



Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks

Region Three Citizen's Advisory Committee
FWP Region 3 – Bozeman
December 4, 2014

CAC Members Present: Tom Helm, Bill Mealer, Ken Sinay, Jill McMurray, Rick Grady, Pauline Murrill, Mike Dailey, Katie Weaver, Harold Johns, Dan Crismore, David Gibson, Mike England, Dennis Nelson

FWP Present: Dave Loewen, Sam Sheppard, Andrea Jones, Christine Marozick, Julie Cunningham, Travis Horton, Mike Volesky

Public: Abby Dennis (Madisonian), Joe Cersinka (retired from MN DNR)

Welcome and Introductions: Andrea Jones

Notice: Open house with legislators 6:00 pm, December 15, 2014, at FWP R3 headquarters

Round Table

Ken Sinay: Handouts regarding ethics, funding, nonconsumptive wildlife users. Tremendous segment of public is nonconsumptive users. Let's not ignore this segment. High Country News – back is blurb about Canyon Ferry incident. This thing destroys the image of hunters and hunters.

Tom Helm: Nothing new.

Mike: Nothing new.

Pauline Murrill: Excellent visitation season in YNP. Happy to see Park close. Still a lot of people coming into Park. Small group of bison coming down. So far no bison coming out of Park that I've seen. Out taking photos of bighorns, be careful driving between Gardiner and Yankee Jim, they are licking salt off road. 3-4 Groups of sheep, plus big herd of elk. Many hunters I spoke with were successful. They had to work hard, but were really happy to get their game. We did see a big mass of hunters on the O'Hare Ranch on Thanksgiving Day. A lot of dollars coming in from Park visitation. Lots of bears in yard and in town.

Bill Mealer: Electric Peak herd of sheep, one of Montana's more native herds. A local landowner and his domestic sheep present a grave danger to the well-being of a susceptible animal such as bighorn sheep.

Dan Crismore: We had one grizzly/human conflict which resulted in a dead grizzly. Apparently, individuals involved felt as though they were treated poorly by FWP investigators. The story going around doesn't make Fish, Wildlife & Parks look good. We've had 200 cows (elk) in the valley (Upper Ruby) test positive for brucellosis.

Katie Weaver: We have a community leadership program for adult leadership skills, networking folks around the county and understanding the county better. Had a meeting this fall talking about conflict management. Majority of the group is from Livingston. One woman had never been on a working ranch and expressed the need to understand/see firsthand what others do.

Harold Johns: I would like to see this group take on some kind of a project that will be here after we're gone. We've got smart people around the table, let's think of something we could do to contribute to wildlife.

Andrea Jones: I've thought about this a lot, possibly something with hunter ethics, like we did with river ethics.

Harold Johns: The other thing is with the Jefferson River regulations.

Travis Horton: I think we're going to go ahead with the proposed change to allow Rainbows.

Harold Johns: I would like to see some kind of organization among sportsmen groups.

Andrea Jones: A lot of the sportsmen groups still do not use email or have a consistent contact person. We have to constantly seek out contact information for these groups.

Harold Johns: Email is logically the easiest, but not all of them have it.

David Gibson: Nothing new.

Mike England: Couple of ideas. One idea is radical. Prompted by a gal who was going to start hunting next year. Started talking about hunter's safety. She checked online and found that hunter ed is not required if you were born after January 1, 1985. I like that the government isn't interfering, but at the same time, that implies that by that age you know everything you need to know to go out and shoot at an animal. I thought maybe there could be levels of a hunting license. Basic, intermediate, and an advanced license when you become extremely skilled and demonstrated ethics.

Andrea Jones: What would be the benefit to the user?

Dan Crismore: We looked at this along with private land access and remedial, advanced classes etc. I think it maybe wasn't accepted that well amongst the public. I don't remember the exact results.

Andrea Jones: In the past, I've proposed a class you have to pay something for as sometimes people don't value things that are free. Even \$5-\$10. Smaller classes that are looked on as something to get into. It's not gotten a lot of great feedback. Books and ammo are expensive.

Mike England: One other idea is similar to community supported agriculture. What about community supported game meat? In 309, for instance, you can harvest 5 whitetailed does per hunter. It would provide healthy, clean game meat for an affordable price.

Ken Sinay: A guy who works for us has the idea of bartering game meat, since you can't sell it. Greatest increase is in the "locavore" movement, harvesting locally. How do you use bones, tissues, hide? Some of the most dangerous hunters I've met are the older guys who have gotten careless. I took a hunter ed course and loved it. Hunters Against Hunger is a good program, but maybe it encourages people to just go out and shoot stuff just to shoot it. They may not even know how to safely handle guns or knives.

Dan Crismore: Madison County has a slush fund; one problem with the food bank is you can't process it at home. You have to pay to have it processed. Our county said they would pay to have meat cut up so people can donate meat.

Mike Dailey: Looking back at game and licensing history... Licensing started for meat hunters for Butte miners. I don't want to see so much greed to shoot something and not eat it.

Rick Grady: My concern is what happened in Townsend. Shootouts and hunter ethics. People need to go back to the basics. Kids stop at my house, wearing their hunter vests, proud to wear those vests, asking to hunt and take game off my land. Our hunting heritage can be affected very quickly. We have an opportunity to help FWP and do something productive. I'm excited for this meeting.

Jill McMurray: I would also like to see a project to work on and something come out of our meetings. Same concern about just shooting stuff to shoot it. We need to be careful about going down that path. Three things: 1) Someone asked why the cow A tags went away and will they come back?

Julie Cunningham: That was part of late season structure and that whole thing went away. Long story. I wouldn't say it's never coming back, but we need to look at plans, objectives and if they're meeting goals.

Jill McMurray: 2) Maybe this is already in the works. Replacing harvest call reporting with an online compilation system so people can see what's been harvested during and after the season.

Julie Cunningham: Hunter harvest reports - we only get about 1/3 of what we should with hunter reporting on their own, even when it's mandatory. Maybe something we can look at down the road.

Jill McMurray: 3) Unfilled tags being put back up for other people to buy.

Andrea Jones: Current numbers already take into account how many tags might not be filled.

Julie Cunningham: We absolutely account for success rates when setting quotas.

Ken Sinay: Phone surveys - there might be other questions and conversation that takes place. Personal interaction is valuable to getting good valuable information. This system is extremely successful.

Andrea Jones: Unfortunately that's one of the things that's on the chopping block if we don't get the fee increase.

Julie Cunningham: Unsolicited, the value of the hunter harvest survey, we get a strong statistical sample. In a hard to survey species, hunter effort and success rate are such an important data stream. That goes into the decision every year for seasons and quotas. I get a feel from the check stations, but it's just a feel. But harvest surveys are some of the best data I've got.

Dan Crismore: No one is complaining about the license fee raise. That's been a pretty hot topic, but no one is saying anything derogatory. I'm sure there will be but I haven't heard it yet.

Bill Mealer: I think it's unrealistic to sustain such a high number of antlerless whitetail harvest. The viral diseases have had such an impact in the Yellowstone corridor. Bozeman's been blessed, but whitetail numbers are down. The impact of the gnat has been more severe in the eastern part of the state. That has increased the numbers of coyotes. When they don't have the dead deer to eat, they'll die off, but right now there is a bumper crop of coyotes.

Dennis Nelson: Nothing new to add.

Andrea Jones: (check station results) Numbers of hunters are down. Good success in Shields and Cameron, we don't have a good feel for why there are not as many people coming through the check stations though.

Mike Dailey: None of the elk my family harvested were counted because we weren't able to go through an open check station.

Julie Cunningham: These check stations get us a sample. We get biological information, where elk are coming from, but that's where the hunter harvest surveys are really important. I keep my stations open exact hours exact days from year to year. But not everyone does that.

Mike Dailey: What's your best guess to what percentage your check stations are getting overall?

Julie Cunningham: 360, 362, my districts make up about ½ of that harvest, the other half comes out of the Gravelly side. Last year about 300 elk, this year we liberalized harvest. 360 and 362 – some of that comes up the Gallatin. Hunter surveys had it at about 300+, check stations had it about a quarter of that. Samples can be biased by weather and check station. Use caution when interpreting these results.

Andrea Jones: Let's quickly go over the bills FWP will be pushing through. [short presentation on bills Reminder about legislative open house. Monday, December 15, 6pm at R3 headquarters.

Hunter Ethics:

Dave Loewen: From my perspective in the Helena area, Boulder, Townsend, White's Gulch got a lot of press, but it's not unique. It's also not as it's been portrayed in the paper. You'd think there was carnage everywhere. There are bad things that happened, but there are good things too. Not a lot of illegal activity, but there were a lot of borderline ethical issues. You can't regulate that with laws and rule. It comes down to education and ethics. Congregations of elk, checkerboard land patterns, BMA, BLM, forest service, private. Elk move between all these lands. People know where the boundaries are and people set up and wait. It's not that the elk congregations are new. But we see a new congregation of people due to cell phones and social media. People post photos on Facebook and within five minutes you see a convoy of trucks leaving town to hunt that area. People show up with good intentions, but soon that is overshadowed by bad behavior. We had a lot of that happen within both this region and the state.

Dave Gibson: What were some of the illegal things?

Dave Loewen: Shooting from roads, failure to sign into BMA, unintentionally shooting the wrong animal, tag transfer where dad shoots for first year hunter. Unethical, poor shot placement, shooting into herds.

Mike England: Herding with vehicles was not true?

Dave Loewen: Hard to prove even if you know it's true.

Dave Gibson: Camera advancement and being able to monitor this activity?

Dave Loewen: It's hard to know where the elk are going to show up. We can saturate an area with game wardens, but that short changes us everywhere else b/c we don't have wardens to share. The hunters don't call us. We had the suggestion to park extra empty FWP trucks, but when I'm there in my truck it doesn't dissuade people.

Rick Grady: What happened in Lincoln?

Dave Loewen: Not sure, that was in R2. But in Canyon Creek where Rick is from, we were able to come up with a plan just talking to landowners just to disperse the elk, and we don't have the congregation of elk like we used to.

Dennis Nelson: Beyond herd shooting did you see an increase in unethical activity?

Dave Loewen: Year to year the number one violation is hunting without landowner permission. Easiest to fix, but it's still the top violation.

Harold Johns: Does TIP-MONT help?

Dave Loewen: Yes, especially now with cell and smart phones people can call in tips immediately and even send us photos.

Dennis Nelson: Do you have full faith in GPS?

Dave Loewen: Up to about a 20 ft range. I think they are accurate up to 9 feet, but I'll give it up to 20 ft.

Sam Sheppard: Always good to use caution. We're planning on sitting down with landowners in White's Gulch to preclude this in the future. Permitting/season types in other areas has helped. It doesn't take away too much opportunity and still allows for harvest. This is the perfect place to start with ethics. This group has had success before with really making a difference.

Adopt-an-Access Site Program:

Travis Horton: 34 Sites are adopted by people and organizations. Of those 34 sites, 44 sponsors total (some sites have more than one sponsor), 4 administered by local communities. For the most part, Madison is pretty well covered. Yellowstone, Gallatin, Jefferson pretty well covered. Big Hole, Beaverhead, Ruby have no adopted sites. Generally, sponsors plan an annual clean up day. Our staff still handles general maintenance.

Mike England: We (Outside Bozeman) years ago adopted one and we did one clean up and then kind of forgot and weren't sure what the program entailed.

Travis Horton: It varies considerably from site to site. Primary on that one is ROTC. OB is a secondary sponsor.

Mike England: What should we do?

Travis Horton: Coordination with primary sounds good. Talk to Ray Heagney.

Ken Sinay: Is it primarily litter or is there anything to do?

Travis Horton: Primarily picking up garbage and reporting issues. Some groups mow lawns, but primarily it's picking up litter. We have an extensive weed management program.

Federal Land Transfers:

Jill McMurray: From the regional foresters' perspective, not concerned about it happening. Not that it's not good to bring it up to legislators, but the laws go back, it would have to be a national effort to transfer federal lands.

Ken Sinay: Federal lands transfer can become a movement, it has at least 3 times in my time. We need that same passion and movement regarding hunter ethics.

Rick Grady: It's part of an EQC deal, we need to monitor it. There's a lot of obstacles.

Bighorn Sheep:

Julie Cunningham: Update on bighorn sheep. Series of work sessions. Big topic of discussion is difficulty with identifying and moving forward with places for reintroductions. Best science from FWP and western association. We have a series of recommendations and guidelines in this document. Bill has added additional criteria. We still have sheep populations growing, and difficulty regulating hunting. For a long time, FWP would move sheep out of state. Commission wants us to look at moving them in state. SD wanted sheep, commission didn't want to set that precedent. So these are not going out of state, instead they are going to Highlands and Beartooth. Other group is going to Madison, Taylor Hilgards. Winter range is overcrowded. Close to 300 animals. We want at least 40-50 out. It's an historic winter range, winter range is the limiting factor. Summer ranges are fantastic. Those are the two I'm most aware of. Commission asked us to evaluate an area in Karen's, Pine Creek?

Sam Sheppard: Can you explain more about the die offs? Why don't we just put more in?

Julie Cunningham: When we get die offs, we've tried augmentation, some challenges with that are the battery of diseases, even same diseases of different strains, like the cold. Not been a great history of augmentations working. Great project, Madison herd is a part. Some herds recover great with die offs. Hilgards is a great example. Hilgards lost a lot of sheep in the 90s. We were down to the teens, and now we have over 300. Currently my counterparts are out

doing captures and a huge battery of tests. Collars, habitat use, predation, migratory strategy, gene cards. They look at the ecology of the herds that have recovered and those that haven't and try and figure out why we've had die offs.

Pauline Murrill: I know cattle if you have scours in calves, and keep moving cattle in that same area, you develop that. Is there something in the ground that causes the die off in sheep?

Julie Cunningham: Have not heard that, mostly heard it's in the air. One concern with die offs, Typhoid Mary's - and lambs aren't born with immunity. There's so much to learn about this, how diseases interact with each other. Some sheep have innate migratory behavior. It's important to consider source and destination.

Tom Helm: It seems selfish of Montanans to not want to share our sheep with a place that seems good to put them. Why couldn't we share with the agreement that we may want them back in 20 years?

Julie Cunningham: I think our commission cares a ton about the sheep in MT and the relationship with other states. But I think they really want us to concentrate on the MT sheep plan. This is the way the commission is forcing our attention to the 5 year sheep plan right now.

Bill Mealer: We were giving away to see them die off in other states. Why not keep them in MT and let them die off in MT? I don't like the MT sheep plan b/c it allows rancher veto.

Julie Cunningham: Quick mule deer update. Craig Fager's (Dillon) numbers down, Vanna's (Butte) are even, mine going up in my two survey areas, Karen's (Livingston) up, Waltee's (Sheridan) not sure. Maybe even or positive. Like Dr. Mealer said about mule deer, they are susceptible to a lot of things, climate is #1 and 2. Summer and winter precipitation. Million hypotheses about potential predators/competitors. We have places in the region where we have 40+ years of really good data. We've always had boom and busts. But we're coming back and getting close to long term average in the Bridgers.

Sam Sheppard: We just had a great presentation from Shawn Stewart about adaptive harvest. We've made a request to get Shawn's power point about boom and bust and show how we manage mule deer. It would give you the baseline to how FWP manages and responds to mule deer cycles.

Bill Mealer: Utah has done some great improvement for mule deer. Private land improvement and rehabilitation. We could do oil field recovery sites, modified into good mule deer habitats. Put in mitigation to start. It's really hard to change mule deer populations.

Julie Cunningham: Conifer encroachment, urban areas.

Mike England: We've noticed mule deer coming down to river bottoms?

Bill Mealer: They have the bouncing gate compared to the running gate. They're adapted for hilly mountainous terrain.

Mike Dailey: 3 neighbors wanted me to mention, since changing shooting regulations on mule deer, seeing more mule deer now. Overrun with does. It's funny they already have too many does. Yesterday I had 12 in my yard.

Sam Sheppard: Shawn's presentation will answer a lot of these questions.

Mike Volesky: We think it's important to show up and listen to folks and see what's going on. If you have any questions about anything, legislative, internal, state office, other questions, commission decisions or directions, happy to try and provide some answers.

Andrea Jones: We wanted to give the group a chance to reestablish the role of what our CAC is doing. The group has mentioned they want to have a project, a lasting effect. Let's start with the very basics of the structure. What do you think about the timing? Are you able to continue coming at this time of day? Is 4 hours too much, too little?

Mike Dailey: The most productive thing I've seen at meetings like this is where a facilitator can give us topics, keep us focused on what we're doing. We need to be kept on track by someone who has those talents. It can turn into nothing if we don't have someone keeping us on track. I'd come more often (than we are now) if that was the case.

Mike England: Agreed.

Jill McMurray: To come more times a year is hard with work.

Dan Crismore: I'm giving up days of vacation bc this is a priority to me. I go to work early so I can get out and come here, but I hate to give up hunting season.

Jill McMurray: Too many half day sessions is hard. I could do smaller sessions or email groups.

Ken Sinay: I could come to more in the winter time, summers are busy.

Bill Mealer: You give us enough leeway in advance, I can arrange my schedule. It's disappointing that we don't have more public here. For instance, the mule deer presentation would be great to have an open house for public to come and hear. Maybe immediately following this meeting to show how FWP manages deer.

Dan Crismore: To get people from Sheridan to here would be hard, but to have it on video, I could show it at the Ruby Valley Wildlife meetings.

Mike Dailey: I could take a disc to the watershed meeting.

Sam Sheppard: There's unlimited potential that we don't tap into. We have a great film crew and getting these things not only for you but for young biologists and wardens. They would also benefit greatly. Make it part of training modules.

Harold Johns: Mule deer association had a symposium last year and a member of skyline wrote an extensive letter on what they covered. Ranching for wildlife. Why would an organization like that present that information to that group of people?

Andrea Jones: Are we going to continue to have meetings during the day. Other regions have dinner meetings that are shorter but are in the evenings. Let's come to terms and get them schedule them today.

Dennis Johns: I support dinner meeting and maybe also have a field experience and have a presentation in the field in a hot spot.

Vote for evening meetings: 8 in favor.

Dan Crismore: I'd rather have evening meetings so I don't have to take time off work, then I could have more meetings too.

Andrea Jones: So let's do 6:00-8:30 pm.

Sam Sheppard: I'm open to whatever you want to do. This group plays in important role so however you feel it's going to be most productive.

Ken Sinay: I'd like to see more emphasis on winter meetings.

Mike Dailey: Let's just get right into it and forget the polite round table. Just get right into our topics.

Rick Grady: Narrow it down to singular topics.

Andrea Jones: We still want you to go out to your tapelines and get feedback at the beginning of the meeting. But then maybe narrow it to one or two topics.

Ken Sinay: We all agree it's beneficial and we want to be on the committee. If we can get the minutes emailed to us and we can see what topics are important to talk to the public about. We're dealing with people who think both ways.

Andrea Jones: They need to be signed off on, but we'll make sure they go out.

Dan Crismore: I'm excited about hunter ethics. Let's get after it.

Sam Sheppard: In today's paper, legislature is already talking about it. It's a cultural issue and a human behavior issue. How to get to the point where a hunter says, "I'm out. I'm foregoing killing that cow to not be a part of this mess." Figure out how to get positive influence to spread. Respect Your Rivers was significantly positive. We need to figure out how to get that hook. We need people to think that we all hold them accountable, not just the game wardens. It's about figuring out what that marketing tool is. It's a big public outreach. This group has shown they can make a difference. How do we reach other CAC groups, start those conversations across the state? There's a NWR where you can only shoot one bullet into a herd or only 7 bullets in your gun. Those regulations are a nightmare for enforcement, even though they feel good in the legislature. Right now we're brainstorming those ideas. I've asked for maps where these shoot outs are happening and meetings with landowners and asking to find solutions with bios, landowners. We take this very seriously and are looking for meaningful solutions.

Dennis Nelson: Part of the value of us spending time, using technology as a tool, could there be a meranda alert back to the hunters alerting them to attention being paid to a particular herd? The same technology that draws the swarm could be used to alert the swarm.

Ken Sinay: Cell phones are illegal to use to communicate about wildlife. All of these are great topics to bring up as a council.

Sam Sheppard: Let's start with an open list you want to look at, address and think about and decide when you want to meet and move forward.

Mike Dailey: Invite someone like Posewitz to talk about ethics. He's kind of radical sometimes, but he has the ethics down. He'd be a great speaker.

Sam Sheppard: Dave (Loewen) - Find Kropp's info from 90's for baseline on hunter ethics. We have the ability adjust and adapt.

Andrea Jones: Maybe it's worth having a facilitator who will really help move things along.

Mike Dailey: I didn't mean go buy one, you're doing really good.

Katie Weaver: I think we just mean keep us more focused and more intentional.

Rick Grady: Why doesn't FWP work on public server or media campaign on hunter ethics for next fall? We help you come up with public service announcements. Like the sign "this costs \$75 to replace." That's the stuff people need to see. And FWP and landowners working together.

Dan Crismore: Golden sunlight puts on a blip on wildlife, let's have them do a hunter ethics one.

Ken Sinay: How to use other forms of media, how to get funding, good source of funding might be someone who's a non resident? Why not someone like Defenders of Wildlife or PETA to fund a hunter ethics program? This is a wonderful opportunity to build a bridge between FWP and landowners.

Rick Grady: We need to think outside the box to get to these people.

Sam Sheppard: It's just as important to have a sportsman/rancher talking about ethics instead of game warden. Winsten Greely, MT Outdoors, we have a lot of avenues.

Dennis Nelson: Could this be a fund raising topic for the MT Outdoors Legacy foundation?

Andrea Jones: The perception of a group outside of FWP is better than FWP itself. The group owns it with the support and guidance of FWP. We'll ask George and see if this is something we can propose.

Mike England: There's always grants, perhaps we can apply for some kind of grant. If this became our project, it could get really big really fast. We'd need to farm some out.

Katie Weaver: We're just an informal group right? No 501 designation or anything?

Sam Sheppard: That's something we can check on. Respect Your Rivers did something with a nonprofit account....

Mike Volesky: I just came from their meeting this morning. This is a project that makes a lot of sense. Get other CACs involved and make a plan, it seems like a plan that fits.

Dennis Nelson: USFW foundation is looking for money to match.

Mike Volesky: They're a small organization right now, they know they need to restructure to bring in a lot more money.

Mike Dailey: We need to look further into the big boy grant opportunities.

Andrea Jones: Lots of opportunity, RMEF.

Mike Volesky: Part of what they want to do is become a Montana legacy foundation for the outdoors. But they don't have the staff to run a huge program.

Mike Dailey: Bob Marshall Foundation was started by a wealthy out of state lady who had no direction what to do with the money. We have enough people here to make better decisions.

Andrea Jones: To take it to other places, we need to have better direction and get some thoughts going on campaigns. Divide into groups to brainstorm. Between now and then let's get the ball rolling with email.

Rick Grady: Break us into subgroups, we have people with expertise that we can take advantage of. Ethics are big right now, the department is talking about it, Helena is talking about.

Katie Weaver: Have committees (CAC) ever networked together?

Sam Sheppard: That's something that's been missing.

Andrea Jones: Not integrated.

Dan Crismore: We need to network and get the whole state involved, especially if we need to get the money to do it.

Sam Sheppard: This transcends the whole state. Other regions may take hold of it and provide a lot of ideas.

Dave Gibson: RMEF has that situational ethics. We could follow a story like that, "should I do this or should I do that?"

Sam Sheppard: Cautions: hate to see all seven regions reaching out to foundation for the same thing. But we should share and see what other regions think.

Dennis Nelson: I would volunteer to participate in this subcommittee and reaching out to the legacy foundation and whatever else.

Andrea Jones: Send me thoughts for potential subgroups or what components we might need. What group or groups you can serve best. What are the aspects of this project? What is the campaign? We need to work in smaller groups.

David Gibson: We need a mission statement first before we can establish the aspects of the project.

Dennis Nelson: I'm happy to work on this subcommittee, I can see the benefit of a USFW grant and collaboration with FWP. Anyone else interested?

Katie Weaver: I would be happy to help out from an organizational standpoint b/c this is what I do for work.

Rick Grady: Interested in the organizational structure of this. Maybe meeting in February.

Mike England: We need to work backward from next hunting season deadline.

Sam Sheppard: So have it ready by September.

Ken Sinay: We need to establish the key messages.

Dan Crismore: Start with a couple points, basics. What you do when nobody's around that's right. There's a quote in our hunter ed book. We first had to define ethics to ourselves before we could teach.

Sam Sheppard: People who thought about subcommittee can start to work together.

Mike England: Subcommittees work on discreet aspects.

Dan Crismore: I would be willing to sit down on the committee that says, "here's our ethics."

Ken Sinay: I would be willing to sit on that subcommittee as well. Dan you seem very familiar with this, perhaps identify some of those key themes/principles that guide those.

Sam Sheppard: The people violating this all took hunter ed. It's what "I should have remembered from hunter ed," we have all the resources from the way we teach hunter ed. We can draw from all those things to create this outreach/outcry. We collectively as a society will not tolerate this kind of activity." The movement part is the most important. They'll be ethical when the wardens sitting there.

Mike England: But what about when their friends are sitting there?

Dan Crismore: We have to create an atmosphere, teach everyone, kids and parents. Otherwise kids will learn something in hunters ed, but then learn something else from dad.

Andrea Jones: It needs to be in the ether.

Sam Sheppard: Example of Love 146 video and human trafficking on you tube. That incites the passion that everyone has for the topic.

Andrea Jones: Close up of an elk with a leg that's dangling.

Dennis Nelson: Is there a library of Respect Your Rivers stuff?

Ken Sinay: You could probably still find it on YouTube.

Mike Volesky: No need to reinvent the wheel. We have a pretty good idea of what's ethical or what's not. What we need to decide is how to get that to people. We have to talk to people the way they listen. What you're talking about is with a skillful media campaign, start dropping

seeds in people's minds, hunters safety, PSA tv commercials. Media firms do this. This is something that will be easy to raise money for. Good idea and good product. Media campaign talking to people the way that people get information today. Not the newspaper, not through Posewitz's book, but through social media.

Sam Sheppard: We'll put together information just for a baseline.

Andrea Jones: Premeeting in office or conference call.

Public Comment:

Joe Cersinka: Retired from MN DNR, just missing topics and interesting conversation. This has been great. Appreciate this.

Mike England: I can put together draft of overview of topic. I can put together a good document that you can then develop in the subcommittee.

Harold Johns: I would like to know results from survey, anglers, hunters, brucellosis.

Mike Volesky: I do know of the survey, it was done in just this area around the DSA. There are some results we can share.

Harold Johns: Explanation of brucellosis to the average person, there was no basis to make any kind of decision. What was the purpose?

Mike Volesky: Just that – to find out what folk knew and what their attitudes were. It wasn't an educational effort, just to see what people knew.

Harold Johns: Survey didn't provide basic knowledge to make any decisions.

Andrea Jones: Neal can explain it and where it came from. We have a survey team that handles these.

Future meeting dates:

January 22nd 6-8:30.

Topic Ideas:

Hunter ethics

