

Your 2019 Hunter Education Instructor Correspondence Course

Welcome!

We are sorry you could not attend one of the four regional conferences this spring. After giving our “State of the Program” address, our presentations consisted of Chronic Wasting Disease, R3, the Upland Game Bird Program and a legal update presented by CRPA.

We have put together some of the highlights for you to learn from and hopefully pass on to your students. You can download and print out the questions from the HEI Resource Page, and fill in the answers as you read thru the following pages. Then, transfer those answers to the quiz in the on-line HEI Correspondence Course.

Thank you again for helping Pass On The Tradition.

2018 Hunter Casualties

12 total

- 1 fatal
- 11 non-fatal (4 self-inflicted)

Major Factors of Casualty

Victim out of sight of shooter – 4

Careless handling of firearm – 4

Victim covered by shooter swinging on game – 2

Victim mistaken for game – 1

Victim moved into line of fire – 1

Victim out of sight of shooter



4 incidents

- 1 Turkey
 - Same hunting party
 - Victim sitting behind brush
- 1 Dove
 - Same hunting party
 - shooter shot at low flying cripple
 - Victim was out of sight behind brush
 - Shot in leg & hand
- 1 Coot
 - Shooter was in canoe type boat
 - Shot at coot on water
 - Victim was in tule patch
 - Struck in lip
- 1 Squirrel
 - Same hunting party
 - Victim seated in shady area, camo clothes
 - Shooter shot at squirrel sitting on rock
 - Fatal

Careless handling of firearm

4 incidents

- 1 Rabbits & Birds
 - No hunting license & no HE
 - Gun stopped shooting
 - Worked action of .22 semi-auto
 - Self-inflicted, shot in foot
- 1 Squirrel
 - Self-inflicted gunshot wound to leg
 - Pick up shotgun, point towards ground and leg
 - Safety likely not engaged
 - Self-inflicted, shot in leg
- 1 Dove
 - In vineyard
 - Reached to grab small child with left hand
 - Right hand moved down shotgun past muzzle
 - Safety was not engaged
 - Self-inflicted, shot in right hand
- 1 Waterfowl
 - Exiting pit blind
 - Shotgun leaning against inside of blind
 - Safety likely not engaged
 - Self-inflicted, shot in hand

Victim covered by shooter swinging on game

2 incidents

- 1 Waterfowl
 - Shooter shot a low flying bird
 - victim struck by multiple pellets
- 1 Pheasant
 - Shooter shot at cripple
 - Victim struck by one pellet in chest area

Victim mistaken for game

1 incident

Deer

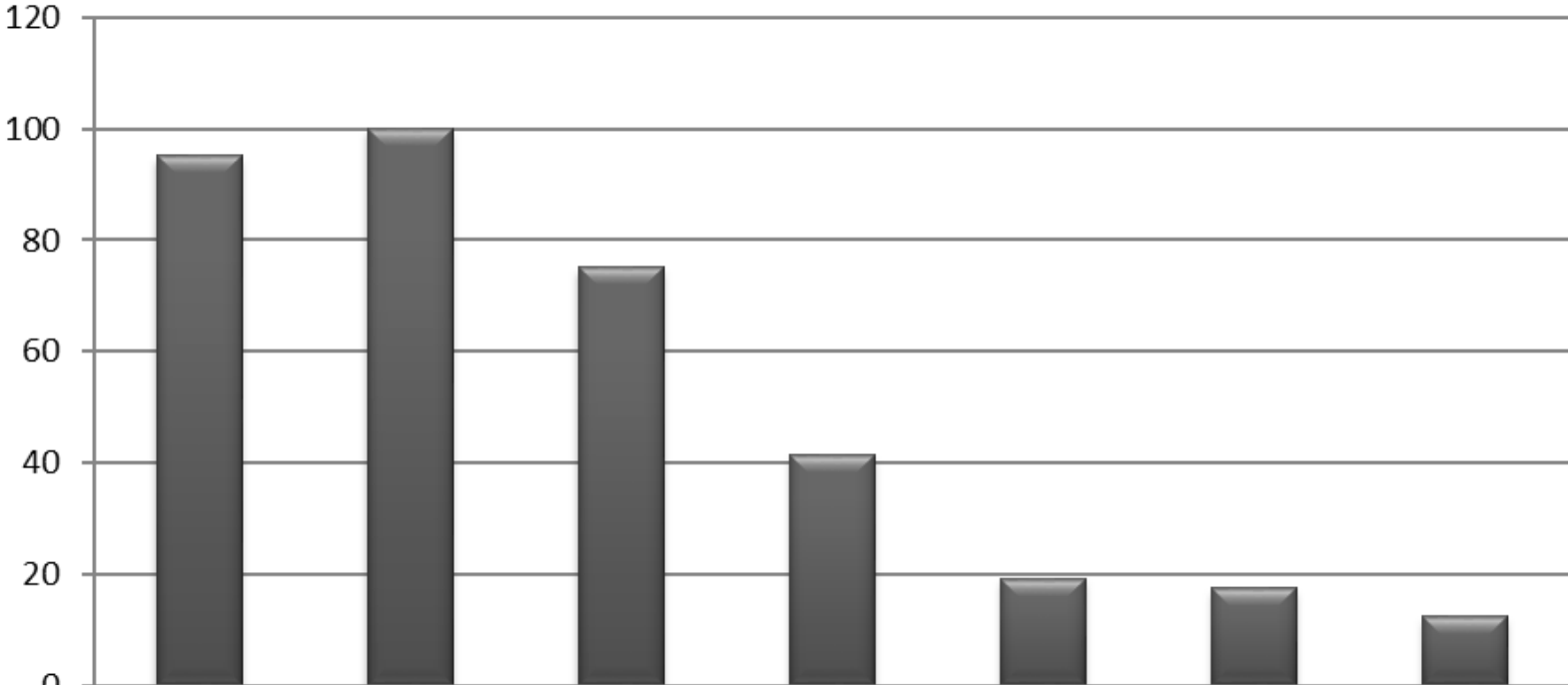
- Same hunting party
- Shooter saw branches moving and thought a branch was an antler
- Shot at movement, did not use rifle scope

Victim moved into line of fire

1 incident

- 1 pheasant
 - Same hunting party
 - Shooter shot at bird
 - Victim waved hands in front of muzzle indicating to not shoot
 - Shot in hand

Hunter Casualties Average per Year



■ Average per Year

1950's

1960's

1970's

1980's

1990's

2000's

2010's

95

100

75

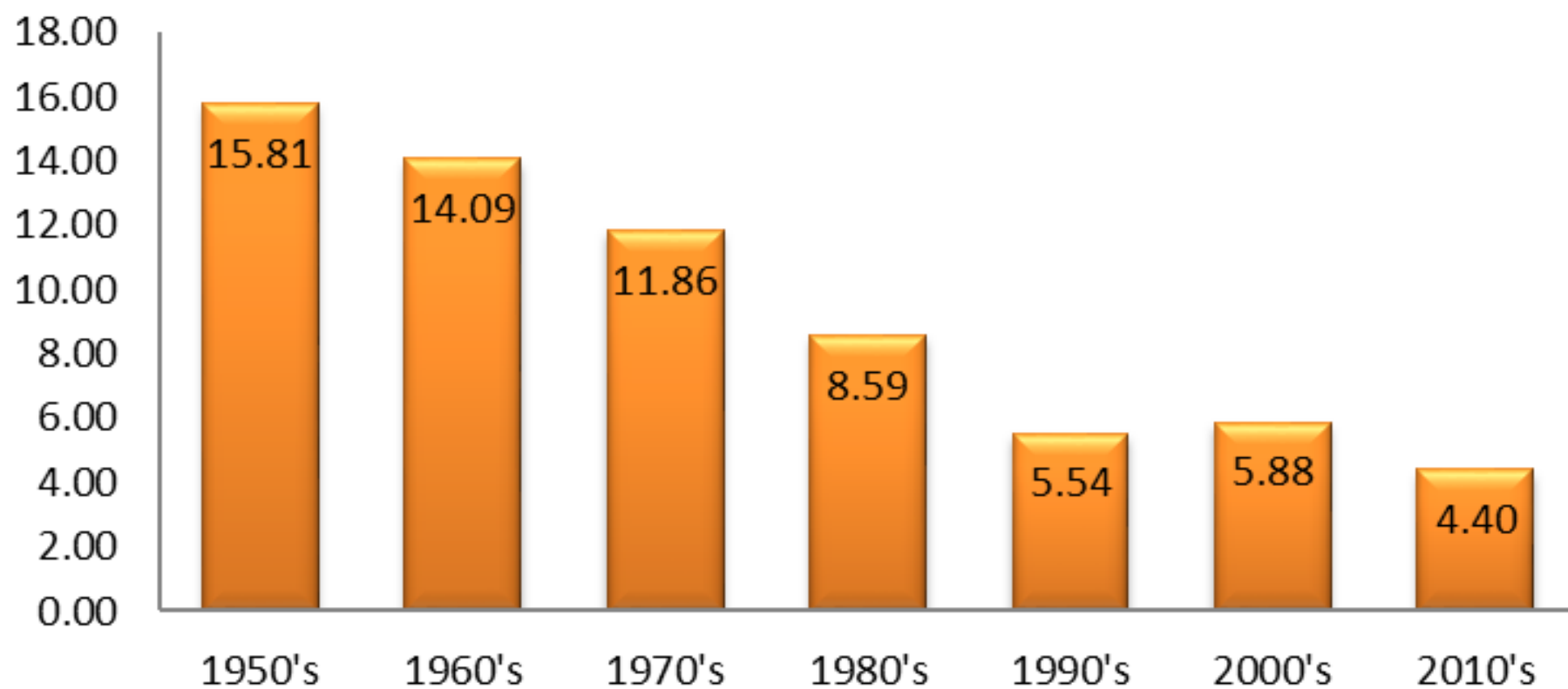
41

19

18

12

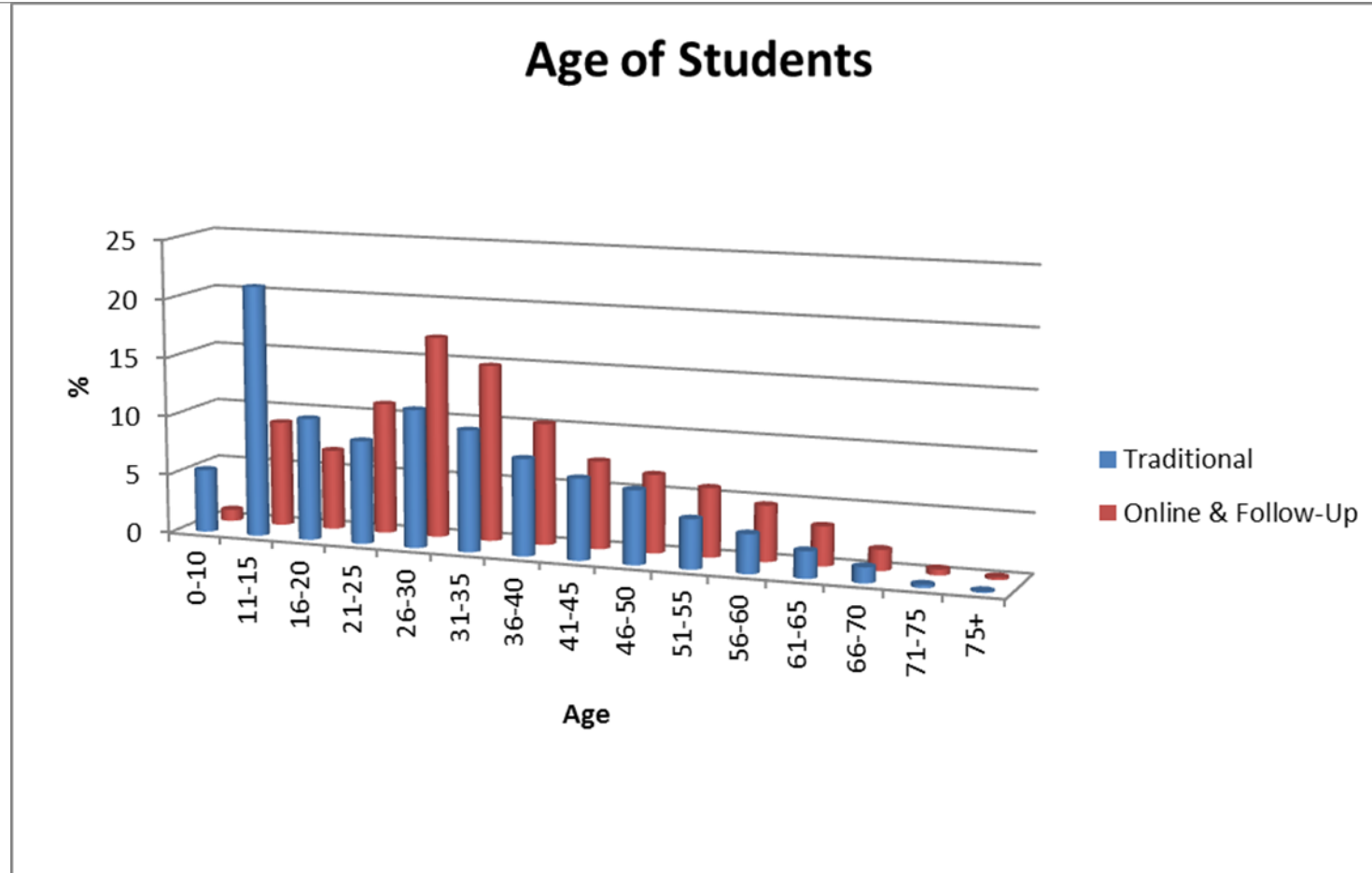
Hunter Casualties per 100,000 Licensed Hunters



Stats

	2016 / 2017	2017 / 2018
Number of Persons trained (Includes passed or failed)	29996	26880
Hunter Education Classes	1799	1562
Volunteers	940	870
Volunteer hours	31276	33480
Volunteer Dollars	1466844	1570212

Hunter Education Statistics



Hunter-Ed.com Students Dec 2017-Dec 2018



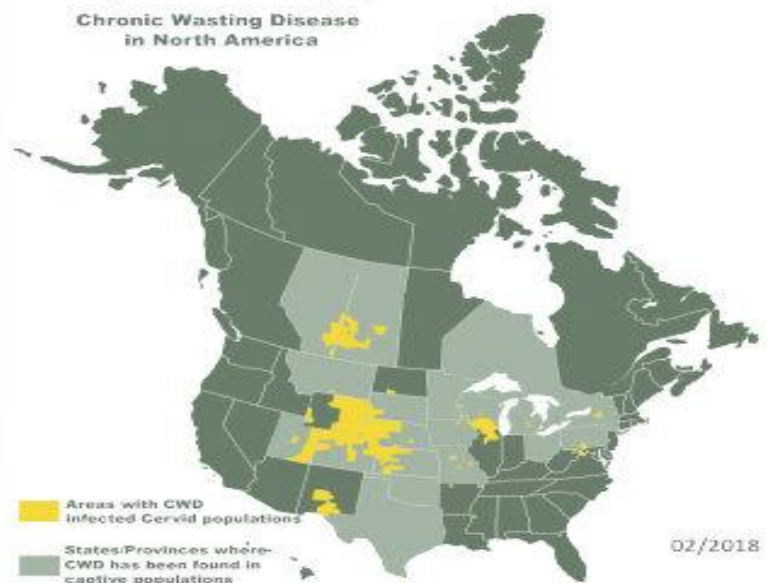
WHAT IS CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE?

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE (CWD) IS A FATAL NEUROLOGIC DISEASE OF CERVIDS (DEER, ELK, MOOSE, REINDEER).

IT IS CAUSED BY A MISFOLDED PROTEIN, CALLED A PRION, THAT CAUSES PROGRESSIVE DAMAGE TO THE BRAIN.

WHERE IS CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE?

Chronic wasting disease (CWD) has been diagnosed in free-ranging and captive deer, elk, and moose in 25 states and two Canadian provinces. It has also been found in captive elk and Sika deer in South Korea; free-ranging reindeer, red deer, and moose in Norway; and free-ranging moose in Finland.



Map of North America indicating wild cervid populations infected with CWD (yellow), and states that have had CWD positives within captive populations (light green). Courtesy of CWD Alliance (<http://CWD.info.org>). Updated February, 2018.

HOW IS CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE SPREAD?

The disease spreads through direct contact with infected individuals or an environment contaminated with infectious material. Infectious prion has been detected in urine, feces, saliva, and many tissues of infected animals such as muscle.

CAN CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE BE SPREAD TO PEOPLE?

There are no documented cases of CWD in a people. However, CDFW and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommend that hunters do not consume animals that test positive for CWD or otherwise appear sick.

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE?

Infected animals gradually lose body condition, becoming emaciated or "wasted." They may display a wide stance, staggering gait, or inability to keep their head up and have excessive salivation and thirst.

HOW IS CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE DIAGNOSED?

Approved tests in free-ranging cervids involve directly testing lymph node and brainstem. For this reason, sampling hunter-harvested animals remains the most reliable method for obtaining sufficient numbers for surveillance.

WHAT IS CALIFORNIA DOING?

Since 1999, California has tested 4500 deer and elk for CWD. To date, no CWD has been found. However, the potential for CWD to spread to California's deer and elk populations still exists and surveillance for the disease remains important.

California legislative and regulatory actions have helped reduce the risk of importing CWD. These include:

- severely limiting the importation of captive deer and elk (and other cervids)
- banning the feeding of wildlife
- limiting what hunters can bring in from out-of-state hunts; "no skull, no backbone."



HOW YOU CAN HELP

FOLLOW STATES' CWD REGULATIONS

- Follow California Code of Regulations, Title 14, § 712.
- Review the regulations related to CWD for other states (<http://cwd-info.org/category/national-news/>).
- Check with the state's wildlife agency for possible mandatory testing areas.

ALERT CDFW IF YOUR OUT-OF-STATE DEER TESTS POSITIVE FOR CWD

- Have out-of-state deer and elk tested and processed in the state of its origin.
- If meat of an out-of-state deer tests positive for CWD, please contact the CDFW Wildlife Investigations Laboratory at (916) 358-2790.
- CDFW may incinerate meat from a CWD infected animal upon request.

USE CAUTION WHEN HANDLING GAME

- Wear gloves when field dressing and processing carcasses.
- Bone out meat from the animal.
- Minimize handling of brain, spinal cord, eyes, spleen, and lymph nodes and avoid consuming these tissues.
- Wash hands and instruments thoroughly after field dressing.
- Avoid eating meat from sick or CWD positive animals.

REPORT SICK ANIMALS

- Report any deer exhibiting abnormal signs via our online mortality reporting form (see Useful Links).

GET YOUR ANIMAL TESTED

- If hunting in CA, check the CWD webpage for information on CDFW check station locations and dates.

USEFUL LINKS

CDFW Wildlife Mortality Reporting

www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Laboratories/Wildlife-Investigations/Monitoring/Mortality-Report

CWD Alliance

<http://cwd-info.org/>

USGS National Wildlife Health Center – Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD)

www.nwhc.usgs.gov/disease_information/chronic_wasting_disease/

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife Wildlife Investigations Laboratory

1701 Nimbus Dr. Suite D,
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
(916) 358-2790

www.wildlife.ca.gov/CWD

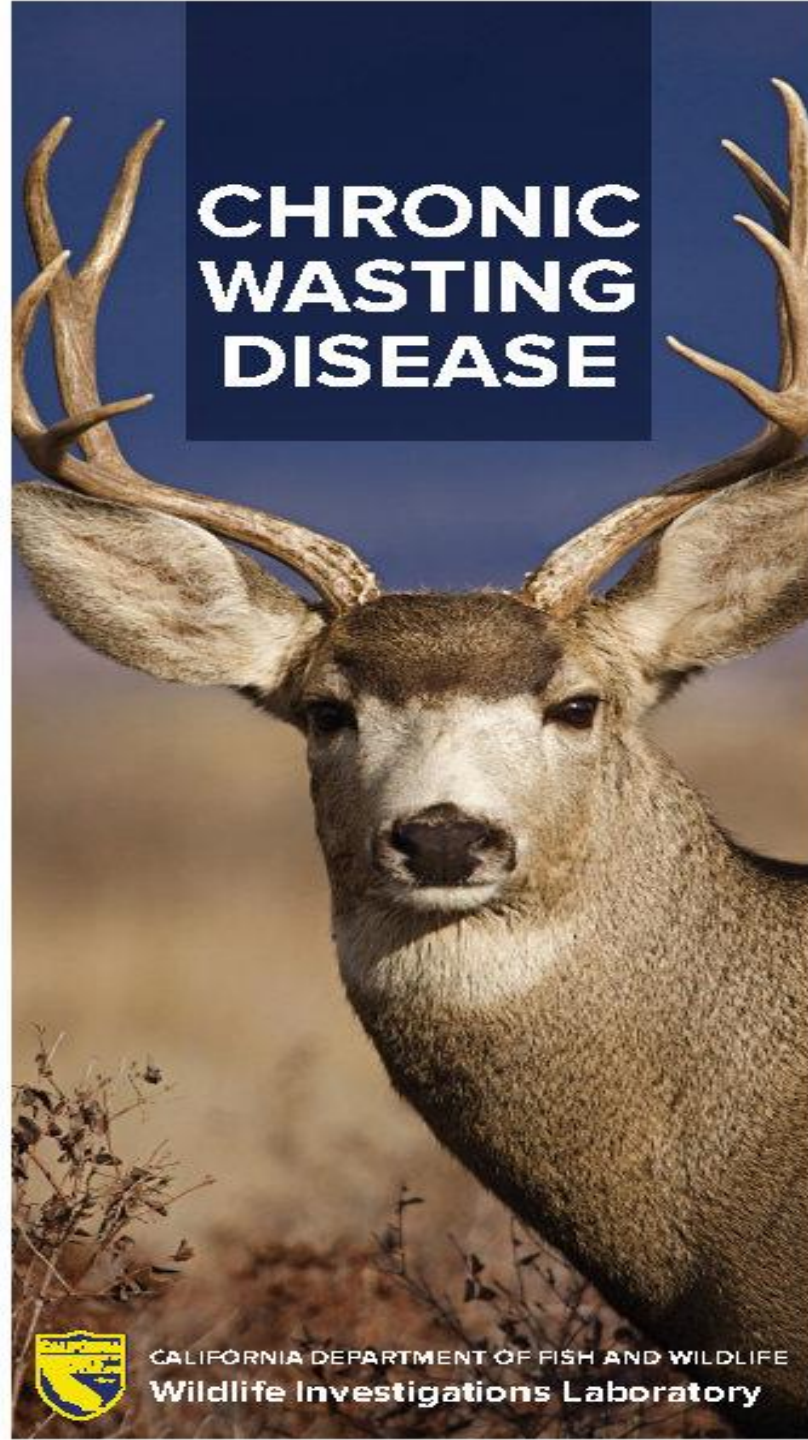
California Code of Regulations, Title 14, § 712. Restriction of Importation of Hunter-Harvested Deer and Elk Carcasses.

No hunter harvested deer or elk (cervid) carcass or parts of cervid carcass shall be imported into the State, except for the following body parts:

- boned-out meat and commercially processed cuts of meat.
- portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached.
- hides with no heads attached.
- clean skull plates (no meat or tissue attached) with antlers attached.
- antlers with no meat or tissue attached.
- finished taxidermy heads.
- upper canine teeth (buglers, whistlers, ivories).

Updated July, 2018.

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
Wildlife Investigations Laboratory

Watch this video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cR8F9cYZ08I>



Watch this video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0khMwdFYJfg>

MAPPING R3 EFFORTS
ON THE OUTDOOR RECREATION ADOPTION MODEL

FEATURING

MATT DUNFEE

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE



COUNCIL
TO ADVANCE
HUNTING AND
THE SHOOTING
SPORTS





THANK YOU
FOR PASSING ON THE TRADITION

