew that I would need to get in better shape and lose some weight. I consider myself in pretty good shape for my age but knew I had to get in better shape and hired a personal trainer to work with me twice a week starting in June. I also knew that I wanted to be ready for my shot, so I contacted my good friend Bern Ilenstine and we spent a lot of time getting my new scope ready and

spent a lot of time at the rifle range. Tommy informed me that he hikes the mountains that we will be hunting in all year round and will have cameras out to let us know what's available to us. He also informed me that getting a picture in August is a lot different than seeing the sheep in November. I wanted to wait until the day after Thanksgiving to start my hunt but Tommy wanted me there for opening day. My wife knew how important this hunt was to me and had no problem supporting me being gone, as it would be the first time that I wouldn't be with my family on a holiday. Last September we celebrated our 46th Anniversary.

I met Tommy at the Las Vegas airport on Saturday, November 18 and we were out scouting that same afternoon. It turned out that Tommy had six months earlier purchased a four seater Can Am for our hunt. The roads



we rode on were deeply rutted and rocky, but that Cam Am was unbelievably comfortable to ride in due to its suspension. That night I met Tommy's best friend Slade Sanborn, who was going to help us and who was also a guide and Boone & Crockett Scorer. The next day I also met Tommy's brother Nicolai and Dad, Johnny, who were also going to help. Tommy informed me that there were a number of others who wanted to help, but that he didn't want it to get out of hand. These "helpers" spent dark to dark glassing to find one of the two rams that we were looking for.

Saturday we found a good ram but not what we were looking for. Sunday we found the same ram and saw one of the five in state hunters. From the pictures that had been taken in August, Tommy had decided that there were two and possibly three sheep that we were looking for. Monday, Tommy decided that he, Slade and I, would drive to the end of the road and go for an extended hike. About 2:30 in the afternoon, Tommy found a mature ram below us at about 150 yards. It was not one of the three that we were looking for. Tommy and Slade spent time scoring the ram through their spotting scopes and decided that it was a 167 ram. We were in a Trophy Area, and I told Tommy that it was his decision to shoot or pass and that I would sleep well that night either way. The season went from November 20 to December 20 and I was prepared to do whatever it took. We decided to pass. I was beat by the time we got back to the Can Am, but I know that it was a cake walk for Tommy and Slade.

Tuesday, we decided that we should widen the radius in order to be sure that we were looking in the right area because I understand that the rams can travel eight miles in a night. After not finding many sheep, we decided that we had to hunt closer to the water since it hadn't rained yet and the temperature was going to be in the 80's, which was the same area that we had been looking.

Wednesday, we went back to the same parking

area that we were at on Monday. We dropped just below the parking area to start glassing. Tommy found a ram after about a half an hour thinking that it was the same ram that we saw on Monday. After a while he realized that it wasn't the same ram and thought it might be "Ramon", the number two selection for us to go after. The ram was about two miles away at about 3,500 foot elevation and it was



decided that we needed to go after this ram or at least get a closer look. We got packed up and side hilled on the back side of the mountains to stay out of sight. It took about 1 ½ hours to get into position. The whole time hiking to get into position, the thoughts that go through your mind in getting ready is amazing. I thought about my father-in-law who got me



started deer and elk hunting and prayed that he was with me on this hunt; I thought about my friend Tim Powell who got me started traveling out of state and country on hunting trips and I prayed that when Tommy got me into position that I would be able to make the shot. We popped out at 700 yards away, 500 yards, 400 yards and got into position at 180 yards. At that point Tommy realized that this was not “Ramon” but a really good ram. Of course, at that point, the ram was looking right at us. There were three rams and an ewe. Tommy got me into position with my rifle on his pack and had me wait to get his tripod with camera set. I had to wait for the ewe to get out of the way but that was when the circus started and all three rams started chasing the ewe. I thought you’ve got to be kidding, we sneak all this way to have them take off as we just get into position. Tommy said to take him if I had the opportunity. I took the shot diagonal moving away at what turned out to be 212 yards and Tommy said you got him. I didn’t even look up, I just got emotional at this point laying on the pack thinking about the whole experience. The thing that I haven’t mentioned was that this completed my Grand Slam. Tommy had been holding his breath through all this and then finally relaxed after the shot. After seeing it on the video, the ram just sat down and rolled down the hill about 30 yards. After the required 60 day waiting period, the 9 year old ram scored 171 $\frac{3}{8}$ with 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ ” long horns and 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ” bases.

I can’t thank Tommy, Slade, Nicolai and Johnny enough for the entire experience. I always have a deep sense of gratitude and appreciation for my guides and consider them lifelong friends.



Youth Corner

Hannah Beauchene
5 Years Old



My name is Hannah. This is a story about mushroom hunting. The sky is blue. The clouds are like cotton candy. My daddy and me go mushroom hunting. I love to pick mushrooms every day. I picked a lot of morels. I like going

with people.

We go outside, we look for mushrooms until we find them.

They are big or small, it doesn't matter.

When we are up there we eat hot dogs.

When we get home we eat them.

The End!





for My Hunt Recipe

from: Loren Lund

feeds:

Breakfast Strata:

Crescent roll tube

Sausage (pork, bear, Jimmy Dean, or elk with pork mixed in)

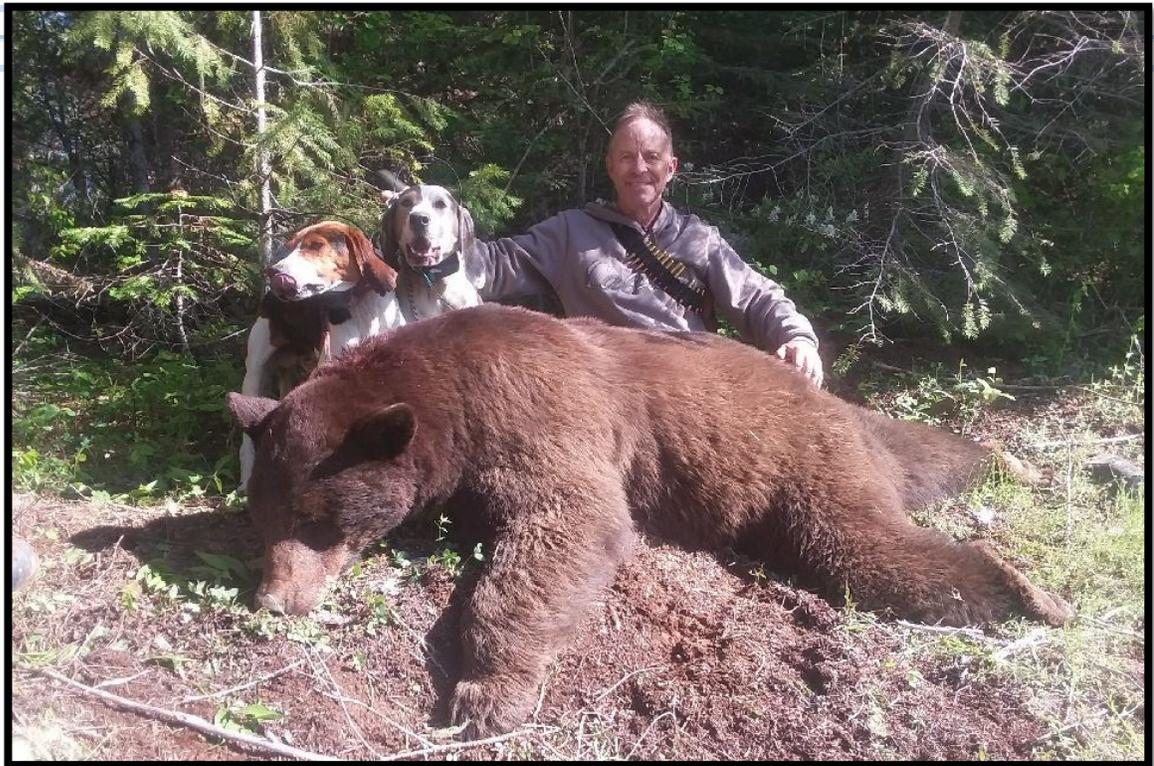
Can or two of black beans

Can of diced peppers

Cheese

Eggs, 6 or 8

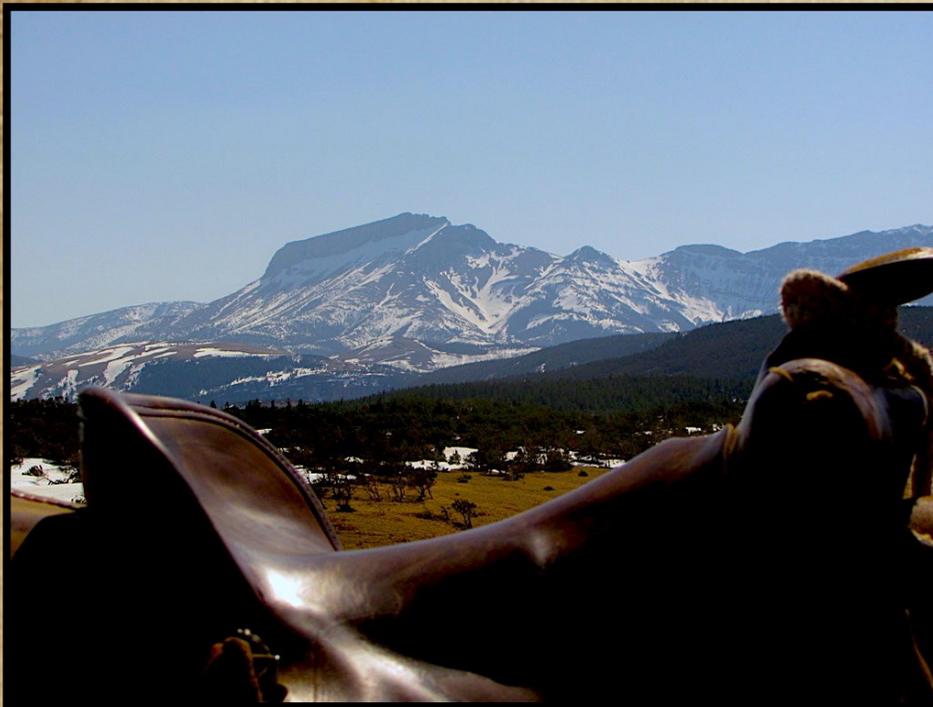
I start the sausage frying first and while cooking, pop the tube of rolls into a casserole dish. Line the dish with the rolls by placing it on one end and unroll the dough from one end to the other. Stir the meat around while frying. Open and drain the black beans and diced peppers in a strainer and rinse. Let the mix drain while cracking the eggs into a bowl, add milk or cream and whip. Drain the sausage and place on top of the dough, add the beans and pepper mix, pour the eggs all over the mix and finally top with cheese. Cook in the oven for 50 or so minutes until done. A slice of this in the morning, heated in the microwave, topped with taco sauce or salsa, gets you going for the day. I especially enjoy throwing in some rice left over in with the beans and pepper mix. If we have a rice dish, I rinse the rice so it's not clumpy from the starch (Makes good fried rice).



Marco Yolo with his bear. He hunted with Bearpaw outfitters near Pritchard, Idaho. It was a spring black bear hunt and you can see that the bear is in a brown color-phase. It was a 4 day hunt using bait or dogs. In this case, it was dogs and they found the bear on the first day, the 20th of May. Marco highly recommends the hunt.

We just returned home from Choteau, MT where we were fortunate enough to attend the 45th Annual Northwest Outdoor Writers Association Conference. We had a great time and met some of the legends of the outdoor communications world while at the

Montana



conference. One of the highlights was an afternoon horseback ride with a local outfitter in the foothills of the Front Range of the Rocky Mountains.
- Randy Bauman

Looking west toward the Front

Range and the Bob Marshall Wilderness.

Our outfitter's dog, Bailey, showing us a Blackfoot Indian ring on the prairie.





Mitch and Claudia Rohlfs on a recent trip to Vancouver Island, B.C.



Austin Simmons' Bear

Explore.



Nick White's pictures from his trip this month to Botswana and South Africa on the Limpopo River. He got a copper springbok, Limpopo bushbuck and serval cat.



Tim & Nathan Beauchene



Mike & Austin Simmons Lochsa River





**We took our 6 and 8 year old to Alaska's Kenai Peninsula for sockeye salmon. We used drift boats and the boys limited out before us.
Brian Lund**

Explore.



Summer pics from Randy Bauman





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Summer 2018



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