



# FAWN



## FISH AND WILDLIFE NEWS

A NEWSLETTER OF  
THE NATIONAL MILITARY FISH AND WILDLIFE ASSOCIATION

VOLUME IX NUMBER 4

SEPTEMBER 1992

### THE WILD SIDE

*Thomas Wray II, NMFVA President*

Greetings! I trust this issue of the FAWN finds everyone doing well and making progress on the homefront. Much has happened since our last issue including the return of DoD's Legacy appropriation and the passage of our proposed bylaws amendments.



A major scramble has been underway since July when it became clear that the rescinded 15 million was going to reappear. These eleventh hour transactions clearly demonstrate the need for us to be able to react accordingly. Projects on the shelf that are ready to go are a must!

The bylaws amendments involving a change in the Board of Director's structure and establishment of a Membership Committee were overwhelmingly approved. A President-Elect position has been created at the expense of one of the Vice Presidents. This modification will facilitate an orderly transfer of leadership at the highest level. Management of our membership database is a full time job. Creation of the Membership Committee will permit sufficient attention be given this task while freeing up the Secretary/Treasurer to fully address the other requirements of that office. The Association needs a dedicated individual to chair this important committee. Please feel free to step forward and volunteer for this important job.

The Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Program is a highly important initiative that is still gaining momentum.

A progeny of the Fish and Wildlife Foundation, this program seeks to identify the causes of neotropical migratory bird population declines and to reverse these trends with appropriate research and management strategies and proactive informational and educational programs. To date, this initiative has received widespread support from 8 federal agencies, state agencies, and 25 non-government organizations. DoD has signed on to the federal agencies' Memorandum of Agreement and its stated purposes.

As DoD employees, we should aspire to the objectives of this worthy program. As Association members, I encourage you to conduct your management program with neotropical migratory birds in mind. Some simple yet highly effective land management strategies may include not conducting timber harvests and other major land clearing activities during the 1 Apr. to 15 Jul time period and ensuring the perpetuation of shrub community habitats. Lets be proactive in our management programs and not wait for federal and/or state laws and regulations to guide us.

Our next annual training workshop in Washington DC is 6 short months away. Our Program Chairperson, Rich LeClerc, has developed an excellent program theme and format. Please give considerable thought to participating in this year's program and make it our best training session ever.

The DoD Natural Resources Program needs the support of our Association now more than ever. Please do your part and more!

One last thought. A very important decision faces this country in November --- the election of our next administration as well as many congressional seats. Exercise your rights and vote!

### BYLAWS BALLOT RESULTS

The proposed Bylaws changes were passed by a large (not unanimous) majority. Response was considerably better than the ballot return from the election in March. Instead of two Vice Presidents, we will be voting for a President-Elect and one Vice President to take office following the March 1993 Business Meeting. The Membership Committee will also go into full operation at that time and relieve the incoming Secretary/Treasurer of the need to maintain the membership records.

### DOD UPDATE

L. Peter Boice

Legacy continues to be the most visible and time consuming stewardship resource management program in DoD. With more than 400 demonstration projects now funded, I'm sure it also remains of special interest to you. Areas that should be of particular concern to many of you include:



■ FY 93 guidelines - will be available by the time this is printed. Expect only minor changes from last year, but more specific guidance on what projects are eligible, what selection criteria will be used, our expectations of project managers, etc. Specific themes will be emphasized this year, including biodiversity, neotropical migratory birds, and wetlands. What projects should you submit? Ordinarily, those which you would not normally expect to have funded from other sources.

■ FY 93 funding - DoD has officially requested \$10 million; the Senate committee report recommends \$50 million. Because an immediate resolution is unlikely, we will plan for funding at several levels, and disburse funds as they become available. One clear implication of a larger program -- the need for more larger demonstration projects, particularly ones which focus on multi-disciplinary or regional issues.

■ Project submittal deadlines - due to ODASD(E) by 1 November. Proposals will be

evaluated by the DNRC, DCRC, and Task Area Managers in November. Project selection is scheduled for 10-11 December. We hope to disburse all available funds in early January.

■ Report to Congress - should be available by October. The report provides a summary of "future directions for FY 93," including:

- more integrated regional projects;
- workshop for top decision makers;
- more regional workshops;
- development of Legacy "Tech Notes";
- interface between different data systems;
- expansion of training and career development initiatives;
- in-depth evaluation of completed demonstration projects

and greater military involvement.

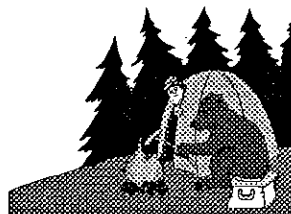
Other issues of general concern:

■ Volunteer and Partnership Program - the 1989 Defense Authorization Act authorized the use of volunteers and partners for DoD's natural resources programs. However, this information has not yet been universally distributed. We expect to issue detailed guidance, including a handbook, by the end of the year. Until this guidance is finalized, I will provide draft copies of our guidance for those who need it.

■ 1993 NMFWA Training Workshop - please let me know if there are any particular topics you'd like me to cover during my presentation next spring. Also, I'm currently exploring WMI's interest in including a "DoD Legacy session" at the North American conference.

### ANIMAL WELFARE/RIGHTS WORKSHOP

Jon Hooper



"The killing of wild animals for fun or profit has no place in 20th Century America!" "What do you mean? Hunting, fishing, and trapping are inalienable rights!"

Sound like a controversy? Yep.. an expanding one. Has it already come to your military site or one near you? If not, do you think it is

on the horizon? If so, wouldn't you like to learn how to reduce or even prevent such conflict? If you would, this workshop is for you!

On Sunday, 21 March 1993, in conjunction with the 58th North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference in Washington, DC, a day-long workshop will be held exclusively for Defense Department natural resources management personnel. The workshop, entitled 'Animal Welfarists and Rightists: Insights Into an Expanding Constituency for Wildlife Managers', is designed to help participants develop strategies for effectively interacting with people aligned with the animal welfare and animal rights movement.

Sponsored by DoD's Legacy Program, the workshop will provide answers to many common questions concerning the animal welfare and rights movement including: how do 'animal welfare' and 'animal rights' philosophies differ, if at all? Do these philosophies represent revolutionary or evolutionary trends in people's views of wildlife? What type of people tend to align themselves with these movements? Under what circumstance, if any, do animal activists feel that the killing of wildlife by humans is acceptable? In what ways would animal activist leaders like to see current wildlife management programs change as well as stay the same? Where do 'speciesism', 'sentience', and 'veganism' fit into the picture? Is there any common ground between animal activists, other wildlife constituent groups, and wildlife managers? What approaches work well and which ones 'bomb' when interacting with animal activists?

The interactive workshop will include lectures, testimonials, discussions, role-playing scenarios, and strategy-building sessions. It will be led by Dr. Jon K. Hooper, a Certified Wildlife Biologist from California State University, Chico who will reveal the results of his 1992 study of the animal welfare/rights leaders. This study, funded in part by the Legacy program, involved personal interviews with the national leaders of such organizations as the Fund for Animals, People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals, Committee to Abolish Sport Hunting, Humane Society of the United States, Friends of Animals, and many others.

Due to space limitations, the workshop is open only to DoD personnel and, although there is no registration fee, pre-registration is required by 1 March 1993 so that pre-workshop materials can be sent to participants. Preregistration forms

for this Workshop, the North American Conference, the NMFWA Workshop and the NMFWA Banquet will be mailed to Association members in January. For further information, contact Dr. Doug Ripley, DA Engineering and Housing Support, Natural and Cultural Resources Division, CEHSC-FN, Fort Belvoir VA 22060-5516; phone 703-704-1633.

PROPOSED 1993 WORKSHOP AGENDA  
Rich LeClerc, Program Chairman

The following is a first shot at the format and content of the 1993 NMFWA Training Workshop. We are scheduled to meet 21-26 March, 1993 in Washington, DC in conjunction with the Wildlife Management Institute's North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference.

As you can see from the draft agenda, Monday through Wednesday are available for attendance at the North American sessions of your choice, with the rest of the week jammed full of potentially stimulating topics. However, this workshop will be only as good as the information presented, and that information must come from you, our Association members. Therefore, this call for presentation submissions.

As this year's Program Chair, I would like to deviate from the norm and suggest that we look critically at the following suggested topics and provide a realistic look at these program areas. Specifically, I suggest that we explore, evaluate, and explain, not only the benefits, but also the conflicts associated with these various program elements.

We all know that not everything works as planned, yet we all have a tendency to make the best of each situation. That's our job! However, we could all benefit from discussing these shortfalls and perhaps enhancements could be discovered. Therefore, it is incumbent upon all of us as NMFWA members to enhance the training opportunities at these annual Workshops. That means we need technical presentations from all of you who are getting the job done and conserving DoD's natural resources legacy. This workshop will only be as good as you make it!

The theme for our meeting is *The DoD Conservation Legacy: Boon or Bust?* The proposed agenda is as follows:

Sunday, 21 March  
(all day) *Animal Welfare Workshop*  
(pm) *Board of Directors Meeting*

Wednesday, 24 March  
1300-1700 *Special Topics Session* (5 presentations and panel discussion)  
1930-2200 *Informal Gathering* (show & tell)

Thursday, 25 March  
0800-1200 *Special Topics Session* (5 presentations and panel discussion)  
1300-1630 *DoD Meeting, Service Branch Break-out sessions*  
1800-2100 *Awards Banquet*

Friday, 26 March  
0800-1030 *NMFWA Business Meeting*  
1100-1200 *Board of Directors Meeting*

The following topics are suggested for presentations:

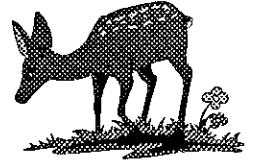
1. Threatened and Endangered Species - DoD lands as the last vestiges of existence - Reintroductions: Red wolf at White Sands Missile Range; least Bell's vireo at Camp Pendelton - The issue of 'take', timber harvests, air traffic, etc.
2. Forest Management - Timber harvests and how they fit (or don't) with other natural resource management objectives.
3. Agricultural Outleasing - pro's/con's in relation to fish and wildlife management goals.
4. Public Relations - pro's/con's in relation to fish and wildlife management goals
5. Cultural Resources Management - pro's/con's in relation to fish and wildlife management goals.
6. Environmental Protection - (NEPA, IR, RCRA, etc.) pro's/con's as it effects fish and wildlife management.
7. Fisheries Management - pro's/con's in relation to wildlife and other natural resources management.
8. Law Enforcement - pro's/con's, organizational structure.
9. Animal Welfare Initiative - pro's/con's. impact on fish and wildlife management goals.
10. Wetlands Management - no net loss, mitigation, wetlands banking.

Papers on these suggested topics (and related subjects) are invited. If you or someone you know would like to make a presentation, please contact Rich LeClerc at Fort Drum, 315-772-5971, DSN 341-5971, FAX 315-772-9613. Suggestions for a Banquet Speaker are also invited.

NOTE: A recent Board of Directors decision has canceled the preparation of Proceedings from our meeting in Charlotte. Substantial controversy exists regarding publication of future Proceedings. This topic is sure to provide some lively debate at our next Board meeting and General Business Meeting. If you would like to contribute to the discussion, contact a Board member and/or attend the meetings in Washington, DC.

#### DEER OVARIES NEEDED

The Denver Wildlife Research Center is conducting research aimed at developing an oral immunocontraceptive for deer. The project is in need of deer ovaries at this time. If deer are or will be harvested on your installation AND you or someone else is in a position to collect ovaries from these deer, please consider contributing to this research.



The quality of the ovaries is important. They should be removed from the deer and frozen within 2 hours after death. Deer age and location data should accompany each pair of ovaries. Ovaries from very young deer (fawns less than 2 months old) are especially useful.

Ship (Federal Express, UPS or Express Mail) the ovaries in an insulated container with dry ice to: Dr. Dan Thompson, Denver Wildlife Research Center, Building 16, P.O. Box 25266, Denver Federal Center, Denver CO 80225-0266. Phone: 303-236-7820.

#### AWARDS UPDATE *Anne DeBevec*

I have requested information on the 1993 Chevron Conservation Awards. The Association was nominated for the 1992 Award in the Nonprofit Organization/Public Agency category but, the effort, unfortunately, was not successful. Maybe 1993 will be our year...



At the last Board of Directors meeting in March 1992, a special award was discussed in memory of the late Larry Adams, Past NMFWA President. I think we have come up with a good title: NMFWA PRESIDENTIAL AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING LEADERSHIP IN NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION ON DOD

LANDS. The nomination and criteria for the award has not been finalized, but the award is envisioned as the ultimate recognition that could be given to a group or individual on behalf of this Association. Look for updates on this award in future issues of FAWN.

Its time to start putting together NMFWA award nomination materials to recognize those who support your programs. The information in the award nomination packages doesn't need to be long and detailed; just give the Committee the reasons why you feel an individual or a group deserves to be recognized for their accomplishments in conserving natural resources on DoD lands.

To get the brain cells functioning, here's a brief rundown of the nomination categories:

SUPPORT: For persons who indirectly assist natural resources.

Military Support of Natural Resources. This area is for military personnel who, through their position, have given support to natural resources programs above the norm.

Civilian Support of Natural Resources. This area is for civilians who have supported natural resources above the norm. Individuals may be employed by DoD or a supporting agency.

VOLUNTEER: For a group or an individual assisting in natural resources programs.

Education. This area is to recognize efforts in natural resources education. Includes interpretation, hunter education, troop training by individuals, groups or interagency cooperation.

Management. This area recognizes volunteer efforts on installations which assist program managers in a variety of natural resources projects. Includes research, revegetation, fish/wildlife habitat enhancement, and endangered species management by interns, private citizens, groups or organizations.

PROFESSIONAL: For persons working in natural resources conservation. Includes both DoD and non-DoD employees.

Management. This area covers all aspects of natural resources management. Includes lifetime achievements, special projects, or anything showing great dedication to the profession.

Law Enforcement. This area recognizes any of the wide variety of professions

dealing with fish and wildlife law enforcement. Includes game wardens, JAG officers, lawyers, judges, etc.

Technical. This area recognizes people who are critical to natural resource management but who often go unrecognized. Individuals may include tractor and heavy equipment operators, biological technicians, clerical, laborers, or others who provide technical services to the program.

If you need any further information, contact Anne DeBevec at (916) 854-3457. The FAX number is (916) 854-3457.

### ELECTIONS *Slader Buck*

Sick of election stuff by now?  
....meaningless speeches, endless promises, blame passing, special interests. Yeah, us too....

Well, here is some honest 'election stuff.' Your Association needs candidates for the Board of Directors. To be honest, we REALLY need your help, as our last not-so-subtle scream for nominees in the May FAWN resulted in zero candidates, outside of existing Board members. ....Sheeesh.

You won't have to make a speech (only a candidate statement if you care to), no promises other than your promise to do your best for the Association, no blame to pass, and, the comfort of knowing you will be working for your own Special Interest. ....Ideal.

So, please consider. The Association has done a lot for us, but it won't continue to do so without your help.

We need to have a list of candidates for the Board's consideration on 1 November. Contact your Nominations Committee - Tom Wray, Valerie Morrill, Doug Lister, Matt Klope, Slader Buck, or any Board member. Their numbers are on the back of this FAWN.

Besides, if we end up with open positions we just may have to 'draft' at the Annual Training Workshop. You will have to run every time you see a Board member coming.

### LOOKING AHEAD *Junior Kerns*

The 1994 National Military Fish and Wildlife Association Training Workshop will be held in Anchorage, Alaska in conjunction with the North American

Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference (NAWNRC). The NAWNRC will be 18-23 March (Friday - Wednesday) and the NMFWA Workshop will be 23-25 March. The annual NMFWA business meeting will be Friday, 25 March.



Under the MOU, DoD will contact USDA/APHIS when animal damage control assistance is needed, contact State and Federal wildlife management agencies as appropriate, provide installation access, provide security and logistic support, and include the requirements for animal damage control in the Installation Pest Management and Natural Resources Management Plans. USDA/APHIS has agreed to review and evaluate requests for control, provide information on control methods and materials, develop control work plans, provide overall coordination and management of USDA/APHIS control activities including interagency coordination, and conduct the control where appropriate funding is provided.

The MOU provides for review of biological, environmental and health/safety concerns before implementing control. It also states that, unless specific authority has been delegated to APHIS/ADC or DoD, control procedures will be coordinated with the appropriate State and Federal agencies responsible for managing the species to be controlled.

If you would like a copy of this MOU and/or a listing of State ADC Offices, personnel and phone numbers, contact the Pesticide Hotline DSN 584-3773 or commercial (301) 671-3773.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMUNICATIONS WORKSHOPS AND RESPONSIVE MANAGEMENT: Social Sciences Tools for Natural Resource Organizations

Aldo Leopold noted almost 50 years ago, "The problem of game management is not how we should handle the deer. The real problem is one of human management. Wildlife management is comparatively easy, human management is difficult." More recently, Jack Berryman of the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies noted, "Success in ensuring sound balanced decision making and marshalling public support for wildlife management is going to require the full integration of socio-economic tools into the wildlife management scenario."

Presented as single or multiple day courses, *Environmental Communication Workshops* are intended to prepare personnel for communicating on controversial issues to prejudiced, unsympathetic, or openly hostile audiences. The techniques discussed in the workshops are based on the results of intensive and ongoing



The convention hotels will be the Anchorage Hilton and the Captain Cook in downtown Anchorage. Most of the NAWNRC presentations will be held in the Egan Convention Center and most associated meetings will probably be in the Hilton. Both hotels have guaranteed rates to the convention at or less than the federal government per diem rate (approximately \$75-80/single; \$85/double). We are also looking into the possibility of reserving blocks of rooms and shuttle buses at the adjacent military bases. Both Elmendorf AFB and Fort Richardson are located just minutes away.

The Alaska host committee will work to make these meetings the most productive and enjoyable that the Association has ever conducted. Please check every issue of the FAWN between now and then for information to make your trip to Alaska more enjoyable. Please contact Junior Kerns at DSN (317) 353-6536 or Com (907)-353-6249 for specific information.

INTERAGENCY COOPERATION ON ANIMAL DAMAGE CONTROL

A recently signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Department of Defense and the US Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA/APHIS) provides a mechanism for using USDA/APHIS expertise in installation animal damage control operations. The MOU establishes procedures for planning, scheduling and conducting control of animals deemed injurious to agriculture, natural resources, property, human health and safety, and species that are reservoirs for zoonotic diseases (except routine commensal rodent control). The MOU is intended to expedite cooperation between individual DoD Installations and USDA/APHIS personnel in conducting animal damage control on the installations.



research into how to communicate information about emotional issues.

Although most people are not aware of it, these techniques are used every day by the media, politicians, animal rightists and others to promote their viewpoint and influence our opinions. The workshops focus on answering 'difficult, health, safety, and environmental questions' such as might be posed by a reporter covering a public meeting or an environmental mishap on a military installation.

Personnel attending these workshops gain a new awareness of the pitfalls awaiting them when they deal with the public and the media. They will also pick up a host of new ideas for dealing with controversy, getting the other side to listen, and selling their programs to the uncommitted.

*Responsive Management* (RM) was developed to provide natural resource organizations with tools, knowledge, and training to better understand and work with their many diverse publics. RM, developed by the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, is an innovative combination of public attitude survey techniques and training courses designed to meet natural resource organization needs.

The project consists of three major inter-related parts. One part is public survey technology called the Constituent Inventory Package (CIP). The CIP details questions and survey technology that can be used on a microcomputer to measure the public's interest, knowledge, use and concern for the fish and wildlife resource. The CIP was developed by Dr. Bill Shaw and Dr. Ed Carpenter of the University of Arizona, and Dr. Steve Kellert of Yale University.

The CIP was developed to help fish and wildlife organizations better understand and respond to the needs and desires of various publics and constituents. The CIP provides a standardized, technologically advanced, and relatively easily administered procedure for surveying public attitudes, knowledge, and behaviors toward fish and wildlife resources. A library of questions covering a wide range of subjects has been developed and organized into survey modules according to potential research objectives. RM has endeavored to develop questions of relevance and importance to fish and wildlife organizations, and to provide the most flexible, cost-effective, and technologically-advanced procedure for generating needed information.

The CIP is based upon the application of computer assisted telephone interview

(CATI) software to the survey research needs of fish and wildlife agencies. CATI's are rapidly being adopted for many survey research applications because of several advantages including: speed of data collection, increased accuracy, lower costs, reduced interviewer and respondent burden, instantaneous data analysis capability, and enhanced ability of the researcher to elicit appropriate information.

The recommended methodology utilizes a CATI software program known as "Questionnaire Program Language" (QPL). This software is included with the CIP package along with a manual describing how to use the program. QPL includes a program which easily produces written survey instruments for mail surveys. Furthermore, regardless of the system utilized for collecting data, the chapters on defining research objectives, defining samples, analyzing data and presenting results provide valuable aids for fish and wildlife organizations that are attempting to develop "responsive management" utilizing survey research.

A second part, the Applications Strategy Package (ASP), consists of three training workshops ("Marketing," "Change," and "Communication and Dispute Resolution"). These training courses teach personnel how to use the survey data to review and develop future direction. It also provides techniques to improve and target information to various segments of the public on issues critical to fish and wildlife management, how to integrate the information derived from the CIP and other sources to become more responsive to anticipated public pressures, and **how to build public support for fish and wildlife management programs**. The ASP was developed by Dr. Ben Peyton of Michigan State University.

The ASP consists of three training modules. Modules are designed as 3-day workshops. The workshops are interactive, with participants regularly involved in small-group discussions, writing, thinking, and problem-solving. The training emphasizes practical application of new skills to on-the-job situations. Every effort has been made to ensure that training will be immediately useful to participants. There is a leader's manual, a videotape, and participants' manuals for each module.

The goal of the ASP is to provide a synthesis of the best available materials for continuing education in the areas of marketing, change, communication and dispute resolution as they relate to natural resource management.

The training module on marketing trains managers to adapt and then apply basic business marketing principles to fish and wildlife management. The change module examines the interactions between individual management style and organizational characteristics, and provides managers with means to initiate positive changes in themselves and the organization. The communication and dispute resolution module first establishes the importance of an organizational issue management program and then shifts to the personal communication and dispute resolution skills of the professional manager.

The third portion of the project is a support system developed to assist personnel implementing the CIP and the ASP. A national office has been established to provide technical assistance, additional informational resources, and project coordination.

To learn more about *Environmental Communications Workshops*, contact Dale R. Bowlus, Jr., U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency, ATTN: HSHB-ME-SR, Aberdeen Proving Ground MD 21010-5422.

If you would like more information regarding *Responsive Management*, contact Rick Griffiths, U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency, ATTN: HSHB-MR-EMO, Aberdeen Proving Ground MD 21010-5422.

Both of these programs are designed for presentation to groups over several days. Interested individuals could arrange to participate in courses sponsored by local Federal or State natural resources management agencies.

### "AS I SEE IT"

#### Animal Rights in Arizona Brian Morrill

"DECLARATION OF POLICY:  
Arizonans have a strong commitment to the public lands of our state. Only 17% of our state is privately owned. The rest of our land and the creatures on it are one of our most precious and valuable resources. Today we are using our public lands more and more for recreation. We appreciate the wildlife of our State and acknowledge its existence for its sake and not for our inhumane exploitation. The leghold trap and the other devices pose a growing threat to our safety and the safety of our pets. The cruelty these devices bring to those animals that share the land with us



can no longer be tolerated." "It is the intention and desire of the people of Arizona to make our public lands safe and humane for all creatures found on Arizona's public lands. We desire to manage our wildlife and property by humane and non-lethal methods. We, therefore, propose the following initiative..."

In this modern day and time, many things are not as they seem, or were intended, to be.

*ambiguous*... 1. doubtful or uncertain.. esp. from obscurity or indistinctness... 2: capable of being understood in two or more possible senses or ways...from Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary.

The concept put forth by Arizonans for Safety and Humanity on Public Lands in Arizona Proposition 200 was first understood to be a ban on steel-jawed animal traps on public lands in Arizona. The proposition calls for an amendment to Arizona state law that would ban the use of traps, snares, poisons or explosive devices to take wildlife from public land in Arizona. Snares would be allowed for scientific purposes. Firearms and archery equipment are specifically exempted from the prohibited list.

However, the Arizona Game and Fish Commissioners are afraid of the phrase in the "Declaration of Policy" which states that the people of Arizona "desire to manage our wildlife and protect our property by humane and non-lethal methods."

That could be understood to include hunting and fishing, the major wildlife management tools in all of North America. It would be a foot in the door by anti-hunters to stop sport hunting and fishing in Arizona. In essence, all hunting and fishing in Arizona could be outlawed. In an informal opinion, questions were answered on Proposition 200 by the Arizona Attorney General who agreed that the language in Proposition 200 could prompt a lawsuit seeking a temporary injunction that would stop hunting and fishing until legal challenge is resolved by the Arizona State Courts.

"These questions ask for suppositions and predictions about the actions of other persons, i.e., lawyers and judges. Obviously, it is within the realm of possibility that a lawyer could bring a lawsuit seeking injunctive relief to prohibit sport fishing and hunting based upon the language in Section 1 of Proposition 200.



We do not know and decline to guess whether an Arizona court may grant injunctive relief in response to such a lawsuit. However, in our opinion, Proposition 200, if enacted, would not prohibit hunting and fishing activities as they are now regulated under Arizona law."

Injunctions are often used by animal rights groups. Recently, an elk hunt near Flagstaff, Arizona was delayed and finally called off due, in part, to legal challenges through the state courts.

What is a natural resource? A natural resource is an individual cultural appraisal. There can be no single list of items that represent natural resources for every human society on earth today because the heterogeneity of human cultures assures that each society makes its own determination as to what constitutes a natural resource. But, to summarize, a natural resource is any non-manufactured component of the earth's environment deemed to be of value by one or more persons.

Hunting and fishing are renewable natural resources. Some people want to utilize hunting and fishing as natural resource conservation management tools. Management of natural resources, used in the context of natural resource conservation, refers to all methods, techniques and strategies devised and used to achieve the sought after goals of natural resource conservation. The area in which many value conflicts respecting natural resource conservation and use is fought chiefly in the legislative chambers of local, state, and national governments. Many management decisions respecting natural resources are strongly influenced by political decisions.

In a capitalist society, of which the United States is the best example, many political constituencies exist and all but the most naive are versed in the use of communication techniques and the political/legislative process and are frequently effective in pressing their demands---values--- on lawmakers and the general public. However, it is in a democracy that it is necessary to attempt to accommodate almost all constituencies no matter how strange their ideas may appear to be.

American natural resource conservationists were comparatively slow to recognize the power of politics-- and the courts of law-- but this is no longer true and scarcely a day goes by without a news

story of litigation being initiated to prevent some action felt by the plaintiffs to be detrimental to the environment. Resolving by law and litigation conflicts related to the use of natural resources, therefore, is now a major aspect of natural resource management. Only the naive visionary overlooks this essential truth. Most if not all natural resource conservation decisions are the result of cultural appraisal and influenced by political decisions.

This ambiguity is best grasped in human societal terms and concepts. This relates to the broad human values around which orbit virtually all aspects of natural resource conservation and management. Among the extremely numerous terms and concepts are preservation, wilderness values, latent natural resources, steady state versus growth of the economy, the role of the market in establishing the amount of resource that is available at a given time, and multiple use versus preservation of natural resources.

Humans have a long history and prehistory of concern for natural resources. The first efforts directed towards conservation seem to have been for the purpose of hunting by the elite. In the American experience, colonists encountered an extraordinary abundance of fish, game, forests and land. At first, they thought these early natural resources were inexhaustible; little if any thought was given to natural resources conservation.

By the end of the nineteenth century the idea that the federal government had a responsibility to conserve or manage at least some of the nation's natural resources had gained a measure of responsibility, and in 1902 the United States Congress passed the Reclamation Act, which provided federal support for early water development in the western United States. The modern conservation movement is generally seen to have started during the administration of President Theodore Roosevelt who was heavily influenced by the nation's first professionally trained forester, Gifford Pinchot.

In summary natural resources conservation decisions are not always made by the best qualified, trained, and experienced natural resources personnel. Everyone has the right in this capitalist society to try to have their views made into law, sometimes pitting one group, anti-trappers, against another, i.e., fur trappers. Hunters and fishermen in general view Proposition 200 as a "foot in the door" to curtail their hunting and fishing by invoking, at the very least, an

injunction until the courts could settle the matter.

The proposition follows existing political procedures for implementing new laws. The ability to further anti-trapping and anti-hunting options by referendum is legitimate political participation by animal rightist citizens. It is this changing world that allows animal rightists to have an increasingly stronger influence on natural resource management decisions. Ballot initiatives are only one of many ways to get the government to do what you want it to do.

Getting Through to the Other Side  
*Rick Griffiths*

Elsewhere within this FAWN, there is an article on Responsive Management. Although 'responsive management' is offered as a commercial product, it is also a concept that deserves serious consideration by natural resources management professionals.

A review of the first draft of this article by Board members drew some objections to advertising a commercial product, some support for this concept, and some concern that wildlife management could be dictated by public opinion.

I recently attended a 21 hour course on risk (health hazard) communication. What does risk communication have to do with wildlife? In these days of 'sound bytes', where 'perception equals reality' and '2+2=5', **COMMUNICATION** is survival.

So, let's not make the common professional mistake of thinking that all we need to do is present the facts in order to convert people to our way of thinking. Unless we get there first, we will be trying to drown a brush fire of emotion with a water balloon. We must know our publics and understand their thinking before we can present our facts effectively and that means speaking effectively on their level using short, concise presentations that grab their attention and stick in their minds. We can't expect the average person to sit still for the kind of presentations we use when we communicate with our peers.

Gene Stout gave an excellent presentation several years back on getting your commander and others to support your program. Ask him for a copy. Basically, you can't use your expertise unless you have funds and management support. Many commanders nowadays are susceptible to public opinion, especially anti-hunting sentiment.

Communication can sell your program. Responsive management can help you find out what you can't sell or will have difficulty selling so that you can work to gain support before controversy erupts. University research has determined that whoever makes the first four points, captures the undecided person for his side.

We can't reason away emotion. Whether we like it or not, our opposition is using emotion, sound bites, and all the tricks of modern media communication to sell their ideas. If we don't want them to dictate our programs to us, we must know how our 'public/stakeholders' feel and get our message to them effectively. That means using the same proven techniques every time we meet with the public and with our (engineer) supervisors.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES JOBS  
IN ALASKA

The Environmental Resources Division at Fort Richardson, Alaska and its branches at Forts Wainwright and Greely have a number of vacant positions as of August 1992. Most of these are interdisciplinary. This means that GS-028 Environmental Protection Specialists, GS-400 Biologists (most series), GS-819 Environmental Engineers, and GS-1301 Physical Scientists will be eligible to apply. Most of the positions will be target grade 11; some may be 5/7/9/11 lead-in positions. Positions currently open are:

GS-12 Environmental Branch Chief at Fort Wainwright  
GS-11/12 Environmental Branch Chief at Fort Greely  
GS-12 Compliance Branch Chief at Fort Richardson  
GS-12 Natural Resources Branch Chief at Fort Richardson  
GS-11 RCRA Manager at Fort Wainwright  
GS-11 Environmentalist/Engineer at Fort Greely  
GS-11 Environmentalist/Engineer at Fort Wainwright  
GS-11 DERA Program Manager at Fort Wainwright  
WG-? Recycling Technicians at all 3 Posts  
GS-? Natural Resource Specialists at all 3 Posts

The register for Environmental Engineers is open continuously with the Sixth Infantry Division (Light) Civilian Personal Office, (Announcement Number OC-04). Contact 6th Infantry Division (Light), Personnel Office, APVR-CP-E (Mr. Ross), Fort Richardson AK 99505-5350.

Non-engineers can use this same address and contact but may have to wait for a position announcement before submitting an application. Some of these may be filled noncompetitively. If they are, that will open other positions. You may call the CPO at DSN 317-384-1374, commercial 907-384-1374.

The Air Force at Eielson and Elmendorf Air Force Bases may also have vacancies. Contact their personnel offices for detailed information.

#### MEETINGS OF INTEREST

4-6 February 1993. Managing Riparian Areas: Common Threads and Shared Benefits. A Western Regional Conference. Albuquerque, New Mexico. contact: 1993 Riparian Conference, Water Resources Research Center, Univ. Arizona, 350 N Campbell Ave, Tucson AZ 85721, 602-792-9591.

26-29 April 1993. 11th Great Plains Wildlife Damage Control Workshop. Kansas City, Missouri. contact: Wildlife Damage Control Workshop, 241 College Court Bldg, Kansas State Univ, Manhattan KS 66506-6006. 913-532-5654 (Bob Henderson) or 314-882-7242 (Robert Pierce).

#### 1992 NMFVA WORKSHOP EVALUATION

Twenty persons returned their evaluation forms after the last NMFVA workshop. A summary follows:

The dates were acceptable to over half of the respondents but 25% expressed no opinion. The location was also acceptable but 30% registered no opinion. The hotel facilities were rated okay to good by 70% of the respondents. Most people were satisfied with our relationship to the North American Conference; one felt they did not get their money's worth. Most found the registration fee reasonable; several thought it was excessive, some thought it could be more. Most of those attending the banquet though it was good or better; one person thought it was boring and expensive. Eighty percent rated the technical sessions good to excellent; some even appreciated hearing LTC Schnabel's views. Bill Gossweiler's presentation was rated as the favorite; LTC Schnabel was a distant second. The Service breakout sessions were deemed beneficial although they could be longer (Army) and better. The 'show and tell' reception was rated as the high point of the Workshop; 80% said it was excellent.

Comments/suggestions were: Add a field trip to the meeting agenda, consider meeting in New England, walking trails near the meeting site would be desirable, construction in/around the hotel site was not appreciated, banquet cost too much, include pin in registration fee, assign seating at the banquet to mix people from different agencies/locations, enforce time limit on presentations, more presentations, limit to 9-10 papers, more current issues, separate technical papers from special issues papers, better organization of breakout sessions, interchange among Service breakout sessions (send representatives to each other's sessions), need larger room for show and tell reception with a quiet area for movies and videos.

OTHER COMMENTS: Continue to invite someone from Mr. Baca's office. Continue frequent coffee breaks during technical sessions. Keep technical papers oriented towards installations. Would like more information on the city where meetings are held.

Make effort to have a field trip. Keep speakers on time schedule. More discussion and dialogue. Very good overall, no real weak points. Ensure that a letter from NMFVA to OSD seeking support for meeting attendance be forwarded during first week of FY 93.

I absolutely believe the NMFVA would be professionally lacking if you don't write a letter to (name deleted) and his commander; we, as professional biologists, can not allow such an ignorant attitude to exist without strong opposition. I don't think you could find an officer in the Corps of Engineers who would show such disdain for environmentalists.

Add TRADOC/FORSCOM breakout sessions. This would allow one on one time with TRADOC people. We need more panel sessions. Session on sharing information, round table discussion of who has what environmental documents/data for sharing - to save time & money & move installations forward quickly in natural and cultural resources management.

Get Army to control speakers, but don't cut off Bill Gossweiler when he is final speaker; just let antsy folks leave.

More presentations with solutions to problems relating to natural resources. How and what to do session for habitat enhancement, and "how to get through the chain of command."

Y'all did an OFS job! Program chair did an excellent job. Good job overall.

NMFWA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President: Thomas Wray II, NAVSURWARCENDIV, Dahlgren, VA (703-663-4186  
DSN 249-4186)  
Past President: Slader Buck, Camp Pendleton, CA (619-725-4540, DSN 365-4540/4520)  
Vice President East: Rich LeClerc, Fort Drum, NY (315-772-5971 DSN 341-5971)  
Vice President West: Junior Kerns, Fort Wainwright, AK (907-353-6249 DSN 317-353-6249)  
Secretary/Treasurer: Valerie Morrill, Yuma Prov Ground, AZ (602-328-2753 DSN 899-2753)  
At-Large Directors: Jeff Bossart, NAVSURWARCENDIV Indian Head, MD (301-743-4705  
DSN 364-4705)  
Alan Dyck, Fort Pickett, VA (301-743-4705 DSN 364-4705)  
Regional Directors:  
West: Matt Klope, NAS Whidbey Island, WA (206-257-1-11 DSN 820-1011)  
Thomas Keeney, NAS Point Mugu, CA (805-989-7412 DSN 351-7412)  
East: James Pottie, Aberdeen Prvng Grnd, MD (410-671-4429 DSN 584-4429)  
Doug Lister, Patuxent River NAS, MD (301-863-3670 DSN 326-3670)  
Program Chair: Rich LeClerc, Fort Drum, NY (315-772-5971 DSN 341-5971)  
Newsletter Editor: Rick Griffiths, Aberdeen Prv Grnd, MD (410-671-3613 DSN 584-3613)

COMMITTEES

Archives: Gene Stout, Fort Sill, OK (405-351-4324 DSN 639-4324)  
Awards: Anne DeBevec, CA Army Nat'l Guard, Sacramento, CA (916-854-3457 466-  
3457)  
Law Enforcement: Glen Wampler, Fort Sill, OK (405-351-4324 DSN 639-4324)  
Poster: Tom Poole, Fort Devens, MA (508-796-3021 DSN 256-3021)  
Resolutions: Jeff Bossart, NAVSURWARCENDIV Indian Head, MD (301-743-4705  
DSN 364-4705)

FAWN  
65 Boyd Drive  
Colora, MD 21917

Address Correction Requested

Bulk Rate  
U.S. Postage  
PAID  
Bryans Road, MD  
20616  
Permit No. 12

MR. CHESTER O. MARTIN  
113 ESTELLE DR  
VICKSBURG MS 39180

