

APPENDIX A

COMMERCIAL OUTFITTING HISTORY ON THE SNAKE RIVER

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF COMMERCIALY PERMITTED FLOAT BUSINESSES ON THE SNAKE RIVER (Information current as of 6/6/96)

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Introduction

With the completion of Hells Canyon Dam and road in 1967, access to the southern end of the Snake River below the dam became concentrated at a single location. Recreational use of the Snake River started to increase and commercial use of National Forest lands and waters downstream from the dam was taking place that required management and authorization. The most logical location that could easily administer this use was from the Pine Ranger District office in Halfway, Oregon. The Forest Service identified the need to issue Special Use Permits for commercial outfitting that involved use of National Forest lands for launching trips and overnight camping, and issued the first permits (for commercial powerboating between Hells Canyon Dam and Wild Sheep Rapid) in 1970 as a method of determining the demand for commercial recreational services in the area.

In the spring of 1973, commercial float outfitters, including some which were already licensed by the State of Idaho to operate on the Snake River, sponsored a float trip to meet with Forest Service officials to discuss appropriate commercial float use levels. This was an outgrowth of limitations on commercial use that had been imposed earlier by the Forest Service on the Middle Fork and Main Salmon Rivers. The trip was organized by Jim Campbell, a commercial float outfitter.

Earlier in the year, the Forest Service had made a decision to accept applications for Special Use Permits for commercial floating until June 1, 1973. Following the June 1, 1973 deadline for applications, the Forest Supervisors of the Wallowa-Whitman, Payette and Nez Perce National Forests, placed a moratorium on issuance of any additional outfitter-guide float permits on the river until completion of a Snake River Management Plan.

By the end of 1973, all commercial float businesses who had met the June 1 deadline (18) were placed under Special Use Permit, administered by the Pine Ranger District of the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest (one of these outfitters, Riddle, was actually placed under permit in 1972 due to the need to authorize campsite developments at Oregon Hole that he used for commercial powerboat and float use).

During 1973 the Forest Service stationed personnel at the launch site below Hells Canyon Dam to monitor river use and issue trip permits to all floaters, including non-limiting permits to private floaters. Commercial floaters launched according to a coordinated linear, launch calendar where no more than 5 commercial launches per day were allowed during the summer season.

Effective with the 1975 float season, each outfitter was required to make a minimum of three (3) commercial trips per year to validate their Special Use Permit in order to qualify for a SUP in the following year. Also in 1975, outfitters were assigned to a launch calendar in groups set up on an eight day turnaround, effectively limiting the maximum daily number of commercial float trips on the river.

On December 31, 1975, the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area Act was passed.

On 7/8/76, a document titled An Interim Recreation Management Plan for the Wild and Scenic River Corridor, Hells Canyon of the Snake River was approved by the Forest Supervisors of the Nez Perce, Payette and Wallowa-Whitman National Forests. The plan included the following guidelines:

- a) If a permitted outfitter goes out of business his use will not be allocated, i.e., permitted use will be reduced by one (in a meeting with Snake River outfitters in McCall, Idaho on April 13, 1977, Pine District Ranger Denny Holthus informed them that, under the Interim Management Plan, if an action resulted in forfeiture of a permit, he would treat this the same as going out of business).
- b) No more than 18 commercial floaters will be permitted during the interim period. A list of commercial outfitters included with the 1978 revised Interim Management Plan listed 17 commercial float outfitters. One of the original 18 had already forfeited his Special Use Permit in 1977 as a result of non-use in 1976. Denial of his application was in process in the spring of 1977 following guidelines in the original Interim Management Plan.
- c) Continuation of the 55%-45% ratio of private/commercial launches with 5 launches per day maximum (the 5 launches per day were based on ramp capacity at Hells Canyon Creek and numbers of campsites within the first day's float from the ramp). The launch ratio was based on a total of 18 outfitters with three outfitters each assigned to groups 1 and 2 and two outfitters each assigned to groups 3 through 8 on an eight day turn around. On the first two days there were 3 commercial, 2 private launches. This changed to 3 private and 2 commercial on days 6 through 8 of the eight day turnaround. The percentage was determined on the total available private/commercial launches over an 8 day period (22 private launches/18 commercial launches = 40 launches or 5 per day).

(The target level for commercial use was 16 permits, providing a 60:40 private/commercial ratio. This came to roughly a 50:50 split in terms of numbers of people because of the larger commercial party sizes. The 8 day turn-around was based on most trips going to Heller Bar in 6 days. This gave outfitters 2 days to re-supply and rest before the start of a new trip. It also spread the starting days so that an outfitter never launched on the same day of the week. In the 1970's few trips took out at Pittsburg, particularly due to poor road conditions. With the trend in shorter trips, improvements to the Pittsburg Road in the 1990's and the availability of jetback service, this pattern of use has changed dramatically.)
- d) Begin a non-commercial reservation system in December, 1976 with applications accepted on a first come basis beginning on December 1 each year.

In 1977, a reservation system for both private and commercial river users was implemented during the control period (May 21st through September 9th). A maximum of five launches per day for all floaters (commercial and private) was implemented from Hells Canyon Creek. (A 1978 Visitor Use Report prepared by Forest Service river staff stationed at Hells Canyon Creek indicates that the reservation system may not have actually been implemented until August 1, 1977. The exact date the reservation system was implemented is unclear from the record).

In August, 1977, additional Interim Management Guidelines (Plan) for HCNRA were finalized. This plan was revised on April 14, 1978 and documented as the Interim Management Plan for the Hells Canyon NRA, with revisions approved by the three Forest Supervisors in June, 1978. The Revised Interim Management Plan retained the direction from the 7/8/76 Plan and included the following which had been in effect since 1975:

- a) Continued the 1975 requirement of a minimum of three trips per year for commercial floaters to retain their special use permit.

In 1979 the float allocation changed to a 60%-40% ratio of private/commercial as a result of a reduction in the number of commercial float permits down to 16 through attrition following guidelines in the Interim Management Plan. This change was officially displayed on the 1980 launch schedule which was sent out on 6/8/79 (launch schedules were sent out the year prior in order for outfitters to know which dates they would have for booking purposes). No more than 2 commercial launches per day on an eight day turnaround were necessary in order to accommodate all remaining outfitters.

On May 23, 1981, the Record of Decision for the FEIS for Hells Canyon National Recreation Area Comprehensive Management Plan was signed by the Chief of the Forest Service, R. Max Peterson. Direction for commercial float use was to issue a maximum of 16 special use permits for commercial floatboat operations and a maximum of two special use permits for one-day float trips. This direction was not changed by Crowell's 1983 decision which affirmed the 60%-40% allocation split between private/commercial users.

At the time of Peterson's 1981 decision there were only 15 commercial float outfitters in business. The 16th commercial float opportunity, which had been forfeited for failure of the permit holder to run three commercial trips in 1980, was not filled. On June 1, 1981 these launches became available for use by other outfitters on a first-come, first served basis.

The Chief's 4/30/82 decision stated that "Regulations for floatboat use will continue in accord with requirements adopted in 1978." One of those interim management decisions in 1978 was that use would not be allocated if an outfitter went out of business. His decision further stated that "Commercial permit reduction from the 1981 level is expected to occur through normal permit relinquishment and cancellation due to noncompliance or nonuse." Crowell's decision in 1983 did not modify this part of the Chief's decision, therefore allowing reductions of commercial permits to occur without a requirement for their reissuance.

As a result, the launch dates from the vacant permit slot were included in a commercial pool system beginning in 1982 following discussions with Snake River outfitters in order to provide more flexibility for the outfitters to book trips.

In 1989, a bid prospectus was issued offering two temporary use commercial float permits for one-day float trips and these opportunities were subsequently filled. One of these permits began operations in 1990, the other in 1991.

In 1994, the business associated with one of the float permits was sold to two existing Snake River float outfitters, with the launches allocated to the permit divided equally between the two businesses, effectively retiring the permit and reducing the total number of float permits to 14, while increasing the number of allocated launches to each of the purchasers by 50%.

INDIVIDUAL FLOAT BUSINESS HISTORY

OUTFITTER - BRET ARMACOST

BUSINESS - HELLS CANYON ADVENTURES II, INC. (temporary use permit, limited to one-day trips only)

Summary:

The first Special Use Permit associated with this business was issued on 6/21/91 to Gary Armacost who operated as Hells Canyon Adventures, Inc., an Idaho corporation formed in 1983. On November 21, 1989, Canyon Outfitters, Inc. was selected as a successful applicant on a bid prospectus for a temporary Special Use Permit to conduct commercial one-day float trips between Hells Canyon Dam and Pittsburg Landing. The company subsequently withdrew their proposal on January 2, 1991 as a result of their anticipated purchase of Idaho Afloat #2 for business expansion purposes. The one-day float Special Use Permit was subsequently awarded to Hells Canyon Adventures, Inc. which ran trips from 1991 through the 1992 season. Gary Armacost sold the business to his son, Bret Armacost, in 1993.

- As part of the conditions identified in the original prospectus, the use associated with this Special Use Permit has always been issued with temporary use only on a yearly basis.
- A change in this status is dependent upon a final decision in the Wild and Scenic Snake River Outfitter Environmental Assessment concerning whether or not this activity will continue to be an authorized use on the Snake River.

OUTFITTER - JIM CAMPBELL

BUSINESS - WILDERNESS RANCHES, INC./ SHEPP RANCH (closed file)

Summary:

The first Special Use Permit associated with this business was issued on 6/21/73 to Jim Campbell. The business operated under the name Wilderness Ranches, Inc., incorporated in Idaho on 4/25/73 and was associated with operation of the Shepp Ranch on the Salmon River. Special Use Permits were issued to this corporation or an associated business from 1973 through 1978.

On 5/7/76, Wilderness Ranches, Inc., absorbed another business operated by Campbell known as Wilderness Encounters, Inc., incorporated in Idaho on 3/9/70. Also on 5/7/76, immediately following the merger of these two corporations, an amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of Wilderness Ranches, Inc. changed the corporate name back to Wilderness Encounters, Inc. However, even though Wilderness Encounters, Inc. already held a Special Use Permit for commercial floating, the Forest Service determined that a separate commercial float permit could still be issued to Shepp Ranch since there were still two separate business operations associated with the corporation (Shepp Ranch operations and river business operations) and Campbell was still involved with both operations. As a result, at the request of Campbell, a Special Use Permit was issued to Shepp Ranch on 6/7/77 for the business formerly permitted as Wilderness Ranches, Inc.

A Special Use Permit dated 5/23/78 was issued to Campbell, and inadvertently listed Wilderness Ranches, Inc./Shepp Ranch due to a clerical error. On 11/7/78 the Forest Service met with Campbell concerning the change in ownership to Carl Russell. A letter from Campbell's attorney dated 12/5/78 stated that the corporation was sold to Carl Russell of Okemos, Michigan on 12/30/77. However, the Forest Service was not informed of the sale of business resulting in the 1978 permit being issued to Campbell.

On 5/7/79, Campbell conveyed all permittee rights back to the Forest Service pending issuance of a Special Use Permit to Russell. There is no record of a Special Use Permit issued to Russell for this business. However, Russell is named in Forest Service records listing permitted Snake River Outfitters for 1979, 1980 and 1981 under the name of Wilderness Encounters, Inc. Since Russell purchased all the assets of Wilderness Encounters, Inc., it included the operations associated with this permit. As a result, Russell was reissued one permit under Wilderness Encounters, Inc. to conduct all float business on the Snake River. This permit was then retired since it could not be re-issued due to the moratorium in effect and the direction in the Interim Management Plan for Hells Canyon.

OUTFITTER - LYLE DAVIS

BUSINESS - DAVIS WHITEWATER EXPEDITIONS

Summary:

The first Special Use Permit associated with this business was issued on 05/31/73 to ECHO, The Wilderness Company, Inc. which was operated by Dick Linford. The corpora-

tion was formed in California on October 29, 1971. ECHO operated from 1973 through the 1985 season. In 1986 the business was sold to Lyle Davis.

**OUTFITTER - PETER H. GRUBB
BUSINESS - ROW (RIVER ODYSSEYS WEST)**

Summary:

The first Special Use Permit associated with this business was issued on 10/5/73 to Eldon Handy who operated the business as Salmon River Expeditions, Inc. In a letter to the Forest Service dated 4/11/73, Handy stated that he had a float "...license from the State of Idaho for 3 years to operate in the Hells Canyon area." An assumption is that these 3 years were prior to 1973. Handy sold the business to Wally and Myrna Beamer on March 1, 1977. The Beamers operated float trips under the name Beamer's Heller Bar Excursions from 1977 through the 1979 season. The business was sold on 11/8/79 to Salmon River Challenge, a partnership of Gerald Kooyers and Stephen Carmichael. Kooyers operated the business from 1980 through the 1985 season. The business was sold to Peter Grubb on December 20, 1985.

**OUTFITTER - GEORGE and LYNETTE HAUPTMAN
BUSINESS - CANYON OUTFITTERS, INC.**

Summary:

The first Special Use Permit associated with this business was issued on 7/10/73 to Vladimir Kovalik of Pacific Grove, California who operated the business as Wilderness World, Inc. Kovalik operated the business from 1973 through the 1977 season although Forest Service records indicate that Kovalik did not run any trips in 1973. In 1978 the business was sold to Rocky Mountain River Tours, Inc., an Idaho corporation operated by David Mills. Mills operated the business from 1978 through the 1980 season at which time he sold the business to Dan Simmons and George Hauptman who operated under the name Oregon River Outfitters, Inc., an Oregon corporation formed on 11/20/80. Hauptman had started guiding in Oregon on the North Oregon coastal rivers, Rogue River and Deschutes River in 1976. Prior to the 1983 season, the corporation purchased Hauptman's interest in the business and Simmons operated the business independently. On March 27, 1984, Hauptman purchased the business from Simmons and began operations under the name Canyon Outfitters, Inc., an Oregon corporation formed on 4/25/84.

On November 21, 1989, Canyon Outfitters, Inc. was selected as a successful applicant on a bid prospectus for another Special Use Permit for commercial one-day float trips between Hells Canyon Dam and Pittsburg Landing. However, the Idaho Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board selected Hells Canyon Adventures, Inc. for the one day float license to go with the Forest Service permit. The one-day float Special Use Permit was subsequently awarded to Hells Canyon Adventures, Inc. Hauptman subsequently purchased Idaho Afloat #2 for business expansion.

On November 22, 1994, with approval of the Forest Service, Hauptman sold 50% of a separate business which he owned (known as Canyon Outfitters, Inc. #2 which was the former Idaho Afloat #2 business) to Hughes River Expeditions, Inc. and absorbed the remaining 50% into Canyon Outfitters, Inc. This effectively increased the launch allocation for Canyon Outfitters, Inc. by 50%.

**OUTFITTER - GEORGE AND LYNETTE HAUPTMAN
BUSINESS - CANYON OUTFITTERS, INC. #2 (closed file)**

Summary:

The first Special Use Permit associated with this business was issued on 8/1/73 to James Katz dba Katz River Tours. At the request of Katz, the name of the business was changed to James Henry River Journeys when the Special Use Permit was reissued in 1974 and was referred to by this latter name in all use documentation for 1973. The business was sold to Scott Fasken dba Idaho Afloat on 11/15/87. Since Fasken already owned a separate business under the name Idaho Afloat, this business became known as Idaho Afloat #2 in order to distinguish the two permits apart.

Fasken sold the business to George and Lynette Hauptman on April 4, 1991. Since the Hauptmans also owned another business (Canyon Outfitters, Inc.), this business became known as Canyon Outfitters, Inc. #2 in order to distinguish the two businesses separately. On November 22, 1994, with approval of the Forest Service, Hauptman sold 50% of this business to Hughes River Expeditions, Inc. and absorbed the remaining 50% into the Canyon Outfitters, Inc. Special Use Permit. As a result, this Special Use Permit was permanently retired.

**OUTFITTER - BRUCE and JEANNE HOWARD
BUSINESS - IDAHO AFLOAT**

Summary:

This business was originally started by Dr. Omer Drury and records indicate that it may be the oldest commercial float business in Hells Canyon. Drury operated a commercial float business known as Drury Family on the Snake River prior to the requirement for Forest Service Special Use Permits. A letter from Drury to the Forest Service dated 4/11/80 stated that "...we started floating in 1960..." using a "...power boat as an auxiliary in connection with our float trips." Available records indicate that Drury ran two commercial trips on the Snake River in 1971.

The first Special Use Permit associated with this business was issued to Drury on 6/28/73 and he continued to operate the business until selling to Scott Fasken on May 5, 1986. Pending final approval of the sale and transfer of licenses and permits, Drury operated the business until the Special Use Permit was issued to Fasken on August 28, 1986. Fasken operated the business as Idaho Afloat through the 1992 season. Due to Fasken's purchase of an additional float business in 1987, this business was also referred to as Idaho Afloat #1. The business was purchased by the Howards on June 15, 1993.

**OUTFITTER - JERRY HUGHES
BUSINESS - HUGHES RIVER EXPEDITIONS, INC.**

Summary:

The first Special Use Permit associated with this business was issued on 9/27/73 to Elwood Masoner dba Whitewater Adventures. This business appears to be one of the older float businesses in Hells Canyon. A letter dated May 30, 1973 from Masoner to the Forest Service stated that he had "...20 years floating experience on Idaho rivers" and that he was licensed by the State of Idaho for Hells Canyon. However, Masoner was in non-use status in 1973 and 1974, reporting that he did not run any trips due to bad weather. As a result of several outfitters failing to use their Special Use Permits, a letter to all float outfitters dated February 21, 1975 implemented a policy requiring a minimum of three commercial float trips per season beginning in 1975 to validate each outfitter's Special Use Permit.

Masoner validated his Special Use Permit in 1975 and 1976 by running the required trips. During the time that Elwood Masoner held the permit, it appears that he transferred ownership of the business to his son, Kenny Masoner. On 2/3/77, Kenny Masoner sold the Hells Canyon business to Jerry Hughes. The present business was incorporated in the State of Idaho on December 31, 1987.

On November 22, 1994, with approval of the Forest Service, Hughes purchased 50% of a business owned by George and Lynette Hauptman known as Canyon Outfitters, Inc. #2. This purchase effectively increased the launch allocation for Hughes River Expeditions, Inc. by 50%. The remaining 50% of the business was retained by the Hauptmans and absorbed into a separate business which they owned, resulting in the permanent retirement of the Special Use Permit issued to Canyon Outfitters, Inc. #2.

**OUTFITTER - JILL KOCH
BUSINESS - HELLER BAR BOAT & FLOAT**

Summary: The first Special Use Permit associated with this business as issued on 6/20/73 to Dr. Lute Jerstad who operated under the name of Lute Jerstad Adventures, Inc. Jerstad operated the business from 1973 through 1987. On May 23, 1988 he sold the business to Wally and Myrna Beamer who operated the business as Beamer's Heller Bar Boat and Float from 1988 through the 1993 float season. The business was sold to Jill Koch on September 30, 1993.

**OUTFITTER - JODEE LUTHER
BUSINESS - ADVENTURES AFLOAT (inactive temporary use permit - one-day float trips only)**

Summary: The first Special Use Permit associated with this business was issued on 11/21/89 (for the 1990 season) to Jodee Luther, the Designated Agent for Adventures Afloat. The business was a partnership between Mike and Jodee Luther and Scott Fasken. In 1989, the partnership was selected as a successful applicant on a bid prospectus for a Special Use Permit to conduct commercial one-day float trips between Hells Canyon Dam and Pittsburg Landing. In 1991, Luthers acquired the partnership interest of Fasken. Luther continued to operate the business through the 1993 float season.

Luther did not apply for a permit in 1994 or 1995, suspending their one-day float operations. The business questioned the feasibility of putting any additional investment in time or equipment in the business due to upcoming changes in river management. The 1994 FEIS for the Snake River indicated that permits for one-day float businesses would not be renewed.

This position of the Forest Service resulted in Luther's appeal of the Record of Decision for the Snake River Recreation Management Plan. Although a stay of the decision that was granted on 2/14/95 stated that implementation would not take place until 9/15/95, a final decision on their appeal did not occur until 7/20/95. The final decision required additional economic analysis for all Outfitter-Guide Special Use Permits before making a new decision. Since this is not their primary Outfitter-Guide business on the river, this latest decision still does not assure them that it is a financially sound decision to make additional time and financial investment in the business.

As part of the conditions identified in the original prospectus, the use associated with this Special Use Permit has always been issued with temporary use only on a yearly basis.

--A change in this status is dependent upon a final decision in the Wild and Scenic Snake
--River Outfitter Environmental Assessment concerning whether or not this activity will
--continue to be an authorized use on the Snake River.

OUTFITTER - STANTON MILLER
BUSINESS - PRIMITIVE AREA FLOAT TRIPS (closed file)

Summary: Records indicate that this outfitter claimed to have operated commercially on the river in 1972. The first Special Use Permit associated with this business was issued on 6/28/73, however Miller did not run any trips in 1973. As a result of several outfitters failing to use their Special Use Permits in 1973 and 1974, a letter to all float outfitters dated February 21, 1975 implemented a policy requiring a minimum of three commercial float trips per season beginning in 1975 to validate each outfitter's Special Use Permit. Miller failed to run any trips in 1976 and the Special Use Permit was forfeited.

OUTFITTER - JEFF PEAVEY
BUSINESS - NORTHWEST VOYAGEURS

Summary: The first Special Use Permit associated with this business was issued on 7/16/73 to Joe Tonsmeire who operated as Wilderness River Outfitters. The business was incorporated in Idaho on 3/7/74 under the name Wilderness River Outfitters and Trail Expeditions, Inc. The business was sold to Bill Bender on 5/27/83 who operated under the name of Northwest Voyageurs, LTD., incorporated in Idaho on 1/19/81. Bender operated from 1983 through the 1986 season. He sold to Jeff Peavey on 10/31/86. As a result of the sale, the business changed from a corporation to a sole proprietorship while retaining the business name recognition.

OUTFITTER - DARRYL PEER
BUSINESS - PEER'S SNAKE RIVER RAFTING

Summary: This business was started by Hank Miller in 1973 following his three year partnership (1970-1972) with Jim Campbell in Wilderness Encounters, Inc. The first Special Use Permit associated with this business was issued on 6/12/73 to Hank Miller operating as Idaho Adventures, Inc. The business was originally incorporated in Idaho as Wilderness Waterways, Inc. on 1/30/73. A Certificate of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation was filed with the State on 3/5/73, changing the corporate name to Idaho Adventures, Inc. The business operated on the river from 1973 through the 1988 float season.

On October 20, 1988, the stockholders of the corporation voted to liquidate the corporation and have the assets transferred to the partnership of Hank Miller and Gary Moser dba Idaho Adventures. This partnership managed the business through the 1989 season. In 1990, Gary and Paula Moser purchased the assets and interest of the majority partner, Hank Miller, and formed Moser's Idaho Adventures River Trips. They operated this business in 1990 and 1991 before selling the business to Darryl Peer on April 13, 1992.

**OUTFITTER - LENARD PORFILY and JOHN HARRIS
BUSINESS - OREGON TRAIL ADVENTURES, INC**

Summary:

The first Special Use Permit associated with this business was issued on 6/8/73 to Mike Carey dba Whitewater Guide Trips of Portland, Oregon. A letter dated 3/30/73 from Carey to the Forest Service alluded that Carey had operated commercial float trips in Hells Canyon prior to 1973 mentioning that, at that time, he was the Northwest Regional Director of the Oregon Guides and Packers. Carey had non-use in 1974. As a result of this problem among several outfitters in 1973 and 1974, a letter dated February 21, 1975 was sent to all float outfitters implementing a policy requiring a minimum of three commercial float trips per season beginning in 1975 to validate each outfitter's Special Use Permit.

Carey sold the business to Ken Warren of Portland, Oregon on April 10, 1979 who operated the business as Ken Warren Outdoors. The business was incorporated in Oregon on 8/4/80 and became Ken Warren Outdoors, LTD. On November 12, 1980, Minute Maid Distributors of Oregon, Inc. purchased the business and became the sole shareholders of the common stock in Ken Warren Outdoors, LTD. Ken Warren worked as an employee in the operation of the permitted business. On 6/1/82, Ken and Jan Warren purchased back all the common stock of the Ken Warren Outdoors, LTD. from Minute Maid Distributors of Oregon, Inc. On July 18, 1989 the business was sold to Lenard Porfily and John Harris of LaGrande, Oregon. The business currently operates as Oregon Trail Adventures, Inc., an Oregon corporation formed on 8/16/89.

**OUTFITTER - GEOFF RANDLE
BUSINESS - HCA RAFT**

Summary:

The first Special Use Permit associated with this business was issued in 1973 to James Zanelli who operated as Hells Canyon Navigation Company, Inc. Forest Service documents indicate that Zanelli ran float trips prior to the requirement for Special Use Permits for float trips, with 5 commercial float trips recorded in 1971. Records provided for 1970 state "Three outfitters are licensed from the Oregon side to provide charter trips down the rivers as far as Wild Sheep Rapids for fishing and sightseeing. One of the outfitters is equipped to run the river on a large raft as a five-day float trip to Grande Ronde road-end..." Additional documentation identifies one of the three outfitters that were permitted in 1970 as Zanelli who was the largest outfitter at the site. Hells Canyon Dam and the road to the launch site were completed in 1967. Both Zanelli's float and powerboat operation from that site probably started sometime between 1968 and 1970.

The business was purchased from the Zanelli Estate in 1983 by Gary Armacost who operated as Hells Canyon Adventures, Inc., an Idaho corporation formed on April 20, 1983. Gary Armacost operated the float business from 1983 through the 1992 season. In 1993, Gary Armacost sold the float business to the partnership of his son, Kurt Armacost, and Geoff Randle who operated the business as Hells Canyon Adventures, Raft (HCA RAFT) in 1993. On May 17, 1994, Randle purchased the partnership interest of Kurt Armacost and became a sole proprietorship operating under the same business name.

OUTFITTER - CARL RUSSELL
BUSINESS - WILDERNESS ENCOUNTERS, INC. (closed file)

Summary:

The first Special Use Permit associated with this business was issued on 6/14/73 to Jim Campbell who operated as Wilderness Encounters, Inc., incorporated in Idaho on 3/9/70. Hank Miller, who later started Idaho Adventures, Inc., was a co-owner with Campbell. In a letter dated 9/4/73 from Miller to the Forest Service, Miller indicated that the business had been operating in Hells Canyon starting in 1970 before Special Use Permits were required for commercial floating. Forest Service records indicate that the business conducted 7 commercial float trips in 1971 and it is listed as a Snake River business on Forest Service use reports from 1973 through 1980. Special Use Permits were issued to the business from 1973 through 1978.

On 5/7/76, the business was absorbed by Wilderness Ranches, Inc., incorporated in Idaho on 4/25/73. Also on 5/7/76, immediately following the merger of these two corporations, an amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of Wilderness Ranches, Inc. changed the corporate name back to Wilderness Encounters, Inc.

A Special Use Permit dated 5/23/78 was issued to Campbell operating as Wilderness Encounters, Inc. On 11/7/78 the Forest Service met with Campbell concerning the change in ownership to Carl Russell. A letter from Campbell's attorney dated 12/5/78 states that the corporation was sold to Carl Russell of Okemos, Michigan on 12/30/77. However, the Forest Service was not informed of the sale of business resulting in the 1978 permit being issued to Campbell.

On 5/7/79, Campbell conveyed all permittee rights back to the Forest Service pending issuance of a Special Use Permit to Russell who continued to do business as Wilderness Encounters, Inc. There is no record of the Special Use Permits that were issued to Russell, although their issuance was confirmed by Art Seamans, the Assistant Area Ranger for HCNRA in 1980-81. Russell is listed as a permitted Snake River Outfitter in Forest Service records for 1979 and 1980 and there is documentation of use by Wilderness Encounters, Inc. through the 1980 float season. The documentation of Russell's use in 1980 shows only 2 trips. According to Seamans, Russell forfeited the Special Use Permit in 1981 by failing to validate the permit by running a minimum of 3 commercial trips in 1980.

OUTFITTER - DAVID STEELE
BUSINESS - FREEWATER

Summary:

The first Special Use Permit associated with this business was issued on 7/11/73 to Jim Walker of Enterprise, Oregon who operated under the name Snake River Packers and Outfitters. Walker operated the business from 1973 through 1986. On 2/5/87, Walker sold the business to Bob Anderson of Milton-Freewater, Oregon who operated under the name of Anderson River Adventures from 1987 through 1995. Anderson sold the business to David Steele on 8/23/95.

OUTFITTER - SHAWN STEEN
BUSINESS - STEEN'S WILDERNESS ADVENTURES

Summary:

The first Special Use Permit associated with this business was issued on 6/14/73 to Jay and Bob Sevy who operated as Sevy Brothers Guide Service, Inc., an Idaho corporation

formed on 2/20/73. On 1/30/78, the corporation amended the name to Sevy Guide Service, Inc. The business operated from 1973 through 1982. On January 25, 1983, the business was sold to Jim Steen dba Steen's Wild River Tours. The name of the business was changed to Steen's Wilderness Adventures in 1989. Shawn Steen was named as Designated Agent for his father's business in 1995.

**OUTFITTER - FROGG STEWART
BUSINESS - HOLIDAY RIVER EXPEDITIONS OF IDAHO, INC.**

Summary: The first Special Use Permit associated with this business was issued to Norman Riddle dba Snake River Outfitters on 7/11/72, one year before all float outfitters were required to obtain Special Use Permits. Norman Riddle operated the business from 1972 through 1980. In 1981 he sold the business to his son, Marty Riddle who retained the name of Snake River Outfitters and operated from 1981 through 1986. Marty Riddle sold the business to Frogg Stewart on 4/3/87 and the business is currently operated as Holiday River Expeditions of Idaho, Inc., incorporated in Utah on 2/29/80.

**OUTFITTER - GEORGE WENDT
BUSINESS - OARS-DORIES, INC.**

Summary: The first Special Use Permit associated with this business was issued on 06/12/73 to Martin Litton who operated under the name of Grand Canyon Dories, Inc. The corporation was formed in California on May 10, 1971. The name of the corporation was changed in 1988 to Martin Litton's Great River Journeys. The business was sold in the fall of 1988 to Curtis Chang who had been Litton's manager of Northwest operations since 1972. Chang operated the business under the name Northwest Dories, Inc. from 1989 through 1992. In February of 1993 the stock of Northwest Dories, Inc. was sold to George Wendt. The name of the corporation was changed in 1994 to OARS-DORIES, Inc. and Chang remained with the business as Manager and Managing Agent.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF COMMERCIALLY PERMITTED POWERBOAT BUSINESSES ON THE SNAKE RIVER

Information current as of 6/6/96

Introduction

Documentation of Special Use Permits involving commercial powerboating in Hells Canyon indicates that several approaches were used to place activities associated with these businesses under permit over the years.

In the 1960's, Special Use Permits were initially issued for use of land associated with overnight camps used by commercial powerboat businesses or for fuel storage for powerboats under Class D road permits rather than the actual transporting of customers on the river. Forest Service records indicate that this method of administration was in process by 1963 (it may have started on the Snake River as early as 1958), and continued into the early 1970's prior to passage of the HCNRA Act.

With the completion of Hells Canyon Dam in 1967, access to the southern end of the river became concentrated at a single location below the dam, the location could be most easily administered from the Pine Ranger District office at Halfway and commercial use of National Forest lands and waters was obviously taking place that required management and authorization.

In 1970, the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest issued the first outfitter-guide permits specific to commercial use of the river by jet boat. These three permits were issued as Forest Supervisor permits and only addressed commercial jet boat use of the river between Hells Canyon Dam and Wild Sheep Rapid. The purpose in issuing these permits was to determine the level of demand for commercial recreational services in that section of the river.

During 1973 the Forest Service stationed personnel at the launch site below Hells Canyon Dam. Also in 1972 or 1973, the Forest Service purchased its first welded aluminum jetboat and had a jet boat patrol operating from the northern boundary of the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest to Granite Creek Rapid (employed by the Chesnimnus Ranger District), marking the beginning of a regular presence on the river that could identify active commercial powerboat businesses on the river below Granite Creek Rapid. This boat was used to conduct a campsite inventory in 1974.

On August 11, 1975, the first sale of a commercial jet boat business that was under Forest Service Special Use Permit took place (PAGE-GARRIGUS). On December 31, 1975 the HCNRA Act was passed.

In 1977, the first full-time River Ranger (Stan Kiser) was hired for the HCNRA. Prior to this date, the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest had employees who did periodic river patrols by powerboat, but no one specifically assigned whose major duties were specific to administering river operations. Kiser, working out of the Pittsburg Landing area, Slate Creek Ranger District, Nez Perce National Forest, began identifying the businesses that were originating commercial jet boat services on the river below Wild Sheep Rapid.

On May 23, 1979, the Pine District Ranger was notified by the Slate Creek District Ranger of the known commercial jetboat businesses on the river. At that time, all Special Use Permits for outfitting and guiding on the Snake River were issued by the Pine Ranger District. The Pine District Ranger began notifying the identified powerboat businesses that annual Special Use Permits would be required and started placing all commercial powerboat businesses under permit. The rationale up to that time was that permits were not needed for use of the navigable river if the outfitter did not overnight camp or otherwise using National Forest lands. In 1979, the landmark decision by the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals in *United States v. Lindsey* determined that the Forest Service had the authority to regulate the area and activities within Hells Canyon.

Following the court's ruling on the Lindsey case, applicants who could furnish evidence of conducting commercial operations prior to 1979 were given preference for Special Use Permits. At that time, Special Use Permits were issued from the North Boundary of the HCNRA to Granite Creek Rapids only for outfitters operating from scenic river portals and downstream. A few commercial powerboat outfitters were actually running the stretch of river between Granite Creek Rapid and Wild Sheep Rapid at that time, but in violation of the terms of their permits. 1979 marks the first year that outfitter-guide Special Use Permits were issued that were specific to commercial use of the river by jet boats below Granite Creek Rapid.

The Pine Ranger District continued to issue Special Use Permits until 1981 when the HCNRA's Lewiston, Idaho office opened and assumed that role. The HCNRA also replaced the existing jetboat with two new jetboats in 1981 as it expanded its river management role. Also in 1981, a second decision by the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of *United States v. Hells Canyon Guide Service, Inc.*, provided further guidance from the courts concerning the regulatory authority of the Forest Service in Hells Canyon.

Direction in the 1981 Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP) specified that, in addition to the two special use permits with a maximum of 3 boats that would be authorized to operate from Hells Canyon Dam, "...during the regulated season and beginning in 1982, permit 7 commercial power boats under a maximum of seven special-use permits to operate between Pittsburg Landing and the base of Rush Creek Rapid. Consider issuing additional permits to operate on the entire wild and scenic river section during the unregulated season and on the Scenic River year-round." This decision would have closed the section of river from Wild Sheep Rapid to Granite Creek for the entire control season, but the decision was placed in abeyance on appeal to the Chief of the Forest Service.

On April 29, 1982, Chief of the Forest Service R. Max Peterson's decision on appeals changed the direction in the CMP to provide that "The number of commercial powerboat permits (1981), allocations and conditions will generally be continued until better information about capacity, use trends and safety is developed." The Chief's appeal decision did away with the motorized closure between Wild Sheep and Granite, but limited commercial powerboats to 50 commercial powerboat days per week from Pittsburg to Rush Creek, and 3 commercial powerboat days per week above Rush Creek.

On April 21, 1983, Undersecretary of Agriculture John Crowell's decision on the appeal of the Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP) for the HCNRA provided that no limits would be placed on the number of daily trips by powerboats. However, Crowell specifically stated that "This decision does not change or affect the number, issuance, or terms of special use permits for commercial power and float boating operations. By the time of Crowell's decision, 18 commercial powerboat Special Use Permits had already been issued and a 19th permit was issued two months after his decision. Crowell's decision also required assignment of campsites upstream from Pittsburg Landing, placing a de-facto limit on overnight use, however this direction was never implemented due to lack of funding.

In 1984, all 19 Special Use Permits for commercial jet boating were changed to allow use from the Northern Boundary of the HCNRA to Hells Canyon Dam in compliance with the statement in Crowell's decision that no limits would be placed on the number of daily trips by powerboats. The maximum number of Special Use Permits issued for commercial powerboating on the Snake River became dependent upon the maximum number of licenses issued by the State of Idaho Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board, a license which was required to qualify for a Special Use Permit.

In 1986, one commercial powerboat permit and associated Idaho outfitting license was not reissued as a result of non-use, reducing the number of commercial powerboats to 18.

In 1990, an additional special use permit was issued to allow commercial powerboat use in the scenic river only, increasing the number of commercial powerboat permits to 19.

HISTORY OF SPECIFIC POWERBOAT SPECIAL USE PERMITS

The following is a history of powerboat businesses that have been issued permits by the Forest Service to operate commercially in Hells Canyon. There were many other businesses which operated commercially over the years in Hells Canyon before Forest Service permits were required such as McFarland, Kyle McGrady and Blue Moose Johnson. Information on these businesses was not available in Forest Service Special Use Permit records. The name listed as "outfitter" is the name of the current owner of the business.

OUTFITTER - GREG ALBOUCQ BUSINESS - SNAKE DANCER EXCURSIONS (Current)

Summary: This business was originally owned by FLOYD HELD who began conducting powerboat excursion trips under the name of HELD'S CANYON TOURS from Clarkston, Washington to Rush Creek in 1970. HELD was issued a SUP to operate from the Northern Boundary of the HCNRA to Granite Creek Rapids on 09/13/79. HELD sold the business to GARY and ELLEN WATSON in 1985. The WATSONS continued to operate the business as HELD'S CANYON TOURS for several years before changing the name to SNAKE DANCER EXCURSIONS. They sold the business to ALBOUCQ in 1994. The permit has never lapsed.

OUTFITTER - BOB ANDERSON BUSINESS - ANDERSON RIVER ADVENTURES (Current)

Summary: The business was originally owned by JIM WALKER and has never lapsed. Records indicate that WALKER was approved for a special use permit on 07/18/74 under the business name of SNAKE RIVER PACKERS & OUTFITTERS. The purpose of the permit was to "Transport People." The permit specifies that it superseded a permit issued in 1973. The permit indicated that commercial powerboat use was authorized in support of access to permitted fall hunting camps as far upstream as Rush Creek. This rationale was supported by WALKER'S 1974 Oregon Guide License which specified that part of his operation would be conducted with jetboats. An Environmental Analysis Report was approved on 9/25/78 which specified that the permittee would use a jet boat for 5 trips.

OUTFITTER - BRET ARMACOST BUSINESS - HELLS CANYON ADVENTURES II, INC. (Current)

Summary: The business was originally owned by JIM ZANELLI who was issued a special use permit in 1970 for conducting outfitter-guide powerboat services between Hells Canyon Dam and Wild Sheep Rapid. This permit has never lapsed but a separate permit was issued on 08/31/79 that expanded the operation to allow powerboat use from the Northern boundary of the HCNRA to Granite Creek Rapids. The business was purchased by GARY ARMACOST (HELLS CANYON ADVENTURES, INC.) in 1983 who sold the business to his son, BRET ARMACOST, in 1993.

OUTFITTER - DARELL BENTZ BUSINESS - INTERMOUNTAIN EXCURSIONS (current)

Summary: According to RUSTY and DARELL BENTZ, this business was started by their father, ROSS BENTZ who began operating commercially in the early 1970's. Most of his trips

-- were 2-3 day camping trips that originated at Pittsburg Landing and travelled upstream as far as Granite Creek. This business also has historical ties to the EVERETT SPAULDING operation.

SPAULDING began commercial operations in the 1950's and may have received one of the original licenses issued by the Idaho Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board when it was first formed. By the mid 1960's (approximately 1964) SPAULDING was operating commercial overnight trips from Lewiston to Riggins in conjunction with SUMMERVILLE who ran the overnight/restaurant operation on the Riggins end of the trip. SPAULDING also owned a lodge and acreage approximately one mile upstream from the mouth of Deer Creek on the Lower Salmon River. SPAULDING'S use of the Snake River above the Salmon Confluence is unknown although records indicate that he was seldom seen above Pittsburg Landing.

In 1978, DARELL BENTZ took over his father's commercial operation, built a twin engine, certificated jetboat and ran commercial trips as far upstream as Hells Canyon Dam. In 1981, DARELL BENTZ, RUSTY BENTZ and DAVE BREAM purchased SPAULDING'S business including the lodge and adjoining 140 acres of property on the Lower Salmon River from SPAULDING'S estate. They subsequently divided the property, with BREAM acquiring the outfitter business, lodge and 20 acres of the property and the BENTZ'S acquiring the remaining 120 acres. DARELL BENTZ first requested an application for a permit from the Forest Service in the fall of 1980.

OUTFITTER - DAVE BREAM
BUSINESS - S & S OUTFITTERS (current)

Summary: This business was originally part of the EVERETT SPAULDING operation. SPAULDING began commercial operations in the 1950's and may have received one of the original licenses issued by the Idaho Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board when it was first formed. By the mid 1960's (approximately 1964) SPAULDING was operating commercial overnight trips from Lewiston to Riggins in conjunction with SUMMERVILLE who ran the overnight/restaurant operation on the Riggins end of the trip. SPAULDING also owned a lodge and acreage approximately one mile upstream from the mouth of Deer Creek on the Lower Salmon River. SPAULDING'S use of the Snake River above the Salmon Confluence is unknown although records indicate that he was seldom seen above Pittsburg Landing.

In 1981, DARELL BENTZ, RUSTY BENTZ and DAVE BREAM purchased SPAULDING'S business including the lodge and adjoining 140 acres of property on the Lower Salmon River from SPAULDING'S estate. They subsequently divided the property, with BREAM acquiring the outfitter business, lodge and 20 acres of the property and the BENTZ'S acquiring the remaining 120 acres. BREAM first requested an application for a permit from the Forest Service in the fall of 1980.

OUTFITTER - ED BREHMER
BUSINESS - NAME UNKNOWN (closed file)

Summary: This business was placed under SUP in 1970 and BREHMER was authorized to operate commercial powerboat trips from Hells Canyon Dam to Wild Sheep Rapids. Information on this business is sketchy and it is not known if a SUP permit was issued in any following years. The document that described BREHMER'S operation indicated that, as of the time

- - - the document was prepared, BREHMER had not secured a SUP for 1971. BREHMER
- operated charter trips on weekends only. This appears to have been a short term operation in this section of river.

OUTFITTER - RICH COOK & JIM SPICKELMIRE
BUSINESS - HELLS CANYON FISHING CHARTERS (current)

Summary:

This business was originally owned by JIM POWELL who operated the business as IDAHO GUIDE SERVICE, INC. POWELL contacted the Forest Service in the fall of 1979 and indicated that he was a part time commercial Jet boat outfitter who had been running 3 or 4 trips per year for about 3 1/2 years. He later indicated that he had been operating professionally on the river since about 1969. POWELL was issued a SUP to operate between the Northern Boundary of the HCNRA and Granite Creek Rapid on 02/18/81. He later sold the business to OLIN GARDNER and the permit was in non-use status in 1987 leading to permit termination in 1988. The State of Idaho subsequently issued an outfitter license to TIM JEWETT in 1988 and a new SUP was issued to JEWETT under the name of HELLS CANYON OUTFITTERS. JEWETT sold the business to COOK and SPICKELMIRE in 1990.

OUTFITTER - LEE EDDINS
BUSINESS - HIGH ROLLER EXCURSIONS (Current)

Summary:

The business was originally owned by GARY SWIFT who was issued a permit on 09/04/79 to operate commercially between the Northern Boundary of the HCNRA and Granite Creek Rapids. SWIFT operated the business under the name SWIFT'S DAM TRIPS. SWIFT had been operating a commercial business for several years prior to obtaining a permit, and was one of the first outfitters that ran trips that travelled through the larger rapids on the river (Granite Creek and Wild Sheep). SWIFT sold the business to DICK BITTICK AND HAL JULIAN in 1985 and they operated the business as THE DAM BOAT:HELLS CANYON TOURS until 1989 when they sold out to B & B ENTERPRISES, INC. of Riggins, Idaho. B & B operated the business as THE DAM BOAT until 1993 when the business was sold to EDDINS.

OUTFITTER - GUS GARRIGUS
BUSINESS - HELLS CANYON GUIDE SERVICE (closed file)

Summary:

This business was originally owned by RALPH PAGE who may have first operated commercially from Homestead, Oregon with an associated overnight camp at Stud Creek. The camp at Stud Creek was placed under a temporary guide camp permit on July 16, 1963 by the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest. Additional structures were approved by SUP in 1967. In 1970, PAGE'S operation was placed under SUP specific for powerboating between Hells Canyon Dam and Wild Sheep Rapids. Records indicate that PAGE was located at Lime Point, 12 miles above Hells Canyon Dam along the reservoir at that time. On August 11, 1975 the business was purchased by FORREST O. (Gus) GARRIGUS, JR. GARRIGUS operated commercially from Hells Canyon Dam to Wild Sheep Rapids in 1976. No SUP was authorized for GARRIGUS to operate after the end of the 1976 season.

In 1980 an attempt was made to re-issue this permit via a bid prospectus. However, the bids submitted were not handled according to Forest Service procedures, nullifying each

bid that was submitted. This effort was subsequently dropped and no new solicitation was offered by the Forest Service.

OUTFITTER - FLOYD HARVEY
BUSINESS - HELLS CANYON EXCURSIONS (closed file)

Summary: Records on this business were not readily available. According to Ashworth's book on Hells Canyon, HARVEY began operating a commercial powerboat business in Hells Canyon in 1960. In 1963 one overnight camp in Hells Canyon used by a commercial powerboater was under SUP on the Nez Perce National Forest. It is assumed that this was HARVEY'S operation at Willow Creek. Other documents confirm a camp at Willow Creek under SUP in 1964 and that it was specifically under permit to Hells Canyon Excursions in 1968. On January 31, 1974, HARVEY'S lodge at Willow Creek was destroyed by fire. With the destruction of the lodge, HARVEY operated for about another year out of Willow Creek using tents before his commercial operation ended. The lodge was under SUP issued by the Nez Perce National Forest at the time of the fire with an expiration date of 12/31/75.

OUTFITTER - HAROLD HEDRICK
BUSINESS - HAL'S CANYON TOURS (closed file)

Summary: This business was owned by HAROLD HEDRICK who may have started operating commercially about 1978. His 1979 application indicated that he was licensed by the Coast Guard to operate between Granite Creek Dam (Lower Granite) and Johnson Bar on 05/27/76. HEDRICK was issued a SUP to operate between the Northern Boundary of the HCNRA and Granite Creek Rapid on 11/20/79 and again on 02/26/80. On 05/15/81 he was issued a third permit but he requested cancellation of the permit on 08/01/81, indicating that he would not be operating during the 1981 season. In a telephone conversation on 06/29/81, HEDRICK indicated that he might be interested in operating tours below Pittsburg Landing in the future but he subsequently was never issued a SUP.

OUTFITTER - PERRY HEINECKE
BUSINESS - HELLS CANYON TOURS (closed file)

Summary: Forest Service records indicate that HEINECKE attended a meeting of Snake River Outfitters in McCall, Idaho on April 13, 1977 (prior to the requirement for powerboat Special Use Permits), signing the attendance list as representing HELLS CANYON TOURS. HEINECKE is included on the list of Forest Service permitted outfitter in 1979, however there is no record of a Forest Service Special Use folder. It appears that HEINECKE either went out of business after the 1979 season or sold the business to BUD ROGERS (if the latter occurred, the current owner is ODEGAARD). The record is not clear.

OUTFITTER - F. JAMES KOCH
BUSINESS - BEAMERS LANDING, INC. dba BEAMER'S HELLER BAR EXCURSIONS (current)

Summary: This business was originally started by HOLLIS OAKES who operated under the name HELLER BAR EXCURSIONS. HOLLIS OAKES operated commercially on the Snake and had a cabin on the Lower Salmon River about 1967, but there is no documentation on

when OAKES actually began operating the business. In 1974 OAKES sold the business to WALLY and MYRNA BEAMER who operated the business as BEAMER'S HELLER BAR EXCURSIONS. In 1978 they sold their restaurant and jet boat excursion business to MIKE SWAN who continued to operate the business under the original name of HELLER BAR EXCURSIONS. During this time records indicate that SWAN may have also purchased another commercial powerboat business owned by DICK MERRILL. Records indicate that BEAMER'S applied for and were issued a special use permit for powerboating in 1979 when the Forest Service first required Special Use Permits for commercial powerboating. Beamer's may have done this to protect their interest in the business and lodge they had sold to SWAN who was also listed as a permitted outfitter in 1970 and 1980. By 1981, records indicate that SWAN'S business had reverted back to the BEAMER'S ownership as Forest Service records list the business once again as BEAMER'S HELLER BAR EXCURSIONS and SWAN is no longer listed as a permitted outfitter. However, as a probable result of this business transaction, the BEAMER'S were issued only one Special Use Permit for their total use. They sold the business to KOCH in 1983.

OUTFITTER - F. JAMES KOCH and FRANK KOCH
BUSINESS - BEAMERS LANDING, INC. dba IDAHO RIVERS NAVIGATION (Current)

Summary: The business was originally owned by ERNIE DUCKWORTH who was issued a permit in 1979 but who had previously been operating commercially in Hells Canyon for about 5 years. DUCKWORTH's application for a SUP was denied in 1985 but a permit was issued to A & E Investments, Inc. in 1986, a business owned by DUCKWORTH. MYRNA B. RANCHES, INC. owned by WALLY and MYRNA BEAMER, bought the business in 1988 but let the permit lapse into non-use status before applying for and being issued a new SUP in August, 1990. The business was sold to the KOCH's in 1993.

OUTFITTER - F. JAMES KOCH and JILL KOCH
BUSINESS - BEAMERS LANDING, INC. dba RIVERS NAVIGATION (Current)

Summary: This is the mail boat business and is the oldest commercial powerboat business on the river. The operation of the business also includes the resort at Copper Creek that is issued under a separate Special Use Permit. DICK RIVERS began operating a commercial camp on Forest Service land at Copper Creek on July 1, 1958. Records indicate that RIVERS' operation on Forest Service land at Copper Creek was under SUP by 1963 if not before. This permit has never lapsed and RIVERS was issued a permit specifically for jet boat use from the Northern Boundary of the HCNRA to Granite Creek Rapids on September 9, 1979. RIVERS sold the business to WALLY and MYRNA BEAMER in 1982 who retained the business name of RIVERS NAVIGATION. The KOCH's purchased the business from BEAMERS in 1993.

OUTFITTER - GERALD KOOYERS
BUSINESS - SALMON RIVER CHALLENGE (closed file)

Summary: This business was purchased from BRUCE OAKES in 1979 prior to the issuance of permits by the Forest Service. The first SUP was issued to the HAVLAH GROUP of which KOOYERS was a partner. A SUP was issued to the HAVLAH GROUP on 11/09/79. In 1980 the name was changed to SALMON RIVER CHALLENGE. The permit was in non-use status in 1983, 1984 and 1985 and the business was no longer permitted to operate on the HCNRA as of 04/14/86.

OUTFITTER - ALAN LAMM
BUSINESS - MAINSTREAM OUTDOOR ADVENTURES, INC. (current)

Summary: This business was originally owned by RON MOORE who was issued a SUP under the name of R-M OUTFITTERS on 08/17/90. MOORE had obtained a vacant Idaho Outfitter's License in 1988 and had operated downriver of the HCNRA boundary several years before he applied for a SUP. The SUP permit was issued for annual use only pending a final decision on river use as part of Snake River planning effort. The Idaho license and SUP were valid from the Northern Boundary of the HCNRA to Pittsburg Landing only. He subsequently sold the business to RICK and GAYLE DOYLE on 08/28/90. The business was incorporated in September, 1991 at which time ALAN LAMM became a stockholder in the corporation. LAMM became the sole stockholder in the corporation in 1993.

OUTFITTER - MIKE AND JODEE LUTHER
BUSINESS - SNAKE RIVER ADVENTURES (current)

Summary: This business was started by the LUTHER'S as MIKE'S CANYON TOURS in 1980. LUTHER was issued a SUP on 07/08/81 to operate from the Northern Boundary of the HCNRA to Granite Creek Rapid. In 1983 the LUTHERS moved to Alaska and let the Idaho license and their SUP lapse. In 1984-1985 they moved back to the area and MIKE LUTHER worked for other outfitters. In 1985, the LUTHERS purchased an Idaho Outfitters License that was in non-use status (BOB SMITH) and were issued a SUP in 1986 under the name of SNAKE RIVER ADVENTURES which has not lapsed. No record of outfitting prior to 1979.

OUTFITTER - JAMES MAXWELL and ROBERT PAYNE, JR.
BUSINESS - THREE RIVERS OUTFITTERS (current)

Summary: The original owner of this business, BOB GREGG, was first issued a SUP on 10/02/79 to operate from the Northern Boundary of the HCNRA to Granite Creek Rapids. GREGG indicated that he had commercially operated a jet boat on the Snake River for 11 years prior to 1979 and had a lodge at the mouth of Deer Creek on the Lower Salmon River. GREGG operated the business as a partnership with MARVIN TWILEGAR beginning in 1987 and they sold the business to MAXWELL (subject to ADA Public Law 101-336 as disabled) and PAYNE as partners in 1994.

OUTFITTER - ALAN (Butch) and DEBRA ODEGAARD
BUSINESS - RIVER QUEST EXCURSIONS (current)

Summary: This business was originally started by LOREN ROGERS as BUD'S CANYON TOURS but operated as ERNIE'S CANYON TOURS (ERNIE DUCKWORTH) beginning in 1979. ROGERS was issued a SUP on 02/10/80 to operate between the Northern Boundary of the HCNRA and Granite Creek Rapids. ROGERS later sold the business to CHARLES McDANIELS who operated the business under SUP as HELLS CANYON CHALLENGE. McDANIELS later sold the business and the company incorporated under the name of HELLS CANYON CHALLENGE, INC., owned by DAN SWORD, GARY ARMACOST and STEVE ZANELLI. In 1993 the business was sold to the ODEGAARDS.

OUTFITTER - NORMAN and EDIE RIDDLE
BUSINESS - SNAKE RIVER OUTFITTERS (current)

Summary: This business is one of the oldest operations on the river and is associated with a lodge on private land at Kirby Creek. The first record of a SUP being issued to NORMAN RIDDLE, SNAKE RIVER OUTFITTERS, was for maintaining a 1,250 gallon boat fuel storage site under a Class D Road permit along the edge of the Snake River at Pittsburg Landing that was issued on 06/05/73. A SUP specific to powerboating was issued to RIDDLE on 08/31/79 and has not lapsed. Riddle began fishing and boating the lower Snake River in the early 1950's and powerboated to the bottom of Rush Creek Rapid for the first time in 1963. He first worked commercially on the river as a professional guide for FLOYD HARVEY. He started his own outfitting business in 1970 following acquisition of the property at Kirby Creek. In 1976, Riddle constructed the first welded aluminum jetboat in the canyon that had an onboard toilet room.

OUTFITTER - REED TAYLOR
BUSINESS - TWO RIVER TOURS, INC. dba COUGAR COUNTRY LODGE (current)

Summary: This business was originally owned by STEVE WIEBER who began operating commercial powerboat trips about 1975 as THE HAPPY HOOKER. WIEBER was issued a SUP on 01/15/81 to operate from the Northern Boundary of the HCNRA to Granite Creek Rapids. WIEBER later changed the name to HAPPY HOOKER EXCURSIONS and, when the business subsequently changed from a sole proprietorship to a corporation, the name changed to COUGAR COUNTRY LODGE, INC. TAYLOR purchased the corporation in 1994. The permit has not lapsed.

OUTFITTER - SAM WHITTEN
BUSINESS - RIVER ADVENTURES, LTD. (current)

Summary: This business was originally owned by MARK HINKLEY AND SAM WHITTEN. The business was issued a SUP to operate between the Northern Boundary of the HCNRA and Granite Creek Rapids on 06/10/83. There is no Forest Service record of prior outfitting on the river. HINKLEY is no longer involved in the business. The permit has never lapsed.

OUTFITTER - NOLAN F. WOODS
BUSINESS - RED WOODS OUTFITTER (current)

Summary: This business was originally owned by WOODS who was issued a SUP to operate between the Northern Boundary of the HCNRA and Granite Creek Rapids on 01/18/83. No record of prior outfitting on the river. Although a permit was issued and valid for 1985, Woods reported no use for that year, and therefore, the permit was in non-use status in 1985.

OUTFITTER - CARL R. (SKIP) ZAPFFE & MIKE SMITH
BUSINESS - Z & S OUTFITTERS

Summary: This business was originally owned by SKIP ZAPFFE who began operating commercially as WHITEWATER FISHING TRIPS on the Snake River, possibly as early as 1961. On April 26, 1977, ZAPFFE received a letter (not a SUP) from the Forest Service giving him

- permission to conduct power boat fishing trips from private property above the Grande Ronde River on the Idaho side of the Snake River. On 04/08/80 a permit was issued to
- the business to operate between the Northern Boundary of the HCNRA and Granite Creek Rapids. In 1991 the business was incorporated as Z & S OUTFITTERS. The permit has never lapsed.

Powerboat Outfitters Requiring Permit Administration in 1975-76						
NAME	1975	1976	1st SUP*	TYPE	USE	TRIPS****
Garrigus	YES	YES	1975	O/G	***	NA
Harvey	YES	NO	1963**	Camp	***	NA
Page	YES	NO	1963**	O/G	***	NA
Riddle	YES	YES	1963**	Fuel	NA	NA
Rivers	YES	YES	1963	Camp	***	NA
Walker	YES	YES	1973	Camp	***	NA
Zanelli	YES	YES	1970	O/G	***	NA

NA - Not available

* The year listed is the year in which there is some type of record or document available that indicates a Special Use Permit was issued. There is a possibility that permits could have been issued in earlier years for Harvey (1960) and Rivers (1958) based on the year they began commercial operations in Hells Canyon and the fact that their operations were land based (camps). Information is based on records at the Clarkston Office of the HCNRA.

** 1963 combined use for Page, Harvey and Rivers was 750 people, 3,000 visitor days. This accounted for the largest single user group (commercial powerboat) in the canyon. Source: High Mountain Sheep Impact Report. March 1965.

*** Garrigus 1975 - 206 people, 286 service days
1976 - NA

Page 1963-1969 - NA
1970 - NA
1971 - NA
1972 - NA
1973 - NA
1974 - NA
1975 - 48 people, 108 service days

Rivers 1963-1969 - NA
1970 - NA
1971 - NA
1972 - NA
1973 - 612 people, 1379 service days
1974 - 577 people, 1214 service days
1975 - 728 people, 1551 service days
1976 - 706 people, 1545 service days

Walker -- Powerboat use was in support of fall hunting camps as follows:
 1973 - 15 people, 114 service days
 1974 - 45 people, 98 service days
 1975 - 39 people, 90 service days
 1976 - 49 people, 156 service days

Zanelli 1970 - NA but documentation indicates that Zanelli had the largest volume of business at Hells Canyon Creek of the 3 original powerboat outfitter permittees when the permits were first issued there in 1970.

1971 - 605 people, 605 service days	(Scenic tours only - 5/15/71 to 09/04/71)
1972 - 885 people, 885 service day	(Scenic tours only - 5/26/72 to 10/25/72)
1973 - 808 people, 808 service days	(Scenic tours only - 5/22/73 to 10/25/73)
1974 - 873 people, 873 service days	(Scenic tours only - 5/14/74 to 09/30/74)
1975 - 993 people, 993 service days	(Scenic tours only - 5/13/75 to 10/17/75)
1976 - 1389 people, 1389 service days	(Includes all uses - 1/25/76 to 12/28/76)

In addition to Scenic Tours, Zanelli conducted fishing trips, transported backpackers to the trailhead on the Idaho side of the river, provided drop camp service, etc. As a result, the total use figures for Zanelli are low for 1971 through 1975 since they only include his Scenic Tours and do not include the entire calendar years. A more detailed review of use records would be necessary to determine additional use that should be included for those years.

**** Trip information is Not Available. Number of individual powerboat trips were not required to be reported during these years. Numbers of boats per outfitter and passenger capacity varied with each outfitter.

Commercial Powerboat Use Reported by the Chesnimnus R.D. in 1975.

The following use is based on reported observations of permitted and non-permitted commercial powerboat-ers by the Chesnimnus Ranger District Boat Operator from May 15, 1975 to October 24, 1975. Use was calculated in man use days at that time.

OUTFITTER	MAN USE DAYS	STATUS
Beamer	2000	no permit
Held	853	no permit
Riddle	785	fuel permit
Rivers	2093	camp permit
Spaulding	900	no permit
Tippet	98	no permit
Walker	360	camp permit