

## Abstract

### An Examination of Some Methods Used by Hunters for Care of Deer Meat

This paper examines some of the methods used by hunters for caring for deer meat. The objective was to determine just how a deer carcass was field-cared for. The data for the study were obtained by direct observations of deer carcasses and supplemented with questions asked hunters. An examination of 371 carcasses, over a two-week period, showed the methods of care given to deer carcasses to vary greatly. Search of the literature showed no similar study. The extremes of care varied from animals processed to those that were not field dressed. An average condition of care was determined. Many of the hunters live very close to the area sampled and do not take proper care of their deer, as they assume they will arrive home soon enough to care for it. Time, always a limiting factor, hurries a hunter in all of his procedures, including proper care of deer meat. Suggestions for proper care and a step-by-step procedure for field dressing a deer are presented. Ten recommendations to aid hunters in caring for deer are suggested. Nine bar graphs, located in the Appendix, diagram the data. A map of the area sampled and a form used for recording the data are also included within the Appendix. The most important recommendation for hunters is: Game should be treated like any good meat.

Key words: Deer, deer meat; field-care, carcasses; game; hunter.

(From a student report by Jack D. Cameron)

## Abstract

### Geologic Report on Physiographical Development of the Colorado Piedmont Area

The Colorado Piedmont is an area that lies topographically lower than the Colorado Front Range mountains to the west and the Great Plains Section of the High Plains Province on the east.

During the fall of 19\_\_, the writer, under the direction of professor D. V. Harrison of the Colorado Polytechnic University Geology Department, made a detailed investigation of the Colorado Piedmont area for the purpose of writing a technical report, regarding the origin and possibilities for future expansion of the area. Library research was also employed.

The conclusions of this investigation are: (1) the Colorado Piedmont is an erosional feature that has developed upon the Tertiary sedimentary beds since the end of the late Pliocene uplift, (2) the major erosional process was stream activity that results in extensive stream capture, and (3) future expansion of the area is likely to occur along the northwestern border, near the Wyoming state line, and along the eastern border, toward the Kansas state line.

Key words: Colorado Front Range; Colorado Piedmont; erosion; High Plans Province; physiographical development; Tertiary sedimentary beds.

(From a student report by Maurice DeValliere)



## Abstract

The purpose of this report is to develop a guide for planning and selecting the site for the National Academy for Fire Prevention and Control. The investigation determined that the legislation, the Academy's mission, the nature of the training to be offered by the Academy, and the instructional techniques to be used indicate the need for a national campus. The Academy may obtain its physical facilities by building a new structure or by adapting an existing Federal, state, or privately owned facility to the Academy's purpose. Cost constraints favor the latter approach. Site selection criteria are developed and four categories of criteria factors are arranged in a matrix for possible use by the Site Selection Board.

Key words: National Academy for Fire Prevention and Control; Site Selection Board; Site Selection Criteria; fire education and training.

Executive Summary