

Rocky Mountain

Four grizzly bears, stranded for several months on Frank island in Yellowstone lake – approximately two miles from the closest shoreline – after their ice bridge melted, have been trapped and moved to shore by boat. The mature sow, possibly 12 to 13 years old, weighed only 150 pounds instead of the 250 or so pounds she should have weighed, according to park biologists. One female cub and one male cub weighed only 20 pounds, compared to a normal of 35 to 40 pounds for cubs their age. A second female cub, the runt of the litter, died on the boat trip from the island. Scat analysis indicated the sow was subsisting on fish remains, small rodents, vegetation, one elk carcass, and possibly ants. The one-square-mile island simply could not sustain the female adult and her milk was insufficient to provide three cubs with necessary nutrition. The natural range of an adult grizzly in the wild is approximately 40 square miles.



Researchers interested in presenting research information on atmospheric deposition, sources, and effects at the Air Pollution Control Association (Rocky Mountain States Section) Symposium at Boulder, CO January 30, 31 and Feb. 1, 1985, should contact Dr. Jim Blankenship, 240 W. Prospect St., Fort Collins, CO 80526. (303) 221-4390 or FTS 323-1328.

The symposium will focus on the research needs in the area of acid deposition, its measurement, and its effects on ecosystems and materials damage. Papers on six topics are sought: (1) sources, natural and anthropogenic, (2) atmospheric processes – transport, transformation, and deposition, (3) monitoring, wet and dry, (4) terrestrial effects, (5) aquatic effects, and (6) effects on material.

For information on registration, the contact is Charles Stevens, EPA, 1860 Lincoln St., Denver, CO 80295. (303) 844-3711 or FTS 327-3711. The NPS is a co-sponsor of this symposium; Jill Baron is on the technical committee and Water Resources Lab Director Ray Herrmann is serving as session chairman for the effects on materials paper session.