In skyline logging, logs are moved from stump to landing with a system of elevated cables. Research has shown that this system works with three basic forestry practices: desalting (harvesting all timber in a block), shelterwood replanting (leaving some timber to seed and shelter a new crop), and group-selection harvesting (harvesting timber in small groups).

The potential of skyline logging to reduce the number of spur roads and slash tramp seedlings has been well-established, a main objection to conventional logging, of special interest. The mile of new road for the study has been designed and built to blend with the land. Along the road, several landscaping practices will be tried including a screen of planting timber between road and landing areas, a minimum of timber for the roadbed established in 1971 and 1972, and a surrounding cover of evergreen shrubs.

The major objective of the study is to examine the effects on the forest and wildlife of cutting in three different ways: by blocking, access road, and group selection. The study area is located in the Flathead National Forest, Montana, on the Teller Creek drainage near Columbia Falls, where timber (mostly western larch) has been cut for the past 40 years. The study area is divided into three sections: a control area, an access road area, and a blocking area. The study area is approximately 500 acres, with 200 acres of access road and 300 acres of blocking.

The environmental crisis of the Sixties followed by the housing boom of the Seventies has led to a recognition of the importance of forest management in the economy and society. The study area is located in the Flathead National Forest, Montana, where timber (mostly western larch) has been cut for the past 40 years. The study area is divided into three sections: a control area, an access road area, and a blocking area. The study area is approximately 500 acres, with 200 acres of access road and 300 acres of blocking.

**Goals**

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**Announce New Schedule For RSVP Limousine**

**KALISPELL — New schedule for the Council on Aging/RV/VIP Limousine is effective next week according to Mrs. Patricia Young, volunteer director.**

"A new schedule has been made possible by the generous efforts of Mrs. Young and her volunteers. The schedule will be in effect starting next week and will run until further notice."

**Schedule**

The study was planned in 1973 and study area was established in 1974. For the past five years, however, further work may be done. Findings will be published by the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station as phases of the study are completed.

**Study Program**

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**Cooperators**

Scientists specializing in various phases of forest management will participate in the study. Principal research cooperations are the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station. Oglala, Utah, and the Forest Prod- ucts Laboratory, Madison, Wisconsin, both USDA Forest Service Michigan Technological University, and the University of Montana School of Forestry. Management of the study area will be provided by USDA Forest Service Northwest Region.

**Smoke-logging trials**

Smoke-logging trials were conducted at the Experimental Forest, where timber (mostly western larch) has been cut for the past 40 years. The study area is divided into three sections: a control area, an access road area, and a blocking area. The study area is approximately 500 acres, with 200 acres of access road and 300 acres of blocking.

**Study Briefs**

ROAD CONSTRUCTION — Two miles forest road, (14-foot wide) to upper three timbered classes, designed to blend with the forest, minimize soil and water disturbance, with minimal clearcutting for roadbed. Soil movement is minimal for this road.

**TIMBER UTILIZATION — Logging units will be divided into subunits in which different levels of wood utilization will be evaluated against costs, product potential, and biological impact. Utilization will range from removal of nearly all wood — small logs, under- story trees, slash, etc. to removal of only commercial grade logs.

**RESIDUE TREATMENT AND SEEDBED PREPARATION — Methods for treating waste wood and preparing a seedbed will be evaluated on the utilization subunits. Principal substitutions will be cutting (or not cutting) the understory trees, and fencing (or not fencing) residues.

**DATA-GATHERING SYSTEM — Permanent sampling plots, plots, transects, and instruments have been located within logging units and on control areas between.

**Usable Car Values for Cold Weather Starts**

1973 Buick Laxus 2 door hardtop with dump cover top, automatic transmission, power steering and brakes, $3788.

1971 Oldsmobile 98 4 door sedan with dump top, automatic transmission, power steering, brakes, $2988.

1972 Pontiac Catalina 4 door sedan with factory air, power steering and brakes, radial tires, $2588.

1970 Ford LTD 4 door sedan with factory air, power steering, automatic transmission, a sharp car. $1788.


1968 Oldsmobile 88 4 door sedan with factory air, power steering and brakes, turbo hydra- matic, one owner. See it. $1088.

1973 GMC Sierra 4 1/2 ton 6 wheel drive with turbo hydraulically operated steering, power brakes, auxiliary fuel tank. $1988.

1977 Chevrolet El Camino with vinyl covered top, factory turbo hydraulically operated steering, power steering, power brakes. See it. $1888.