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Department of Fish & Game

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December, 1972 Montana Department of Fish and Game

Governor

Forrest H. Anderson

Fish and Game Commission

Willis B. Jones	Chairman
Willis B. Jones	Vice-chairman
Willis B. Jones Arnold Rieder Jack E. Cohn	
Jack E. Cohn	Member
Jack E. Cohn	=

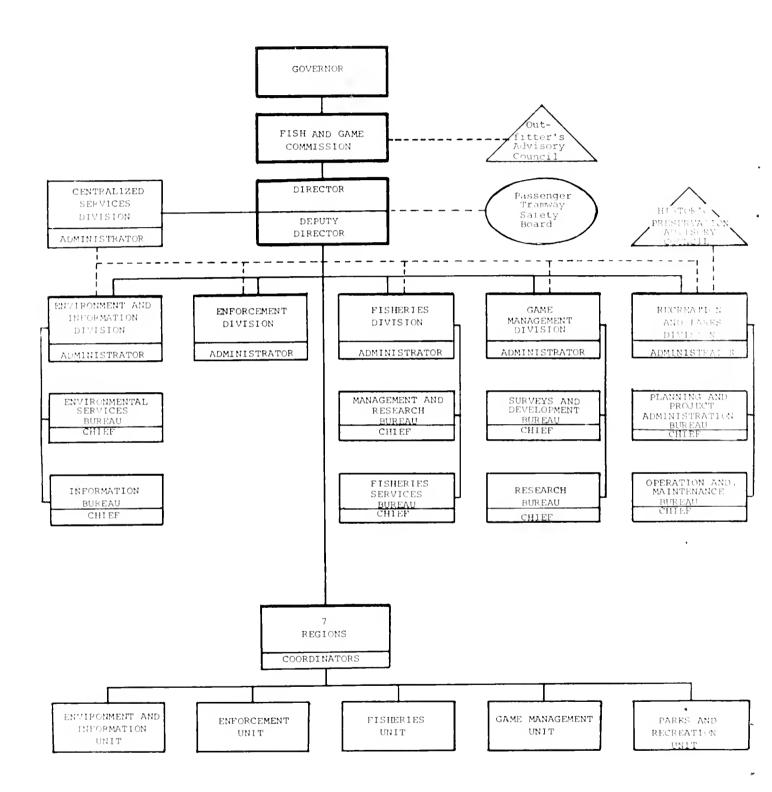
Department of Fish and Game

	Director	
Don L. Brown	Deputy Direc	tor
Keith A. Freseman		

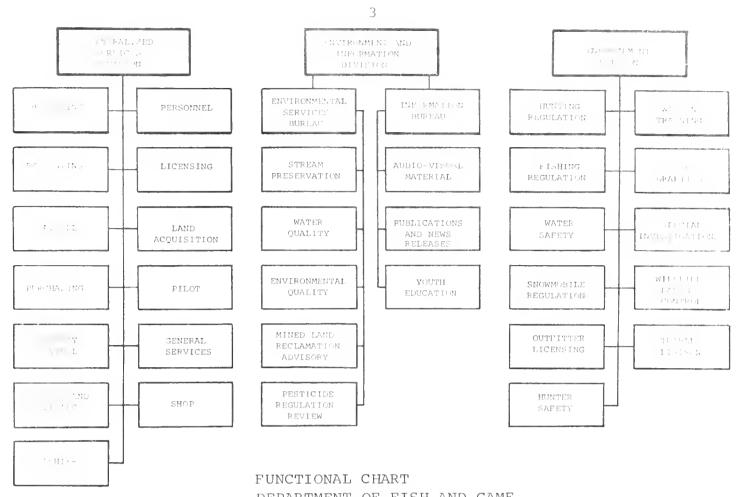
Division Administrators

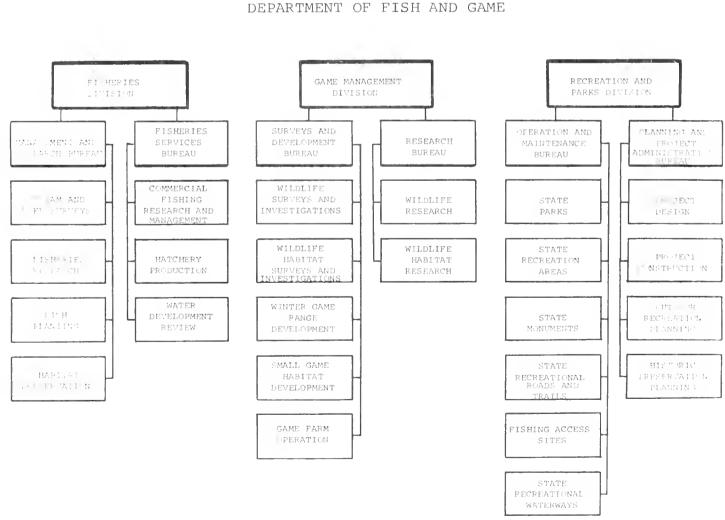
Orville Lewis	EnforcementEnvironment & InformationFisheries
James Posewitz	
Art Whitney Wynn Freeman	Game
Wynn Freeman	Recreation & Parks
Wesley woodgerd	

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*The Recreation and Parks Unit is the only unit not common to every region.





ADMINISTRATION



Don L. Brown
Director



Keith A. Freseman
Deputy Director

Major changes in the organization and administration of the Department of Fish and Game resulted from the Executive Reorganization Act of 1971. Although the Governor's Reorganization order did not become effective until July 1, 1972, reorganization had been largely implemented before that date.

Major organizational changes resulting from reorganization were: allocation of the Passenger Tramway Safety Board to administration of the Department; amalgamation of the Department's Environmental Resources and Information Divisions; transfer of the firearms safety training section to the Enforcement Division; and creation of a Centralized Services Division.

Other major changes resulting from the Executive Reorganization Act were methods of appointing the Fish and Game Commission and the State Fish and Game Director, and tenures of Commissioners and the Director.

For administrative purposes, the state has been divided into seven regions with a headquarters in each region. Since the Fish and Game Commission is responsible for supervision over the wild-life of the state, region boundaries have necessarily been based largely upon game and fish distribution and in turn geological features. Headquarters are located at Kalispell (Region 1), Missoula (Region 2), Bozeman (Region 3), Great Falls (Region 4), Billings (Region 5), Glasgow (Region 6), and Miles City (Region 7).

Division administrators compose the Director's staff. The staff plans, coordinates and budgets the Department's programs under supervision of the Department Director.

CENTRALIZED SERVICES DIVISION

The Centralized Services Program is essentially an administrative and service unit supervised by the deputy director. It provides direct supervision over accounting, property and purchasing, personnel, licensing, land acquisition and supporting services.

This division was created under reorganization by bringing together administrative and supporting responsibilities which had been formerly scattered among other programs within the department.

A major step in accounting was accomplished by implementation of the statewide budgeting and accounting system as directed by the state controller.

Warehouse accounting took advantage of the department's N.C.R. machinery to prepare their own tab cards on property records. This has materially limited errors in preparation of the cards. Printouts from these cards are made available through the Data Processing Center.

License dealer accounting was programmed through the N.C.R. 400 to speed up and improve the collection of license dealer accounts.

ENVIRONMENT AND INFORMATION DIVISION



James Posewitz
Administrator
Environment & Information

The long-predicted discovery

of Montana has, alas, arrived. On

one hand Montana is fortunate that

the public is presently environment
oriented. The massive and poten
tially destructive impact of land

and resource development will not

go unheralded or unnoticed. On the

other hand, however, the proportion

of changes to come are likely to

be underestimated.

Initial impacts on Montana's environment are being felt most from the standpoint of land speculation, especially recreational lands, and mineral development notably stripping of coal in eastern Montana.

The Department's previous Environmental Resources and Information Divisions have been combined into one Environment and Information Division. This division assists in the protection of Montana's natural environment, with emphasis on fish and wildlife habitat. It does so through administration of the Stream Preservation Law, through special planning projects and by reviewing projects occurring within the state. The division offers technical assistance to other agencies and to organizations involved with the environment.

The division also provides programs of public information through such media as newspapers, radio, television, magazines, youth and school programs, correspondence, a film library, and personal contacts. Movie films are in continuous production and a full-color magazine is published bimonthly.

Now that the public has become environment conscious, concerned citizens rightfully expect a cooperative effort on the part of state agencies and developing industries to maintain a quality environment. Interagency work on environmental problems is largely coordinated through the Environment and Information Division.

Fish and game biologists continue to augment the staff of engineers and sanitarians in the State Department of Health to round out the pollution control team in Montana. This working arrangement between the two departments enables Montana to approach the pollution control problem with a well-rounded team of technicians.

The department's position on the Advisory Board to the State Land Commissioner in matters of surface-mined land reclamation presents numerous opportunities for wildlife habitat development to the Fish and Game Department. The cooperative working arrangement developed with the State Land Commissioner's office has permitted us to make meaningful recommendations, not only on surface-mined land reclamation, but also on development projects conducted on state lands.

The requirement that Environmental Impact statements must now be made for any significant state or federal action has provided additional opportunities for factual input concerning the environment or habitat needs of fish and wildlife. This division assists in the preparation of many of these reports and also reviews and comments on others.

Laws directed toward maintaining and improving environmental quality in Montana include: the Environmental Quality Council, established by H.B. 66; the Floodway Management Acts, authorized by H.B. 265; two litter laws, S.B. 138 and H.B. 112; several mine land reclamation acts, including extraordinary S.B. 7, S.B. 70, and H.B. 243; new pesticide act, S.B. 126; an improved stream preservation act, established by S.B. 45; and an act to keep car bodies out of streams provided through H.B. 22; and a vastly improved water pollution control act resulting from introduction and passage of H.B. 85. All of these laws can be made to work if all agencies of state government do their share in an organized manner.

The department's traditional role in administering the Stream Preservation Act was expanded slightly by the 42nd Legislative Assembly, and attention now must be given to not only state agencies and subdivisions of state government, but also to federal agencies proposing changes in Montana's stream courses. Cooperative working arrangements are being worked out now with federal agencies as well as the traditional arrangements with the state agencies.

MAJOR PROJECTS ACCOMPLISHED

	FY 1971-72	FY 197	0-71	
Hydraulic projects reviewed	70	66		
Mined-land reclamation plans reviewed	64	4		
State Land Development projects reviewed	6	11		
Environmental impact or negative declarations reviewed	94	25		
Environmental impact statements originated in the Fish and Game Department and processed	23			
Sagebrush eradication spray projects reviewed	5			
Water quality problems investigated	31	37		
Oil spills and environmental con- tamination problems investigated	11	3		
Pesticide registrations processed	6	1		
Special interdepartmental study committee assignments	3	8		
Magazines, <u>Montana Outdoors</u> , published	117,000	84,000	(From Nov.,	1970
Movie films produced	4	4		
Film library loans	4,000	3,000		
Radio and television spots pro- duced to 56 radio and t.v. stations	80	80		
Public inquiries answered	85,000	80,000		
News releases mailed	132,060	46,000		
Fishing roundups - national releases	19	19		•
Youth groups contacted	80	80		

FISHERIES DIVISION



Arthur Whitney
Administrator
Fisheries Division

Prior to Executive Reorganization, the Fisheries Division consisted of a fisheries management
section, headed by a chief fisheries
biologist and a hatchery section headed
by a superintendent of fisheries. The
head of the division was called fisheries division chief.

Problems with this arrangement were:

- l. The review of other agencies' water resource development plans during the past several years began to consume so much of the chief biologist's time he could not adequately do that job and also keep up with his main function which is quality control of the division's fishery management and research studies.
- 2. Hatchery production and distribution supervision alone did not require the full time of one section leader. Therefore, additional functions, such as supervision of commercial fishing contracts, preparation of all division construction project documents and supervision of commercial fisheries federal aid projects had been added to the function of the superintendent of fisheries over the years. These additional functions required a well-trained fisheries biologist for the job. However, such

an individual is usually not the best experienced person to handle the original function of the section (the supervision of hatchery production and distribution).

3. The titles of "Fisheries Division Chief" for head of the division and "Superintendent of Fisheries", which was required by law for head of the hatchery section were confusing.

In an attempt to solve these problems, the division organization was changed under executive reorganization to a Bureau of Management and Research, headed by a bureau chief who is also assistant division administrator and a Bureau of Fisheries Services, headed by a second bureau chief who is assisted by a hatchery production specialist for the function of fish production and distribution. The hatchery production specialist serves part time in that function and part time as manager of one of our production stations. The Executive Reorganization Act's title requirements of division administrator and bureau chief have superseded the old law and solved the superintendent of fisheries —chief of fisheries title problem.

The Fisheries Program has both fact-finding and action phases. The fact-finding phase consists of survey and investigational work under a scheduled program to provide basic data necessary for management. The action phase includes (1) habitat preservation, restoration and improvement, (2) population manipulation (i.e. removing rough fish and chemicals and restocking with game fish, stocking small game fish in waters where there is inadequate reproduction, and introducing new species), (3) planting catchable

size trout for "put and take" fishing, (4) developing regulations, (5) developing commercial fishing of rough fish, (6) determining needs and making recommendations for fishing access sites and impoundments to be built for sport fishing.

The Water Resources Division of the Department of Natural Resources contracted with the Fisheries Division to determine minimum flows necessary for optimum fish production on the majority of Montana's fishing streams. These will be used in Montana's State Water Plan and also incorporated into the Westwide Water Study being undertaken by federal and state agencies in the western United States. Recommendations were made on 21 reaches of stream in the Sun River Planning Unit and on 47 reaches in the Clark Fork Drainage. Discharge measurements and photographs were taken on an additional 80 streams across the state for evaluation of flows.

The final report was prepared for a 10-year creel census on Rock Creek near Missoula. Catchable-size rainbow trout were planted during six years of the study. Only 35 percent of the 139,000 planted fish were caught by fishermen. Stocking increased overall fisherman success; however, more skillful fishermen benefitted much more than the less skillful. This study will be of great value in establishing fish planting policies.

Gear and methods were developed which allow fisheries personnel to make valid fish population estimates in the Kootenai River, a river too large to handle with our previous equipment and techniques. Estimates were made of fish numbers in Kootenai

River immediately downstream from Libby Dam in August, 1971.

These allowed an assessment of the damage Montana is sustaining from the gas supersaturation problem in Kootenai River. This problem was created when Libby Dam was closed in late March, 1972.

The hatchery water supply at Big Spring Creek Trout Hatchery, Lewistown, was renovated. Provision was made so only spring water can be taken into hatchery raceways thus eliminating annual high water flooding from the creek. Creek water can still be used as needed.

Fish hatchery production schedules were rearranged so a substantial initial plant of westslope cutthroat trout could be made in the newly formed Lake Koocanusa.

Studies on Madison River and O'Dell Creek indicate that substantial plants of catchable-size hatchery trout cause summer mortalities in wild trout. Since few planted fish survive over winter, the net result is a measurable reduction in the trout population. The implication, if these results are borne out in other studies, is that "put and take" planting should be restricted to waters with insignificant wild trout populations.

FISH PLANTED BY STATE & FEDERAL HATCHERIES Calendar Years 1971-1972

State Hatcheries

	1971	1972		1971	1972
					
Rainbow Trout			Brook Trout		
2"	61,900	135,085	3"	19,279	- -
. 3"	224,156	592,584	4"	44,930	- -
4"	1,457,827	1,374,198			
5"	793,218	1,387,387	Total	64,209	
. 6"	628,222	194,834			
7"	40,827	118,778	<u>Kokanee</u>		
8"	201,997	20,944			
9"	291,556	223,651	1"	2,716,319	3,464,532
10"	128,475	178,339	2"	34,170	165,464
11"	35,679	68,428	3"	<u></u>	7,956
12"	2,298	17,943			
13"		1,200	Total	2,750,489	3,637,952
14"	3,410				
26"	1,703		Coho		
			4"	- -	223,972
Total	<u>3,871,268</u>	4,313,371			
			Total		<u>223,972</u>
Cutthroat Trout					
1"	67,275	147,007	m 1 :		
2"	112,597	617,366	Transplants		
3"	1 94,355	142,185	N7		
4"	45,653	163,911	Northern Pike		
5"	65,450		3"		170
6"	4,740	2,118	7.7 - 7 7		
7"	300		Walleye		1 000 000
8"		4,906	Fry		1,000,000
10"	1,368		Valla Da		
12"		2,562	Yellow Perch		1 750
14"	50		5"		1,750
18"	1,250		M		
22"		350	<u>Minnows</u> 2" - 3"		6 150
			Z" - 3"		6,150
· Total	493,038	1,080,410	Carp		
			<u>Carp</u> 16"		દ 1 ၁
			TO		<u>513</u>

Federal Hatcheries

	1971	1972		1971	1972
Rainbow Trout			Lake Trout		
2"	75,400	113,800	2"	111,596	119,110
3"	44,950	31,500			
4"	27,596	333,238			
5"	26,447	175,864			
6"	159,450	303,075	Chinook Salmon		
7"	138,684	287,211	4"		5,124
8"	228,089	58,524	5"	14,181	- -
9"	73,668	365,016	10"		450
10"	131,749	27,749			
11"	77,560	56,010	Total	<u>14,181</u>	<u>5,574</u>
12"	2,280	44,077			
13"		52,939	,		
14"		1,000	Largemouth Bass		0.40 0.50
15" 16"		2,958 600	2"	124,405	248,950
17"	3,975	1,944			
18"	3,975	5,145	Smallmouth Bass		
19"	4,088	1,200	2"	-	900
20"	3,201	2,937	2	1,500	800
20	3,201	2,031			
Total	997.137	1,864,787	Bluegill		
			Bluegill 1"	12,500	100
			6"		270
Cutthroat Trout			Total	12,500	370
2"		28,000			
3"		71,120			
4"		51,500	Walleye Pike		
5"	<u>12,462</u>	10,770	Fry	747,112	
			1"	30,800	
Total	12,462	161,390	2"		51,500
			3"	17,150	
			Total	705 062	62 500
Brook Trout			Total	793,062	63,500
BIOOK TIOUC			Northern Pike		
2"	17,000	23,000	Fry	1 305 000	456,400
3"	5,000		3"		67,558
			Total	1.430.200	523,958
Total	22,000	23,000		_,,	
			Catfish		
			2"	96,972	119,368
			Minnows		
			2"	<u>40</u>	

SUMMARY OF COMMERCIAL FISH CATCH

Fort Peck Res.			1050	1071	1072
Olaf Negaard	1968	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	1972
Buffalo	327,300	221,687	275,630	215,300	322,400
Carpsucker	80,324	53,347	49,440	32,600	43,660
Carp	3,460	7,123	5,270	1,500	_ 500 = -
Drum	4,875	9,308	18,090	7,300	7,880
Catfish	5,709	3,208	1,340	3,600	4,770
Burbot	170				- , -
Suckers		80	- -		, 1 60 € 1
					<u>6,000</u> ≅⊸
Goldeye					
Total	421,838	<u>294,753</u>	<u>349,770</u>	260,300	<u>385,370</u>
Nephi Grasteit					924,40
Buffalo	32,954	60,846	29,130	45,180	95,600->
Carpsucker	800	3,167	1,670	2,000	1,000
Carp		5,500	930		12,000
Drum	420	2,110	1,020	1,180	2,400
Catfish		575	840	53	200==
Suckers		100	60		5 727
Goldeye	200	18,011	8,230	18,250	5,620
Gordeyc					ē 55,42
Total	34,374	90,309	41,880	66,663	116,820 = 3
Austin & Christens	<u>en</u>				
Buffalo		- -	19		
Carp			48		
Suckers			698		
Goldeye		78,151	21,774	104,700	17,405 = 3
Total		78,1 <u>51</u>	22,539	104,700	<u>17,405</u> =
100000					
Darrell & Gregg Me					
Goldeye	28,715	66,815	37,598	51,600	
Total	28,715	66,815	37,598	51,600	
Carl Schoenberger					
Buffalo	- -	<u>-</u> -	44		383
Carp			7		70
Catfish		- -	7,460	9,547	3,120
Caciiii					
Total			7,511	9,547	<u>3,573</u>

Zaawaa Cuwyay	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
George Currey					
Buffalo				14 351	
Carp	- -			11,847	
Suckers				176	
Drum				319	
Total				12,707	
Totals for Fort Peck Res.					
Buffalo	360,254	282,533	304,823	260,494	418,383
Carpsucker	81,124	56,514	51,110	34,600	44,660
Carp	3,460 5,295	12,623 11,418	6,255 19,110	1,851 8,799	12,570 10,280
Drum	5,709	3,783	9,640	13,200	8,090
Burbot	170				
Sucker		180	758	176	160
Goldeye	28,915	162,977	67,602	186,397	29,025
Total	484,927	530,028	459,298	505,517	523,168
Yellow Water Res. Olaf Negaard					
Bullheads	6,140	32,887	840	10,222	
Total	6,140	32,887	840	10,222	
Warhorse Res. Olaf Negaard					
Bullheads					495
Total				-	495
Lake Helena Nephi Grasteit					
Carp	824,250	257,917	387,090	165,100	546,400
Suckers		4,260	22,540	16,170	6,600
Total	857,750	262,177	409,630	181,270	553,000

Nelson Res. Nephi Grasteit	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Suckers Buffalo Carp Goldeye	 	 	670 20,700 930	8,328 	28,000 4,250
Total			22,300	8,328	34,374 = 32,850 = 32,850
Medicine Lake Nephi Grasteit					
Carp			12,066		
Total			12,066		

GAME MANAGEMENT DIVISION



Wynn Freeman
Administrator
Game Management Division

The goal of the Game Management Program is to manage and maintain Montana's wildlife resource and
its habitat for its intrinsic and
ecological values while providing
maximum recreational, economical,
scientific, and educational opportunities to the people of Montana
and the nation.

The specific wildlife resource management goal is to produce and

maintain a maximum breeding stock of game species on all suitable lands in Montana and to utilize the annual crops produced by this stock through recreational hunting and other accepted uses.

Since habitat must be maintained to produce wildlife, another specific goal of the division is to acquire, develop and maintain key areas of wildlife habitat. These areas produce wildlife and also contribute to the recreational, socio-economic and educational needs of Montana people.

The basis for scientific game management is inventories of wildlife resources and wildlife habitats. Wildlife surveys and research throughout the state provide biological information for game management and other programs with impacts upon wildlife.

The major activity of the division during the period was the continuing surveys and inventory of game populations, habitat and harvests throughout the state. Most of the manpower and funds were spent on deer, elk, and antelope surveys. Other game species and furbearers received attention commensurate with their relative abundance, distribution, status, and problems associated with their management in the state.

Research was continued on the ecology of sagebrush control in central Montana. Studies of elk-logging relationships were initiated in western Montana. Ecological and life history studies were conducted on certain game and plant species.

An indication of the hunting opportunity for game and fur species in Montana is given by the table of game and fur harvest estimates. The harvests are influenced by many factors. The type of hunting season, weather conditions, animal distribution, land-owner-sportsman relations, and the prices paid for pelts in the case of fur, affect the harvests obtained each year.

More than one and one-half million man-days of hunting recreation was generated in 1971 through the harvest of game animals and birds. The economic worth of the game resource in Montana is high when the values of man-days spent hunting and the goods, privileges and services purchased while hunting are considered. The worth of meat, hides and fur is also important. Game and other wildlife species also have intangible values such as indicators of quality environment, enhancement of real estate values, general aesthetic value, as well as scientific and educational value.

The cost of administering and managing the game resource in Montana has increased. The following tabulation indicates the recent Game Management expenditures among the principal operation categories of the division. The division receives a substantial portion of its funds through Federal Aid via the Pittman-Robertson Act of 1937. This act provides 75 percent of the funds necessary to conduct federally-approved projects. The division also participates in other Federal Aid programs on a contract basis. For 1972, of the \$1,658,966.00, 69 percent or about \$1,136,297.00 were federal dollars. Montana has participated in the P-R program since 1941.

The purchase of the Beartooth Game Range in 1970 increased the development and maintenance costs of the division. Payments to the counties in lieu of taxes increased to \$34,246.00 in 1971.

Maintenance was accomplished on 100 buildings, 27 miles of dikes, 28 dams, 195 bridges, and culverts, more than 300 miles of roads and trails, 423 miles of fence, 217 acres of shelter belts, and 4,700 cultivates acres. This work was performed on twenty game management areas located throughout the state.

NUMBER OF GAME AND FUR ANIMALS
HARVESTED IN MONTANA
1967 - 1971

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	
Deer	88,600	99,300	102,800	110,500	104,400	
Elk	14,500	16,000	12,100	14,000	11,400	
Antelope	12,600	11,500	14,500	17,500	18,400	
Moose	430	460	460	520	470	
Bighorn Sheep	70	70	65	75	85	
Mountain Goat	380	290	330	360	300	
Black Bear	2,100	1,950	700	1,080		
Crivaly Bear	24	12	33	13	22	

Species	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Mountain Lion					50
Upland Game Birds	432,700	372,000	441,000	353,400	332,400
Waterfowl	222,100	179,600	216,800	200,300	172,400
Fur	42,930	57 , 880	83,710	43,170	48,510

GAME MANAGEMENT DIVISION EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEARS 1968 - 1972

	1968		1969		1970		1971		1972
\$	482,250*	\$	563,141*	\$	624,015*	\$	673,998*	\$	810,266
	139,295		144,805		152,237		191,152		229,25]
ì	164,532		166,400		783,750		175		208,233
:									
	264,441		282,657		342,593		371,604		411,246
<u>\$1</u>	,050,518	<u>\$1</u>	,157,003	<u>\$1</u>	,902,595	<u>\$1</u>	,236,929	<u>\$1</u>	,658,996
\$	45,009	\$	32,126	\$	44,603	\$	64,693	\$	65,737
.	<u>\$1</u>	\$ 482,250* 139,295 164,532 264,441 \$1,050,518	\$ 482,250* \$ 139,295 164,532 264,441 \$1,050,518 \$1	\$ 482,250* \$ 563,141* 139,295	\$ 482,250* \$ 563,141* \$ 139,295 144,805 164,532 166,400 264,441 282,657 \$1,050,518 \$1,157,003 \$1	\$ 482,250* \$ 563,141* \$ 624,015* 139,295	\$ 482,250* \$ 563,141* \$ 624,015* \$ 139,295 144,805 152,237 164,532 166,400 783,750 264,441 282,657 342,593 \$1,050,518 \$1,157,003 \$1,902,595 \$1	\$ 482,250* \$ 563,141* \$ 624,015* \$ 673,998* 139,295 144,805 152,237 191,152 164,532 166,400 783,750 175 264,441 282,657 342,593 371,604 \$1,050,518 \$1,157,003 \$1,902,595 \$1,236,929	\$ 482,250* \$ 563,141* \$ 624,015* \$ 673,998* \$ 139,295 144,805 152,237 191,152 164,532 166,400 783,750 175 264,441 282,657 342,593 371,604 \$1,050,518 \$1,157,003 \$1,902,595 \$1,236,929 \$1.

Permanent headquarters were maintained on ten separate game management areas.

The game management areas provided about 117,000 man-days of recreation, including 44,000 man-days of hunting recreation in 1971.

An addition to the Isaac Homestead area amounting to $62\frac{1}{2}$ acres was purchased in 1970 at a cost of \$6,890. A contract to purchase the Blacktail Game Range was negotiated in 1972. This 19,781 acre game range, located about 30 miles southeast of Dillon in Beaverhead County, was purchased by the Commission primarily to provide big game winter range. The purchase price was \$720,000. The first segment, amounting to 5,909 acres, and costing \$208,000 was obtained in January, 1972.

The Blacktail Game Range, located on the west slope of the Gravelly Range is prime winter range. Deer, antelope, moose, two species of mountain grouse, sage grouse, Hungarian partridge, and several species of waterfowl, and fur animals are also found on the range. About 23 miles of the East Fork of Blacktail Creek drainage is located on the range. It provides fishing for cutthroat, rainbow, brook trout, and whitefish. The acquisition of this area, in addition to providing wildlife and fish habitat, also contributes to the hunting and fishing area and access for sportsmen and other recreationists.

MONTANA BIG GAME HARVEST, 1963 - 1971

	pe Bear	7 28,010 8 121		4 9,73	2 1,	3	7,	1,10	3 14		2		2 10,	9 2,1	0	8,2	Ί,	J	1 8,7	3 1,70		7 7,20	3	6 1	2	33	
	ted Antelope	27,90	8	33,95	26,98	80	25,4	7		19,5	13,8	7	18,05	12,59	7	16,	11,5	7	19,8	14,5	7	23,6	18,0	7	24,80	18,	7
Goat Un-	ed limited	878	34	843		22	605	112	18	836	250	30	256	06	35	200	29	14	213	99	31	223	51	23	215		
	d Limited	420	52	443	245	55	536	230	43	459	225	49	589	294	20	9	263	44	537	267	49	573	303	52	547	3	* *
Sheep Un-		400	01	277	24	σ	189	26	14	281	32	11	145	12	8		13	7	279	17	7	447	31	7	452		•
021	Limited	72	46 64	70	43	9	78	52	29	74	44	29	78	26	73	75	55	74	77	90	65	59	43		64	20	• 1
	Moose		587 75	674	47		699	439			510		61		7	9	457		9	457		9 670	5			5 474	
	Deer	124,831	119,300 96	113,990	107,366	94	109,828	90,141	ω	106,180	98,100	92	115,185	88,640	77	125,711	99,250	79	128,177	102,800	80		110,5		152,316	104,36	
,	<u>E1k</u>	66,622	11,050	56 904	11,247	20	42,350	7,657	18	55,113	13,400	23	71,883	14,500	21	79,623	16,700	21	73,848	12,100	16	77.819	13,988	18	64,218	10,559	
		No. Hunters	No. Killed Percent Success	11.11 0.70	NO. Killed	Percent Success	No Hunters	No. Killed	Percent Success	No. Hunters	No Killed	Percent Success	No Hunters		Percent Success	No Hunters	No. Killed	Percent Success	No. Hunters	No. Killed	Percent Success	No Hunters	No. Killed	Percent Success	No. Hunters	No. Killed	
		1963		700	100t		1965	9		1966) }		1967	·		1968	9		1969			1970	2		1971		

FUR TAKE ESTIMATES-TEN YEAR COMPARISON

								000	1000	60
	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1369-70	13.0-71	27-1761
Licenses Sold	1,020	1,171	1,020	686	1,042	1,156	1,053	1,313	980	861
Active Trappers	916	965	968	887	904	910	899	1,183	833	292
Mink	9,100	9,600	5,800	7,000	6,200	4,580	5,750	8,070	3,621	3,158
Muskrat	45,900	49,000	22,000	39,800	33,100	19,610	31,245	44,270	22,453	24,498
Beaver	22,000	16,000	7,800	11,000	12,200	11,890	12,405	14,135	8,345	10,030
Weasel	260	1,000	845	620	1,050	370	390	1,200	512	290
Bobcat	900	1,500	1,200	2,000	1,660	1,075	1,740	2,095	1,364	1,228
Skunk	1,300	2,000	1,200	2,100	2,470	1,530	1,595	4,165	1,465	1,683
Coyote	250	290	300	570	400	350	200	1,295	861	1,514
Raccoon	2,100	2,400	1,104	2,000	1,860	1,620	1,720	3,325	1,695	1,945
Badger	125	200	220	300	320	275	325	200	424	397
Fox	250	002	635	1,700	1,860	1,020	1,700	3,575	2,011	3,505
Canada Lynx	91	400	157	170	102	09	.40	115	65	43
Wolverine	10	37	14	T,	16	30	15	30	12	23
Marten	291	435	336	340	360	190	225	675	314	173
Otter	51	65	32	73	45	25	25	55	32	24
TOTAL	83,000	83,000	41,833	67,708	61,640	42,925	57,875	83,705	43,174	48,510

LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION



Orville Lewis
Administrator
Law Enforcement Division

Some of the major programs implemented during the period of July 1, 1970 - June 30, 1972 included the following:

A new outfitter licensing procedure was established as a result of the outfitter bill passed by the 1971 legislature. An outfitter section has been established, new licenses issued, and the program is now functioning under the new law.

A boat and water safety section was created as a result of legislative changes and utilization of federal funding from the Federal Boat Safety Act of 1970. An effective boat and water safety program has been developed and is now in operation.

During recent years, there has been a growing concern for the proper public use of the recreational resources within the boundaries of the various Montana Indian reservations. A program was initiated this year to develop background information and cooperative agreements with the various tribes. An important objective will be the long-term view of proper resource management with a maximum of public use.

A new concept was initiated during the biennium of creating special management areas in which landowners would be given

in return for expanded public use of their private lands. A pilot program was initiated in the Square Butte area.

A program was initiated to develop and implement regulations required by 1971 legislation governing snowmobile noise level restrictions.

Fish and Game Violations by Region

		May 1, 1976 through April 30, 1971	May 1, 1971 through April 30, 1972
toution No.	1	. 366	380
	2		373
	3		463
			536
_	5		462
	6		220
	7		168
		3	1
Total		2,319	2,603

Fish and Game Lolation by Type of Violation

	May 1, 1970 through	May 1, 1971 through
	April 30, 1971	April 30, 1972
el eason or Area	\$11,888.50	5 7,469.21
II pil Means	5,320.90	17,329.75
wants I Fish or Game	1,967.00	(+()(), ·)()
Improver Pagging	0,004.50	>,88€.□
more or License, No License,		
inster	25,38 8	23,676.80
Tree / ng I mut	2,353.50	2,685.50
Turelest or Rockless Acts	2,684.35	2,123.25
Title Treserver	1,505.00	1,412.10
c clothing	30.2	11.00

Fish and Game Fines by Type of Violation (Continued)

	May 1, 1970 through April 30, 1971	May 1, 1971 through April 30, 1972
Miscellaneous	\$11,978.25	\$ 2,992.25
by Resident	259.00	93.00
Without Permission Unknown	1,733.00 157.50	2,082.25 287.00
Total	\$75,107.60	<u>\$72,002.65</u>

RECREATION AND PARKS DIVISION



Wesley Woodgerd
Administrator
Recreation and Parks

The Recreation and Parks Division of the Montana Department of
Fish and Game administers 165 areas
for public outdoor recreation. These
include fishing access sites, state
parks, state monuments, state recreation areas, recreation waterways,
recreation trails and recreation
roads. New sites are added to the
system as funds become available.

Many of the areas are receiving excessive pressure and the Department finds it increasingly difficult to maintain quality recreation sites. New sites need to be added to the system together with careful site planning to achieve the excellence in outdoor recreation that Montana is capable of presenting, however; it must always be remembered that development of a new area will always increase the operation and maintenance funds needed. We have an opportunity in this area to perform an outstanding service to the public.

In addition, there is an increasing awareness of ecological factors which may destroy or detract from natural physical attractiveness. This awareness is expected to continue and our stewardship as managers of recreation areas must meet the demand of this decade.

Outdoor recreation in Montana is big business and contributes to the economic growth of the state. The Fish and Game

Department takes cognizance of its responsibilities and through long-range comprehensive planning, will maintain an environmental quality as well as a quality in recreational activities.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION

In the biennium from July 1, 1970 to June 30, 1972, the Department acquired recreation lands at ten (10) separate areas. Acquisition methods include purchase, lease, donations and transfers from other governmental agencies at nominal or no cost.

One of the major acquisitions during the period, not included in the following listing, was the Blacktail Game Range.

The primary purpose of the acquistion is for game management but the recreational potential of Blacktail Creek within the management area is important.

Two other acquisitions of significance were made during the biennium. The Bratten tract containing 147 acres in Sweet Grass County is located on the Yellowstone River. This site will provide excellent fishing access on the river as well as hunting for waterfowl and upland game birds. Planning for the development of the site is now underway. The Fairweather tract is another fishing access site which is located in Gallatin County north of the Missouri River Headwaters State Monument. This area contains a total of 677.0 acres and will provide access to three miles of the Missouri River.

OUTDOOR RECREATION SITES ACQUIRED BY THE MONTANA FISH AND GAME COMMISSION July 1, 1970 to June 30, 1972

FAS = Fishing Access Site SRA = State Recreation Area

Comments

Belt Creek - FAS -- Cascade County, 1070 acres

This property encompasses more than six miles of Belt

Creek between Riceville and Logging Creek. Included is an

especially steep and scenic limestone canyon. Development

plans include a trail for hiking only with all motor vehicles

excluded. The foot trail will be constructed on an old abandoned

railroad grade which includes trestles and tunnels. The scenic

grandeur of the canyon will be enjoyed by hikers and photographers

as well as fishermen.

Sophie Lake - FAS -- Lincoln County, 12.20 acres

The Lincoln County Commissioners donated this acreage as an addition to the existing campground at Sophie Lake. Plans are underway for the development of this site and it should be in operation by the summer of 1973.

Missouri River - Fairweather - FAS -- Gallatin County, 677.0 acres

This property includes the old townsite of Clarkson, located between Trident and Lombard on the Missouri River. The site will provide three miles of fishing access to the Missouri River. In addition there will be good opportunity for production and hunting of waterfowl and upland game birds.

Yellowstone River - Bratten - FAS -- Sweetgrass County, 147.0 acres

The Bratten site is located on the Yellowstone River approximately three miles upstream from Reedpoint. The tract will provide about one miles of fishing access on the river. Development plans include the production and hunting of waterfowl and upland game birds. The area has an especially attractive setting on the river.

Flathead River - Ray Kuhns - FAS -- Flathead County, 82.59 acres

This property, located near Essex on the Middle Fork of the Flathead River, includes over one mile of river frontage.

The property was donated for public use by a fine retired gentleman, Ray Kuhns. This site has a high monetary value as well as outstanding esthetics and recreational values.

Clark Fork River - Turah - FAS -- Missoula County, 6.5 acres

This site is located near Clinton on the Clark Fork River and has easy access from Interstate Highway 90. It receives heavy use by campers as well as providing fishing access to the river.

Tobacco River - FAS -- Lincoln County, 50 acres

An abandoned railroad grade which furnishes access to several miles of the Tobacco River was placed under the administration of the Fish and Game Commission by the Corps of Engineers.

Bannack State Monument - Beaverhead County -- two lots

Two houses and lots were purchased and added to the stateowned property in Bannack State Monument. These acquisitions have eliminated two more inholdings within the town site. The Fish and Game Commission is attempting to acquire all of the property to assure proper preservation and planning for the site as Montana's first territorial capital. Additional acquisitions will need to be made to maintain the integrity of the site and for proper preservation.

Cooney Reservoir - SRA - Carbon County, 14.10 acres

Two ownerships were purchased to provide better vehicle access to the reservoir and to prevent incompatible land use by private owners.

Giant Springs State Park - Cascade County, 8.28 acres

The Cascade County Commissioners donated this land to include as a portion of Giant Springs State Park. Additional land is to be purchased from private owners as well as transfer of a lease from the City of Great Falls. Extensive development and improvement for the site is planned.

RECREATION FACILITIES DEVELOPED DURING PERIOD July 1, 1970 - June 30, 1972

					36			
Cost	\$198,014	11,889	90,172	37,641	198,450	4,526	23,926	12,066 \$564,618
Acre- age	268	438	6,411	701	2,192	428	1,328	12,066
Park Spaces	204		174	61	285		09	784
Road Const.	1.7	0.2	3.5	0.5	5.7		0.7	12.3
Water Road Toilets System/Well Const.	æ	П	2	2	J			6∥
Toilets	σ		15	Μ	9		7	40
Garbage	100		91	35	64		15	305
Picnic Tables	127		85	19	91		12	334
Fire- Places	116		86	12	63		9	283
Swimming Fire- Area Places	12		7		М			2.2
Boat Ramp/Dock	т		М	m	М	П	٦	14
Fish & Game District	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	State Totals

FINANCIAL REPORT

MONTANA HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSE SALES BY LICENSE YEAR 1950 through 1969

Non-Resident \$35 Antelope Non-Resident \$36 Antelope	\$35	-	Special Moose Licenses	Resident Moose*	opecial Antelope Elcenses Non-Resident Antelope	ם י	Non-Resident Bear	Bow and Arrow	Non-Resident Grizzly	Non-Resident Mountain Goat	Non-Resident Mountain Sheep		Grizzly Trophy			Resident Mountain Cheen*	Vecerals	Voterand	Pioneer - Conservation		Resident Combination	Deer A and B			ial D	too t	Deer B = Adult	You	্দ্র	Elk - Youth	Elk-Deer A - Adult		11+		Non-Resident Sixd		Resident b-Day Fi	-		Non-Resident 1-Day Fishing	Non-Resident Wildlife Conservation			Resident Bird		sportsman Resident Wildlife Conservation	LICENSE
1 1 1	1	1	76	i i	8,345) ; !	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1	1	1 1	(897	1	i	1	1	1 1	1	ı	1,513	1	 	1	245	1	! !	1 1	1 1	87.261	3,/41	3 1	1	1	23,664	1	1	1	159,284	i i	1	i 1	1950
1 1 1	1 3	ı	211	1	 T8,622	•	1	1	I I	1	1) 	1	1 1	i I	1,013	1 1 1	1	i I	t 1	ř I	1	1	1	4,270	1	1 I	1	341	1	1	1	1 0	116.566	762	, , ,	1	27,940		1	1	1	183,770	1 1	1 1	1 I	1952
1 1 8	1	1	I I	192	I I	20,886))))) 	715	1	1	1	ω	1	1	100	F, L4 ^	ו ה י	1	1	1 1	1	ı	1 1	! !	l I	I I	l 1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	121.712	4,005))))	33,231		1	1	I I	1	186,395	1	1	! ! ! 1	1954
5,033	4	1	1	405	i i	1	1	1,453	1	1	1 1	1	1	1 1 1 1	851	690		1	l l	1	1	1	1	1	I I] 	I I	1	1	1	1	1	1 0	121.026	960	41,328	; I	1	1	1	l I	i 1	1		191,081	i 1	1956
1 1 1	7,533	1	1	572	1 1	1	1	2,413	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 0	1.398	3,923	,	1	l l	i 1	1 1	1 1	1	ş ;	1 1	1 1	1	1	1	1	I I	1 1	610,121	121 619	5,859	40,933	1	1	1	ı 1	1	! !	1 1	1010	187.949	1	1958
1,043	12,042	1	1	553	1 ; 1 (1	1	2,355	1	1 1	1	1	1	1 !	1.217	4,279	1	1	1	1,144	I I	l 1	1	1	1 I	 	1	1	t 1	1	I I	l 1	120,040	327	5,562	39,252	ı	ı	1	1	1	I	F 1	100,000	186,969	3 1	1960
3,714	15,228	t I	1	836	1 1	1	107	2,193	1	1	1	å 	1 1	1,000	456	5,537	1	1	1	1,573	! !	1	1 1	;) I	1	1	1	1	1	1	l 1	122,659	283	6,537	48,714	1	1	1	1	1	i (l 	100,000	188 898	1	1962
5,037	10,058	1 1	1 :	702	: I	32,086	1	2,305	1	1 1	1	1 1	1 1	1,004	495	8,114	1	1	ı ;	2,914	1 1	23,184	40°E	52 731) I	2,789) 1 2	1	1	1 1	29.171	12,960	0 1	449	7,157	51,263	1	1	1	1 1	1 1	TT0 , 40	104,653	104 653	111 269	1	1964
1,760	6,028	l I	1 6	703	1	20,010	64	2,668	1	1 1	1 1	1	1	1,948	570	9,268	I I	1	1 0	2.960	1 1	22.033	130,10	51 621	l (2,528) 	1	1	1	33.786	14.864	n 2 1	433	8,489	61,679	1	I	1	1	ł j	33,700	39.706 270,101	101 525	119 740	1	1966
1,112	5,106	ω Α	1 4	624	1	16,355	57	2.865	137	243	1 0	12	1,149	769	240	7,165	! !	1	1 1	1,601	4.177	è	1 1		1,831	20,644	4,254	5,680	1 1	720	60.429	19 /39		689	7,890	56,012	1	1	1	I	0,070	16,1/9	41,706	122,823		427	1968
9,634 1,556 1,735	695	32	1 0	1,3/4	. (21,439	60	4,647	211	247	173	13	1,769	835	342	9,501	1	4,627	9,901	1 262			1	1	2,617	31,052	ŧ	11,071	1 0	4.678	120,236	72,538	1	1,046	6,968	ŀ	24,007	1		30,730	4,68/		53,931	142,079	210,096	611	1970
13,222 2,014 1,663	519	25	1 0	1,826		23,151	337	5,370	222	1/4 217	174	22	746	696	382	11,973	11	3,331	13.477	1 679		1	1	1	2,165	29,010	1	11,388	1 (4 572	123,051	72,788	1	1,191	7,457	1 1	25,207	l ŧ	TC2,C4T	144, 10	4,748	1	54,173	148,566	217,728	924	1971

^{*}Both Resident and Non-Resident Licenses included in Resident sales for years prior to 1967.

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME LICENSE SALES BY LICENSE YEAR (MAY 1, 1970 - April 30, 1971)

HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES:

Resident Sportsman	611	(a)	\$ 20.25	\$ 12,372.75
Resident Conservation	210,096	a	. 25	52,524.00
Resident Fishing	142,079	a	4.00	568,316.00
Resident Bird - Adult	53,931	(a)	2.00	107,862.00
Resident Bird - Youth	4,687	(a)	1.00	4,687.00
Nonresi lent Conservation	80,759	a	1.00	80,759.00
Nonresident 1-day Fishing	130,024	(a)	1.00	130,024.00
Nonresident 6-day Fishing	24,007	iā	5.00	120,035.00
Nonresident Season Fishing	6,968	(a	15.00	104,520.00
Nonresident Bird	1,046	(ā.	25.00	26,150.00
Elk - Adult	72,538	(ā	3.00	217,614.00
Ell Youth	4,678	a	1.50	7,017.00
Deer A - Adult	120,236	(a)	3.00	360,708.00
Deer A - Youth	11,071	a	1.50	16,606.50
Deer B - Adult	31,052	(a)	5.00	155,260.00
Leer B - Youth	2,617	(a)	2.50	6,542.50
Pesident & Nonresident Turkey	1,262	a	2.00	2,524.00
Nonresident Big Game	9,501	a	151.00	1,434,651.00
Bow and Arrow	4,647	(a)	3.00	13,941.00
Pioneer - Conservation	11,760	ã	.40	4,704.00
Resident Grizzly	1,769	ā	1.00	1,769.00
Duplicates	2,644	(a)	1.00	2,644.00
Proneer	3,587	a	.15	538.05
Nonresident Grizzly	211	a	25.00	5,275.00
Resident Mountain Sheep	342	a	25.00	8,550.00
Nonresident Mountain Sheep	172	a	50.00	8,600.00
Resident Mountain Goat	835	(a)	15.00	12,525.00
Nonresident Mountain Goat	247	نق	30.00	7,410.00
Nonresident Bear	60	(0)	35.00	2,100.00
Resident Antelope	21,439	(a)	3.00	64,317.00
Nonresident Antelope	1,374	ıa.	10.00	13,740.00
Nonresident Antelope	1,556	a	35.00	54,460.00
Monresident Antelope	1,735	(a)	36.00	62,460.00
Nonresident Deer	695	à	35.00	24,325.00
Nonresident Deer	9,634	ai	36.00	346,824.00
Regident Moose	676	(a)	25.00	16,900.00
Nonresident Moose	32	(cV	50.00	1,600.00
mplicate - Special	122	ā	1.00	122.00
in the ly Trophy	13	аJ	25.00	325.00
cotal	970,713			\$4,061,301.00
Term Dealers' Fees				136,434.45

\$3,924,867.35

MISCELLANEOUS LICENSES:

General Trapper	892	a	\$ 10.00	\$	8,920.00
Outfitter	529	a	10.00		5,290.00
Landowner Trapper	91	(a)	1.00		91.00
Resident Fur Dealer	20	(a)	10.00		200.00
Fur Dealer Agent	16	(a)	10.00		160.00
Nonresident Fur Dealer	2	_ @	50.00		100.00
Taxidermist	37	a	15.00		555.00
Minnow Seining	32	(a)	10.00		320.00
Commercial Beaver	515	a	.05		25.75
Beaver Tags	1,552	<u>a</u>	.50		776.00
Zoo Permits	5				95.00
Shooting Preserve	2				240.00
-					
Total	3,693			\$	16,772.75
Less Adjustment					52.30
_					
				\$	16,720.45
CAMPING PERMITS:					
Season Camping	425	@	\$ 10.00	\$	4,250.00
Overnight Camping	23,869	a	1.00		23,869.00
Self-service Overnight Camping	2,678	a	1.00		2,678.00
Total	26,972			\$	30,797.00
Less Adjustment					1.73
				\$	30,795.27
TOTAL LICENSE SALES	1,001,378			<u>\$3,</u>	975,216.17

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME LICENSE SALES BY LICENSE YEAR (May 1, 1971 - April 30, 1972)

HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES:

Resident Sportsman	924	<u>a</u>	\$ 20.25	\$ 18,711.00
Resident Conservation	217,728	(a)	.25	54,432.00
Resident Fishing	148,566	<u>a</u>	4.00	594,264.00
Resident Bird - Adult	54,173	(a)	2.00	108,346.00
Resident Bird - Youth	4,748	(a)	1.00	4,748.00
Nonresident Conservation	87,744	(a)	1.00	87,744.00
Nonresident 1-day Fishing	145,251	(a)	1.00	145,251.00
Nonresident 6-day Fishing	25,207	(a)	5.00	126,035.00
Nonresident Season Fishing	7,457	(a)	15.00	111,855.00
Nonresident Bird	1,191	(a)	25.00	29,775.00
Elk - Adult	72,788	(a)	3.00	218,364.00
Elk - Youth	4,573	(a)	1.50	6,859.50
Deer A - Adult	123,051	a	3.00	369,153.00
Deer A - Youth	11,388	a	1.50	17,082.00
Deer B - Adult	29,010	(a)	5.00	145,050.00
Deer B - Youth	2,486	a	2.50	6,215.00
Resident & Nonresident Turkey	1,679	<u>a</u>	2.00	3,358.00
Nonresident Big Game	11,973	(a)	151.00	1,807,923.00
Bow and Arrow	5,370	(a)	3.00	16,110.00
Pioneer - Conservation	13,477	a	.40	5,390.80
Resident Grizzly	746	a	5.00	3,730.00
Duplicates	2,896	(a)	1.00	2,896.00
Pioneer	3,331	(a)	.15	499.65
Veterans	11	(a)	.15	1.65
Nonresident Grizzly	222	(a)	25.00	7,770.00
Resident Mountain Sheep	382	(a)	25.00	9,550.00
Nonresident Mountain Sheep	174	(a)	50.00	8,700.00
Resident Mountain Goat	696	(a)	15.00	10,440.00
Nonresident Mountain Goat	217	(a)	30.00	6,510.00
Nonresident Bear	337	(a)	35.00	11,795.00
Resident Antelope	23,151	a	3.00	69,453.00
Nonresident Antelope	1,826	(a)	10.00	18,260.00
Nonresident Antelope	2,014	(a)	35.00	70,490.00
Nonresident Antelope	1,663	(a)	36.00	59,868.00
Nonresident Deer	519	(a)	35.00	18,165.00
Nonresident Deer	13,222	(a)	36.00	475,992.00
Resident Moose	676	(a)	25.00	16,900.00
Nonresident Moose	25	(a)	50.00	1,250.00
Duplicate - Special	171	(a)	1.00	171.00
Grizzly Trophy	22	(a)	25.00	550.00
Resident Black & Brown Bear	2,547	(a)	5.00	12,735.00
Total	1,023,632			\$4,682,392.60
Less Dealers' Fees				143,160.75

\$4,539,231.85

MISCELLANEOUS LICENSES AND CAMPING PERMITS

General Trapper	777	a	\$ 10.00	\$	7,770.00
Outfitter	264	a	10.00	,	2,640.00
Landowner Trapper	84	a	1.00		84.00
Resident Fur Dealer	19	a	10.00		190.00
Fur Dealer Agent	6	<u>a</u>	10.00		60.00
Nonresident Fur Dealer	4	<u>a</u>	50.00		200.00
Taxidermist	46	a	15.00		690.00
Minnow Seining	17	a	10.00		170.00
Commercial Beaver	250	a	.05		12.50
Falconer Permits	38	a	3.00		114.00
Zoo Permits	3				75.00
Shooting Preserve	3				430.00
Season Camping	702	<u>a</u>	10.00		7,020.00
Overnight Camping	28,567	a	1.00		28,567.00
Self-service Overnight Camping	1,431	a	1.00		1,431.00
Total	32,211			\$	49,453.50
Less Adjustment	,			·	7.83
				\$	49,445.67
TOTAL LICENSE SALES	1,055,843			\$4	596,955.21

DETAIL OF EXPENDITURES

For Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1971 and June 30, 1972 () = Credits

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION:	June 1971	June 1972
COMMISSIONERS Per Diem Operation Capital Expenditures	\$ 2,360.00 9,385.14 6.52	\$ 4,680.00 15,031.89
TOTAL	\$ 11,751.66	\$ 19,711.89
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION Salaries and Benefits Operation Repair and Maintenance Capital Expenditures TOTAL	\$ 167,284.34 70,528.53 444.27 2,741.43 \$ 240,998.57	\$ 179,202.15 81,467.94 2,273.00 2,970.71 \$ 265,913.80
GRANTS		
University of Montana Adult Education Montana State University Adult Education Wildlife Research Unit, U. of M Fisheries Research Unit, M.S.U Enforcement and Rabies Control Predator Control	\$ 14,762.42 16,500.00 19,000.00 16,000.00 18,637.52 23,335.29	\$ 17,564.00 18,000.00 19,000.00 16,000.00 20,750.96 57,953.54
TOTAL	\$ 108,235.23	\$ 149,268.50
DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS Salaries and Benefits Operation-Office Space Rental Repair and Maintenance Capital Expenditures TOTAL	(7,433.08) 3,288.59 7,184.60	\$ 988.70 (5,746.14) 2,309.58 4.189.41 \$ 1,741.55
DISTRICT SUPERVISORS Salaries and Benefits	14,613.12 61.48 526.10	111,682.46 24,432.27 86.53 \$ 136,201.26
		`
AIRPLANE ACCOUNT Salaries and Benefits Operation Repair and Maintenance Capital Expenditures	16,887.65 97.65 199.00	\$ 413.26 13,148.21 3,077.63 1,147.07
Credit for Airplane Rental & Trade-in		(8,286.60) \$ 9,499.57

VEHICLE ACCOUNT Operation	\$	June 1971 252,889.91 221,463.77 (446,159.46) 28,194.22	\$	June 1972 255,007.84 208,887.04 (464,792.11) (897.23)
OVERSNOW VEHICLES Repair and Maintenance		8.98 8.98	\$ \$	799.95 7 99.95
HELICOPTER ACCOUNT Salaries and Benefits Operation	\$	106.80 10,306.84 18.76 (15,900.00) (5,467.60)	\$	71.75 7,668.96 5,341.66 (6,135.00) 6,947.37
HELENA WAREHOUSE Salaries and Benefits Operation Repair and Maintenance Capital Expenditures TOTAL		21,106.08 2,411.34 794.01 101.35 24,412.78	\$	26,179.20 (1,052.76) 484.52 25,610.96
MECHANIC SHOP Salaries and Benefits Operation Repair and Maintenance Capital Expenditures TOTAL	\$	20,213.39 1,287.25 258.62 64.73 21,823.99	\$	23,337.43 1,183.06 371.87 75.00 24,967.36
HELENA WAREHOUSE INVENTORY Capital Construction Materials Operation - Charges & Credits TOTAL	\$ <u>\$</u>	21,235.66 (44,555.11) (23,319.45)	\$	26,000.02 3,846.46 29,846.48
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS Canyon Ferry		22.52 153.91 832.85 1,560.00 843.50 3,412.78	\$	3,101.70 3,101.70
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION	\$	538,550.52	\$	672,713.16

INFORMATION-EDUCATION DIVISION:		June 1971		June 1972
ADMINISTRATION Salaries and Benefits Operation		93,185.18 83,079.07	\$	90,925.74 53,531.52
Repair and Maintenance		375.54		101.07
Capital Expenditures		6,679.21		1,868.75
TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	183,319.00	<u> </u>	146,427.08
HUNTER SAFETY				
Salaries and Benefits		17,356.48	\$	18,037.20
Operation Repair and Maintenance		8,081.54 23.51		8,240.57 9.85
Capital Expenditures		629.08		372.00
TOTAL		26,090.61	\$	26,659.62
FAIRS AND EXHIBITS				
Salaries and Benefits	\$	6,486.72	\$	5,172.40
Operation		12,353.39		4,601.84
Repair and Maintenance		486.33		392.77
Capital Expenditures		370.25 19,696.69	Ś	10,167.01
TOTAL	궃	19,090.09	Y	10,107.01
MOVIES AND TV FILMS				
Salaries and Benefits		38,302.15	\$	36,520.72
Operation		18,364.20		32,339.33 847.75
Repair and Maintenance		2,116.44 4,350.26		1,798.74
TOTAL			Ś	71,506.54
101112111111111111111111111111111111111	=			
GRAPHIC REPRODUCTION				
Salaries and Benefits		742.30	\$	2,347.93
Operation		1,317.55 119.74		3,570.44 655.75
Repair and Maintenance		117.74		055.75
TOTAL		2,179.59	\$	6,574.12
DISTRICT 1 PROGRAM				
Salaries and Benefits	. \$	12,443.84	\$	11,378.57
Operation		4,147.51	•	3,212.76
Repair and Maintenance		19.00		51.50
Capital Expenditures		232.08		
TOTAL	. <u>Ş</u>	16,842.43	\$	14,642.83
DISTRICT 2 PROGRAM				
Salaries and Benefits			\$	11,164.74
Operation		4,177.57		3,148.11
Repair and Maintenance		62.70		199.90 572.78
Capital Expenditures TOTAL		668.13 14,673.80	€	572.78 15,085.53
101nu	7	14,073.00	3	17,007,13

DIGMDIOM 2 DROGRAM	June 1971	June 1972
DISTRICT 3 PROGRAM Salaries and Benefits Operation	5,895.30 19.00	\$ 14,665.49 8,062.09 75.95
Capital Expenditures TOTAL	1,528.16 \$ 20,518.86	\$ 22,803.53
DISTRICT 4 PROGRAM	¢ 29 000 56	ć 15 552 02
Salaries and Benefits Operation	4,934.19	\$ 15,552.92 4,061.16
Repair and Maintenance	75.87 3,104.32	16.50
TOTAL	\$ 36,123.94	\$ 19,630.58
DISTRICT 5 PROGRAM		
Salaries and Benefits Operation	\$ 12,992.61 4,260.86	\$ 12,202.47 4,344.00
Repair and Maintenance	91.77	72.81
Capital Expenditures TOTAL	\$ 17,549.36	\$ 16,619.28
DISTRICT 6 PROGRAM		
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 11,264.53 7,435.81	\$ 11,784.85 6,406.90
Operation	50.63	90.55
Capital Expenditures TOTAL	\$ 19,296.14	\$ 18,282.30
DISTRICT 7 PROGRAM Salaries and Benefits	\$ 11,368.04	\$ 10,040.64
Operation	4,717.76 127.28	4,116.42 12.00
Repair and Maintenance	2,100.05	
TOTAL	\$ 18,313.13	\$ 14,169.06
BULLETINS AND MAGAZINES		4 20 000 20
Salaries and Benefits Operation	\$ 11,515.77 44,645.31	\$ 30,960.38 159,568.96
Repair and Maintenance	325.05	1,007.82
Capital Expenditures TOTAL	1,501.79 \$ 57,987.92	$\begin{array}{c} 11,502.56 \\ $203,039.70 \end{array}$
TOTAL INFORMATION-EDUCATION	\$ 495,724.52	<u>585,607.18</u>

FISHERIES DIVISION:		June 1971		June 1972
ADMINISTRATION Salaries and Benefits	Ś	55,684.16	\$	67,855.05
Operation	1	44,224.16	'	67,848.58
Repair and Maintenance		33.70		8.00
Capital Expenditures		84.82		250.00
TOTAL	\$	100,026.84	\$	135,961.63
WASHOE PARK HATCHERY (Anaconda)				
Salaries and Benefits	\$	44,752.53		43,875.48
Operation		20,805.91		19,930.90
Repair and Maintenance		2,574.01		1,140.23
Capital Expenditures		662.41		692.60
TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	68,794.86	\$	65,639.21
JOCKO RIVER HATCHERY (Arlee)				
Salaries and Benefits	\$	24,502.01	\$	29,186.00
Operation		14,158.66		10,563.36
Repair and Maintenance		1,176.60		1,253.48
Capital Expenditures		224.46		339.25
TOTAL	\$	40,061.73	\$	41,342.09
YELLOWSTONE RIVER HATCHERY (Big Timber)				
Salaries and Benefits	Ş	16,836.61	\$	20,008.56
Operation		3,859.90		5,054.19
Repair and Maintenance		1,690.68		73.66
Capital Expenditures		369.29		1,198.50
TOTAL	ş	22,756.48	Ş	26,334.91
Principle Continue Machine (B. 1				
BLUEWATER SPRINGS HATCHERY (Bridger)	ċ	26 200 07		40 210 2 6
Salaries and Benefits	ş	36,308.84 17,684.50		40,218.36
Operation		2,446.40		19,772.55 1,791.84
Repair and Maintenance		45.88		7,391.00
Capital Expenditures TOTAL	Ś	56,485.62	Š	69,173.75
101AL	Y	30,403.02	Y	07,173.73
GIANT SPRINGS HATCHERY (Great Falls)				
Salaries and Benefits	\$	29,874.21	\$	33,503.44
Operation		11,895.17		17,238.52
Repair and Maintenance		307.88		572.36
Capital Expenditures		94.86		24,983.03
TOTAL	\$	42,172.12	\$	76,297.35
BIG SPRINGS HATCHERY (Lewistown)				
Salaries and Benefits	\$	58,399.99	\$	62,533.21
Operation		57,102.89		46,750.40
Repair and Maintenance		3,991.48		5,309.05
Capital Expenditures		629.56	<u> </u>	59,835.39
TOTAL	\$	120,123.92	Ş	174,428.05

DETAIL OF EXPENDITURES	(Com	_Titued/		
		June 1971		June 1972
LIBBY HATCHERY (Libby) Salaries and Benefits Operation Repair and Maintenance Capital Expenditures		768.11 804.95 59.19 1,386.00 3,018.25	\$ \$	
FLATHEAD LAKE HATCHERY (Somers) Salaries and Benefits Operation Repair and Maintenance Capital Expenditures TOTAL	\$ \$	29,536.45 6,075.76 225.84 7,486.78 43,324.83	\$	30,457.68 5,511.32 992.37 958.63 37,920.00
SPAWNING STATIONS & FISH DISTRIBUTION Salaries and Benefits Operation	\$	3,999.11 5,669.43 403.06 3.98 10,075.58	\$	13,318.92 10,820.53 479.48 499.00 25,117.93
DISTRICT PROJECTS Salaries and Benefits Operation Repair and Maintenance Capital Expenditures TOTAL		67,933.53 33,144.14 952.13 6,701.53 108,731.33	\$	73,595.05 25,759.60 1,054.78 18,351.75 118,761.18
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS Salaries and Benefits Operation Repair and Maintenance Capital Expenditures TOTAL		36,261.37 16,673.83 569.31 4,937.20 58,441.71	\$	47,511.73 19,958.05 1,744.92 3,338.98 72,553.68
DINGELL-JOHNSON PROJECTS Salaries and Benefits Operation Repair and Maintenance Capital Expenditures TOTAL		204,201.72 109,244.88 5,343.58 13,426.01 332,216.19	\$	226,499.93 77,853.89 3,945.18 8,251.92 316,550.92
COMMERCIAL FISHERIES PROJECTS Salaries and Benefits Operation Repair and Maintenance Capital Expenditures TOTAL TOTAL FISHERIES DIVISION	· · · <u>\$</u>	14,168.73 4,260.89 708.38 4,239.39 23,377.39 1,029,606.85	\$\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}	22,120.71 7,431.92 896.55 5,477.25 35,926.43 1,196,007.13

ENFORCEMENT DIVISION ADMINISTRATION	June 1971	June 1972
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 120,298.56	\$ 160,367.40
Operation	132,727.39	139,013.85
Repair and Maintenance	1,109.52	1,063.28
Capital Expenditures	6,682.07	5,457.20
TOTAL	\$ 260,817.54	\$ 305,901.73
DISTRICT 1 ENFORCEMENT	A 106 210 20	ć 101 7/0 70
Salaries and Benefits		\$ 121,742.73
Operation	34,866.47 3 86.68	38,054.74 613.35
Repair and Maintenance	2,298.98	165.84
Capital Expenditures TOTAL	\$ 143,871.51	\$ 160,576.66
101AL	<u> </u>	100,570.00
DISTRICT 2 ENFORCEMENT		
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 112,342.34	\$ 118,299.40
Operation	37,030.89	34,128.55
Repair and Maintenance	697.82	561.32
Capital Expenditures	3,272.64	150.99
TOTAL		\$ 153,140.26
DISTRICT 3 ENFORCEMENT	ć 120 502 02	â 1/0 150 30
Salaries and Benefits		\$ 140,150.30
Operation	48,949.23 986.79	55,162.61 1,051.27
Repair and Maintenance		2,059.99
Capital Expenditures TOTAL		\$ 198,424.17
101AL	<u> </u>	9 170,424.17
DISTRICT 4 ENFORCEMENT		
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 127,704.86	\$ 144.041.50
Operation		45,987.65
Repair and Maintenance		1,185.36
Capital Expenditures		3,776.55
TOTAL	\$ 186,193.98	\$ 194,991.06
DISTRICT 5 ENFORCEMENT	¢ 112 035 60	\$ 121,780.99
Salaries and Benefits		\$ 121,780.99 38.599.92
Operation	·	667.02
Repair and Maintenance		
TOTAL		\$ 161,047.93
TOTAL		***************************************
DISTRICT 6 ENFORCEMENT		
Salaries and Benefits		\$ 88,640.78
Operation		35,197.34
Repair and Maintenance		787.49
Capital Expenditures		26.86
TOTAL	\$ 112,643.19	<u>\$ 124,652.47</u>

		June 1971	June 1972
DISTRICT 7 ENFORCEMENT Salaries and Benefits Operation Repair and Maintenance Capital Expenditures TOTAL		65,005.66 26,074.27 772.83 2,562.24 94,415.00	\$ 69,754.00 23,281.71 376.81 482.87 93,895.39
TOTAL ENFORCEMENT DIVISION	<u>\$ 1</u>	,294,387.93	\$ 1,392,629.67

GAME MANAGEMENT DIVISION	June 1971	June 1972
ADMINISTRATION		
Salaries and Benefits		\$ 27,811.58
Operation	57,018.56	70,448.39
Repair and Maintenance	234.00	0 200 00
Capital Expenditures	643.38	2,392.00
TOTAL	\$ 83,915.97	\$ 100,651.97
WARM SPRINGS GAME FARM		
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 22,912.14	\$ 25,400.16
Operation	13,423.87	15,340.06
Repair and Maintenance	1,750.93	2,680.78
Capital Expenditures	296.69	797.50
TOTAL		\$ 44,218.50
1011111	1 30,000.00	11,220.50
MOIESE GAME FARM		
Operation	\$ 246.51	\$ 450.98
Repair and Maintenance	8.14	
TOTAL	\$ 254.65	\$ 450.98
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS		
Lake Helena Game Management Area	\$ 1.00	\$
Game Control	10,412.99	20,168.06
Turkey Transplanting	361.86	3,901.62
Elk Transplanting		2,571.17
Trapping for Other States		186.04
Blue Grouse Study	3,000.00	
Sagebrush Control Study	42,723.30	34,661.76
Canyon Ferry Bird Management	664.81	
Libby Deer Study	10,924.98	13,642.54
Statewide Dove Banding	173.53	83.17
Libby Big Game Study	7,873.97	9,040.10
TOTAL	\$ 76,136.44	<u>\$ 84,254.46</u>
PITTMAN-ROBERTSON PROJECTS	A 566 500 07	A (70 000 00
Salaries and Benefits		\$ 672,323.89
Operation	384,182.37	476,346.24
Repair and Maintenance	44,934.05	25,715.49
Capital Expenditures	42,599.04	255,035.37
TOTAL	\$ 1,038,238.53	<u>\$ 1,429,420.99</u>
TOTAL GAME MANAGEMENT DIVISION	\$ 1,236,929.22	\$ 1,658,996.90

RECREATION AND PARKS DIVISION ADMINISTRATION		June 1971		June 1972
Salaries and Benefits	Ś	119,880.04	\$	148,464.70
Operation	,	76,241.79	ı	104,450.02
Repair and Maintenance		6,604.29		5,829.37
Capital Expenditures		22,568.02		7,412.26
TOTAL	Ś	225,294.14	Š	266,156.35
191111111111111111111111111111111111111	1		<u> Y</u>	200,130.33
FISHING ACCESS AND RECREATION SITES				
Salaries and Benefits	\$	20,763.06	\$	7,418.85
Operation		8,881.50	•	9,669.90
Repair and Maintenance		883.29		65.62
Capital Expenditures		141,974.95		84,975.12
TOTAL		172,502.80	\$	102,129.49
STATE PARKS AND MONUMENTS				
Salaries and Benefits	¢	275,768.68		27 6,909.52
Operation	Y	151,982.41		185,080.43
		21,721.28		23,113.45
Repair and Maintenance				*
Capital Expenditures		163,174.96		198,477.30
TOTAL	<u> </u>	612,647.33	\$	683,580.70
TOTAL RECREATION AND PARKS DIVISION.	\$	1,010,444.27	\$	1,051,866.54

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES DIVISION		June 1971		June 1972
STATEWIDE FISH HABITAT STUDY Salaries and Benefits Operation Repair and Maintenance	\$	14,402.23 9,612.03	\$	15,244.24 5,882.31 3.00
Capital Expenditures				
TOTAL	\$	24,014.26	\$	21,129.55
POLLUTION CONTROL				
Salaries and Benefits	\$	12,468.86	\$	12,903.95
Operation		4,072.56		4,059.92
Repair and Maintenance				
Capital Expenditures		559.05	<u> </u>	647.51
TOTAL	Ş	17,100.47	Ş	17,611.38
WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT				
Salaries and Benefits	\$	8,315.73	\$	11,572.25
Operation		4,740.00		6,253.14
Repair and Maintenance				21.00
Capital Expenditures		5.62		
TOTAL	\$	13,061.35	<u>\$</u>	17,846.39
HEDDLESTON MINING DISTRICT				
Salaries and Benefits	Ś	5,188.04	\$	14,185.64
Operation	ī	2,710.24	,	6,037.52
Repair and Maintenance		118.52		626.87
Capital Expenditures		1,571.73		
TOTAL		9,588.53	\$	20,850.03
The state of the s				
COAL FIELDS ECOLOGY STUDY	¢		Ś	10,488.44
Salaries and Benefits	Ą		Ÿ	114.95
Operation				117.75
Repair and Maintenance				
TOTAL	Ś	~ ~	Ś	10,603.39
101hL	1		-	
BULL MOUNTAIN ECOLOGY STUDY				
Salaries and Benefits	Ş		Ş	4,686.40
Operation				2,556.53
Repair and Maintenance				101 05
Capital Expenditures	Č.		8	181.85 7,424.78
TOTAL	5		3	7,4.4.70
SMITH RIVER DRAINAGE STUDY				
Salaries and Benefits	\$	42,563.27	Ś	44,997.57
Operation		19,671.46		13,597.32
Repair and Maintenance		60.70		32.40
Capital Expenditures		231.38		424.65
TOTAL	\$	62,526.81	Ş	59,051.94

DEADWOORN A DEADONA LITTINI THE COMING	June	1971		June 1972
BEARTOOTH-ABSAROKA WILDLIFE STUDY				
Salaries and Benefits	Ş		Ş	20,934.06
Operation				10,315.53
Repair and Maintenance				157.52
Capital Expenditures				1,255.50
TOTAL			\$	32,662.61
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES DIV	\$ 126,2	91.42	\$	187,180.07