

August 10, 2022



# Outdoor Ethics & Conservation Roundtable

Leave No Trace Goes Fishing!

Youth, please turn off your cameras. Thank you!



August 10, 2022



# Outdoor Ethics & Conservation Roundtable

Leave No Trace Goes Fishing!

# Agenda



- Welcome and opening (7:00pm Central)
- Hazard Trees Safety Moment
- Leave No Trace Goes Fishing!
- Scouts BSA Advancement Changes
- 2022 Outdoor Ethics and Conservation Conference
- Announcements
- Q&A
- Adjourn (8:30 Central)

# Pledge

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.



# Scout Oath

On my honor I will do my best  
to do my duty to God and my country  
and to obey the Scout Law;  
to help other people at all times;  
to keep myself physically strong,  
mentally awake, and morally straight.



# Scout Law

A Scout is:  
Trustworthy, Loyal, Helpful,  
Friendly, Courteous, Kind,  
Obedient, Cheerful, Thrifty,  
Brave, Clean, Reverent.

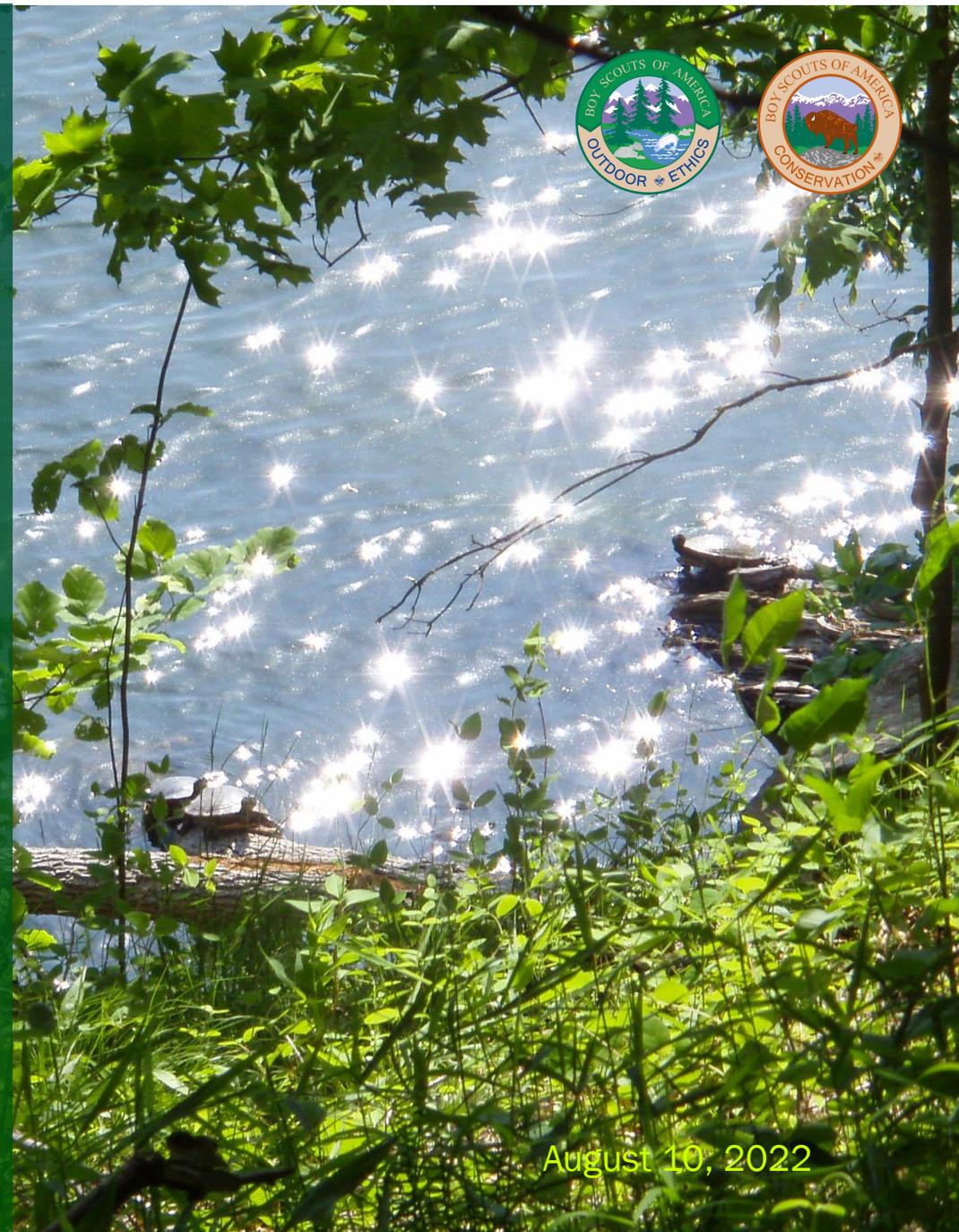


# Outdoor Code

As an American, I will do my best to –  
Be clean in my outdoor manners.  
Be careful with fire.  
Be considerate in the outdoors.  
Be conservation minded.

Leave No Trace Goes Fishing!

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# Be Prepared for Forest Adventures Hazard Trees Safety Moment

**Hazard trees don't just affect our Scouting family during storms. They can fall—and have fallen—at unpredictable times, even when weather conditions are favorable.**

Leave No Trace Goes Fishing!

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- Assess your site. Look up, look down, and look all around when parking a vehicle, hiking on the trail, or selecting a campsite.

- Avoid campsites with hazard trees. Dead trees and dead limbs may fall at any time. Trees without needles, bark, or limbs may indicate structural defects.

- If a campsite does have hazard trees but must be used, be sure that all tents, chairs, hammocks, and work areas are outside the failure zone, or fall radius, of those trees. The fall radius on flat ground is 1½ times the height of the tree or tree part that could fail. Sloping ground could increase the danger zone.

- Don't use dead trees, hazard trees, or other unstable objects to support tents, canopies, or hammocks.

- Check the environment constantly for changes, including the weather, as storms can increase the likelihood of trees or parts of trees falling.

- Communicate about hazard trees to others, such as units, crews, or camp authorities.



# HAZARD TREE SAFETY



Idaho Panhandle National Forests



## What is a Hazard Tree?

The risk posed by hazard trees is often overlooked.

### A hazard tree is defined by:

- Potential risk of failure**  
A tree or part of a tree has a defect that makes it predisposed to failure.
- Potential for damage**  
A tree is located so that failure presents a threat to people or property.



## What is Your Responsibility?

Land management agencies cannot remove all hazard trees in the vast public lands in Idaho, and typically they only attempt to remove hazard trees in developed areas with high public use. Visitors must be aware of the dangers of hazard trees and take precautions, especially in backcountry settings.



## What is Your Risk?

Exposure time to hazard trees varies based on the amount of time visitors are in one location.

### MINIMAL

- Hikers spend relatively little time in one place (perhaps one minute).

### MODERATE

- Picnickers have more exposure (one to several hours).

### MAXIMUM

- Campers have the longest exposure. (from many hours to many days). Thus, campers have the highest potential to encounter a hazard tree.



## To Recognize a Hazard Tree...

...FIRST LOOK UP!



## THINGS THAT SHOUT "WATCH OUT!"



dead trees



broken branches



material may fall from a tree



signs of disease



trees leaning more than 10°

- Dead trees (including those killed by fire insects and disease) are very dangerous.
- Broken hanging branches may fall unexpectedly.
- Material may fall from a tree (including nests) without warning.
- Signs of disease, especially mushrooms or conks (perennial fruiting bodies), are evidence of weakened tree structure.
- Leaning trees at greater than 10 degrees from vertical pose high potential for failure.
- Cracks in trunks and branches also indicate weakened tree structure.
- Soil heaving or uplift around roots indicates the tree may be ready to fall at any moment.



## What You Can Do to Reduce Risk

Be observant! Examine trees in your camping or picnic area for evidence of hazard or failure potential. Take action by moving yourself and your belongings to a safe area if you suspect a hazard.



- Avoid all dead trees, hazardous trees and the danger zone in which they may fall. Never picnic or camp close to a dead tree. It could fall at anytime without warning.

- Never underestimate the danger posed by small trees. Dead trees or tree parts 6" in cross section have fallen and killed hikers and campers.



- Avoid trees with excessive lean (10 degrees or greater), or evidence of defect. Move yourself and belongings to a safe area.

- Be especially cautious of hazard trees in strong winds. Select a safe place to spend the night.



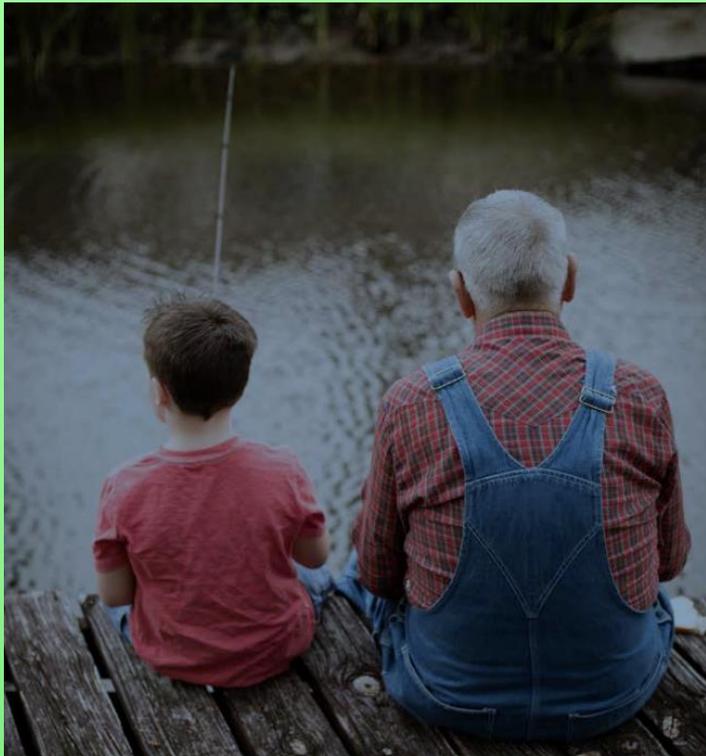
- Do not chop or bang into dead trees as the entire tree or top branches may fall on you.

If you spot a hazardous tree in a developed recreation site please notify campground staff or your local US Forest Service office!



# Leave No Trace Goes Fishing!

Howard Kern

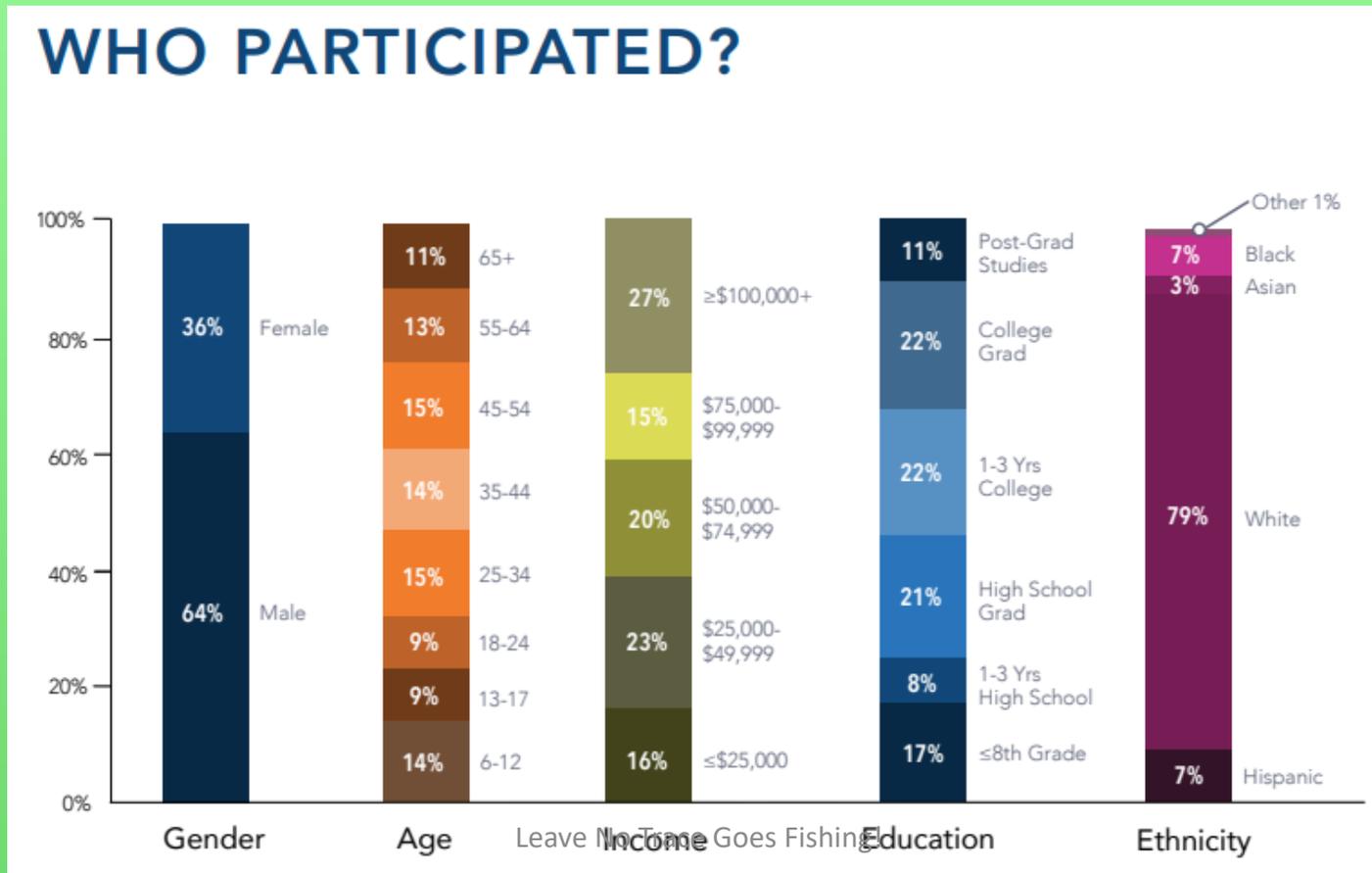


# Fishing Ethics

## Tips & Tools for Teaching Ethical Angling

# Why Fishing Ethics?

- In 2019, 17% of the U.S. population ages 6 and up went fishing at least one time. This was a 1%-increase since the year before, and it represents a decade-long upward trend in fishing participation. Total 2019 participation was over 50.1 million participants nationwide.



Source: [takemefishing.org](http://takemefishing.org)

# The Beginnings...



- 2000
- 2001
- 2002
- 2004
- 2006

## Leave No Trace Fishing Ethics



*"Rivers and the inhabitants of the watery elements are made for wise men to contemplate and for fools to pass by without consideration"*

- Izaak Walton

Howard E. Kern  
California Education Chair  
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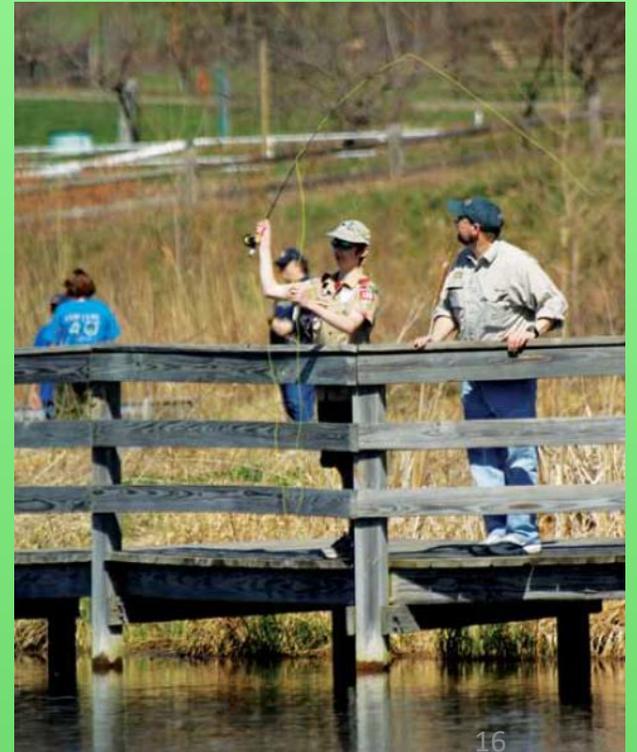
# Plan Ahead and Prepare

- Know the regulations and special concerns for the area you plan to fish. Some things to consider:
  - Do you have the right license? / Do you need a trout (special) stamp?
  - Do you understand the fish limits, length limits, boat registration requirements and life jacket rules?
  - Do you have the correct gear?
  - Is live bait allowed?
  - What about exotic species?
- Prepare for extreme weather and emergencies.
- Pack a large, strong, plastic litter bag (fish entrails).
- Do you have a good map?



# Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces

- Streams, rivers and lakes are very fragile ecosystems. The border between the water and dry land is called the “riparian zone” and it is an area that can be heavily impacted by foot traffic. These zones supply food, cover, and water for a diverse number of animals, both in and out of the water.
- Access waters in designated areas or established entryways.
- Use a boat or float tube if possible
- If wading, travel on rock/gravel areas of the stream or river.
- Docks and jetties are excellent areas to fish from.

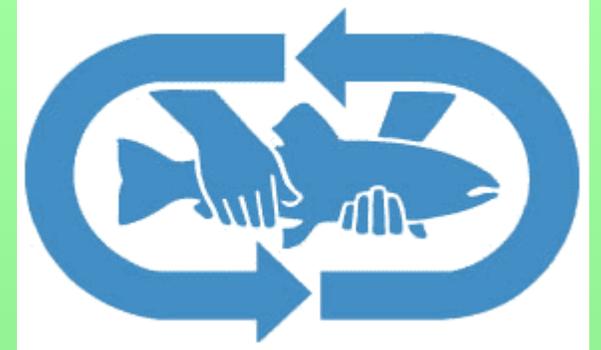


# Dispose of Waste Properly

- Fish Entrails - dispose of the entrails by burying them 200 feet away from water or pack them out in a strong garbage bag.
- Anglers should make every attempt to retrieve snagged lures and broken lines which can be lethal. Monofilament fishing line should be placed in recycling containers if possible. Monofilament has an average shelf life of two to three years, while fluorocarbon lines can last up to seven or eight years.
- Lead sinkers or jigs should be avoided completely.
- Never dump unwanted live bait, or bait boxes. Pack it out.



# Leave What You Find



- Catch And Release:
  - Do not “fight” a fish until it is utterly exhausted. Bring the fish quickly to hand or, preferably, a net (there are special ‘catch and release’ nets available).
  - Wet your hands before handling a fish to reduce damage to its protective coating. Grasp the fish firmly – but do not squeeze – across the back and head.
  - Use angler’s forceps, needle-nosed pliers, or other appropriate tools to remove the hook.
  - If the fish has taken the hook deeply or swallowed it, forcing the hook from the fish’s gills or stomach will do more damage than leaving it and will lower the chances the fish will survive. Instead, cut the leader or line as close to the hook as possible before releasing the fish.

# Leave What You Find

- Catch And Release cont.:
  - Keep the fish in the water as much as possible while handling it for release.
  - Before releasing the fish, place it in the water – head upstream – and move it back and forth gently for a few seconds to move water through its gills. This will rejuvenate the fish before release, giving it a better chance of survival. If you grip the fish lightly it will swim away, on its own, when it has revived.
  - Barbless hooks are the law in some situations. They lower mortality rates among released fish by as much as 25%. Consider using barbless – or pinching the barb down with pliers – even where it isn't the law.
  - Even catch and release can be overdone. If you have caught enough – and you'll know when that is – consider leaving the rest of the fish in peace and simply sitting and watching the water and enjoying the backcountry.

# Leave What You Find



# Leave What You Find



# Leave What You Find

- Invasives:

Be sure to always clean your boat, gear and clothing after a fishing trip so you don't spread invasive species that might have caught a ride home. Waders and boots should use a 50% solution (1 part chlorine to 1 part water) - dip waders into a solution of the bleach or wipe or spray it on. Use a 10% solution (1 part chlorine to 9 parts water) and soak your equipment for 10 minutes.



# Leave What You Find

“Limit your kill; don’t kill your limit”



# Respect Wildlife

- Humane killing of fish

If you respect wildlife, then how it is treated becomes a matter of concern. If you plan on keeping a fish you caught, then dispatch it right away. Don't let it sit on a stringer while you continue to fish. The quickest and most humane way is to sever the spinal column behind the head of the fish. This can be accomplished by using a knife, or a sharp blow with a blunt object. Clean and ice down your catch as soon as possible.

- Don't kill fish you find undesirable

Other species, even if non-game fish, are part of an entire ecosystem. What you do to one species causes ripple effects to the entire ecosystem of the area.

- Treat the resource and others with respect. It is a privilege to be outdoors.

# Be Considerate of Other Visitors

- Travel in small groups no larger than that prescribed by the land managers.
- Let nature's sounds prevail. (fish can be easily spooked).
- Select fishing spots and campsites away from other groups to help preserve their solitude (and your chances of catching fish). The ethical angler will do this even if it means walking a bit further down the stream or lakeside.
- Always travel quietly to avoid disturbing other visitors.
- Make sure the colors of your clothing and gear blend with the environment.
- Respect private property and leave gates (open or closed) as found.

# Discussion of Fishing in Trainers / Masters Courses

*“ Many men go fishing all of their lives without knowing that it is not fish they are after. “*

Henry David Thoreau

# Certified Angling Instructor Course

The CAI course syllabus includes age-appropriate skills using fishing tools and techniques for their Scouts, ranging from Cane Pole to Fly Fishing.

The course will highlight best practices on content delivery, in both the classroom and the field.

Provide a positive fishing experience & improve your council's fishing program.

Fishing is 4<sup>th</sup> among Scout Interests! Why not use that to increase the FUN FACTOR!

Participants will become confident in fly tying, fly casting, knot tying, and catch and release practices.

CAI offers quality fishing gear at value pricing/cost effective purchase power for units and Councils alike.

**CAI Course offered prior to the  
2022 BSA National Outdoor Ethics and Conservation Conference  
November 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup>**

**Michael R. Brand**

B.S.A. Certified Angling Instructor

CELL: 314.477.8120

Email: [michaelbrand314@gmail.com](mailto:michaelbrand314@gmail.com)

# Resources for Training

## BSA Fishing Partners

- International Game Fish Association - <https://igfa.org/>
- Aquatic Resources Education Association - <https://www.areanet.org/>
- Take Me Fishing - <https://www.takemefishing.org/>
- Trout Unlimited - <https://tu.org/>
- Federation of Fly Fishers - <http://www.fedflyfishers.org/>

## Fishing / Fly Fishing Merit Badge Pamphlets

## Fishing Leave No Trace Pamphlet / Hang Tag



# Questions / Comments



**Howard Kern**

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Email: [Venturing4Trout@roadrunner.com](mailto:Venturing4Trout@roadrunner.com)



# Scouts BSA Advancement Changes

Scott Anderson

Leave No Trace Goes Fishing!

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# Scouts BSA Advancement Changes

Scott Anderson, Chair

National Outdoor Ethics & Conservation Subcommittee



OUTDOOR PROGRAMS/PROPERTIES





# Outdoor Ethics & Conservation



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OUTDOOR PROGRAMS/PROPERTIES





# Outdoor Ethics & Conservation



OUTDOOR PROGRAMS/PROPERTIES





# Outdoor Ethics & Conservation

## Scouts BSA Advancement

**Scout Requirement: 1.e**

### **OLD**

Repeat from memory the Outdoor Code. In your own words, explain what the Outdoor Code means to you.



### **NEW**

Repeat from memory the Outdoor Code. **List the Seven Principles of Leave No Trace. Explain the difference between the two.**



OUTDOOR PROGRAMS/PROPERTIES





# Outdoor Ethics & Conservation

Scouts BSA Advancement

**Scout Requirement: 5**

**OLD**

Tell what you need to know about using a pocketknife safely.

**NEW**

Tell what you need to know about using a pocketknife safely **and responsibly**



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OUTDOOR PROGRAMS/PROPERTIES





# Outdoor Ethics & Conservation

## Scouts BSA Advancement

**Tenderfoot Requirement: 1.c**

**OLD**

Tell how you practiced the Outdoor Code on a campout or outing.



**NEW**

Explain how you demonstrated the **Outdoor Code and Leave No Trace** on campouts or outings.



OUTDOOR PROGRAMS/PROPERTIES





# Outdoor Ethics & Conservation

## Scouts BSA Advancement

**Tenderfoot Requirement: 5.c**

**OLD**

Explain the rules of safe hiking, both on the highway and cross-country, during the day and at night.



**NEW**

Explain the rules of safe and **responsible** hiking, both on the highway and cross-country, during the day and at night.



OUTDOOR PROGRAMS/PROPERTIES





# Outdoor Ethics & Conservation

## Scouts BSA Advancement

### Second Class Requirement: 1.b

#### OLD

Explain the principles of Leave No Trace and tell how you practiced them on a campout or outing. This outing must be different from the one used for Tenderfoot requirement 1c.



#### NEW

Recite the principles of **Leave No Trace** from memory. Explain how you follow them on **all** outings.

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OUTDOOR PROGRAMS/PROPERTIES





# Outdoor Ethics & Conservation

## Scouts BSA Advancement

**Second Class Requirement: 2.c**

**OLD**



At an approved outdoor location and time, use the tinder, kindling, and fuel wood from Second Class requirement 2b to demonstrate how to build a fire. Unless prohibited by local fire restrictions, light the fire. After allowing the flames to burn safely for at least two minutes, safely extinguish the flames with minimal impact to the fire site.



OUTDOOR PROGRAMS/PROPERTIES





# Outdoor Ethics & Conservation

## Scouts BSA Advancement

**Second Class Requirement: 2.c**

**NEW**



**Using a minimum-impact method, and** at an approved outdoor location and time, use the tinder, kindling, and fuel wood from Second Class requirement 2b to demonstrate how to build a fire. Unless prohibited by local fire restrictions, light the fire. After allowing the flames to burn safely for at least two minutes, safely extinguish the flames with minimal impact to the fire site. **Properly dispose of the ashes and any charred remains.**



OUTDOOR PROGRAMS/PROPERTIES





# Outdoor Ethics & Conservation

## Scouts BSA Advancement

**First Class Requirement: 1.b**

**OLD (Deleted)**

First Class: 1b: Explain each of the **principles of Tread Lightly!** and tell how you practiced them on a campout or outing. This outing must be different from the ones used for Tenderfoot requirement 1c and Second Class requirement 1b.



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OUTDOOR PROGRAMS/PROPERTIES





# Outdoor Ethics & Conservation

## Scouts BSA Advancement

**First Class Requirement: 1.b**

**NEW**

Explain the potential impacts of camping, both on the environment and on other outdoor users. Explain why the Outdoor Code and Leave No Trace principles are important for protecting the outdoors.



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OUTDOOR PROGRAMS/PROPERTIES





# Outdoor Ethics & Conservation

## Scouts BSA Advancement

**First Class Requirement: 2.d**

**OLD**



Demonstrate the procedures to follow in the safe handling and storage of fresh meats, dairy products, eggs, vegetables, and other perishable food products. Show how to properly dispose of camp garbage, cans, plastic containers, and other rubbish.

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OUTDOOR PROGRAMS/PROPERTIES





# Outdoor Ethics & Conservation

## Scouts BSA Advancement

**First Class Requirement: 2.d**

**NEW**



Demonstrate the procedures to follow in the safe handling and storage of fresh meats, dairy products, eggs, vegetables, and other perishable food products. Show how to properly dispose of camp garbage, cans, plastic containers, **waste water** and other rubbish.

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OUTDOOR PROGRAMS/PROPERTIES





# Outdoor Ethics & Conservation

Questions?



OUTDOOR PROGRAMS/PROPERTIES





# Announcements

Leave No Trace Goes Fishing!

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# We Need Your Feedback, Please!

<https://tinyurl.com/OECCRT>

SCAN ME



Leave No Trace Goes Fishing!

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August 10, 2022

# 2022 National Outdoor Ethics & Conservation Conference

NOVEMBER 10-13

Bert Adams Scout Camp, Georgia

*Where education meets  
adventure!*



# The Dan Howells Memorial Fund



The Dan Howells Memorial Fund was established to honor the memory of this passionate leader and his lifelong commitment to Leave No Trace and Scouting.

The fund provides partial scholarships to Scouting volunteers who could not otherwise afford to attend one of our BSA Leave No Trace Master Educator Courses.

Make a tax-deductible donation to the scholarship fund at <https://Int.org/give/other-ways-to-give/dan-howells-memorial-fund/>

Apply for a scholarship at <http://outdoorethics-bsa.org/DanHowellsMemorialFund.php>  
**The next application deadline is July 1, 2022**



# Reflection

## Wise Men

“Rivers and the inhabitants of the watery element were made for wise men to contemplate, and fools to pass by without consideration.”

Izaak Walton



SCAN ME



# Questions?

Please share your feedback on this roundtable at  
<https://tinyurl.com/OECCRT>

## Summer camp!