

# ON THE WILD SIDE



USDA FOREST SERVICE  
*November 2003*



## Jakes Event on the Eldorado National Forest

On September 27th, National Fishing and Hunting Day, youth ranging in ages from 8 to 17 years old participated in a JAKES event focusing on the wild turkey. The event was held at the Placerville Ranger District Office on the Eldorado National Forest. The Forest Service, the National Wild Turkey Federation's Lake Oroville Chapter and California State Chapter hosted the event. JAKES stands for Juniors Acquiring Knowledge, Ethics and Sportsmanship and youth and adults learned just that at the all-day event.



The Jakes worked their way through five one-hour stations with a break for a barbecued lunch provided by the NWTF. The natural history, conservation and management of wild turkeys was taught by the NWTF and the Forest Service "Making Tracks" programs. Certified instructors from the 4H Shooting Sports Program taught gun safety and shooting techniques. Participants entering the turkey calling station got hands on practice and walked away with face camouflage.

El Dorado County Search and Rescue and the Nordic Ski Patrol taught important skills in surviving in the woods. Campfire do's and don'ts, buddy systems, hunting regulations, hunting licenses, hypothermia and other safety tips were provided to help insure a safe return for those who head off into the woods this season. The dressed-for- success station had everyone using and seeing camouflage whether it was clothes, backpacks, blinds and even hearing about camouflage toilet paper! The rule of thumb here was don't wear colors turkeys can see. Leave no trace, setting out decoys, carrying your turkey, and dos and don'ts to avoid being targeted by another hunter were lessons absorbed by this group. Hide and seek camouflage let the participants try out their skills as they tried to reach a turkey decoy and avoid the predator at the same time.



Lunch time provided opportunities to learn how to make a turkey caller out of simple materials found around the home though putting them together was more of a challenge than it looked! Participants could be heard practicing their talent throughout the rest of the day. Hunting dogs, including a pair of coon dogs equipped with radio telemetry were brought in during lunch to teach the participants the roles these animals play in hunting.

The day ended with scenarios to see if youth learned critical items during the day. We're pleased to say everyone passed and walked away with a certificate and many other things provided by the various speakers. Though not all may go hunting, they now have the Knowledge, Sportsmanship and Ethics to enjoy the outdoors whether it be tracking and calling in turkeys during the hunting season, taking wildlife photographs or recreating in the great outdoors. Programs like these help teach our youth, especially forest visitors that our natural resources, guns, and fellow outdoor enthusiasts are to be treated with respect. It also enables the participants to overcome the fear or awe of guns and to be able to act in a safe manner should they encounter one during everyday events or if they experience peer pressure when they are out hunting or at a rifle range. It also teaches them the value of all wildlife and to be a good sportsman in not shooting out of season or shooting at nongame species. By educating young people to value their own safety and to take care of their resources we are creating a new generation of land stewards.

*Special thanks for putting the event on go to:* NWTF Lake Oroville Chapter, NWTF California State Chapter, NWTF National Education Coordinator, Nordic Ski Patrol, El Dorado County Search and Rescue, El Dorado and Merced County 4H Shooting Sports Programs, USFS Eldorado National Forest-Placerville, Georgetown and Pacific Ranger Districts; Supervisor's Office; and Information Center; and the Tahoe National Forest.

For information on conducting a JAKES event in your state contact:  
Christine Rolka, Education Coordinator for the National Wild Turkey Federation at 803-637-3106.

**Article by Susan Yasuda – USDA Forest Service, Eldorado National Forest JAKES Coordinator**

## **Second Bats and Forests Symposium and Workshop**

### **Call for papers and registration information**

9-12 March 2004 -- Hot Springs, Arkansas

This is the official CALL FOR PAPERS for the 2nd Bats and Forests Symposium and Workshop. Complete information is available at the Bat Conservation International web site:

<http://www.batcon.org/nasbf.html>

Or go to <http://www.batcon.org> and click on the 2nd Bats and Forests Symposium and Workshop link under 'What's New'. The 2<sup>nd</sup> *Bats and Forests Symposium and Workshop* is open to anyone interested in bat conservation, ecology, and forest management. **Abstracts for Contributed Papers and Posters will be due November 17, 2003.**

## **The 7th Annual Governor's Symposium on North America's Hunting Heritage will be held Dec. 3-6 in Houston** (excerpt from Inside IAFWA)

The symposium was first held in 1992, with participation growing at each subsequent gathering. This year's symposium is expected to draw 600 attendees from across the United States, Canada and Mexico to work on the conference theme, "Taking Action to Secure the Future of Hunting in North America."

This year's symposium also will focus on the recruitment and retention of hunters, with the goal of finding efficient, action-oriented programs that government wildlife agencies and hunting organizations can implement. Attendees are expected to ratify a hunting accord created during the 2000 symposium in Ottawa, Canada.

Topics of discussion include presentations on the financial impact of hunting, hunting and landowner relations, and hunting ethics and the media. Guest speakers include Steve Williams,

director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Doug Painter, president of the National Shooting Sports Foundation, Rollin Sparrowe of the Wildlife Management Institute, Don Young, executive director of Ducks Unlimited and Rob Keck, executive director of the National Wild Turkey Federation. Visit the conference website at: <http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/hunt/heritage/>

## 64<sup>th</sup> Midwest Association Fish and Wildlife Conference

***Voyage of Discovery: Exploring the Past, Present and Future***  
***December 7-10, 2003, Kansas City, Missouri***

Visit the conference website for more information at: <http://www.midwest2003.com>.

Here is an excerpt of the scheduled symposia:

### SCHEDULED SYMPOSIA

*NOTE: If you are interested in submitting an abstract for a specific symposium, please do so through the [Submit Abstracts page](#) on this site. If you need additional information, please contact the appropriate symposium organizer as listed below, but **DO NOT** submit abstracts to these individuals.*

#### **Ribbons of Life in the Heartland: Riparian Ecosystems in Transition**

Contact: Bill Hohman, Department of Natural Resource Ecology and Management, Iowa State University, 124 Animal Sciences II, Ames, IA 50011; Tele: 515-294-8591; Fax: 515-294-2234; Email: [whohman@iastate.edu](mailto:whohman@iastate.edu)

10:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.	Monday
8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.	Tuesday
8:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon	Wednesday

#### **Catfish Ecology and Management**

Contact: Jason C. Vokoun, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65201; Tele: 573-884-8531; Fax: 573-884-5070; Email: [jcvel8@missouri.edu](mailto:jcvel8@missouri.edu)

8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.	Tuesday
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#### **Chronic Wasting Disease**

Contact: Eric Kurzejeski, Missouri Department of Conservation, Resource Science Center, 1110 S. College Ave, Columbia, MO 65201; Tele: 573-882-9880; Email: [kurzee@mdc.state.mo.us](mailto:kurzee@mdc.state.mo.us)

10:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.	Monday
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#### **Advances in All-Bird Conservation Planning and Implementation in the Midwest: Stepping Down Continental and Regional Objectives to Local Scales**

Contact: Tom Will, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service - Migratory Birds, 1 Federal Drive, Fort Snelling, MN 55111-4056; tele: 612-713-5362; Fax: 612-713-5393; Email: [tom.will@fws.gov](mailto:tom.will@fws.gov)

8:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon	Wednesday
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## **IX<sup>th</sup> International Otter Colloquium**

### **Otters: Ambassadors for Aquatic Conservation**

Focusing on research and conservation of the world's 13 otter species, this conference will be held on June 4-10, 2004, on the Frostburg State University Campus in Maryland. For more information, visit the website at:

<http://otter.frostburg.edu>. The IUCN/SSC Otter Specialist Group and Frostburg State University are hosting the meeting.

## Photo of the Month—Camouflage in Action

Amid the apple blossoms, a fawn takes cover. Photo taken in Bend, Oregon.



## Complete Fire Suppression Helps Nothing

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--** October 8, 2003

**Contact:** James Powell or Jonathan Harling, 803-637-3106.

After decades of fire suppression, wildfires have destroyed an average of four million acres each year since 1993, according to the U.S. Forest Service. In 2002, seven million acres were consumed by wildfire in the United States. Over three million acres have been destroyed to date in 2003.

“Forests took care of themselves for centuries,” said Dr. James Earl Kenamer, National Wild Turkey Federation vice president of conservation programs. “Then man came along and stopped the natural order of destruction and regrowth. Over the years, man’s casual fight with forest fire has turned into a full blown war that man cannot win unless something changes.”

The President’s Healthy Forests Initiative seeks to make those changes and put the country’s national forests back into the hands of biologists and foresters. Conservation groups across the country have declared support for the President’ plan, although the NWTF is waiting to see a final version of the bill before giving unconditional support.

The House of Representatives has passed a bill that would allow limited logging and prescribed burning to thin overgrown forests that are wildfire risks. The Senate has reached a tentative agreement on a version of the bill that would allow the same.

Sen. Max Baucus, D-Mont., said the bill would reduce the risks of wildfire in Montana after the extremely destructive year in 2002.

Agriculture Undersecretary Mark Rey said: “I am pleased with the process. It appears to me they are on a path to something helpful.”

The bill, if passed, would open up millions of acres of forests to be managed through scientific wildlife and forestry management practices and reduce the red tape that has been required in the past for managers to perform their duties.

“If the Healthy Forests Initiative can be passed and implemented, millions of acres will be saved from wildfire destruction and those acres will be improved for wildlife,” Kennamer said. “

The Healthy Forests Initiative would allow the U.S. Forest Service to reduce fuel that intensify wildfires through logging, prescribed burning and forest restoration projects. It would also reduce multiple environmental regulations that overlap, and allow for long-term benefits to be weighed against short-term risks.

For more information, contact the NWTF at 1-800-THE-NWTF or visit the website at [www.nwtf.org](http://www.nwtf.org).

## **Western Hemisphere Migratory Birds Conference**

**John F. Turner, Assistant Secretary, Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs**

*Opening statement*

*Termas de Puyehue, Chile*

*October 6, 2003*

Thank you. It's an honor and a privilege to welcome you here. I'm very excited about this historic meeting -- the first gathering of Western Hemisphere countries to focus on cooperative efforts to conserve migratory wildlife.

It is a pleasure for the U.S. Department of State to be able to join the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in co-hosting this event. I am also pleased to recognize other important collaborators and partners from the United States who are here to participate. These include the Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Geological Survey, Smithsonian Institution, International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Tennessee Wildlife Resource Agency, and representatives from our Embassies in Chile and Brazil. I am also pleased to be able to conduct our discussions in parallel with the meetings of the Neotropical Ornithological Congress. We can benefit greatly from their dedication and expertise.

We have an opportunity and a charge here given to us by leaders of the Western Hemisphere in 2001, when they met in Canada and called for the development of a strategy for the Hemisphere to support the conservation of migratory wildlife throughout the Americas. Birds are our starting point in this discussion, because birds connect us as neighbors here in the Americas. Also we realize that many species of migratory birds are in trouble and declining. Finally, bird conservation has significant public constituencies, with many model efforts underway.

These are foundations on which we can build as a community. One example is the habitat set-asides of the North American Migratory Waterfowl Management Plan. Other examples with United States involvement are the Neotropical Bird Conservation Act and the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network.

Here in the Western Hemisphere, migratory birds remind us that we are neighbors. These living resources speak to us of our shared environment, economies, and culture. They challenge us all

to become better stewards of the natural resources on which we all depend. Perhaps if we take better care of migratory birds, we can also take care of other species of wildlife, our watersheds, forests, and other habitats.

During the next few days, I hope we can get to know each other better, share our concerns, take stock of our collective ideas, and put together the building blocks of a process for the future. I challenge you to do your best here at this historic beginning for conservation in our Hemisphere. We have the opportunity to mold a richer legacy of living resources for current and future generations.

I'm reminded of a trip this summer to the northern island of Svalbard, Norway. I encountered a protective and feisty arctic tern defending her nest. She was gallantly trying to remove a chunk of my bald scalp. Think of the remarkable commitment of this species to its migratory route spanning thousands of miles, reaching the extremes of North and South. We owe it to this arctic tern to exhibit similar dedication, perseverance, and boldness in working to become better stewards of our environment.

Thank you again for coming -- to begin building a path that will ultimately benefit migratory species, and, in turn, benefit ourselves.

## **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Releases 2001 National and State Economic Impacts of Wildlife Watching Report**

**For Immediate Release—October 8, 2003**

**Contacts:** Nicholas Throckmorton, 202/208-5636

A new economic report released by the Department of Interior's U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service found that 66 million Americans spent more than \$38 billion in 2001 observing, feeding, or photographing wildlife. The new report, called the *2001 National and State Economic Impacts of Wildlife Watching Addendum* relied on data collected in the Service's *2001 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation*.

"Many Americans enjoy watching wildlife, however we often overlook the positive impact these activities have on state and local economies," said Service Director Steve Williams.

Direct expenditures by wildlife watchers included expenditures for items such as cameras, binoculars and bird food, and for trip-related expenses such as lodging, transportation and food. For each \$1 of direct spending associated with wildlife watching, an additional \$1.49 of economic activity was generated.

The total industrial output of \$95.8 billion resulted in 1,027,833 jobs (full and part time) with total wages and salaries of \$27.8 billion.

Wildlife-watching expenditures generated a total state sales tax revenue of \$2.1 billion; a total state income tax revenue of \$712 million; and a total federal individual income tax revenue of \$3.3 billion.

The report examines national participation in wildlife watching, expenditures associated with this activity, economic activity generated by these expenditures, employment created and income associated with expenditures, and associated state and federal tax revenue.

Only participants whose principal motivation for the trip, activity or expenditure is wildlife-related were counted. Residential participants include those whose activities are within one mile of home and nonresidential participants refers to people who take trips or outings of at least one mile. The survey did not include trips to zoos, circuses, aquariums, museums, or for scouting game.

The full report is available on-line at <<http://federalaid.fws.gov>>.

## Wildlife Author Killed, Eaten by Bears He Loved

**KATMAI: Many had warned Treadwell that his encounters with browns were too close.**

By CRAIG MEDRED

Anchorage Daily News

(Published: October 8, 2003)



A California author and filmmaker who became famous for trekking to Alaska's remote Katmai coast to commune with brown bears has fallen victim to the teeth and claws of the wild animals he loved.

Alaska State Troopers and National Park Service officials said Timothy Treadwell, 46, and girlfriend Amie Huguenard, 37, were killed and partially eaten by a bear or bears near Kafia Bay, about 300 miles southwest of Anchorage, earlier this week.

Scientists who study Alaska brown bears said they had been warning Treadwell for years that he needed to be more careful around the huge and powerful coastal twin of the grizzly.

Treadwell's films of close-up encounters with giant bears brought him a bounty of national media attention. The fearless former drug addict from Malibu, Calif. -- who routinely eased up close to bears to chant "I love you" in a high-pitched, sing-song voice -- was the subject of a show on the Discovery Channel and a report on "Dateline NBC." Blond, good-looking and charismatic, he appeared for interviews on David Letterman's show and "The Rosie O'Donnell Show" to talk about his bears. He even gave them names: Booble, Aunt Melissa, Mr. Chocolate, Freckles and Molly, among others.

A self-proclaimed eco-warrior, he attracted something of a cult following too. Chuck Bartlebaugh of "Be Bear Aware," a national bear awareness campaign, called Treadwell one of the leaders of a group of people engaged in "a trend to promote getting close to bears to show they were not dangerous.

"He kept insisting that he wanted to show that bears in thick brush aren't dangerous. The last two people killed (by bears) in Glacier National Park went off the trail into the brush. They said their goal was to find a grizzly bear so they could 'do a Timothy.' We have a trail of dead people and dead bears because of this trend that says, 'Let's show it's not dangerous.' "



RON ENGSTROM / Anchorage Daily News

But even Treadwell knew that getting close with brown bears in thick cover was indeed dangerous. In his 1997 book "Among Grizzlies," he wrote of a chilling encounter with a bear in the alder thickets that surround Kafia Lake along the outer coast of Katmai National Park and Preserve.

"This was Demon, who some experts label the '25th Grizzly,' the one that tolerates no man or bear, the one that kills without bias," Treadwell wrote. "I had thought Demon was going to kill me in the Grizzly Maze."

Treadwell survived and kept coming back to the area. He would spend three to four months a summer along the Katmai coast, filming, watching and talking to the bears.

"I met him during the summer of '98 at Hallo Bay," said Stephen Stringham, a professor with the University of Alaska system. "At first, having read his book, I thought he was fairly foolhardy ... (but) he was more careful than the book portrayed.

"He wasn't naive. He knew there was danger."

## **NO PROTECTION**

Despite that, Treadwell refused to carry firearms or ring his campsites with an electric fence as do bear researchers in the area. And he stopped carrying bear spray for self-protection in recent years. Friends said he thought he knew the bears so well he didn't need it.

U.S. Geological Survey bear researcher Tom Smith; Sterling Miller, formerly the Alaska Department of Fish and Game's top bear authority; and others said they tried to warn the amateur naturalist that he was being far too cavalier around North America's largest and most powerful predator.

"He's the only one I've consistently had concern for," Smith said. "He had kind of a childlike attitude about him."

"I told him to be much more cautious ... because every time a bear kills somebody, there is a big increase in bearanoia and bears get killed," Miller said. "I thought that would be a way of getting to him, and his response was 'I would be honored to end up in bear scat.' "

A number of other people said that over the years Treadwell made similar comments to them, implying that he would prefer to die as part of a bear's meal. All said they found the comments troubling, because bears that attack people so often end up dead.

## **RANGERS RETRIEVE REMAINS**

Katmai park rangers who went Monday to retrieve the remains of Treadwell and Huguenard -- both of whom were largely eaten -- ended up killing two bears near the couple's campsite.

Katmai superintendent Deb Liggett said she was deeply troubled by the whole episode.

"The last time I saw Timothy, I told him to be safe out there and that none of my staff would ever forgive him if they had to kill a bear because of him," she said. "I kind of had a heart-to-heart with him. I told him he was teaching the wrong message.

"This is unfortunate, (but) I'm not surprised. It really wasn't a matter of if; it was just a matter of when."

What led up to the latest Alaska bear attack, as well as exactly when it happened, is unknown. The bodies of Treadwell and Huguenard, a physician's assistant from Boulder, Colo., were discovered Monday by the pilot of a Kodiak air taxi who arrived at their wilderness camp to take them back to civilization. A bear had buried the remains of both in what is known as a "food cache."

The couple's tent was flattened as if a bear sat or stepped on it, but it had not been ripped open, even though food was inside. The condition of the tent led most knowledgeable observers to conclude the attack probably took place during the daylight hours when Treadwell and Huguenard were outside the tent, instead of at night when they would have been inside. Most of their food was found in bear-proof containers near the camp.

Officials said the camp was clean but located close to a number of bear trails. Because of the concentration of bears in the Kafliia Lake area and a shortage of good campsites, however, it is almost impossible to camp anywhere but along a bear trail there.

### **EXTENDED THEIR STAY**

Treadwell and Huguenard, who was in the process of moving from Colorado to Malibu to live with Treadwell, had last been heard from Sunday afternoon when they used a satellite phone to talk to Jewel Palovak. Palovak is a Malibu associate of Treadwell at Grizzly People, which bills itself as "a grass-roots organization devoted to preserving bears and their wilderness habitat."

Palovak said she talked with Treadwell about his favorite bear, a sow he called Downy. Treadwell had been worried, Palovak said, that the sow might have wandered out of the area and been killed by hunters. So instead of returning to California at the end of September as planned, Treadwell lingered at Kafliia to look for her. Palovak said Treadwell was excited to report finding the animal alive.

### **PILOT CALLS IN TRAGEDY**

What transpired in the hours after the phone call is unknown. The Kodiak pilot who arrived at the Treadwell camp the next day was met by a charging brown bear. The bear forced the pilot for Andrew Airways back to his floatplane.

Authorities said he took off and buzzed the bear several times in an effort to drive it out of the area, but it would not leave the campsite established by Treadwell and Huguenard. When the pilot spotted the bear apparently sitting on the remains of a human, authorities said, he flew back to the lake, landed, beached his plane some distance from the camp and called for help from troopers and the Park Service.

Interviews with sources who were on the scene provided this account:

Park rangers were the first to arrive. They hiked from the beach toward a knob above the camp hoping to be able to survey the scene from a distance. They had no sooner reached the top of the knob, however, than they were charged by a large brown bear.

It was shot and killed at a distance of about 12 feet. The Andrew Air pilot, according to Bruce Bartley of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, was convinced the large boar with the ratty hide was the same animal he'd tried to buzz out of the campsite. The boar was described as an underweight, old male with rotting teeth.

Authorities do not know if it was the bear that killed Treadwell and Huguenard. They were to fly to the site on Tuesday to search the animal's stomach for human remains but were prevented from doing so by bad weather.

After shooting that bear, rangers and troopers who had by then arrived walked down to the campsite and undertook the task of gathering the remains of the two campers. While they were there, another large boar grizzly went through the campsite but largely ignored the humans.

A smaller, subadult that appeared later, however, seemed to be stalking the group. Rangers and troopers shot and killed it.

"It would have killed Timothy to know that they killed the bears," Palovak said, "but there was no choice in the matter."

"He was very clear that he didn't want any retaliation against a bear," added Roland Dixon, a wealthy bear fan who lives on a ranch outside of Fort Collins, Colo., and has been one of Treadwell's main benefactors for the past six or seven years. "He was really adamant that he didn't want any bear to suffer from any mistake that he made. His attitude was that if something like this were to happen, it would probably be his fault."

Bartlebaugh of "Be Bear Aware" has no doubts that Treadwell loved the animals but believes the love was misguided.

"I'm an avid bear enthusiast," Bartlebaugh said. "It's the same attitude that I think Timothy had, but I don't want them (the bears) to be my friends. I don't want to have a close, loving relationship. I want to be in awe of them as wild animals."

Palovak, Treadwell's associate, and Dixon take a different view.

"I think (Timothy) would say it's the culmination of his life's work," Palovak said. "He always knew that he was the bear's guest and that they could terminate his stay at any time. He lived with the full knowledge of that. He died doing what he lived for."

"He was kind of a goofy guy," Dixon said. "It took me a while to get in tune with him. His whole life was dedicated to being with the bears, or teaching young people about them. That's all he ever did. It was always about the bears. It was never about Timothy. He had a passion and he lived his passion. There will be no one to replace him. There's just nobody in the bear world who studies bears like Timothy did."

Dixon acknowledged Treadwell took risks with bears but dismissed as envious those who criticized his behavior.

*Daily News reporter Elizabeth Manning contributed to this story. Daily News Outdoors editor Craig Medred can be reached at [cmedred@adn.com](mailto:cmedred@adn.com).*

# The 69th North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference

March 17-21, 2004, in Spokane, Washington.

The 69th Conference theme is *Resource Stewardship in the 21st Century: A Voyage of Rediscovery*.

Visit the conference website at:

<http://www.wildlifemanagementinstitute.org/pages/toc2003.html?209,140>

## Pivotal meetings/functions for 69th North American Conference posted:

The 69th North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference will be held March 16-20, 2004, at the DoubleTree Hotel and the Spokane Convention Center in Spokane, Washington. Conference planners at the Wildlife Management Institute anticipate that the event will host more than 150 meetings and other functions, in addition to the Opening (plenary) and six Special Sessions.

To help prospective attendees and meeting organizers plan their schedules and minimize meeting overlaps, some of the key meetings and functions are identified below. Also identified are the Special Sessions by date and time. Please note that meetings can be scheduled at any time during the Conference except during the Opening Session and Conference reception and banquet. Only a few meetings can be scheduled on Monday, March 15.

### Monday, March 15

10:00 am-12:00 noon, Mississippi Valley Population Canada Goose Committee  
10:00 am-12:00 noon, Southern James Bay Population Canada Goose Committee  
3:00-5:30 pm, National Flyway Council  
6:00-8:00 pm, Mississippi Flyway Council Planning Committee

### Tuesday, March 16

8:00 am-5:00 pm, Mississippi Flyway Council  
8:00 am-5:00 pm, Central Flyway Council  
8:00 am-2:15 pm, Atlantic Flyway Council  
9:00 am-5:00 pm, Pacific Flyway Council  
9:00 am-5:00 pm, The Wildlife Society Council  
2:30-5:30 pm, Atlantic Coast Joint Venture Management Board

### Wednesday, March 17

9:00 am-12:00 noon, Opening Session [no other meetings during this time]  
2:00-5:30 pm, IAFWA Executive Committee  
2:00-5:00 pm, *Special Session #1: Managing Mammalian Predators and Their Populations to Avoid Conflicts*  
3:00-5:00 pm, National Flyway Council

### Thursday, March 18

8:00 am-12:00 noon, Prairie Pothole Joint Venture Management Board  
9:00 am-12:00 noon, *Special Session #2: Our Water Resources: A Candidate for Listing?*  
2:00-4:00 pm, IAFWA Executive Committee  
2:00-5:00 pm, *Special Session #3: Energy and Wildlife*  
2:00-5:00 pm, IAFWA Agriculture Conservation Task Force  
3:00-5:00 pm, IAFWA Legislative/Federal Budget Committee

### Friday, March 19

8:30 am-12:00 noon, IAFWA Bird Conservation Committee  
9:00 am-12:00 noon, *Special Session #4: Fire Management: Burning Issues*

10:00 am-12:00 noon, IAFWA Wildlife Resource Policy Committee  
2:00-5:00 pm, *Special Session #5: Wildlife on Wheels: The Marketing of Today's Outdoor Experience*  
3:00-6:00 pm, IAFWA Business Meeting  
6:30-9:00 pm, Conference Reception and Banquet

**Saturday, March 20**

9:00 am-5:00 pm, *Special Session #6: Policy Implications from Long-term Studies of Mule Deer and Elk: A Synthesis of the Starkey Project*

**The Special Sessions outlined are outlined below:**

***Wildlife on Wheels, The Marketing of Today's Outdoor Experience***

Chair: Robert Clevenstine, Rock Island, Illinois,  
[robert\\_clevenstine@fws.gov](mailto:robert_clevenstine@fws.gov); phone: 309-793-5800 x 205

Cochair: Bill R. Ohde, Columbus Junction, Iowa

*Session description:* Wildlife harassment, habitat damage, and user conflicts on public lands arise from the unmanaged operation of personal watercraft, ATVs and SUVs, in pursuit of outdoor recreational experiences. The session, sponsored by The Wildlife Society, will develop a shared understanding of resource issues associated with off-road vehicle operation among land managers, media, industry and public.

***Our Water Resources: A Candidate for Listing?***

Chair: Jack Capp, Washington, DC,  
[jcapp@fs.fed.us](mailto:jcapp@fs.fed.us), phone: 202-273-4725

Cochair: Robert Davison, Bend, Oregon

*Session description:* Water issues increasingly affect much of natural resource management across North America. Growing demand on water resources often conflicts with fish and wildlife needs. The session will offer perspectives on efforts to balance water resources management for the benefit of fish and wildlife, agriculture, recreation, domestic water supplies and other needs. Examples of collaborative efforts to resolve existing conflicts will be discussed.

***Energy and Wildlife***

Chair: Rob Manes, Pratt, Kansas,  
[wmimanes@prattusa.com](mailto:wmimanes@prattusa.com); phone: 620-672-5419

Cochair: James Mosher, Gaithersburg, Maryland

*Session description:* Worldwide, energy production is of increasing importance, due to growing demand, intensified strategic national security considerations and economic influences. At the same time, threats to environmental quality and ecological health are driving concerns over impacts of energy development. This session will focus on the ecological impacts of various energy production scenarios, with presentations from experts on wind power, hydro power, coal, and oil and gas production impacts.

***Managing Mammalian Predators and Their Populations to Avoid Conflicts***

Chair: James Miller, Starkville, Mississippi,  
[jmiller@ext.msstate.edu](mailto:jmiller@ext.msstate.edu), phone: 662-325-2619

Cochair: Kenneth Logan, Denver, Colorado

*Session description:* Wildlife management today is increasingly complex and controversial, especially in regard to large predators. Although species management is determined primarily by professionals, divergent public attitudes tend to introduce emotion into the predator management equation. This session will explore species management, human/wildlife conflicts, and management options to provide appropriate balance between large mammalian predators and human coexistence with them.

### ***Fire Management: Burning Issues***

Chair: Debbie Pressman, Washington, DC,  
[dpressman@fs.fed.us](mailto:dpressman@fs.fed.us), phone: 202-205-1281

Cochair: David Ledford, Missoula, Montana

*Session description:* Each state is affected differently by fire as it relates to historical/cultural attitudes, threats from wildfires, urban/wildland interfaces, the spread of invasive/exotic species, air quality and smoke management, managing for wildlife/fish needs, and restoring fire dependant ecosystems. This session will look at the complex balancing act that involves state and local government oversight and the need for a comprehensive review of resource needs, management implications and the reaching of a balance with government and constituent expectations.

### ***Policy Implications from Long-term Studies of Mule Deer and Elk: A Synthesis of the Starkey Project***

Chair: Michael Wisdom, La Grande, Oregon,  
[mwisdom@fs.fed.us](mailto:mwisdom@fs.fed.us), phone: 541-962-6532

Cochair: Martin Vavra, La Grande, Oregon

*Session description:* For more than 10 years, the Starkey Project has involved intensive research on mule deer, elk and cattle. Results have been reported in 100+ publications, and consequent management applications now are commonly used throughout the West. This special, full-day session will synthesize Starkey Project findings as they relate to land/resource policy and management. Topics will include effects of roads, traffic and ORV recreation; interactions with livestock; effects of timber management and fuel load reduction; effects of hunting on nontargeted animals; and consideration of nutritional demands and habitat management to enhance elk productivity.

## **Natural Resource Negotiation Training**

USGS social science researchers (Lee Lamb, Nina Burkardt, and Shana Gillette) at the Fort Collins Science Center are offering an advanced course in natural resource negotiation on **November 18th - 20th in Fort Collins, CO.**

The Fort Collins Science Center's Policy Analysis and Science Assistance Program (PASA) has been conducting and publishing research on multi-party natural resource negotiation since the 1980's. This research has led to the development of basic and advanced negotiation training courses.

The 2 1/2-day advanced negotiation course will provide participants with in-depth natural resource negotiation strategies, skills, and techniques. The course design is a mix of lecture, hands-on training, and discussion. During the course, participants will apply what they learn to real-life negotiation scenarios and will be evaluated by a panel of experienced negotiators. Course materials will include videos, a training handbook, and online readings. The cost is \$575 for all participants.

Who should take this course:

- Field office supervisors
- Project managers
- Area office directors
- Project coordinators
- Team leaders

- Resource managers
- Park, monument, and refuge managers
- Lead negotiators
- District Rangers
- Planning supervisors

After the course, participants will be prepared to:

1. Successfully lead a negotiating team
2. Apply negotiation strategies to a variety of management situations
3. Coach others in the negotiation process

Advanced Course Prerequisites: Experience in multi-party natural resource negotiations or previous course work in negotiations (such as PASA's basic negotiation course).

For more information on the basic and advanced courses, visit the Negotiation Training Webpage: <http://www.fort.usgs.gov/products/training.asp>

Contact Information:

Earlene Swann  
 PASA Training Coordinator  
 USGS, Fort Collins Science Center  
 Phone 970-226-9346 e-mail [earlene\\_swann@usgs.gov](mailto:earlene_swann@usgs.gov)

## **2004 Request for Proposals Under the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act**

The Neotropical Migratory Bird Act establishes a matching grants program to fund projects that promote the conservation of these birds in the United States, Latin America, and the Caribbean. Projects may include activities to benefit bird populations and their habitats, research and monitoring, law enforcement, and outreach and education. All grant requests must be matched by non-Federal funds at least 3:1.

Congress appropriated \$3 million for the program in Fiscal Year 2003. The FY 2004 appropriation has not yet been determined.

Please refer to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Bird Conservation website, <http://birdhabitat.fws.gov>, and click on Neotropical Birds Grants Program for additional information and application materials. Proposals must be sent electronically to us by January 16, 2004.

Please pass this message on to your colleagues, especially those in Latin America and the Caribbean.

## **Aspen Ecology—Biodiversity and Its Management Implications Western Section Wildlife Society Annual Conference, February 26-February 28 Double Tree Hotel, Rohnert Park, California**

The Aspen Delineation Project is organizing one of the concurrent sessions at the Wildlife Society Western Section's Annual Conference. The session, the theme of which is *Aspen Ecology--Biodiversity and Its Management Implications* will focus on aspen habitat research and management in California and Nevada.

The Wildlife Society has just posted the "Call for Papers and Conference Announcement" on the web--[www.tws-west.org](http://www.tws-west.org). The announcement can be found by clicking on the side bar entitled "Meetings and Workshops."

Anyone interested in presenting at the session on aspen is encouraged to submit a presentation abstract. Additionally, if you know of anyone who might be interested in presenting, please forward this announcement to them.

If you have any questions about the session, please contact: David Burton, Aspen Delineation Project, 2070 Orange Drive, Penryn, CA 95663; (916) 663-2574; [peregrines@prodigy.net](mailto:peregrines@prodigy.net)

## What Is The Geospatial Interface (GI)?

The Geospatial Interface (GI) is an application that helps resource specialist's work more efficiently with ArcMap™. To accomplish this, the GI is comprised of two parts: the geospatial structure and an initial graphical user interface (GUI).

The geospatial structure is an Oracle database that stores meta-data<sup>1f</sup> about objects. For example: it can store information about layers, tables, how they relate to one another. The structure is currently populated by Content Packs<sup>2f</sup> created by national applications.

The GUI, which is delivered as an ArcMap™ extension, initially provides four tools. These tools currently provide the user with an easy way to:

- Find and load layers, with their Oracle attributes, into ArcMap™ (*for those sites that have their layers in SDE and match the FS GIS Data Dictionary definitions.*)
- Display a layer in a variety of ways by using different symbology based on their attributes. For example, displaying roads based on surface type rather just a single line. (*Limited in the current version*)
- Run pre-defined queries of the data
- Pre-define data for project work or for specific analytical tools. (*Two examples of project work are provided in the current version*)
- Easily export maps to MS Word® and export data to a variety of output formats, such as: Microsoft® Excel, Access, and Word, ArcMap™ or text.

### Potential uses of the GI

Future uses include, allowing users/sites to:

- Enter local data.
- Create custom displays for local layers.

#### User Audience:

All Forest Service personnel.

#### Developer Audience:

Forest Service applications and independent developers.

#### Client System Requirements:

- Windows 2000/NT 4.0
- ArcMap 8.1.2
- MDAC 2.7 (will install if not present)

#### Prerequisite – Server:

- SDE OSTIB installed
- At least one national application has been installed and its spatial layer(s), which meet the FS GIS Data Dictionary standard, have been loaded into SDE. (*It is helpful if Data has been entered in the application. Especially, the tabular data defined in the FS GIS Data Dictionary. However, the GI will still work without the tabular data but some of the tools may not work or work to their full extent.*)
- GI Data Dictionary Content Pack<sup>2f</sup> installed

#### Prerequisite Application(s) – Client:

- The GI Server side has been installed, or
- User plans to install the GI sample data

#### More information / Download Instructions:

<http://fsweb.gac.fs.fed.us/geoteam/index.html>

**GI Development Iterations.** The current version of the GI is meant to be the starting point for other tools that resource specialists can use. This type of development allows the actual users to have input into the how the product functions. It also gives developers the means to incrementally make new tools available. This methodology allows for easy modification of existing functionality and provides new functionality in a timely manner. As this is an iterative process and one that is meant to benefit the user we want to hear from you. Visit our website, listed below, to find out more about the GI and how to contact us.

NOTE for Developers:

Application developers who would like to: enter their own layers, tables, relationships, map display templates or queries cannot do so in the current version. Entry forms are not yet available. A future iteration will provide the tools necessary to enter data into the GI structure.

<sup>1/</sup> Meta-data documents information about data attributes (name, size, data type, etc.), information about records or data structures (length, fields, columns, etc.), and information about data (where it is located, how it is associated, ownership, links, etc.).

<sup>2/</sup> See Content Pack Fact Sheet for more information.

## Vacancies

**Federal job announcements can be found at:**

[http://jobsearch.usajobs.opm.gov/agency\\_search.asp](http://jobsearch.usajobs.opm.gov/agency_search.asp)

## Other Vacancies

### Conservation Policy Analyst--Wildlife Management Institute

**Duties:** The WMI Conservation Policy Analyst assists in development, assessment, communication and review of programs and policies that restore, enhance and conserve North American wildlife populations and habitats and promote conservation and management for hunting and other compatible recreational uses of wildlife resources. The Conservation Policy Analyst works closely with WMI Headquarters staff and Field Representatives in advancement of WMI goals and objectives with Congress, the Administration, state and federal agencies, and with other non-governmental organizations. Major focus areas are flexible but may include agriculture, forest and rangeland policy, Endangered Species Act, invasive species, bird conservation and energy policy.

**Location:** WMI headquarters, Washington, DC

**Supervision:** The Conservation Policy Analyst reports to the WMI President. The Conservation Policy Analyst functions as a key member of the WMI team, and carries out daily responsibilities and special projects in a coordinated fashion with headquarters<sup>1</sup> staff and field representatives.

**Qualifications:** The WMI Conservation Policy Analyst shall display a balance of technical and communication skills necessary to inform and motivate Congressional members and staff, state and federal agency officials, and staff of other conservation NGOs to work cooperatively to improve wildlife habitat and populations in North America.

**Experience:** Mid-level and higher natural resource conservation policy development or program management experience and skills achieved within a state, provincial, federal, or private

conservation concern.

**Education:** B.S. in Wildlife Management or related field. Preference will be given to candidates with advanced degrees.

For more information, please contact: Scot Williamson, WMI Vice President at 603/636-9846 or [wmisw@together.net](mailto:wmisw@together.net)

## Hotlinks!

- Wildlife, Fish and Rare Plants: <http://www.fs.fed.us/biology/wildlife/>
- 2003 News Releases: <http://www.fs.fed.us/news/2003/releases.shtml>
- FS Today Newsletter: [http://fsweb.wo.fs.fed.us/pao/fs\\_today/](http://fsweb.wo.fs.fed.us/pao/fs_today/)
- National Fire Plan: <http://www.na.fs.fed.us/nfp/>
- Roadless Area Conservation: <http://roadless.fs.fed.us/>
- Large-Scale Watershed Restoration Projects: <http://www.fs.fed.us/largewatershedprojects/>
- Land and Resource Management Plans: <http://www.fs.fed.us/forum/nepa/nfmalrmp.html>
- Watershed and Air Management: <http://www.fs.fed.us/clean/>
- Lands and Realty Management: <http://www.fs.fed.us/land/staff/>
- Road Management: <http://www.fs.fed.us/news/roads/>
- Recreation, Wilderness and Heritage Resources: <http://www.fs.fed.us/recreation/>
- Forest Management: <http://www.fs.fed.us/land/fm/>
- International Programs: <http://www.fs.fed.us/global/>
- Research: <http://www.fs.fed.us/research/scientific.html>
- Healthy Forests Initiative: <http://www.fs.fed.us/projects/HFI.shtml>
- Partners in Planning: <http://www.fs.fed.us/biology/planning/guide/index.html>
- Landowner Assistance Programs **(NEW)**: <http://www.fs.fed.us/cooperativeforestry/programs/loa/index.shtml>

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Once you select a link, please be sure to hit the “**Refresh**” button to ensure that you are loading the most current version of the web page!

**On The Wild Side** is a monthly update provided by the National Forest System Terrestrial Wildlife Program of the USDA Forest Service. Contributions are welcome and should be submitted to Debbie Pressman at [dpressman@fs.fed.us](mailto:dpressman@fs.fed.us) or Jina Mariani [jmariani@fs.fed.us](mailto:jmariani@fs.fed.us) no later than the 25<sup>th</sup> of each month. We reserve the right to edit contributions for clarity and brevity.

Positions listed are for outreach purposes only and are not full announcements. Interested individuals should contact the forests referenced or consult the USAJOBS website.

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To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 326-W, Whitten Building, 1400 Independence Ave. S.W., Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer."