8/18/78-President's Vacation in Georgia, Idaho, and Wyoming [Briefing Book]

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Salmon River

The Middle Fork of the Salmon River is known by legend as the "River of no return." The Middle Fork is famous for the Sheepeater Indian Wars of 1875 between placer miners and the Sheepeater Indians. Each day of your trip will yeild a changing river and bank. In the upper parts of the river where you will be putting in, the vegetation is dense and the river flows at a gentle pace. As you travel, the banks will become steeper, the vegetation more sparse and the river much faster. In the lower Middle Fork the water flows extremely rapidly, and the canyons are reputed to be some of the most beautiful in the world.

The river is noted for fishing, particularly Steelhead, Salmon and the famous Middle Fork Cut Throat. The fishing is best along the many tributaries which empty into the main stream. You will be provided with a fishing license.

The area is known for its Elk, Deer, Mountain Goats and Mountain Sheep. It is also one of the finest remaining habitats for Mountain Lion. You are likely to see river otters but it is unlikely you will see larger animal life because they are in the high country this time of year.

During the day, the temperature in the afternoon will run into the high 80's, but at night will drop into the forties. The clouds will often roll in during the afternoon and provide you with a ten or fifteen minute shower, but these are usually welcome breaks. Locally, they are called "thunder bumpers."

The Forest Service manages the number of rafters and kayakers on the river by requiring reservations. The river runs through a National Forest which is mananged by the Agriculture Department.

A proposed bill supported by the Interior and Agriculture Departments is currently in OMB which would create a 1.89 million acre Idaho Wilderness Area out of the river and surrounding areas. The river is one of the eight original rivers classified under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968.

Rafts

There will be four large rafts in the President's entourage. The rafts are approximately 18' X 9' and are capable of carrying eleven people, but we are limiting the load to five persons per raft. These rafts are extremely stable in the water and almost never capsize. The trip is being run by the Guth brothers (norm and Bill) who own and operate the Guth Brothers Rafting Company. Norm will pilot the President's raft. He has 30 years of rafting experience on these waters and knows the wildlife, history and waters very well.

There will be two lead rafts and one tail raft carrying security and communications personnel. All passengers will be comfortably seated in movable fiberglass seats. All navigating is done by the pilot who stands in the center and guides the raft by means of two long aluminum oars (one fore and one aft). It may be necessary for all passengers to disembark and push the raft occasionally.

There will be food and beverages on board each raft and the passengers are free to sleep, fish, simply enjoy the scenery. The trip is designed to allow frequent stops as desired to visit natural hot springs, small waterfalls, Indian relics, or any point of interest encountered. The fishing is restricted to Dolly Varden which are sparse this time of year - all other fish must be thrown back.

What to Bring

The following items will be provided by the Guth brothers for the President, Mrs. Carter, Amy, and Secretary and Mrs. Andrus:

tents (two man)
food
beverages
cooking materials and utensils
large waterproof packing bags
sleeping bags
air mattresses
fishing poles

The President and his party should bring the following:

jackets (days are hot, nights cold)
rain gear
sunglasses
hats
suntan lotion
flashlights
swimsuits
towels
tennis shoes for raft (no socks)
good leather shoes for land

All clothing should be packed separately so any unneeded luggage can be left in Boise. All river items should be packed in duffel bags or something similar. These bags will be packed in plastic bags at the time of boarding. Layered clothing is best for evenings due to the rapid change in temperature.

The Grand Tetons

Grand Teton National Park almost touches its sister Park to the North, Yellowstone. It came under the National Park System in the 1940s and became a full-fledged National Park in 1950. Most of the land was donated by the Rockefeller family who still have large landholdings in the area. The Interior Department is slowly buying up the remaining land.

The Park is known for its Elk, Moose, and Pronghorn Antelope. Unlike Yellowstone there are not many bears. Grand Teton is the only National Park that allows hunting, albeit on a restricted basis, because of the inflationary Elk population. Both the Bald and the Golden Eagles can be seen in the area although both are listed as endangered species.

It snowed in several areas of the park Wednesday night, August 16, but it is not likely to stick.

The Jackson Hole Airport where you will be landing is the source of some controversy. The airport is located within the confines of the Park. Local authorities want to expand the airport and allow for jets to land there. Opponents claim that such a move would harass the wildlife and take away valuable park land. The FAA is currently studying the matter.

Accomodations

The President, Mrs. Carter and Amy will be staying at the Brinkerhoff Lodge which overlooks Jackson Lake and the Grand Teton Mountains. the lodge has four bedrooms and two baths as well as a large family room and sundeck facing the lake. It is owned by the National Park Service and is frequently used by elected officials and their families. The lodge offers privacy and convenience, being only five minutes by car to a heliopad area and immediately accesible to hiking trails and the lake. The stewards and valet will be housed next door in a caretaker's house. The lodge costs $45.00 per day.

Fishing/Boating

A portable pier will be spotted at the rear of Brinkerhoff Lodge. Fishing boats will pick up the President with twenty minutes notice for boating, fishing, or to provide transporation across the lake to hiking trails. The fishing is mostly "live" fishing, i.e. no barbed hooks, and the fish must be returned. One or two types of fish may be kept as per the National Park Service's rules.

Tennis

Courts are available at the Jackson Hole Golf and Tennis Estates which is 15-20 minutes by car from the Brinkerhoff. They are managed by Bernie Iliff who also manages the Jackson Lake Lodge. The President will be able to play in privacy.

Hiking

The superintendent of the Park, Mr. Bob Kerr, has arranged for Park Service guides to conduct half day or full day hikes as desired. The President may helicopter from the Brinkerhoff to any area of interest and hike as long as he desires. Privacy will best be achieved by either boating across the Jackson Lake to begin a hike or going by helicopter.

Swimming

The lakes are rather cold at the present (50^{o} - 60^{o}) and swimming is best and most private at the Jackson Hole Golf and Tennis Estates.

Horsebackriding

Horses may be rented by the half or full day (approximately $14/day each). Private riding on mountain trails can be achieved by trucking the horses to a starting point in the mountains, and driving or boating from Brinkerhoff to that location. This option is recommended by the National Park Service.

Idaho Primary was August 8

Senate: Republican incumbent James McClure is favored to retain this seat against the Democratic nominee, Dwight Jensen. McClure, a former Congressman for three years and now a member of the Senate's conservative bloc, has never been a good vote getter and was seen as vulnerable until Cecil Andrus left the state to head Interior. His pro-business and anti-environmentalist stances have not been popular. He is nevertheless a strong favorite over Democratic nominee, Dwight Jensen, who was late in entering the race and is still putting together an organization.

Jensen is a former reporter and TV news anchorman in Southwest Idaho. He is now a free lance writer and has just had his first book published, There Is A Road, which concerns the hardships of life in Idaho. His new career has given him high name recognition. He has much more color about him than does McClure and Church's people feel that, given the right breaks, could make a good showing.

Governor: Governor John Evans was unopposed in the August 8 primary. A former state senator and Mayor of Malad City, he has surprised many in his performance since taking the reigns from Cecil Andrus. He will face Allan Larson, the Speaker of the Idaho House. Larson had been seen as a long shot against former State GOP Chairman Vern Ravenscroft. All the polls through July had shown Ravenscroft with a large lead over former State Representative Butch Otter. Larson's surprise victory has been attributed to his strong support in the Mormon sections of southeastern Idaho. He won the primary with 29% of the vote.

House: In the First District ultraconservative Congressman Steve Symms is facing the toughest challenge of his career in the House. He will face Roy Truby, the state's School Superintendent. Truby (38) was the nation's youngest chief state school officer when elected in 1974. He is a tough campaigner and has a good organization as well as a good image in the state as an administrator. He has a shot at unseating Symms. His theme is a return to moderation in the state's delegation.

In the Second District we have a good chance of unseating incumbent Republican George Hansen. There was a large protest vote against Hansen in the primary of 43.3%. He faces his 1976 opponent State Senator Stan Kress who lost to Hansen in 1976 by 1900 votes holding him to 50.6% of the vote. You will remember that in 1975 Hansen was convicted of campaign law violations. Kress, a high school principal, has been raising money and organizing since 76. He is well known and respected. The Second District is very conservative. There are active elements of the John Birch Society. A recent survey showed that 11.8% of the District identified themselves as liberal while 40.5% said they were conservative. The registration breakdown is: Democrat-25.4%; Republican-20.7%; and Independent-47.3%. The District contains Sun Valley, The Crator of the Moon National Monument, and the small portion of Yellowstone National Park which is in Idaho.

Wyoming Primary is September 12

Senate: Senator Clifford Hansen is retiring. The frontrunner in the Republican primary field and the favorite to win the general election is former State Rep. Alan Simpson. Simpson has excellent name recognition having served in the State Legislature for 12 years (1965-1977) and being the son of former Governor (1955-1959) and U.S. Senator (1962-1967), Milward Simpson. Simpson portrays himself as a moderate carefully balancing growth and environmental interests. He speaks against Federal intrusions into state activities. His primary opponent is Hugh Binford.

There are three Democrats in the race: Dean Larson; Ray Whitaker; and Charles Carroll. Larsen announced early and has been campaigning hard. He has recently become a Democrat and extremely conservative. Whitaker and Carroll announced on the last day for filing. The primary is a toss-up.

Republican Simpson seems assured of victory.

Governor: Incumbent Governor Ed Herschler is facing Margaret McKinstry in the Democratic primary. Herschler will win the primary. The Herschler Administration has been engulfed in charges of corruption in state law enforcement. It is the feeling of some Wyoming politicos that if Herschler can begin to talk about issues and not let corruption allegations dominate the campaign, that he can secure re-election. His fiscal conservatism has been very popular in the state. Herschler is slow to get organized. He just hired his campaign manager last week.

The Republican side is a "horse race" with State Senator Jack Ostlund facing State Representative Gus Fleischli. Both have much money and are oil men. Ostlund, a rancher and industrial developer, graduated from the Naval Academy in 1949. They have been running TV spots for months and have spent much money, which is unusual in Wyoming politics.

House: Democratic Congressman Teno Roncalio is retiring from the At Large seat. The Republicans have several very strong candidates in their primary field and are favored to take this seat. The three Republicans are: former Ford White House Chief of Staff, Dick Cheney; State Treasurer Ed Witzenburger and Jack Gage. The Democrats have fielded Bill Bagley, a former Administrative Assistant to Congressman Roncalio and Ken Mayer. Bagley will win the Democratic nomination. He is not a good campaigner. The Republican race is a toss-up. Cheney has been slowed down by a recent heart attack. Witzenburger is very well known and has earned the state many millions of dollars in investments as State Treasurer. Bagley will have great difficulties against either Witzenburger or Cheney.

I. SCHEDULE

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER'S VISIT TO
GEORGIA, IDAHO AND WYOMING

August 18 - September 2, 1978

Friday, August 18, 1978

3:30 pm	The President and Mrs. Carter board Marine One on the South Lawn.
	MARINE ONE DEPARTS South Lawn en route Andrews AFB.
	(Flying time: 15 minutes)
3:45 pm	MARINE ONE ARRIVES Andrews AFB.
	The President and Mrs. Carter board Air Force One.
3:50 pm	AIR FORCE ONE DEPARTS Andrews AFB en route Warner Robins AFB, Georgia.
	(Flying time: 1 hour, 35 minutes) (No time change)
5:25 pm	AIR FORCE ONE ARRIVES Warner Robins AFB, Georgia.
	The President and Mrs. Carter board Marine One.
5:30 pm	MARINE ONE DEPARTS Warner Robins AFB en route Peterson Field.
	(Flying time: 30 minutes)
6:00 pm	MARINE ONE ARRIVES Peterson Field, Plains, Georgia.
	The President and Mrs. Carter proceed to motorcade for boarding.

6:05 pm MOTORCADE DEPARTS Peterson Field en route residence.

(Driving time: 5 minutes)

6:10 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES residence.

O V E R N I G H T

Saturday, August 19, 1978

PLAINS, GEORGIA

Sunday, August 20, 1978

PLAINS, GEORGIA

Monday, August 21, 1978

2:55 pm The President and Mrs. Carter depart residence en route motorcade for boarding.

MOTORCADE DEPARTS residence en route Peterson Field.

(Driving time: 5 minutes)

3:00 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES Peterson Field.

The President and Mrs. Carter board Marine One.

3:05 pm MARINE ONE DEPARTS Peterson Field en route Warner Robins AFB.

(Flying time: 30 minutes)

3:35 pm MARINE ONE ARRIVES Warner Robins AFB.

The President and Mrs. Carter board Air Force One.

3:40 pm AIR FORCE ONE DEPARTS Warner Robins AFB en route Boise, Idaho.

(Flying time: 4 hours, 20 minutes)
(Time change: - 2 hours)

6:00 pm AIR FORCE ONE ARRIVES Boise Airport, Boise, Idaho.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President and Mrs. Carter proceed to motorcade for boarding.

6:05 pm MOTORCADE DEPARTS Boise Airport en route Rodeway Inn, Boise, Idaho.

(Driving time: 20 minutes)

6:25 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES Rodeway Inn.

The President and Mrs. Carter proceed to suite.

O V E R N I G H T

Tuesday, August 22, 1978

6:15 am The President and Mrs. Carter depart suite en route motorcade for boarding.

6:20 am MOTORCADE DEPARTS Rodeway Inn en route Boise Airport.

(Driving time: 20 minutes)

6:40 am MOTORCADE ARRIVES Boise Airport.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
CLOSED DEPARTURE

The President and Mrs. Carter proceed to Marine One for boarding.

6:45 am MARINE ONE DEPARTS Boise Airport en route Indian Creek Landing Point, Middlefork River.

(Flying time: 1 hour)
(No time change)

7:45 am MARINE ONE ARRIVES Indian Creek Landing Point.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President and Mrs. Carter proceed to rafts for boarding.

8:00 am RAFTS DEPART.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE

4:30 pm RAFTS ARRIVE Lower Grouse campsite (Tappan Ranch).

O V E R N I G H T

Wednesday, August 23, 1978

8:00 am RAFTS DEPART.

4:30 pm RAFTS ARRIVE Elk Bar campsite.

O V E R N I G H T

Thursday, August 24, 1978

8:00 am	RAFTS DEPART.
3:00 pm	RAFTS ARRIVE mouth of the Middle Fork River.
	PRESS POOL COVERAGE
	The President and Mrs. Carter proceed to motorcade for boarding.
3:05 pm	MOTORCADE DEPARTS Middle Fork River en route helopad.
	(Driving time: 5 minutes)
3:10 pm	MOTORCADE ARRIVES helopad.
	The President and Mrs. Carter proceed to Marine One for boarding.
3:15 pm	MARINE ONE DEPARTS Middlefork River en route Grand Teton National Park.
	(Flying time: 2 hours)
5:15 pm	MARINE ONE ARRIVES Grand Teton National Park.
	The President and Mrs. Carter proceed to motorcade for boarding.
5:20 pm	MOTORCADE DEPARTS en route Brinkerhoff Lodge.
	(Driving time: 5 minutes)
5:25 pm	MOTORCADE ARRIVES Brinkerhoff Lodge.

O V E R N I G H T

Friday, August 25 - Friday, September 1, 1978

GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK

Friday, September 1, 1978

11:05 am	The President and Mrs. Carter depart Brinkerhoff Lodge en route motorcade for boarding.
11:10 am	MOTORCADE DEPARTS Brinkerhoff Lodge en route Marine One.
	(Driving time: 5 minutes)
11:15 am	MOTORCADE ARRIVES Marine One departure site.
	The President and Mrs. Carter proceed to Marine One for boarding.
11:20 am	MARINE ONE DEPARTS Grand Teton National Park en route Idaho Falls, Idaho.
	(Flying time: 45 minutes)
12:05 pm	MARINE ONE ARRIVES Idaho Falls, Idaho.
	OPEN PRESS COVERAGE CLOSED DEPARTURE
	The President and Mrs. Carter proceed to Air Force One for boarding.
12:10 pm	AIR FORCE ONE DEPARTS Idaho Falls, Idaho en route Andrews AFB.
	(Flying time: 3 hours, 50 minutes) (Time change: + 2 hours)

6:00 pm	AIR FORCE ONE ARRIVES Andrews AFB. The President and Mrs. Carter proceed to Marine One for boarding.
6:05 pm	MARINE ONE DEPARTS Andrews AFB en route South Lawn.
	(Flying time: 15 minutes)
6:20 pm	MARINE ONE ARRIVES South Lawn.

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II. SALMON RIVER