

factors affecting winter energy budgets indicate that Bald Eagles exhibit physiological and behavioral traits which maximize energy-exploitation efficiency and minimize needless energy drains. Protective management efforts should be directed at reducing energy stress thereby increasing overwinter survival.

Stalmaster, Mark Victor. 1981. Ecological energetics and foraging behavior of wintering Bald Eagles. Ph.D. Dissertation. Utah State University, Logan. 157 pp.

BOOK REVIEWS

Haller, H. 1982. Raumorganisation und Dynamik einer Population des Steinadler *Aquila chrysaetos* in den Zentralalpen. Ornithologische Beobachter, 79:163-211. German with English summary and captions for tables and maps.

Important long-term study of a population of Golden Eagles that is believed at saturation level, now that human persecution has stopped. Concludes that rate of production is controlled by pressure from fledged immatures and non-breeding adults. Productivity is between .4 to .6 fledged eaglets per pair annually, whereas it can be twice that in a sparser, recovering population.

Dean Amadon

ANNOUNCEMENTS: 1982 ANNUAL RRF MEETING

THANK YOU TO LOCAL COMMITTEE AND ALL PARTICIPANTS

We thank the following people, from the local committee, for all their time and energy donated in planning and coordinating the 1982 annual RRF meeting in Salt Lake City, Utah: James Gessaman, Albert Heggen, Owen Hogle, Ronald Joseph, Carl Marti, J. R. Murphy, Kathy Smith, James Ure, Stellanie Ure, Phillip Wagner, and C. M. White.

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All of these working together made for a successful annual meeting.