

Revamp H/L Stewardship Project process:

Flesh-out / define course learning points

Create course:

- Unit topic narratives
- Unit videos
- Unit quiz
- Final test

Technology & data management pieces:

FWP

Incentives:

- Bonus points
- Free stuff – knife - other

Learning Points

OPENING

Overview of the course, audience, and purpose.

HERITAGE

- How much of Montana land is public?
- How much of Montana land is privately owned?
- What are the origins of Montana's BMA program?
- How many acres of private land are enrolled in BMA?

HABITAT

- What must wildlife have to survive?
- Who are the stewards of wildlife and habitat?
- Can wildlife survive exclusively on public land?
- The importance of relationships between wildlife managers (FWP), landowners, and the public.

RELATIONSHIPS

- Can wildlife management in Montana be done solely by FWP?
- Wildlife management in Montana depends on the cooperation between private landowners, the state, and the public.

LANDOWNER CHALLENGES / WANTS

- Montana landowner & livestock industry concerns about wildlife [over] populations-grazing, disease, other eco-systems e.g. stream bank erosion
- Wildlife health threats posed to Montana's livestock industry. – Tuberculosis (TB), Brucellosis
- Overpopulation impacts on grazing
- Importance of ethical, responsible, and legal hunters to landowners.
- Hunters who respect landowners, the land, and the resource are important to landowners.
- Landowners and trespass issues.
- Landowners want people to drive only on designated routes to retrieve game.
- Landowners want hunters who obey ranch rules.
- Landowners want hunters who take care to clean their vehicles to help prevent the spread of noxious weeds.
- Landowners want hunters who understand the private land - public wildlife concept.

HUNTERS – ROLE / DESIRES

- The hunter's role is to be ethical, safe, responsible, and respectful.
- The hunter is responsible to be a practiced and competent marksman to ensure quick and humane kills.
- Hunters are responsible to know and obey the "ranch" rules.
- Hunters always need to know where they are hunting.
- Montana hunters enjoy two types of hunting experiences; the hunting camp with family and friends; and the meat in the freezer hunts.

HUNTERS RESPONSIBILITIES

- Hunters responsibilities to the land or animals.
- Montana hunters to demonstrate respect other hunters or non-hunters.
- Montana hunters need to understand and respect landowners and their rules.
- Montana hunters realize, as an individual, their actions represent all hunters.

ETHICS

- Create thought provoking ethics scenarios.
- Ethics are a personal code of conduct and can differ between people.
- Good ethics include being personally responsible for mistakes you make like self-reporting violations.
- It is important to always demonstrate good ethics to others.
- Hunting partners should establish group ethics before the hunt.