

*Grazing Phaseout at Capitol Reef National Park* is the title of Phase I of the Final Report being prepared by the National Academy of Sciences on contract for the National Park Service. The 42-page document describes the phaseout of grazing provided for in Public Law 92-207 (signed into law Dec. 22, 1971) and the provisions of Public Law 97-341, passed Oct. 15, 1982, which required NPS and the Bureau of Land Management to contract together for the NAS study.

The report describes the natural and cultural resources and their management in the park, the socioeconomic implications of the livestock industry in southern Utah, and the management conflicts between land-use systems and the park's mandated obligation to protect cultural and natural features. In addition, it outlines and schedules what is to be done in Phase II, to finish to study's objectives:

1. to determine the historic and current impact of grazing on the natural ecosystem and cultural resources of the park;
2. to determine the impacts of grazing on visitor use within the park;
3. to evaluate alternatives to grazing within the park, including means to increase grazing carrying capacity on adjacent BLM lands;
4. to determine the economic impact on grazing permit holders and on the local economy, if such permits were terminated, and
5. to include such other information and findings as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Interior.

Chairman of the special committee appointed to this task by the NAS is James G. Teer, who also is chairman of the Welder Wildlife Foundation.