1	STATE OF ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF
2	CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES
3	ADVISORY BOARD MEETING
4	ALABAMA AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES
5	RICHARD BEARD BUILDING
6	Montgomery, Alabama
7	February 28, 2015
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11	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
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15	Proceedings taken before Tracye
16	Sadler Blackwell, Certified Court Reporter, ACCR
17	No. 294, and Commissioner for the State of Alabama
18	at Large, at the Alabama Agriculture and
19	Industries, Richard Beard Building, Montgomery,
20	Alabama, on Saturday, February 28, 2015, commencing
21	at approximately 9:02 a.m.
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    BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:
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    Mr. Dan L. Moultrie, Chairman
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    Mr. N. Gunter Guy, Jr., Commissioner
    Mr. John McMillan
    Mr. Bill Hatley
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    Dr. Bob Shipp
    Mr. Austin Ainsworth
    Dr. Warren Strickland
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    Mr. Raymond Jones, Jr.
    Mr. Grady Hartzog
    Dr. Gary Lemme
    Mr. Joseph Dobbs, Jr.
    Mr. T.J. Bunn, Jr.
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    Mr. Jeff Martin
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        CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: All right. The
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              February 28, 2015, meeting of the
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              Conservation Advisory Board will come to
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              order.
                      I'd like to welcome everybody to
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              Montgomery, Alabama. The board is glad
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              that you're able to be here today. The
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              invocation will be given by Mr. Bill
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              Hatley.
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                   Mr. Hatley.
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MR. HATLEY: Let us pray. 1 Our gracious and eternal Heavenly 3 Father, we pray that you will bestow thy richest blessings upon this meeting, 4 upon each person gathered and this 5 6 board. May our actions be pleasing in 7 thy sight. For we ask in Jesus Christ's 8 name and for his sake, Amen. (Audience responds.) 9 10 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you, Mr. Hatley. The next order of business is the 11 introduction of the board members. 12 First I'd like to introduce our 13 Commissioner of Conservation, 14 15 Commissioner Guy. Next I would like to introduce our 16 Deputy Commissioner, Curtis Jones. 17 Next I'd like to introduce Alabama's 18 Agriculture Commissioner, John McMillan. 19 Commissioner McMillan. 20 COMMISSIONER McMILLAN: Dan, let me say that 2.1 we've got the horse fair going on with 2.2

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about 400 horses up at the Coliseum.

anybody's interested when you leave 1 here, it's a good event. 3 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Very good. Thank you. Is there any -- is that free to the 4 public, or what is that --5 COMMISSIONER McMILLAN: It's a minimum charge, 6 7 \$5 or something, to get in gate. CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: And that will be all day? 8 COMMISSIONER McMILLAN: And tomorrow too. 9 10 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. Very good. All right. And our other ex-officio 11 member here today is Dr. Gary Lemme from 12 the Alabama Extension Service. 13 Dr. Lemme, thank you for being here. 14 All right. Next I'd like to let the 15 district members of the board give their 16 name and what district they represent 17 starting with Mr. Ainsworth. 18 MR. AINSWORTH: Austin Ainsworth, District 4. 19 20 MR. BUNN: T.J. Bunn, District 7. Jeff Martin, District 3. MR. MARTIN: 2.1 MR. JONES: Raymond Jones, Congressional 2.2 District 5. 23

1	DR. STRICKLAND: Warren Strickland,
2	Congressional District 5.
3	MR. HARTZOG: Grady Hartzog, Congressional
4	District 2.
5	DR. SHIPP: Bob Shipp, District 1.
6	MR. HATLEY: You've already been introduced.
7	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: He doesn't have a
8	district, Mr. Hatley. Please just do
9	what you're asked to do.
10	MR. HATLEY: Why me, Lord. Yeah. Bill
11	Hatley. I represent District 1.
12	MR. DOBBS: Joey Dobbs, District 6.
13	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Very good. Thank y'all
14	very much.
15	All right. The next order of
16	business is the approval of the May 3rd,
17	2014, minutes. Are there any changes to
18	the minutes?
19	(No response.)
20	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Then, if no changes, the
21	minutes stand approved as read.
22	The next order of business is the
23	DCNR departmental reports.

And, Commissioner Guy, I understand 1 the reports -- we're going to cut them 3 short, but there will be some presentations. But go ahead, 4 Commissioner. You've got the floor. 5 6 COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Ι 7 appreciate it. Good morning, everybody, and thank 8 9 you for being here. 10 The first order of business is just a little housekeeping. Many of you 11 remember David Dean who was legal 12 13 counsel for us, and he retired last year. And we have new counsel with us 14 today, Greg Locklier, who is -- we're 15 16 proud to have with the Department of Conservation. Greg is going to be a 17 18 great asset to us. Greq, if you would stand and just be 19 20 recognized. Thank you, Greq. 2.1 So we have a very good legal staff 2.2

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and are very appreciative of what they

do, particularly as it relates to board meetings and all the rules and regulations. And there's a lot of work that goes into that, so ...

Next we're going to have a couple of PowerPoints today just to try to assist everyone in understanding anything that has gone on last year or that may be going on this next year. And so the first person I want to call on is Director Chris Blankenship who will give a short PowerPoint presentation on some Marine Resources issues.

I think we're going to ask the board to move down so y'all can see it.

MR. BLANKENSHIP: Good morning. I'm Chris

Blankenship. I'm the director of Marine

Resources for Alabama. And I want to

give a quick presentation on the red

snapper check that we did last year.

I appreciate the Advisory Board approving the mandatory red snapper reporting system at the meeting in May

of last year. Just want to give you an update on how that went, what the results were, and what we plan to do for 2015.

Just as a refresher of how we got to this point, the federal government sets the quota, the season for red snapper. We felt like that the information that they were using to set the season length was inaccurate, that it was overestimating the catch of red snapper for Alabama and other states. So in order to refute what they were collecting, we implemented this red snapper system where the people would have to report the catch when they came in so that we would have true numbers for the state of Alabama.

Per boat, when they came in from snapper fishing, they had to report what was caught on that boat. They could report via Smartphone app, online, through the toll-free telephone number.

And then for people that didn't -weren't able to use any of those
methods, we had drop boxes set up at the
six coastal boat ramps that most
everybody uses, and they could use the
paper forms and drop off their
information on those forms. And we
collected those every day.

You know, we didn't ask for a lot of information from them. We just asked for information that we needed to be able to accurately account for what was being caught for red snapper off the coast of Alabama. We asked for the number of anglers on the boat, the number of fish harvested, you know, kept on that vessel, the number of fish that were discarded dead, the vessel registration number, the county of landing, and whether it was a private recreational trip or a charter — charter trip.

So when they used the app, it took

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less than five minutes. Usually took about two minutes to put that information in on the app. It was very minimal for the people to report the information.

And then our staff sampled the vessels during the state and the federal red snapper season, both our Enforcement section and our Fisheries section. When we encountered a vessel that had red snapper, that was recorded. And so then we were able to compare and get a percentage of compliance, percentage of the number of people. Then we would look back at those vessels and see if we had a corresponding report on that same day that matched up with our interactions in the field.

So here are the results. This is a little bit of a complicated table, but the top two lines are the ones that I really want to focus on. This is during the nine-day federal red snapper season.

We had, you know, several thousand reported number of anglers and fish. The landed fish per angler, the limit for red snapper is two fish per person. So on charter boats -- you see that middle column -- they pretty -- pretty much everybody got their limit that fished on the charter boat. They got their two fish per person. And the private anglers was 1.78 fish. So almost everybody gets their limit on snapper fishing because they're so plentiful.

The nonreporting factor is -- that is derived from the percentage of compliance. You know, if you have 50 percent of the people that reported, then that number would be two. So you would double the reported landings to get the actual landings. Does that make sense?

So another thing I want to point out is the mean weight, the average weight

of red snapper. Several years ago the average weight was around three pounds per fish. On the charter boats throughout the season it was almost 11 pounds per fish. Private anglers, the average weight was about 8.4 pounds. And those weights are derived from our staff at the dock measuring fish, weighing fish, you know, every day during the season. Those are not reported by the fishermen. Those are actual weights taken by our folks.

And then the bottom part was Florida had a state season and then Alabama -- we had a weekend season in the month of July. And so those are fish that were caught during that season. You can see there is -- as you get closer to shore in the state waters, both in Florida and Alabama, the average size was much smaller than what's caught further offshore. But the total estimated catch from our reporting system that we

collected was about 450 -- 450,000 pounds.

Just to kind of show you how people reported, we had a total of 2700 reports. 59 percent of them were done via the app. The 6 percent online -the app and the on -- if you had a Smartphone and you went -- you couldn't get the app to work and you just did it -- went to the "Outdoor Alabama" Website on your phone and reported it, it all goes to the same place. The app just takes you to the same place that the Website does, so really you can add those two together. We had 65 percent of the people use their Smartphones or the app to report. 17 percent used the 1-800 number. And then 18 percent used the paper forms at the boat ramps.

This just kind of shows the frequency of the time of day that we got -- that people reported, you know, when the fish were being landed and

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reported. That's the red -- the red lines in there. That's 24-hour time. So you can see that we have kind of a -most of it started around noon when people would come back to the dock, but it lasted all the way, you know, until ten, 11 o'clock at night. And a lot of those were charter boats that were making -- making two trips a day. They'd come -- they'd make a morning They'd come in around noon. trip. they'd take another crew out and come in around eight or nine o'clock at night so they could make the most of the nine-day season. And they can do that as long as they're taking different people on the charters.

And then the blue lines are our validations. Those are the times that we interacted with the public at the boat ramps or on the water. And so they correspond pretty good with the amount of the reports. So it shows -- we use

that to see what we need to do as far as varying, you know, our sampling methods at the dock and on the water to make sure that we're capturing enough and interacting enough with the people when they're coming back. And so, you know, we still -- we probably could pick up some of those really late night spots for this next year, for 2015, to make sure we're getting plenty of contacts.

And we use this -- this is just
by -- we ask for the counties that help
us with our patrols so that we can
decide how to divide up the manpower and
where to place people throughout the
season. You can see that Baldwin
County, you know, had a much higher
number of charter reports compared to
Mobile County and the same with the
private anglers. So that will help us
in 2015 as we, you know, maneuver our
people around to get the most
interaction, the most contacts.

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So this is the slide that really shows the success of the program. column on the far right is the federal data collection program where they estimated that we caught 1.2 million pounds of red snapper in Alabama during the nine-day -- well, during the -- all of the seasons. We estimate we caught 455,000 pounds. So when they use those catch rates to set the season length, if they're using two-and-a-half times the catch rate of what we think is really happening in Alabama, you know, in a nutshell, that makes the season about two-and-a-half times shorter than it should be. And so that's why our program was so important, and it really -- the program really showed what we thought it would, that they're overestimating the catch.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Chris, have y'all communicated that to the feds, and what was their response, please?

MR. BLANKENSHIP: Yes, sir. We have met with them on several occasions. We started right after the season. You know, we're working with them on this trying to help calibrate their program. And they've been responsive.

We've had -- they're trying to figure out how to take the information from a small state like Alabama and be able to extrapolate that out or implement something like that in the other states, and if they can't do that, at least figure out how to take Alabama's data and use it, you know, for our state. And we're having continuing meetings with them, and they're going to continue to work with us in 2015 and help fund some of our data collection.

So plans for 2015. You know, continue the program just like it was where people report pretty much the same information. I really don't -- the only thing we're going to change and add to

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the information we're asking them to report at this point is just whether they left from a public dock or a private dock. That's some information that we need to be able to see if there's a difference in catch rates or what's being reported from people that leave from a public boat ramp versus a marina or if they've got their boat at their house or something like that. So that's the only thing that we'll ask.

And the second bullet, you know, last year -- this was approved in May. The season started June 1st. So we had about three weeks to get the information out to the public, to do a PR push and to make sure that people knew that they had to report. Almost 80 percent of the charter boats were compliant. They reported -- which is a pretty good reporting rate. And about 50 percent of the private anglers reported. So we're hoping that this year, having more time

to get the word out, working with people and for them to be able to see the importance of the changes that happened last year, how important it is to report, that those compliance rates will go up.

And then, also, we have -- we're going to use -- we have cameras at all of our -- there are six main boat ramps that go out into the Gulf. We have cameras and we record what launches there, you know, a lot of information. So we could do vessel counts.

So when we go back -- if we go back to those other slides where there's that discrepancy between the federal government and Alabama, they were not very responsive, honestly, to begin with to our numbers. But when we said we have video, we can count the number of vessels that have launched, and when we go back on those -- working with the University of South Alabama, some of

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their students, going back and counting those vessels, it corresponds within one percent of what our numbers showed from the reporting versus the federal data.

So you can have two data-reporting systems, but then when we have that video evidence to back up those numbers, that was pretty compelling. And that really changed our conversations with And so this year we're going to them. expand that and really use those numbers and that video to count those vessels. And, like I say, we're continuing to collaborate with the federal staff to compare the results and make improvements in their system and in our system but, more importantly, to be able to use that data next year and into the future.

And Kevin Anson, who's our chief biologist -- and Kevin did a good job of taking that data and putting the program in place so that we could analyze all

that data and come up with the landing 1 numbers and the correction factors and 3 all that that you saw. You know, we may be a small state here, but we've got 4 some pretty sharp people, and we have to 5 6 remind the federal government of that 7 pretty regularly. Just because we're a state, that doesn't mean that our folks 8 9 are not pretty sharp and we can do a lot 10 of stuff here. Be glad to take any 11 questions. 12 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Chris, I've got one quick 13 question. What was the biggest snapper turned in? 14 I know everybody wants to know that. 15 16 What was the biggest snapper you heard about? 17 MR. ANSON: Through our program it was 18 probably 25 pounds. 19 20 COMMISSIONER McMILLAN: Chris, what are other Gulf states doing, similar type research 2.1 2.2 or --MR. BLANKENSHIP: Other states are -- now that

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we've done this program last year and everybody saw the success that we have now, all of the other states -- you know, Texas was already kind of doing their own thing. But Mississippi is trying to implement a system very similar to ours, and Florida is implementing a system this year. different from ours just because of the geography of their coastline. You know, we're able to do things in Alabama because we have a small coastline. But Florida is going to do something this year to try and get their own information as well.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Thanks, Chris.

And I just want to make a few comments and that is this: You know, red snapper fishing, of course, for our Gulf -- our coastal counties here in Alabama is a huge, important, you know, part of what we are about. And it greatly affects not only the economic

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impact there in those coastal counties, plus all over the state -- because there are many, many people who enjoy fishing for red snapper off our coast. And each day we get in addition to that, you can imagine how much that means when you talk about people spending money down there for gas, for food, for just recreation, going down there on the weekends, all that kind of thing.

I want to congratulate and really thank Chris and Marine Resources division for what they have done here. As you can see, we have pointed out to the federal government -- he's a lot nicer than me -- that they are wrong in what they are doing. They are missing it.

When you miss those numbers -- and if you go back -- I don't know if you can go back. But if you go back to those numbers and you see in a nine-day season our information with much more

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validation showed about 450,000 pounds of fish being caught and they showed over a million-point-two, that's huge in a nine-day season. So imagine how much they were missing it in a 40-day season.

Okay. What I'm most proud of is that the State of Alabama has taken the lead on this. And that's why I want to congratulate Chris and all the people that work for him. They have really worked very hard to get this program done, and everybody should be proud of them. Because, as you were asking, Commissioner McMillan, other states are following us because of this. And we have gotten the federal government's attention at least. They're not, you know, exactly changing their ways yet, but you can see a lot of action in Congress now by Congressman Byrne, who has really taken the lead on a lot of things. And it's all because of what Chris was able to do last season.

And so the important take-away is he depends heavily on the information that we get from the charter boat captains and from the private fishermen. And we very much appreciate them calling in that information to us because it provides the data that we need to show that the federal government is not getting it right and that we are better managers of those resources than they are. And that's just where it is.

But, Chris, I want to again say
thank you to you and the Marine
Resources division for taking the lead
on that and on -- just all about the red
snapper fishery in the Gulf. So I know
there's a bunch of people ...

All right. So now I want to call on Director Chuck Sykes. And Chuck is going to give a presentation on some issues that are coming up for Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries.

MR. SYKES: Thank you, Commissioner.

Can y'all hear me without having to hold the microphone?

I'll try to talk up. I usually don't have a problem with it.

First and foremost, the February season extension, I think most people were satisfied with it. The reports that we got were overwhelmingly positive. We can't make everybody happy. We try as much as we can. But I want to give props to our biologists. You can see at the bottom they've taken over 3,000 deer in the spring and summer since '95 and about a thousand of them have been done in the past two years.

And you can ask Mike Bolton over there. He went and sat with me on a deer stand in June two years ago, and that's why he's so skinny now. He lost about 30 pounds that afternoon. It's not any fun getting out there and fighting mosquitos in 110-degree weather trying to get this data. But the data

that they got is what allowed us to work
with the hunters, give them what they
wanted in south Alabama and have that

February extension.

This year we are going to continue our sampling process. We're going to move up the state. But we are not making any recommendations at this time to change. We want to give it another year or so and see how the resource is going to handle this -- the extra ten days in February. So for this year we're recommending to the board no changes; everything stay just like it was last year.

We've got a few changes on our WMAs. Those were three deer taken off WMAs in Alabama. If anybody says you can't kill a big deer on public land in Alabama, they haven't hunted them yet. We killed some outstanding deer this year.

We're adding some significant acreages to quite a few of our WMAs.

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We're going to add about 2,000 acres to Lowndes, over 9,000 acres to the Geneva State Forest WMA, and over 4200 acres in Autauga. We're trying to provide as much quality public-hunting access as we can.

Many of our WMAs, based on hunter requests and some of the success that we've had at Barbour and Skyline, we're going to break them up into zones and put antler restrictions on some of the zones where people will have a trophy area to hunt. And for those of you that just want to go shoot a deer, we'll have those areas too. Hunts will run simultaneously where anybody that wants to go hunting can. Part of the areas will be trophy-managed and part will be just go have fun.

We're going to try something this year as a pilot. We're going to have a couple of special opportunity hunts. In north Alabama we're going to have two

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hunts, two WMAs, that are going to take place before the regular opening of gun season. Some of the areas up there rut early as indicated by all of our conception data. We're going to try it and see how that works. A couple of our WMAs in the southern portion of the state, we're going to have a special opportunity hunt during the closure in December.

We want y'all to take advantage of all the hard work that the guys are doing on the WMAs. There's some outstanding public property out there, so we're providing a couple of extra opportunities for y'all to enjoy it.

Some waterfowl changes on WMAs that we are recommending to the board for consideration. I think any of y'all that duck hunt realize the importance of sanctuaries and letting ducks rest, the same way with deer. So we're proposing in the Upper Delta, Mobile-Tensaw Delta,

W.L. Holland WMA, to stop all-day hunting and bring it to one-half hour before sunrise till noon. Should give ducks time to rest and feed in the afternoon, and it will provide a better hunting opportunity for people when they go.

Next year we would love to set a rest area down in the open water between the Causeway and the interstate. So what we're going to do this year is we will query duck hunters coming in and out of the boat ramps down there to get their opinion. The Advisory Board is going to listen to public input. I think it would greatly improve the quality of the hunting if we provided those ducks with a sanctuary where they could rest and feed.

Every five years we get a chance to set zones for migratory birds. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service gives us an opportunity to set zones. Right now we

have two waterfowl zones, Mobile and Baldwin Counties and then the rest of the state. Our biologists are recommending that we go to one zone. That gives us a little more flexibility within the 60-day season if we choose to do so. This would not be for this year. This would be for next year. Just something for the board and the public to consider.

The same thing goes with dove zones. We've got two zones now. From all indications from the hunters and from our staff, we would like to keep that the same. But, again, this is just for public comment next year and for the board to consider.

Small game changes. We had quite a few small game hunters come to the board meetings last year when we extended the season into February. They wanted some days added. We looked at doing it the first of March, but all of the biology

did not support it. We would have taken a chance on having too many pregnant females or ones that already had little ones in the nest. So what we decided to do is propose to the board to give small game hunters 15 days in September. So instead of it starting on October 1st, squirrel and rabbit season would come in September the 15th next year.

The alligator hunts, overwhelmingly successful over the past couple of years. I'm sure most of y'all know we had the world record caught on one of the hunts this year outside of Selma.

We've had quite a bit of conflict in the Eufaula area over the past several years. Despite what many people think, most of Lake Eufaula is Georgia waters, not Alabama waters. So we have been working closely with the State of Georgia, and what we decided to do was break Eufaula off into a separate zone this year. And you will have the

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Eufaula lake and then you will have the rest of the counties over there that you can apply for tags in each of those zones. We're going to run that season concurrently with the Georgia season to try to cut down on those user conflicts between Alabama residents and Georgia residents.

We've also instituted a preference-point system. We cannot quarantee that everybody that applies for an alligator tag will get one. But just an example, if you apply six years in a row, you've got a greater than 80-percent chance of getting drawn for a tag. Please don't ask me questions on it, because IT has developed the formula to do that, and I would have to get you in touch with them to find out exactly how it's done. But Keith has been working on that for over a year trying to get a quality preference-point system together where everybody has the best

opportunity that they can to draw a tag and enjoy the alligator hunting.

Same as last year on Lake Eufaula, we're going to institute an eight-foot minimum where we're trying to protect the females over there. Recruitment is down. The eight-foot minimum protects about 90 percent of the females.

And you will be able to hunt during daylight hours as well as nighttime hours only on Lake Eufaula. We're trying to mirror everything with Georgia where we can cut down on those conflicts.

This is going to be an interesting one. Feral hogs. Changed the regulation last year where it is no longer personal possession once you catch one in an attempt to curb the illegal transportation of feral swine. I think most everybody in here agrees we've got enough of them; they don't need to be put in any other places.

When we did that, we had to change their status. And don't laugh, but pigs are now a game animal and a furbearer. The reason we did that is to make it legal for you to trap them and to sell their carcass if you want to, because there were a lot of people that were doing that, trapping pigs and selling them. Now you can legally do that.

We're also -- at the request of a lot of dog hunters, we are working with the Alabama Hog Dog Hunters Association on a limited permit system as a trial basis at the Lower Delta WMAs to see how effective they are at removing some hogs and open up to another user group. So we've been -- again, Keith Gauldin has been working closely with them to come up with an open-permit system on that where we can regulate. They're going to be gathering data for us, and we're going to be allowing them to go in and utilize that WMA.

Some miscellaneous changes that we have got this year, again, through requests of constituents. They presented to the board last year that there was some concern that people were circumventing the commercial angler license, getting a recreational license and running trotlines with several thousand hooks. Stan and Fisheries section researched it, proposed that we set a hundred-hook limit for recreational license, not commercial.

There's been some confusion. I talked to one of our senators yesterday. One of his constituents had gotten confused. This is actually protecting the commercial fishermen. So we're not limiting hooks on commercial fishing. It's only on recreational.

There will be a slight CPI increase on a license this year. It's going to be roughly 40 cents on an annual hunting license and about 20 cents on an annual

fishing license, and we would like the board to consider passing that.

This next slide I may need to hire

Chris as a consultant for us. He had a

lot better success on the reporting

system than we did. I think there were

two major factors. One of them is Chris

and his staff did a great job with

education, and the other one, it was

mandatory. It wasn't voluntary.

year we had a little over 19,000 deer registered on Game Check two years ago. This year, even with the February extension in a third of the state, we had 3,000 less deer reported. 16,244 deer were checked in through Game Check. We probably killed that opening weekend statewide.

Just like Chris, everybody applauded his presentation because they were getting numbers that they could use to manage a resource better than the

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federal government is doing. That's all we're asking for is the same numbers where we can do our job better. Please, talk to your friends, get them to comply. All it does is it makes us get the information we need where we can manage it better for you.

Now, I want to give some props to the Advisory Board. Progressive regulations over the past several years, they're working. Whether you agreed with them or not, they're working. Passage of the three-buck limit in 2007 stressed the importance of not killing everything that walked by just because you could. Hunters became more educated. They understood what it took for quality deer management. More big deer went down this year than any year that I've ever seen. Even though the weather wasn't great, the success was tremendous on people harvesting good deer.

The area definition. The world was coming to an end when the board passed the area definition. Baiting was going to be rampant. We were going to kill every deer in the state. Didn't happen. Baiting cases have not gone up. I talked with one officer in my office this week. Just as an example, personally he wrote eight baiting cases. The furthest distance was 11 yards.

You know, the board gave a blueprint of how to do it. It's easy, a hundred yards out of the line of sight, and you still have people that are abusing it.

An outlaw is going to be an outlaw. But the board did a great thing with this.

The picture of that deer right there, that's a four-year-old that somehow got sick. He utilized a supplemental feeding program that was done legally.

That's what he turned into this year as a five-year-old. Without the

progressive regulations of a three-buck limit, area definition, that deer would have never made it through. That's a world-class deer grown in Alabama.

And the final slide, without the board listening to the recommendations of the Wildlife staff and the hard work involved just gathering conception data, that hunter would have never killed that deer on Monday, February the 2nd, in Lowndes County. I put a tape on him at 165 and a half. Y'all, that's as good an Alabama deer as you can ask for, free range and a happy hunter.

So I want to personally thank the board and thank our staff for getting out, getting the data that we need to present to the board, and y'all making the proper rules and regulations, so thank you.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Director Sykes, when we -when the board passed the antler
restrictions, it was thought the -- I

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know Bill Gray and I talked about it and several of us on your staff talked about that. We thought the average age of a buck killed in the state of Alabama -- that 85 percent of the bucks killed in the state were a year-and-a-half old during that time period, thus that that was keeping us from killing deer like this. Is there any idea to know where we are on that right now or what that average age class may be now in the state?

MR. SYKES: Dan, I don't think we've got any hard data on it. But just talking to processors, talking to hunters, talking with our staff at WMAs, the age class is going up. You don't kill a 165-inch deer if he dies as a yearling.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: And the reports I get is that more people are killing bigger and better deer, which the age class has got to go up.

MR. SYKES: Absolutely.

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CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: And that's the whole deal 1 that we needed to have happen? 3 MR. SYKES: Yes, sir. CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: The other question during 4 your presentation that was good: 5 6 old would the world-record alligator be? 7 What kind of age did that have on it? MR. SYKES: No clue. 8 9 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: No clue. Okay. 10 Commissioner? 11 COMMISSIONER GUY: What was he, 14-feet long? 15. 12 MR. SYKES: 15. And how much did he 1.3 COMMISSIONER GUY: 14 weigh? 1,011 pounds. 15 MR. SYKES: 16 COMMISSIONER GUY: The take-away from that is if you lose a decoy or something in a 17 18 slough in the Alabama River, do not go in after it. Because he was caught in a 19 20 slough down there below Selma; correct? And I don't know where he -- I know I 2.1 used to ski in the river when I was 2.2 23 younger. I would not do that again.

So I do just want to add, thanks for giving Chuck and his staff a round of applause. Because, again, they are working very hard to try to do what's needed for our constituents and for the hunting public, and it is difficult to balance a lot of those types of things.

But I think you can see that a lot of good progress is being made.

I think the only thing that you didn't mention, Chuck, was a new -- the turkey research. I don't know -- did you want to say something about that just briefly or -- we're spending --

MR. SYKES: I can.

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COMMISSIONER GUY: Why don't you just talk about that, if you don't mind.

MR. SYKES: Yeah. There has been a decline in turkey numbers throughout the Southeast at all the meetings I go to with my counterparts in the 13 southeastern states. It's -- all of their research, the data that they have, is showing that

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their turkey numbers are declining.

There was no reason for us to think that

Alabama was in a vacuum and that

everything was good here. If they were

experiencing declines, we probably were

too.

So we are using some of our Pittman-Robertson dollars that y'all have provided by buying hunting licenses and guns and ammunition, and we just embarked on a five-year study with Auburn University, about a 1.2-million-dollar study over the next five years to try to get us some quality information on the turkey population in Alabama. It is a very aggressive study. I hope they can accomplish it. They're going to look at putting GPS units on about 180 turkeys this spring in different locations throughout the Will be looking for predation state. rates, nesting success, survivability. It's going to give us some quality

information that we have never had.

Again, we've been working with deer for a long time. We've got some good information on them. We can always use more. But turkeys have kind of been overlooked. I'm a turkey hunter. I wanted to make sure that we had plenty of turkeys for me to hunt over the next ten years and for all of y'all's kids and grandkids to hunt as well.

So it's a -- it's a very aggressive project, and hopefully next year we'll have some good preliminary results.

COMMISSIONER GUY: And going back to what

Chuck said about reporting, we have that
available, too, on the Web, on your app,
and by phone. In order to help us
accomplish that goal, we really need
turkey hunters to call in their harvest.

That would help us out tremendously
because then we are learning where
turkeys are being killed. And we can
see trends in that and we can use those

numbers to compare to what all the other research is showing.

Because I think in a lot of cases what we hear is that the viability of turkey populations vary a good bit from location to location, Mr. Chairman. And so if people are calling in that information to us, then we can see where there might be problems in the state as opposed to other places in the state where there aren't problems, and we can compare those areas to each other and see why one might be better than the other.

So I would just encourage everybody that's a turkey hunter to take a -- you know, help us. Help us, like Chuck said. Call that in during the season. Let us know what you're harvesting and where you're harvesting it. It takes just a little bit of your time. We're trying to make that about as simple as we can. And we would greatly appreciate

that.

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Yes, Chuck.

MR. SYKES: Just one more point going back to Chris' presentation. I think a lot of the misconception with deer and turkey hunters is we want that information where we can take something away from them. You saw the data that Chris got. It actually proved that you needed more.

So we're not trying to get that information -- well, if I tell them I killed five turkeys, they're going to cut the limit, or if I tell them where I killed three deer, they're going to say we're killing too many. That's not the case.

What Chris' information proved is that y'all need more opportunity. If we get that same information, it may show that you need more opportunity. So please don't look at it like we're trying to take something away from you. We need the information where we can

make the right decisions. 1 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. COMMISSIONER GUY: 3 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you, Commissioner. If the board would return to their 4 5 seats. 6 All right. The next order of 7 business is going to be the public hearing. When your name is called, 8 please go to the microphone, give your 9 name and subject you wish to speak on. 10 I'll remind you that only one may speak 11 at each time when you are called on and 12 13 that any interference will not be tolerated. 14 The first speaker today is Hub 15 16 Harrington. Mr. Harrington. COMMISSIONER GUY: If anybody needs a chair --17 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: If y'all are in the back 18 of the room, there are some chairs 19 20 available if y'all want to come up. MR. HARRINGTON: Hi, good morning. My name is 2.1 Hub Harrington. I am from Indian 2.2

Springs, Alabama, in Shelby County.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Speak into the microphone, 1 Mr. Harrington. Is it on? 3 Yeah, there you go. MR. HARRINGTON: Is it on? How about now? 4 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: That's better. 5 6 MR. HARRINGTON: Got to get closer. Sorry. 7 Thanks. I'm sorry. My name is Hub 8 9 Harrington. I'm from Indian Springs in 10 Shelby County, Alabama. I was a long time ago the first mayor of Indian 11 Springs. We've lived there a long time. 12 13 Most recently I'm a retired circuit judge from Shelby County. 14 15 So I'm here today on behalf of an 16 organization called "Keep Oak Mountain Wild." I'm a lawyer. I can't say 17 anything in three minutes. I didn't 18 know the rules, so -- but I can follow 19 20 the rules. When I get to my three minutes, I promise I'll sit down. I'll 2.1 give it a whirl. 2.2

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I'm here today because we support

Oak Mountain State Park. One thing we
do not support about what's been
proposed at Oak Mountain State Park is a
large-scale, upscale hotel and
convention center. It's supposed to
have -- proposed to have 175 rooms and a
20,000-square-foot convention center.

Our contention is that this proposed project does not fit the definition of recreational enhancement. It's certainly not a conservation project.

And we contend that it will be an economic disaster and potentially an environmental disaster. The entire concept is an affront to the personality and character of this park.

I know you all know where it is.

Oak Mountain State Park is located in the north end of Shelby County. Shelby County has been the fastest-growing county in the state of Alabama for three decades. When I moved to the house I live in now, we could get on our horse

and ride it into the park. You certainly can't do that today.

Today the park is surrounded by subdivisions, shopping centers, heavy traffic. It is completely surrounded. It's an island. But it is a wonderful island because it is a respite.

Serenity. It's natural. It does not need to have the commercialization of a resort-style hotel.

And the park needs to be upgraded.

It needs to be maintained. It needs to have recreational and outdoor activities enhanced. It does not need to become a commercial entity.

The project is being put together/proposed by the Shelby County Commission, the City of Pelham, and the State Park. The folks from Pelham and Shelby County have stated publicly that they intend for the park to be the economic engine of Shelby County.

Our contention is that the park is

not an economic engine. It is for serenity. Its value is recreational, conservation, a respite from the commercialization --

MS. JONES: Time.

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MR. HARRINGTON: -- not money.

My three minutes. I told you I was a lawyer. I was just getting started good.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: That's all right. If you can quickly --

MR. HARRINGTON: We have set up a Website called "keepoakmountainwild.org." And I brought you all a handout that discusses the feasibility study that's been put together by the county and the state.

And what we're here to ask -- and this project will not work if you don't -- if the state does not give the land for the hotel to be built upon. So we would ask you, please prevent that from happening and please do not allow the park to become a commercial entity. Save it for

the purpose for which it's designed.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you, Mr. Harrington.

The next speaker will be James

Watkins.

MR. WATKINS: Good morning. My name is James
Watkins. I live in Scottsboro, Alabama,
in Jackson County. I'm here
representing Mr. Mitch Allen who's
unable to attend. He was the one
supposed to give this speech this
morning.

I gave each one of you a packet.

There's a cover letter there from me,
and that pretty well explains where we
are right now as far as asking for your
support in getting some regulations
passed to limit the noise from airboats
and limit the amount of light that can
be used in these built-up areas on our
lakes, especially Lake Guntersville.

In your handout there is a list of folks that attended this meeting in

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July. Representative John Robinson had contacted me. He had numerous complaints of airboat noise and light and wanted to get a meeting of concerned citizens and residents around Lake Guntersville, especially in Jackson County.

The meeting was held on July 16th, and there's a list of folks that was there, that were attending, law enforcement, local government, and citizens. We discussed the rules and regulations -- oh, by the way, I'm a retired Marine Police officer. I was still working at the time this meeting was held. I've since retired.

But we discussed the laws and rules and regulations and the way the Marine Police division conducts sound -- checks the sound -- the 86 decibels on the airboats. The officer assigned to that post and myself conducted several -- numerous, numerous sound examinations

according to the law -- the regulation we've got, and they all met the properly muffled part of the regulation.

As I explained to Representative
Robinson at the time, most of these
noise problems we have are from the prop
itself. If you've ever been to an
airport and you heard an airplane crank
up, you see what kind of noise you get.
It's kind of bad at two, three o'clock
in the morning, waking folks up. And
these people are asking for your help in
relieving some of the problems we've got
in Jackson County, especially as far as
noise and light distance for the
airboats.

Oh, and by the way, these boats are not part of the tournament crowd. The tournament fishermen are given each time -- each year before they have a tournament a strip map of the lake, areas marked and highlighted to not be used after 10 p.m. at night. So it's

not just -- it's not the tournament 1 It's the "Joe Blow" guy that fishermen. 3 comes out during the week with his big airboat. 4 But if you'll help -- if you could 5 6 give us some relief there, we certainly 7 would appreciate it. Thank you. MS. JONES: Time. 8 9 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Mr. Watkins, is the main use of these airboats, do you think, 10 bowfishing at night? 11 12 MR. WATKINS: Yes, sir, bowfishing. Yes, sir. 1.3 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Bowfishing. Okay. 14 MR. WATKINS: Yes, sir. CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Very good. Any other 15 16 questions from the board? (No response.) 17 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you, Mr. Watkins. 18 19 MR. WATKINS: Thank you. 20 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: The next speaker will be Slade Johnston. 2.1 MR. JOHNSTON: Good morning, my name is Slade 2.2 Johnston. I'm from Sumter County, 23

Alabama, and I'm a junior at the
University of Alabama. I'm also the
president of our National Wild Turkey
Federation chapter at the University.

Today I'm representing our committee as we seek the approval and support of the Advisory Board for our nonresident hunting license proposal. Each of y'all should have a handout that is our proposal. The purpose of this proposal is to allow all nonresident students the chance to purchase a hunting license at resident prices that are college-attending students in the state of Alabama.

A little background on our organization: Our NWTF chapter is a nonprofit organization made up of UA students from all over the nation.

We -- our primary goal is the conservation of our wildlife. Currently our committee consists of 122 members.

Out of that, about 30 percent are from

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out of state. After surveying several members individually and the committee as a whole, we realized that it's a huge hindrance for the college-attending students from out of state that these nonresident prices are so high.

We've drafted a list of benefits and drawbacks for this proposal. Some of them are the encouragement to purchase from hunters who are hesitant due to high costs, therefore, increasing the volume of the total licenses purchased, discouragement for those who risk hunting illegally. And this will also bring money to like outdoor hunting stores within the state due to the students having to purchase their supplies in-state. A couple of the drawbacks are that the state could lose money from each individual purchase from the nonresidents and, also, that the students will have to have a way to prove enrollment when they apply for the

1 license.

There are several other states that are already currently providing this option for license purchase. Some of them in our region are Arkansas,

Georgia, Tennessee, and Mississippi.

This price change is significantly more reasonable when calculating the increase of nonresident to resident prices.

As shown in the handout in

Table 1.1, the annual all game hunting
license is 11-and-a-half times more than
the resident hunting license. Then you
can see in Table 1.2 that the annual
all -- the freshwater fishing license is
only 3.8 times more expensive for
nonresidents.

This is a huge difference in license prices, and it's causing a large financial burden on out-of-state college hunters. Based on our research and analysis, allowing nonresident students to purchase a license at a resident

price will increase the volume of license sales and be far more beneficial than damaging for all parties.

We understand that this is a legislative matter and that we cannot do it with our resources alone. We are seeking the Advisory Board's approval and support to continue with this process.

Do y'all have any questions?

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Commissioner Guy.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Yes. Mr. Johnston, thank
you very much for this. I think it's an
excellent idea. We will look at it.

It's good that you're here today. I've
actually seen this in some other states,
and we've talked about it preliminarily.
I think the biggest challenge might be

MR. JOHNSTON: Okay.

the legislation.

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COMMISSIONER GUY: But we could certainly -- and then I think the other thing is to make sure that we have the right

reciprocal agreements with other states so that it's a fair exchange between each state. And so I'll get with Director Sykes. And let us first look at that. And he has, obviously, directors in every other state that he can talk to and we can get a better understanding of that reciprocal agreement between the states.

I think it's a good idea. I think anything that we can do to encourage students and young people to be involved -- I think it's a great idea. So I want to thank you for bringing that to our attention. And we will seek your help if we go that route and can do that maybe next year or something. We'll have to work on it and make sure we get it right. But please -- please keep reminding us or come back to the board meetings. And when we get ready to do that, we will not only seek help from you, but I hope your counterparts at

Auburn and any other universities here 1 in the state will also join in with you. 3 MR. JOHNSTON: Yes, sir. We'll have full support from our committees throughout 4 the state. 5 6 COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 7 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Mr. Johnston, I appreciate you coming. We've talked beforehand on 8 9 the phone. Excellent presentation. 10 Excellent point. Thank you so much. Thank y'all for the 11 MR. JOHNSTON: 12 opportunity. 13 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: The next speaker will be 14 Avery Bates. MR. BATES: I was faster this time, wasn't I, 15 16 Mr. Hatley? Flat ground. MR. HATLEY: Sit down, Avery. 17 18 MR. BATES: My name is Avery Bates. I'm vice-president of Organized Seafood 19 20 Association. It's always been a pleasure to face the board. 2.1 I want to invite y'all to the 2.2 Seafood Bash on the 11th. And we're 23

going to have some farm-raised oysters
this year that are outstanding, the
Auburn sea grant, and then we're going
to have a number of our farmers that
produce the oysters. They're great.
Alabama produces some of the best
seafood in the whole country. In some
places we say the whole world.

But we want to maintain our seafood bottoms. We had some things come up last year with the outfall line in the bayou. We either neglected to put the outfall line in the proper place -- and anytime that we lose oyster bottoms because of possible pollution -- we've seen it happen at Dauphin Island Bay.

Chris, interagency is so important, as you know, just working with the FDA and board of health.

We planted numbers -- so many numbers -- thousands of barrels of cultch in these areas. We can't afford to let that outfall line stay where it

is. If it does, it's going to close miles and miles of productive bottom.

We need to move this either with -- some funding has got to be appropriated. I don't know if it's going to be RESTORE

Act money that we can tap into. It can't -- it can't be there because we've got millions of dollars of upcoming planted oysters by the farmers. And we've got to have the state get behind the seafood industry to try to get these outfall lines moved away.

We've already got diagrams of where the tide is running. They had them in '03, 2003. We know where the possible contamination is going. The FDA will not allow us with the increased number of people that's going to get online in the future -- if it goes to two million gallons through that pipe we're shut down.

And right now we can live with what we got, but it's got -- it's got to be

done through efforts of interagency 1 coming together and solving this 3 problem. It's happened in the past. want to get this thing solved so we can 4 keep our bottoms productive and not 6 polluted. And it's important to the 7 restaurants. It's important to everybody that receives our seafood that 8 9 we keep these areas. It is productive 10 bottoms -- it has been historically productive bottoms. 11

But we also want to thank Chris for keeping both sides of the Bay/Mississippi Sound open this year an extended period of time. Our fishermen was proud to see these areas open. Even though it wasn't that many oysters out there, they was able to glean a little day's work. And we're trying to improve our acreage, so --

MS. JONES: Time.

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MR. BATES: -- thank you. And any questions on what I said?

And we have some problems with

Louisiana trying to tax us with some of

our business too. I want to get with

Chris on that.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Does the board have any questions for Mr. Bates?

Grady, Mr. Hartzog.

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MR. HARTZOG: Well, it's funny you talk about the farmed oysters. Several of us were talking in the coffee room beforehand.

It's my understanding that -- I think that Bob said there were 14 additional farmers that got permits to do the farmed oysters, so we want to keep it going.

MR. BATES: Yeah. We have our farmers really worried about these bottoms that we -they have planted. And riparian bottoms is what they're using. And you see when you invest a hundred thousand dollars and numerous man-hours of work to all of a sudden be reclassified prohibited from harvesting oysters in these areas.

So it's a multimillion-dollar 1 industry that's going to increase as the 3 years go by because people want to get into this business. So let's keep it 4 open. Let's keep the waters clean. 6 Let's move these pipelines where the 7 conditionally approved areas will grow, not decrease. 8 9 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you, Mr. Bates. 10 Commissioner McMillan. 11 COMMISSIONER McMILLAN: Are there any cost estimates on moving the outfall? 12 13 MR. BATES: There's several different people that say it's a million dollars a mile 14 or even more than that. But we've got 15 16 to get it out to -- to adequate -- I'd like to see it out in 15 foot of water. 17 We have the diagram of where the dye 18 will go. They knew this years ago. But 19 20 they always say the money shortage, they stopped it inshore at four or five foot 2.1 of water. 2.2 FDA, David Wiggins, said it will not 23

work there, and he's proved it by the 1 dye check. So we must -- we must not 3 have another episode like we did in Dauphin Island Bay. In other words, we 4 lost half of Dauphin Island Bay. 6 don't want to lose all of Portersville 7 Bay, Grand Bay, and numerous other areas down there. 8 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you, Mr. Bates. 9 10 MR. BATES: Thank you. The next speaker will be 11 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: 12 Kenny Ford. 13 MR. FORD: I'm sorry. I was misinformed when 14 I came down here this morning, so just 15 skip me. 16 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. The next speaker will be Clarence Hamm. Mr. Hamm. 17 MR. HAMM: I'm Clarence Hamm from north 18 Alabama up in Colbert County, Alabama. 19 20 We fishermens up there are really concerned about catfishing, trotlines, 2.1 you know, the populations of the fish 2.2 and the amount of the lines that we're 23

told that we might be facing up against 1 and the population of the size of the 3 fish. And how can commercial fishermens make a living when we cut down on our 4 size and cut down on the number of our 5 6 hooks, you know. That's what I'm here 7 for today. Thank you. CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Commissioner. 8 9 COMMISSIONER GUY: Chuck, do you or Stan want to address that just so we -- about the 10 hook limit? 11 12 It doesn't apply to commercial; 13 correct? 14 MR. COOK: Yeah. As reported by Chuck earlier, we are not reducing the number 15 of hooks for commercial anglers. 16 COMMISSIONER GUY: And let me just say the key 17 there is -- is to also help the 18 commercial anglers because we think 19 20 there were some commercial anglers who were using the unlimited hook as 2.1 recreation when they should be 2.2 commercial. So it's actually going to 23

help the commercial fishermen by 1 limiting the size on the recreational 3 because then you've either got to choose -- you're either a recreational 4 fisherman or you're a commercial 6 fisherman and you need to be one. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 7 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you. The next 8 9 speaker is Jeffery Harvey. 10 Jeffery Harvey? MR. HARVEY: We was misinformed. 11 12 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. The next speaker 1.3 will be Mary Carole Jackson. MS. JACKSON: I'm Mary Carole Jackson, and I'm 14 15 here representing the Sipsey tailrace 16 and trout anglers. The Sipsey Tailrace Trout Unlimited made many 17 recommendations before the board in the 18 past, and I believe several of our 19 20 recommendations were probably misunderstood. 2.1 It was believed by some that we were 2.2 trying to add regulations to the Sipsey 23

tailrace, Alabama's only year-round trout stream, to make it a country club and that -- that we were trying to make a flyfish-only section. This is not what we wanted at all.

What we're wanting to do is -- after the addition of seven angler access points in the last several years, the pressure to the fishery has increased, and so we're wanting a catch-and-release section in the first mile or so of the stream to increase the chances of anglers -- of all anglers being able to catch fish.

So as it stands, our proposal, which you have a copy of, actually suggests that we create the catch-and-release section and that it be a single-hook artificial-only section so that instead of what we were misinterpreted before -- this is not flyfish only. You can use a hair jig or, you know, single-hook rooster tail to catch the fish. But

where the fishery has increased, the pressure on it exponentially with the addition of the seven stairways, the -- this makes it where you can actually access and have continuous and consistent catch rates. So in the top portion you could come down with your, you know, grandfather or grandchild and still be able to consistently catch fish.

We have people from -- and we have a book that is up there in front of you as well -- I think Mr. Moultrie has it -- that shows that people are coming -- I know this is unbelievable, but we have 19 people from -- in the last year 19 people from Australia, 11 from New Zealand, 23 from Europe, 35 from Japan, and 36 states represented coming just to our trout stream. We're the closest place to catch trout year-round from Louisiana, south Mississippi, south Alabama. The closest place is north

Georgia, Tennessee, and then middle of Arkansas. So we have anglers coming from all over to catch fish.

So I end up taking lots of -- I know this is surprising as well -- lots of children and women and introducing them to the sport. And what I see in the summertime is once the trout are stopped, people descend on the river and they -- they catch the fish, they leave, and then we're left with an exponentially more difficult area to catch fish. So that's --

MS. JONES: Time.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: I want the board to be aware. Ms. Jackson and her husband came to me and asked me about this. I think, Grady, you had looked at this last time. I think that it was perceived that they were trying to shut down a piece of the Little River, which is actually not what was going on. But I want to comment on some of the comments she made.

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I have a copy of her actual logbook of who they take, and she was absolutely correct. When you go through this, there's Japan, Japan, Japan, Australia, California. It's from all over the world. People come and utilize this trout fishery that we provide. And I think it needs to be understood that what they're trying to do is enhance it and not to shut this area down.

So I'd like the board to relook at this. And I would like to call on -Director Sykes, can you look at this and also make some recommendations of what could possibly be done, that this can enhance the fishing there, that this be looked at positively?

MR. SYKES: Absolutely.

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CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you very much.

Any other -- Grady.

MR. HARTZOG: Well, funny deal. I was with

Matt Bowden last week, which is the

Environmental VP, and under the

relicensing agreement, it's the Alabama 1 Power that stocks. And we were talking 3 about the trout fishery. I mean, it's just odd that we talked about it last 4 week. 5 6 Stan, what is the status under that 7 relicensing? Are they going to have to increase the amount of stockings, or did 8 9 it stay status quo? 10 MR. COOK: A little bit of confusion on that, Grady. Alabama Power, because of our 11 efforts --12

MR. HARTZOG: Right.

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MR. COOK: -- has been put in a position where they are helping us fund stockings.

MR. HARTZOG: Under the relicensing agreement, yeah.

MR. COOK: Their stocking effort goes along with a Fish and Wildlife agreement that we have, and basically it's resulted in doubling the amount of trout that have been stocked in that area.

There is no requirement above their

current contribution. They do a monetary contribution to us that grows by the CPI. So as that amount of money grows, if we're able, we can purchase more trout with that money.

MS. JACKSON: And can I add one thing?

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pcnr has done a fantastic job
getting us some amazing trout, bringing
them from Westover Farms. We were
getting them just from Dale Hollow in
the trade. With the money they've spent
it has been coming from Missouri trout,
which are much larger and healthier
trout. And they've done -- they really
have done a fantastic job working with
Alabama Power and -- to increase the -what that fishery could be.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Commissioner Guy.

COMMISSIONER GUY: I just want to thank

Ms. Jackson for her comments, but I did

want to add -- you beat me to it. It's

a nice problem to have because our

Fisheries division does an unbelievable

job, as you just mentioned, working to 1 get all that -- all those fish stocked 3 over there and --MR. JACKSON: Oh, they do a great job. They 4 really do. 5 6 COMMISSIONER GUY: That's overlooked a lot of 7 times. You know, those fish don't occur there naturally. We've got to go and 8 9 work with folks and get those fish. And 10 it's a big -- it's a big economic impact, I think, even for that area as 11 well over there. 12 13 So we'll certainly look at that and work with you on that and let's see what 14 we can do. I know Stan -- we're always 15 16 talking about that. And thank you for your comments. 17 18 MS. JACKSON: Thank you. CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Ms. Jackson, you better 19 20 get this back from me or I'll lose it. MR. JACKSON: Yeah. I was hoping -- I don't 2.1 want to lose that logbook. 2.2 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you very much.

Yes, Mr. Martin. 1 MR. MARTIN: Do trout reproduce? Do they die 3 out? CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Stan, is there any 4 reproduction whatsoever in these trout? 5 6 MR. COOK: No. 7 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: No. All put-and-take, Jeff. 8 9 All right. The next speaker is 10 Jason Kellar. MR. KELLAR: I'm Jason Kellar from Huntsville, 11 Alabama. I'm a commercial fisherman. 12 1.3 And y'all had passed a big fish law a few years back that the catfish had to 14 be 34 inches or smaller in order to keep 15 them. And Arkansas had done the same 16 law. Well, the other day Arkansas 17 overturned that law because they found 18 that it was not good for everything. 19 What it is, is a 34-inch catfish 20 only weighs 18 to 22 pounds. We release 2.1 so many of them that the river is before 2.2 long going to have nothing but big fish 23

that we can no longer keep. So I was 1 going to ask if y'all would consider 3 overturning that law on the big catfish. Thank you. 4 Thank you very much. 5 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: 6 MR. JONES: Mr. Chairman? 7 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Yes. MR. JONES: Stan, I know we've done a lot of 8 9 work on the 34-inch-length catfish. Has 10 there been any more work done in the Guntersville area? 11 12 MR. COOK: There has not been any additional 1.3 research done on that, but pretty much 14 the population dynamics that we depended on making that decision from we don't 15 16 believe has changed since the last study was done. 17 18 MR. JONES: Thank you. CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you, Mr. Jones. 19 20 The next speaker is Edward Whitmire. MR. EDWARD WHITMIRE: Yes. T'm Edward 2.1 Whitmire. I'm one of the old-timers on 2.2

the lake up there now. Started fishing

in 1959. That's been a while ago. 1 So we got misled on the hook limit 3 that you mentioned a while ago because somebody had told us they was going to 4 try to reduce our amount of hooks to 5 6 1,000 hooks per licensed fisherman. But 7 we got here and we see that's not the case, so that's the reason we're here. 8 9 COMMISSIONER GUY: We appreciate you being 10 here. We're sorry that was confusing. 11 MR. EDWARD WHITMIRE: Thank you. 12 COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you, sir. We tried 13 to get that information out, Mr. Whitmire, as best we could because 14 we heard the rumors going. And we just, 15 16 you know, tried our best. I know Director Sykes talked to a number of 17 18 people trying to get that out. So sorry we couldn't have gotten that to you 19 20 sooner. MR. EDWARD WHITMIRE: That's good. We're 2.1 happy that it's not happening. 2.2

COMMISSIONER GUY: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: The next speaker is Danny Whitmire.

MR. DANNY WHITMIRE: Yeah. My name is Danny Whitmire, and I'm also with the fishermen's group here from north Alabama. And we all did get misled on the amount of hooks that we could fish on our commercial license.

But I also wanted to ask y'all to look at the gillnet issue where they closed it down on the Tennessee River last year. It's going to make a big dent in all the gamefish reproducing, whatever, you know, taking the buffalo and the carp and drum and all that out of the river with the gillnets. I think that if you open it back up it'll let everything go smooth.

So, like I said, I did get misled on the hook issue, but I wanted to, you know, run the gillnet thing by you.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Very good. Thank you,

Mr. Whitmire.

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MR. DANNY WHITMIRE: Be real appreciative if you'd get it opened back up.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you so much.

The next speaker is Jessica Flowers.

MS. FLOWERS: Hi, good morning. My name is

Jessica Flowers. I'm from Baldwin

County. I'm here representing the

Alabama Hog Dog Hunters Association. I

am a hog dog hunter.

The first thing I want to talk about is possibly opening back up hog dog hunting at night. There were some issues way back, and it was misinterpreted somehow in the books.

And it's gotten to where we can't hunt at night at all, period. And during the heat and during the summer months it's really hard for us to run dogs. And, of course, this would exclude deer season and turkey season.

But at night, you know, you're still having farmer issues. You're still having issues with landowners having hog

problems. So we would like for that to be considered and opened back up to night hunting.

Also, we would like for the board to consider opening up the WMA, as
Mr. Sykes already talked about. We would like for that to be opened up to be able to hunt with a limited amount of hog hunters and also on a quota basis.
We don't want it to be a free-for-all and everybody be out there, of course.
You know, we want it to be a limited and structured environment.

And that's about it. I do want to say thank you to Keith and Mr. Chuck and everybody else that's helped us, you know, try to work on the WMA and try to get everything situated with it. And we appreciate y'all.

Any questions?

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you very much.

Oh, Mr. Hatley.

MR. HATLEY: Ms. Flowers?

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MS. FLOWERS: 1 Yes. MR. HATLEY: Where do you hog hunt primarily? 3 MS. FLOWERS: Primarily right now we're hunting private landowners. We hunt 4 Mr. Billy Slaughter's property. We hunt 5 6 the Howard property in Stockton. 7 There's a few different areas that we hunt that we have to get it signed off 8 9 on right now as far as, you know, 10 landowner -- private landowners. MR. HATLEY: But primarily it's in the Delta 11 12 area? MS. FLOWERS: It's close to it. As far as 13 14 Mr. Slaughter's, yeah. He owns about 10,000 acres, and that's going to be up 15 16 past Stockton area. And then the Howards' is right -- a little bit past 17 Stockton area, too, but it's on the main 18 road. 19 20 MR. HATLEY: There's some things I'd like to talk to you about after the meeting that 2.1 2.2 you brought up.

MS. FLOWERS: Yes, sir.

MR. HATLEY: So -- because I've got some of 1 those same concerns that you do. 3 like to talk to you about that. MS. FLOWERS: Right. We will. 4 5 MR. HATLEY: Thank you. 6 MS. FLOWERS: Thank you. 7 Thank you, Ms. Flowers. CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: The next speaker is Lewie Helms. 8 9 Mr. Helms. 10 MR. HELMS: I'm old and slow. My name is Lewie Helms. I'm from Headland, 11 Alabama. And I want to talk to y'all a 12 1.3 few minutes this morning about dove 14 hunting, which is my passion. To start with, I want to -- I'd like 15 to make a few comments to Commissioner 16 Guy, Chuck Sykes, and Grady Hartzog. 17 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Flip that microphone up, 18 if you will, please, sir. We're having 19 20 a hard time hearing you. I would like to say thank you, you 2.1 MR. HELMS: fellows, the whole staff, for responding 2.2 in the last few years, especially under 23

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your tenure, Commissioner Guy, that
y'all -- it seems to me that -- seems to
us in our area that y'all have responded
to a lot of our issues down there when
it comes to dove hunting. And what I'm
talking about is interpretation of the
regulations. We have -- we do a lot of
youth hunts. We had problems in the
past with interpretation of what's legal
and what's illegal, and it has run real
smooth the last couple of years -- two
or three years.

And all I want to say to you is -- I was here in 2013 and talked about some issues like when kids could hunt, holidays, weekends, and also our late-season needs in south Alabama. And when I got the regulation in 2014, I could not believe it. I called Grady. I said, Grady, are you sure this is right?

Y'all had actually -- what we had asked for y'all had incorporated into

the regs and the dates. And I just want 1 to say I appreciate it. 3 And the last thing I want to say, in 60 years of hunting I think you've got 4 it just right. It don't need fixing. 5 6 Leave it like it is. Thank you, sir. 7 COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you. 8 MR. HARTZOG: Dan? 9 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Yes. 10 MR. HARTZOG: I'd like to thank Mr. Lewie because I do know Mr. Lewie does an 11 awful lot with the youth hunts down 12 13 there. He does a good job. He and I talk pretty regular. So he does a good 14 job with looking out for the kids of the 15 state of Alabama. 16 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: That's excellent. 17 We appreciate his comments. 18 Commissioner. 19 20 COMMISSIONER GUY: I'll just say this because I was jumping on the feds about the 2.1 snapper fishing. But I will say on dove 2.2

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hunting, Mr. Lewie, the U.S. Fish and

Wildlife Service has also worked with 1 us, and they do get -- deserve some 3 credit in this case because they have -they are helping us get dove season 4 right. And we should thank them as 5 6 well, so thank you. 7 MR. HELMS: Well, we just -- it worked. had a fantastic season. And I don't 8 think you can do anything more for us 9 10 unless you can deal with the weather. COMMISSIONER GUY: We're working on that. 11 MR. SYKES: I need to make sure that 12 13 everything is recorded. That's two 14 speakers in a row that thanked us for doing something. 15 16 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: I was going to comment on that, Director Sykes. That's the first 17 time I remember two in a row. 18 MR. SYKES: Unbelievable. 19 20 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. The next speaker is Ralph Mirarchi. 2.1 MR. MIRARCHI: Thank you. It's Mirarchi. 2.2

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That's better -- it's been pronounced

"Marichmari" too. They thought I was
Japanese for a while.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Dr. Ditchkoff told me to say that.

MR. MIRARCHI: Well, thank you for letting me take the opportunity to speak today. My name is Ralph Mirarchi. I'm a Professor Emeritus of Wild Science with Auburn University, but more importantly I'm a property owner in Lee County, Alabama.

First off, I'm going to make it three in a row, Chuck. And I want to commend the Conservation Advisory Board and the Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries for many of the progressive moves that have been made in just the last few years with everything from buck harvest restrictions to the main point I'm going to mention or talk about today, which is coordinating the deer seasons with the peak rut. I think you've done a wonderful job, and I'd like to see it continue.

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One of the things that -- or the main thing I want to briefly mention -- y'all have a handout packet that I provided to you. In that handout packet I have a map of Lee County which indicates where the current Zone B and Zone A deer-hunting seasons are located. My property and some of the people that I represent in that area are located in section 18 in the northwestern portion of Lee County as well. And as you can see, we're in Zone A, which is still on the January -- ending deer season January 31st.

The first figure that I provided there is a compilation of 30 years of data that I have collected on that property of frequency of sightings of branch-antlered bucks. And as you can see, from the beginning of the hunting season -- and we hunt all season long, to the very end -- this frequency increases dramatically and reaches its

peak during the middle of January. And, of course, the season ends January 31st while the rut is still in full peak.

The second figure in that packet indicates the size of the bucks, and the size of those observed and those killed increases as well during that period of time.

The third figure on there is a representation that I have made just of what -- if the frequency of sightings would be normally distributed what would -- it would look like extending on into February and into that late -- the February 10th hunting season. And you can see before it tapered off we would still have a peak --

MS. JONES: Time.

MR. MIRARCHI: -- of about ten days' worth of rutting.

So my point basically, in summarizing, is those of us in northwest Lee County would like to see that season

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extended into February 10th because we have visual data to support that, 30 years' worth.

I have -- I just want to mention that I have been in contact with Director Sykes and with Bill Gray, the deer biologist, and they got in touch with me very promptly after they received this letter and indicated they will be glad to come out and do some sampling to verify these data as well, and I greatly appreciate that. And I hope that the board would see fit based on the recommendation from their staff to extend the hunting season in northwest Lee County into the February 10th deadline.

From a standpoint of law enforcement, I think it would be fairly easy to handle because it's just north and west of I-85. It would not affect the eastern portion of Lee County which does have a November rut.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you very much, sir. 1 MR. MIRARCHI: Thank you. 3 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Until -- let's make this point again that the board and 4 everybody -- until we get that data none 5 6 of that can be done or moved. So it's 7 important to us because everything we do is going to be substantiated by the data 8 that Chuck and his staff provides us. 9 10 MR. MIRARCHI: I appreciate that and I understand that. Being a research 11 scientist, I could see -- I could have 12 13 made this up. I didn't, but I could have. So I understand that and will be 14 glad to work with y'all. 15 16 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you very much. MR. MIRARCHI: Good job by the way. Really 17 18 appreciate it. CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: The next speaker is Drew 19 20 Porter. MR. PORTER: Good morning, everyone. I'm Drew 2.1 Porter. 2.2 First of all, I'd like to thank 23

y'all for giving us an opportunity to
come, you know, down and voice our
concerns and things.

And I want to talk to you today about the art of stalk hunting using man-drives. This is an age-old hunting process. You know, who hasn't done it, you know. You know, you hunt -- still hunt in the morning maybe and on the way out you and your dad, your brother, whatever, walk out a briar patch, you know. We've all done it, you know.

We really enjoy doing it, and there really hadn't never been any problems with it. And we came up to the Forever Wild land at the Old Cahawba Tract between Selma and Orrville this year, and just out of the blue, you know, there on the rule map it said that this practice was prohibited.

So we go to investigating a little bit, you know, and we talk to the game warden there, David Hopper. And we

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figure out what's going on. You know, a landowner had complained about he had thought some people had got on his place. And, you know, my point was how many people are caught on other people's places in a year tree-stand hunting. You know, you give them a ticket and send them on their way. You don't ban tree-stand hunting in an area because of it. You know, the laws are there for that.

And we'd just like to see this type of hunting to be able to remain in Alabama. It's something that lots of people really enjoy doing.

I talked with Patti Powell and her people, and I think that that situation down there is going to be rectified.

They've got some -- you know, some things that they think they're going to do to fix that and get that language removed.

I don't know of anywhere else in the

state that it is illegal -- or prohibited, should I say, to do man-drives, and we would like to see it to continue to be, you know, a legal form of stalk hunting.

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And we just appreciate, you know, like I said, y'all giving us a platform to speak on things. And I appreciate Patti and them's group. They got back to me about three weeks ago on this and -- but I still wanted to come today and just, you know, let you know that this is a form of hunting that a lot of people in our state enjoy and we enjoy, you know.

You know, hey, we're human beings.

We can read where the land lines are.

If somebody gets caught breaking the law, give them a ticket, but don't punish everybody who's trying to do, you know, the right thing and hunt correctly, so --

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Mr. Porter, I'm sure that

the concern was more from a safety standpoint than it was anything else.

But, Ms. Powell, do you have any comments on this?

MS. POWELL: I would like to thank Mr. Porter.

He did call my staff and express his

concerns. That always helps us to be

aware of the concerns and see what we

can do to begin addressing them.

Brief history. The Old Cahawba
Tract acquired in 2009, about 3,000
acres consistent with Forever Wild's
multiple-use theory of management, we
did open to open-permit public hunting
back in 2009 for that first '09-10
season. Shortly after that we did begin
to receive complaints from adjacent
landowners of trespassing, either
man-drive standers standing on their
land shooting in or saying that shots
were being fired onto their private land
shooting at deer.

As that continued, we investigated

those. It continued. We had posted some additional signs clearly saying specifically you are leaving public land, now entering private land. That did eliminate — or reduce — it didn't eliminate but did reduce some of the complaints. We continued to receive them on into the '13-14 season. We began to receive specific safety concerns that were presented to my staff.

As a result, this past season we did close for a period of evaluation that activity on that tract. That comes up for review at our meeting. We have a meeting each year normally after turkey season, but we'll be sure to schedule it this year prior to your next meeting.

We could prevent our -- present our evaluation.

What we're hoping to do is reopen some portions possibly using some different boundaries internal to the

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tract or creating some safety zones.

But prior to your -- in your next

meeting we should be able to give you an

update. And we have been in

communication with Mr. Porter, and we

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So any questions?

MR. HARTZOG: So, Patti, that was the only tract that Forever Wild had that had that regulation on it?

will keep that communication going.

Because I know we passed -- well, we usually pass a management plan on each tract, so --

MS. POWELL: Yes. And that one did. And, again, that was 2009 to the '13-14 season there were no restrictions.

There's just this past season that we did implement sort of a halt for a season to further evaluate both the usage and the complaints and try to understand and try to evaluate how we could relieve the safety concerns but return the activity. And so we'll be

able to tell you more by your next --1 we'll be sure and have our annual review 3 of our tracts before this next meeting -- your next meeting. 4 5 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you, Ms. Powell. 6 MS. POWELL: Thank you. And thank you, 7 Mr. Porter. CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: The next speaker will be 8 9 Tony Boatwell. Thank you, Mr. Porter. 10 Well, I just wanted to tell 11 MR. PORTER: 12 y'all, you know, I'm an honorably 13 discharged infantry marine taxpayer. 14 And I just wanted to let y'all know that, you know, we want to be able to do 15 16 the things right and be able to hunt like -- you know, like we need to in our 17 state and just that we appreciate, you 18 know, everything that y'all do for us as 19 20 hunters. And thank you for your time. CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you very much. 2.1 Tony Boatwell. 2.2 MR. BOATWELL: Hey, I'm Tony Boatwell. I dog 23

hunt in Baldwin County in the Rabon Sportsman Hunting Club. And there's some complaints supposedly about dog hunting on the -- in the county.

And I talked to Mr. Hatley. I talked to some of the game wardens there. And some of the stories are a little bit different. You know, Mr. Hatley said there's a bunch of complaints, and they said they got just the normal regular complaints. And, you know, I talked to a bunch of the presidents from the other hunting clubs, and none of them knew nothing about none of the complaints. No one came to us and told us about anything.

And I guess what I'm trying to say is, you know, we can't make no corrections if there's a problem if we don't know about them. And, you know, y'all can tell us something -- you know, we can go talk to someone and tell them, hey, y'all are doing wrong, y'all

straighten up. And if they don't

straighten up, then y'all can do

y'all's -- whatever the thing is with

the permit system if y'all have to, you

know. But that's all I have to say.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you.

The next speaker will be Jason Fox.

MR. FOX: How y'all doing? Good morning. We appreciate everything y'all do for us, and we appreciate the opportunity.

My name is Jason Fox. I'm from
Brantley, Alabama, which is in Crenshaw
County. And I'm here representing Dead
Run Hunting Club really this morning for
support of deer hunting with dogs,
running dogs, and mainly to support or
defend any issues that may be ongoing
with our club. And I don't have
anything directly to discuss. Mainly it
was if anyone had any complaints. Just
wanted to discuss that.

As Mr. Sykes said, there are outlaws

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out there, and we would appreciate that the entire state does not suffer from the actions of some wrongdoers. Thank y'all.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you.

The next speaker is Clifton Smith.

MR. SMITH: All right. Good morning. I'm

Clifton Smith. I hunt at the Blue Sand

Bed Hunting Club. We also -- it's been

brung to our attention that there's a

lot of complaints going around about dog

hunting.

We -- we have not received no complaints. We haven't heard about no complaints. We haven't had no game warden come to us and present us with any complaints. If there's any complaints, if y'all know anything about any, y'all let us know. We can see what we can do to make it better. Without knowing what it's about, you know, just hearsay, what can we do?

Do any of y'all know anything about

any complaints?

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: The board has received more complaints on dog hunting this session than, I think, any session I've seen in the last 12 years. Whether or not your section, I don't know that.

MR. SMITH: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: But what we need to do is make sure that you communicate with your representative from your area, and then those complaints -- I assure you every one of those letters is mailed -- or letters or comments is taken by each board member and all of them very responsibly look at those. And so those complaints will be echoed back through either the enforcement officers or these meetings.

But there is a multitude of complaints. I'll go ahead and assure you of that. But I don't know if they're from your area or not.

Mr. Hatley, this is in your area,

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I believe. 1 MR. HATLEY: Yeah. 3 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Have you had complaints? MR. HATLEY: I'd like to talk about that at a 4 later time. But, yes, I certainly have. 5 But I'll be glad to talk with you 6 7 about it too. 8 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. Thank you very 9 much. 10 Okay. The next speaker will be Randy Barefoot. 11 MR. BAREFOOT: I'm Randy Barefoot from 12 13 Covington County, and I'm here -- first off, I'm not here to complain about dog 14 hunting. I'm here because we have a 15 dog-hunting club in Covington County 16 that is taking advantage of all the 17 landowners around their club. 18 Our county is actually split. 19 20 Highway 84 splits our county. And north of 84 they have to permit dogs. 2.1 still can run dogs, but they have to 2.2

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permit them. South of the county, wide

open. And I have not talked to one person that has a complaint north of 84.

And all of our neighbors around -we're landowners there. I've got
y'all -- I give everybody a map. There
should be a map there that just shows -shows our property and our neighbor's
property there.

This club, they have probably -it's around 4,000 acres leased from
Rayonier and from Dixon Corporation
there. And the way -- if you look at
your map, the way our property lays in
there, the green line there is a paved
highway, and we're kind of in a wedge.
The hunting club has us on the west and
on the south, and then the highway has
us, I guess, on the east and north. And
they use that highway to cut their dogs
off.

And they -- I've called the game wardens -- I mean, I've talked to our local game warden there, Patrick Norris.

He's doing an outstanding job. Every time I call him he's going down there, going down there, but his hands are tied. Because these guys know that as long as he's not catching them turning their dogs out on me or shooting a deer on me there's nothing he can do; right?

And I've talked with the -Rayonier. I've talked to Dixon. I
talked with Mr. Hartzog last year. I
think -- and you may talk to that
hunting club and they'll probably say,
oh, we haven't had any complaints. Oh,
I've heard the -- you know, a dog can't
read signs, all that garbage.

The reason a lot of people aren't complaining, I think everybody's give up because we haven't been able to get anything done. And we have -- we can't hunt. We can't hunt at our private property.

And I'm not against dog hunting. I think everybody ought to be able to hunt

the way they want to hunt and the way 1 they enjoy to hunt as long as it's 3 within the law. But when our rights are being taken away -- this past season --4 I'm sorry -- '14 season, I went and 5 actually talked to a couple of the dog 6 7 hunters, and two different guys told me I'm sorry that your land lays the way it 8 lays; we love to dog hunt; we're going 9 10 to do it; and when dog season goes out, 11 you can start hunting your property I was told that out of their 12 again. 13 mouth. And you can't tell me that's 14 right when I can't hunt my own piece of 15 property --

MS. JONES: Time.

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MR. BAREFOOT: -- that I own because of somebody else. That's -- we need y'all's help, please. Help us get the permit system. They can still dog hunt, but it'll force them guys to care a little bit. Thank y'all.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you, Mr. Barefoot.

The next speaker is James
Cunningham.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: Good morning, members of the board, Mr. Chairman. As you said, my name is Caleb Cunningham. I'm from Washington County, Alabama.

Before you is a packet that I have prepared. I have actually been one of the people encouraging people to send you these letters. They keep telling me anecdotes and stories, and I wanted to focus on facts when I came to y'all today.

This practice of dog hunting has long plagued Alabama and been banned but in the small minority of states.

There's an old saying that the freedom to swing your arm stops where my nose begins, and unfortunately that's not the case when you allow dog hunting.

Property owners have long been defenseless against rampant trespassing and damages caused by dog hunters.

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MR. MARTIN: Excuse me. Will you speak in the microphone, please.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: Yeah. I'm sorry.

The hunters often say that it's a tradition and they should be allowed to continue their tradition. I say that property rights are an even more important tradition that we should protect.

Further, in the modern era of smaller and smaller hunting parcels, it's a dangerous and risky practice.

Dog hunters often shoot deer that are running, making dangerous shots that cripple and maim deer or could strike people. They or their animals indiscriminately cross onto others' properties thwarting the efforts of still hunters and harassing game not on their property.

In the seven states that allow dog hunting it is unpopular. Georgia has recently done a study that only 39

percent of hunters are in favor of allowing dog hunting deer to continue.

South Carolina found only 3.3 percent of hunters are dog hunters. It is illustrious of the problem of dog hunting that such a small population can cause this many problems.

Further, a lot of hunters and nonhunters alike find the practice barbaric, inhumane, both for the dog and the deer. As hunters, we are the gross minority of individuals, and we have to be cognizant of how we appear to these people or else we could lose their trust.

Included in your packet is a memorandum and an order from a federal court case in Louisiana. The United States Forest Service did obtain numerous complaints as you have and did their own study -- complaints, reported problems such as personal property vandalism, livestock harassment,

personal confrontations, shots being fired across roads, road damage, blocked roads, and that's just getting started.

And that's sworn deposition testimony in your packet.

And based on the complaints and its research, the U.S. Forestry Service decided to ban dog hunting. It interfered with recreational land use. It was against public safety. It created social issues and had negative economic impacts. Of particular note, the U.S. Forestry Service found that there were more still hunters after they banned dog hunting.

You will also find an interesting article -- and the director was speaking about turkeys. Dogs are one of the greatest predators of turkeys -- and it's located in the table there for your reference purposes -- as a lot of times these dogs escape, are abandoned at the end of deer season, and they become

feral.

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The researchers in that article also found that the mere presence of dogs deters use and habitation of wildlife.

MS. JONES: Time.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: I respectfully ask that you review the materials I provided. And if you have any questions, I'll be glad to answer them. But I know after you review those materials you'll believe as I do and move towards banning this practice.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you, Mr. Cunningham.

The next speaker is Dewayne Flowers.

MR. FLOWERS: I'm just here today to ask y'all for y'all's help to put Halls Fork on the permit system because of the dog problem we have down there, turning dogs loose, running across everybody's property, and that's all I'm here for today.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: And you're in Bay Minette,
Alabama?

1 MR. FLOWERS: Yes.

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CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. Very good. Thank you, Mr. Flowers.

The next -- per our standing rules that there's only ten speakers on each subject, I randomly selected three out of the -- we're not going to allow more to speak against dog deer hunting than to speak for dog deer hunting. Because there were 13 against dog deer hunting, I randomly selected three: Clarence Herring, Jim Roberts, T.J. Thompson.

If any of the other speakers would like to give up their time for one of those three to speak, that will be fine, but right now I'm going to go by them and if someone at the end wants to give up their time to speak. But there's not going to be more speak against dog deer hunting than speaks for it.

Yes, sir.

MR. THOMAS: Sir, I was told to come up here and voice my opinion. I don't think

that's right. It don't matter if it's a 1 hundred or two. Everybody ought to have 3 their right to talk. CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: That's correct, but --4 MR. THOMAS: I got some ideas that them other 5 6 fellows didn't say that I think would 7 help the --Yes, sir. But we have CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: 8 9 these standing rules that we go by, and 10 that's why I'm giving y'all the chance 11 to get together on who you'd like to 12 have speak. 13 What's your name, please, sir? 14 MR. THOMAS: My name is Joe Thomas. My name is down yonder to speak. 15 16 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. Well, then, you're on to speak; right? 17 MR. THOMAS: Well, you just said they wasn't 18 going to speak on dog hunting no more. 19 20 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Jim Roberts, T.J. Thompson, and Clarence Herring. 2.1 MR. THOMAS: My name is Joe Thomas. I was 2.2 23 going to talk about the dog --

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Oh, no. You're T.J. 1 Thompson? 3 COMMISSIONER GUY: No. He was going to get to speak. 4 MR. THOMAS: No. I'm Joe Thomas. 5 6 (Audience responds.) 7 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: We'll, we're still not going to abandon our standing rules. 8 We're going to do what we have. 9 10 Okay. Clarence Herring, we're going to go by you. If there's somebody who 11 12 will give you their spot later, then you 13 can speak for them. But the next speaker will be Doug Kaiser. 14 MR. KAISER: My name's Doug Kaiser from Atmore 15 16 in Escambia County. My concern is about the abuse of the habitual deer dog 17 18 trespass in my community. The sheet that I gave y'all is the 19 20 list of some of the people in my community that I went around, they 2.1 signed it. And they also had a --2.2 wanted me to, you know, represent them 23

here today with their complaints as well as mine, and that's the trespassing, endangered livestock, neighboring dogs missing or run over from the speeding traffic that goes by. Some were afraid of being shot as well.

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I'm here today for your help. I have gone through the game wardens.

I've gone through the local law office.

I cannot get help in getting my own private landowner rights to be seen because I feel like I'm being overrun.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you, Mr. Kaiser.

The next speaker will be Randy

Marshall.

Mr. Marshall, before you speak, the Commissioner just noted that the three people, Mr. Herring, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Thompson, if you'll submit your comments in writing to us, we will make sure that the board gets those from your area. I'm sorry you're not able to speak

(334) 263-4455

today, but we'll take those in writing and look at those appropriately.

All right, Mr. Marshall. Go ahead.

MR. MARSHALL: Good morning. My name is Randy

Marshall. I'm from Monroe County.

I am a landowner. My adjacent land neighbors, they lease land, a thousand to 1500 acres. I've owned my property for five years. Progressively it's gotten worse. We've had -- I hate to be a broken record, but we've got -- we've got a problem with dogs. We've caught the dogs. We've taken them to the owners. Very little support.

Basically, you know, the dog can't read. We've all heard it all.

We are on a strict management program. We are a trophy club. I can give you deer pictures February 14th that deer -- that dogs are running through our property. I am a bowhunter. I carry my bow through January and February. Opening day of bow season,

1 the dogs.

And, again, I don't -- I want people to understand -- I think the first hunting trip I ever did was a dog-hunting trip. And it was fun. We had a good time. I believe if this -- what I'm asking for is Monroe County to be put under a permit system. And I believe what the regulations are is you've got to have 2500 contiguous acres.

With that being said, I believe someone can be effective with that.

What we have is about 240 acres that dogs are being put on, and they're through there in about two-and-a-half minutes. So with that being said, now the dogs are venturing off onto us.

I've sent emails. I've actually talked to Mr. Hatley. I greatly appreciate the response and just for him to talk to me.

We've actually talked to game

1	wardens. I know this has been said
2	before. Their hands are tied.
3	MS. JONES: Time.
4	MR. MARSHALL: So what I'm asking for is
5	Monroe County to be put under a
6	permitting system.
7	Any questions?
8	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you very much.
9	Okay. The next speaker will be
10	Robert Mason.
11	Mr. Mason?
12	(No response.)
13	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. If Mr. Mason
14	doesn't come to the microphone, we will
15	take our first alternate.
16	Clarence Herring?
17	(No response.)
18	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. How about Jim
19	Roberts?
20	Oh, here we go.
21	MR. ROBERTS: I am Jim Roberts.
22	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay.
23	MR. ROBERTS: And I thank you for letting us
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voice our opinion. All the other guys have stole my thunder.

I'm requesting that you gentlemen please give serious consideration to a permit system for dog hunting in Baldwin and Monroe County. I've been hunting that area for 25 years or better, and it just progressively gets worse every season. And it's -- I work for a living. We only get to hunt on the weekends, and at 8:15 -- you can set your watch and the hunt's over for that weekend.

We're losing club members as a result of it. And we spend a lot of money in the community. And we just want our voice to be heard, and I appreciate the opportunity for that to happen. Thank you.

MR. DOBBS: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Yes, Mr. Dobbs.

MR. DOBBS: Are you a private landowner in

23 that area?

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MR. ROBERTS: I have -- both. I have private 1 land and I lease property from timber 3 companies that I would rather not name. MR. DOBBS: Thank you. 4 Thank you for your time. 5 MR. ROBERTS: Thank you, Mr. Roberts. 6 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: 7 The next speaker will be Steve Pierce. 8 9 MR. PIERCE: Good morning. My name is Steve 10 Pierce from Andalusia, Alabama. I put on there I'm against dog 11 12 hunting. I'm not totally against dog 1.3 hunting. I'm against the way it goes -the way they do it down home. That's 14 the bottom line. And I say it's 15 16 partially the board's fault. You've got them permitted north of 17 Down south all you've done is 18 84. turned all the drunks and thugs loose on 19 20 You got zero complaints north of us. That's from both of the game 84. 2.1 wardens telling me that. They're both 2.2

in my cell phone.

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I've asked y'all before to help us.

It's time something is done. I'm not saying permit them down there. I don't know the cure for that. That's for y'all to figure out. But we need something done down there before somebody is hurt. Because you got a bunch of drunks hunting in the roads, riding young'uns around in the back of pickups and on these ATVs, four-wheelers, whatever you want to call them.

Somebody is going to get hurt. I

don't want to see a young'un hurt.

I want people to hunt and enjoy it. But

the problem with that is that that bunch

is just like -- it's like anywhere else.

It's not all of them in that -- in the

club. But the main thugs is the ones

with the money, and the rest of them

either got to go along with them or not

hunt. And when you can't hunt on

private land because you got a bunch of

thugs out there, it's not right, period.

Something needs to be done.

We've got two fantastic game wardens in Randall and Patrick. And they're busting their hiney trying to do us -trying to help us, but they got to catch them. When you call them to come out there, they know they're coming before they're there and they're gone. But you ride down the county road -- you go down there and ride down it during hunting season. You'll see them standing on the side of the road -- on the side of a paved road hunting. That's wrong.

Something needs to be done, now.

I'm not asking you. I'm telling you. I

won't be back to bother y'all no more.

But if something happens, now, it's on

y'all's conscience because a young'un or

something got hurt down there because of

stupidity.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Have you talked to anybody on the board, Mr. Pierce, your

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representative? 1 MR. PIERCE: I have tried to call 3 Mr. Hartzog's office, and he hadn't been in, sir, when I did. And I just -- I 4 got tired of it. But I'm not joking. 5 6 You can ask our game wardens. I'm in 7 both of their cell phones and they're in mine. And they know I don't mind 8 9 calling them. 10 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Mr. Hartzog, can you get in contact with Mr. Pierce? 11 (Nods head.) 12 MR. HARTZOG: 13 MR. PIERCE: And, you know, that's what I'm saying. It's -- where it's south of 84 14 there, you know, in Covington County. 15 16 It's not just one, you know. And, like I say, I'm not saying that the permits 17 will cure it --18 MS. JONES: Time. 19 20 MR. PIERCE: -- you know, to permit the dog hunting. That ain't it. But something 2.1 needs to be done. 2.2

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you for your

comments, Mr. Pierce.

The next speaker is Joe Thomas.

MR. THOMAS: My name is Joe Thomas. And

I talked to Mr. Hatley on the phone and

I talked to Mr. Don Knight. I don't

know who he is, but --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Hey.

MR. THOMAS: My name is Joe Thomas. You remember talking to me?

Dogs have run over us so bad in Citronelle we had to leave and go home. We couldn't even hunt. So I bought some land in Baldwin County up in Perdido, and I went up there and dog tracks were everywhere. And, I mean, I was just -- you couldn't hunt at either place.

So I called Mr. Hatley, then I called Mr. Knight, because I was aggravated. And Mr. Knight told me -- I told him I was aggravated because my hunting rights were taken away. And he said, no, ain't nobody took your hunting rights away. He said, it's a proven

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fact that a dog, when he runs a deer off of a piece of property, that deer will be back within 24 hours. So I told him -- I said, well, you just, you know, lost my time -- hunting time for 24 hours, then, being that their dogs had run through there. They would run all the deer off and the turkeys too.

But -- because I couldn't hunt that morning. I had to work and all I could hunt was that evening.

But according to him, he said it's proven that when folks run dogs across land that they don't hunt it, the deer's not going to be back for 24 hours. I know there's some places that you can go and the people run dogs and then the deer will be back that evening. But it — that's very seldom. I mean, they run the fire out of them.

I don't know what to do. I mean, I got to quit hunting. Y'all act like y'all want people to hunt, but I don't

have -- Mr. Blalock, the game warden in Baldwin County, told me I didn't have a leg to stand on. I asked him could I get a lawyer or what do I need to do. He said, son, you can go to that board meeting. He said, that's all I can tell you. He said, you don't have no right -- he said if I shoot a dog that's a felony charge against me, that they're going to take my hunting rights and my gun rights away. But that dog can come on my land and do what it wants.

But I talked to a fellow that hunts in Perdido and Florida. He told me if the dogs come on across their land in Florida the dog owner gets a fine for trespassing. But he said they don't have no problems in Florida. He said the problem's in Alabama. Because the dog hunters, they — the first thing they do is buy a tracking collar. They know that dog is going to run. Why don't they buy a shock collar.

I sent you a letter and asked you 1 about it. Why don't they put a leash on 3 him when they go down through there with There's ways you can stop it. a driver. 4 Well, it's either that or just -- I 5 mean, what do you do? 6 7 (Audience responds.) CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: No comments from the 8 9 crowd. 10 MR. THOMAS: Oh, I don't want to take nobody's hunting. I don't want to take away 11 12 nobody's hunting. 13 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: If you would address the board, please, sir, not the crowd. 14 MR. THOMAS: Yes, sir. 15 16 But I just don't know what to do. I mean, I don't -- nobody has the answer 17 18 except Florida and where they got permits. Then them folks, they do 19 what's right once you -- once you guys 20 make them, but until then they ain't. 2.1 sit here today and y'all know good and 2.2

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well it's a problem. I ain't the only

one talking.

MS. JONES: Time.

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MR. THOMAS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you, Mr. Thomas.

We're going to go back. Mr. Mason came back that missed his time.

Mr. Mason.

MR. MASON: Thank you for doing this. Hi, my name is Robert Mason. I'm from Alexander City, Alabama, and I'm here on behalf of Briar Patch Hunting Club and J & P Hunting Club. And our issue is kind of -- kind of the same of what you're hearing with the dogs.

But Clay County, the county we hunt in, right now is not in the permit -that you have to have a permit to run
the dogs up there, and what we would
like to ask is if somehow we can get
Clay County permitted, best way we can
put some restrictions and stipulation on
these guys. Because it's the same
everywhere, whether you're trespassing,

turning dogs loose.

And we have actually had somebody else in our group to get in touch with Jeff Martin about the guys, how they got their camp set up. It's killing the poultries. You know, and where we hunt at, these guys — when their dogs kill their poultry — you know, that's a way of life for these guys. That's food. That's a source of income to them, a source of food.

But, if you would, just kind of keep in mind on Clay County, see if we can't get, you know, at least it permitted.

That would really help us out some with keeping this kind of resolved and keeping down on that end of it. But everything else is pretty well much what you've been hearing up here.

We do appreciate it. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Mr. Mason, have y'all sent letters to Mr. Martin or to the board?

MR. MASON: Yes. I believe I got one in my group that has got in touch with him. I think he has talked to him. But we have also had game wardens and everything else involved. But one of the fellows here with me today, I believe he has spoke with Mr. Martin on something.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. Just as you're

doing today, make it a documented case.

We have to have documented cases, and

you need to get those to Mr. Martin.

Just if it's for or against, either

way -- not saying one way is right or

wrong. But whether you're for dog

hunting or against dog hunting, those

cases for or against need to be

documented with the board member in your

area.

MR. MASON: And what do you do about trying to get like the county -- well, you know, when you're running dogs, you really need a wide spread of property. I mean, you just can't turn a hound dog,

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especially a deer dog, a'loose on, just 1 say, 40 acres of land and expect him to 3 stay on that 40 acres. Now, when you're small-game hunting 4 or maybe even hog hunting -- I'm not 5 6 familiar with hog hunting or how far 7 they run. But a deer can run, you know, across a county or two before he stops, 8 9 so, you know --10 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you, Mr. Mason. We'll get into those issues after the 11 12 public segment. MR. MASON: Okay. Thanks a lot. 13 14 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. The next speaker will be Randall Thompson. 15 16 MR. THOMPSON: I heard more bragging on you folks today than I've heard in three or 17 four meetings I've been down there. 18 But, seriously, what I'm here for -- and 19 20 I'll be brief -- is to brag on you again. 2.1 I'm Randy Thompson from Cherokee, 2.2 Alabama, which is up in west Colbert 23

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County. And we have been down for the last two or three years in meetings because we had some of the same problems. And I'm glad you let me speak because I've got a success story here.

But we had some of the same problems that a lot of these guys have shared today. We documented our problems with dog hunting. We were being just ran over. It was five of us landowners that were on a perimeter where there was a lot of dog hunting going on. We were just being overrun, not allowed to hunt our greenfields and the shooting houses without just dogs laying on the greenfield or running around our greenfields and property.

This past year you folks put this area on a permit system, and I'm going to tell you it worked. We had a very good year this year. Dr. Andre Taylor, Rod Wallace, Carnell Goodlow, Mike Worsham, and myself are the owners

there. All of us had the same report.

There were only -- most of us just maybe heard dogs a couple of times in the distance. I can't say that there was a dog on my property at all. May have been when I was not there.

But I'm just here to say there's a way. I appreciate you folks helping us with it and doing the right thing. And we understand the frustration of so many of these others today, but it worked for us. The permit system has worked up to this point, this year. It really made a big difference. So thanks for your help.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you, Mr. Thompson.

The next speaker is Mike Worsham.

MR. WORSHAM: My name is Mike Worsham. As

Randy said, my property adjoins his in

Colbert County. And you've heard us

complain the last couple of years. We

wanted to come back and say thank you.

Because you put our area on the permit

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system last year and, as he said, the difference was tremendous.

In past years we would see deer the first week or so of the season and then we wouldn't see a lot until the last two weeks when the dog hunting had stopped. This year we saw deer the entire year. We saw rutting activity, does chasing bucks, and it's been eight or ten years since we've seen that. It was just a much more pleasant year, much more enjoyable, and we just want to thank the board for doing the right thing and protecting our property owner's rights. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you, Mr. Worsham.

That's --

MR. HARTZOG: Chairman Moultrie?

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Yes.

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MR. HARTZOG: Out of curiosity, if Kevin can answer this, when we put Colbert on the permit system, did we lose any -- did all the clubs get a permit or did we

1	actually lose any clubs?
2	MR. DODD: I'm sorry. When we first put who?
3	MR. HARTZOG: Colbert.
4	MR. JONES: To clarify, there was only a small
5	section of Colbert County put under a
6	permit system.
7	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: If y'all will address the
8	chair.
9	MR. JONES: It's not the entire county.
10	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Mr. Dodd, do you
11	understand the question? Do you
12	understand Mr. Hartzog's question?
13	MR. DODD: I'm not sure I entirely do.
14	MR. HARTZOG: If there were five clubs in the
15	area that were put under the permit
16	system, did all five clubs stay with the
17	permit?
18	MR. DODD: I cannot answer that, but
19	Lieutenant Askew should be intimately
20	familiar with that.
21	MR. ASKEW: There were three clubs and one
22	voted to discontinue dog hunting.
23	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We can't hear him.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: There were three clubs. 1 One voted to discontinue dog hunting. 3 Is that right, Mr. Askew? MR. ASKEW: Yes, sir. 4 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Mr. Hartzog, anything 5 6 else? 7 MR. HARTZOG: No, sir. Thank you. CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Mr. Jones? 8 9 MR. JONES: No. 10 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. We're going to go -- I'm going to move the reduction in 11 12 hunting day to the end. We're going to 1.3 take the ten supporting dog deer hunting immediately after the other. So we're 14 15 going to move that behind the dog deer 16 hunting support. The first support for dog deer 17 hunting is Jack Hall. 18 MR. HALL: My name is Jack Hall, and I'm from 19 20 Bay Minette, Alabama, which is located in Baldwin County. I'm also a member of 2.1 Tensaw River Hunting Club, and I'm also 2.2

a member of Halls Fork Hunting Club.

Both of those hunting clubs are probably the oldest dog-hunting clubs in Baldwin County.

I enjoy dog hunting. I'm a dog-hunting person. My father is still a dog-hunting person. I pick him up every Wednesday night and take him fox hunting up around Stockton, and he's 91 years old. And we'll stay up till about 11:30, 12 o'clock listening to dogs run. In the morning he fixes breakfast and I catch the dogs.

So we are walker-dog-type hunters.

And when I joined Halls Fork, I realized, number one, I can't hunt that type of dog out there at that hunting club. So this year I hunted something called a Beagle/Feist, which is about this tall. Very energetic. He runs extremely fast for about five minutes. After that the deer has done got distance on him and he turns around and he comes back. That's one of the steps

that we've taken out at Halls Fork, changing the breed of dog to meet the environments.

Number two, we've added 200-plus acres to our club to give more buffer zone. We hope to add to that and build a little larger buffer zone. Right now we're creeping up on right at 4,000 acres.

So we have a pretty good hunting club. It's well organized. It's a family-organized club. We allow no alcoholic beverages at all, period, whether it's during the hunt, after the hunt, or just hanging around the camp house. There's no drinking allowed at all, period.

Some of our complaints come from our neighbors that used to be members of this club. They chose to get out many, many years ago. One or two of them was caught illegally hunting over corn, and they were asked to get out of the club.

Some of that is some of the anger from this community.

We also have things that we do for the community out there. We had a community cleanup day where we cleaned up about 11 miles' worth of road on both sides. We picked up a 1010 trailer full of trash that we paid for ourselves to carry to the dump.

We also have a community fish fry which we invite everybody in the community to come out. And this year we had about 50/50 as far as members and people --

MS. JONES: Time.

MR. HALL: -- in the community.

And one other thing that we did do is we had a youth hunt early in the year where most of the hunters that came were nonmembers. We opened it up to not only the community, but to the people of Baldwin County.

Again, it's a good club, and we're

working to satisfy our neighbors and 1 satisfy anybody in that area. I thank 3 you for your time. CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you. 4 The next speaker is Stanley -- if 6 you'll hold your applause until the end, 7 please. The next speaker is Stanley Hamrick. 8 Mr. Hamrick? 9 10 There you are. MR. HAMRICK: Hello, everyone. My name is 11 Stanley Hamrick, and I have a hunting 12 club at Good Ol' Boys Hunting Club. 13 It's a dog-hunting club. It is one of 14 the best clubs. 15 I have a hearing issue since I was 16 born, and when I was stalk hunting, I 17 couldn't hear deer moving or anything. 18 And December 31st, 2013, I heard dogs 19 20 getting louder and louder and louder and I saw my first deer and I killed it. 2.1

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And it's a very good club. We had

67 kids that come to a youth hunt, and

we teach them how to play safe -- man, teach them how to dog hunt very safely. And there is no drinking and we -- if any people is not playing safe, we kick them out of the club.

Another thing is that if somebody like is being mean or any hatefulness or anything, we get rid of them and we try to straighten them out.

Another thing is that people will tell us to shoot the right direction, do not shoot down the roads where people may get hit by bullets or something.

Like, for instance, last hunting season I saw -- I heard this noise with the dogs, and there was a big ol' buck right -- right behind me. People done told me in that hunting club do not shoot down the road where that deer was. And there was somebody behind it and I couldn't shoot. But it would be better for me not to shoot the deer than someone get hurt. That's all.

1 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you, Mr. Hamrick.

MR. HARTZOG: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Yes, Mr. Hartzog.

MR. HARTZOG: If you notice the lady that was sitting right next to him, she had a big smile on the way her son presented himself.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: That was an absolute excellent job by that young man.

The next speaker will be Don Knight.

MR. KNIGHT: I'm Don Knight. I'm president of the Alabama Dog Hunters Association.

Seems like today I feel like I ought to be in an orange jumpsuit or have a target on me somewhere. It's been a little rugged.

A couple of things that I want to touch base with you on this morning is for some reason this year I didn't get many calls from any of y'all at all about any problems. We've set it up in the past that you can call me. I'll get in touch with the club. We'll try to

get the problem solved.

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That didn't happen much this year.

We seemed to have backed off of it. So what I want to do is come back to you and ask you to return that. Let's do it. I think we had some success with it and it worked real good. So let's try it again. And if you don't have my number, I assure you they got it in Montgomery. But most people have it; okay?

Now, these gentlemen got up here from Colbert County and said it was real good, and we're very proud that that happened that way up in Colbert County this year. But I want to tell you something. The permit system did very little.

What happened was the guys in the club that they were having trouble with, we sat down and talked and we decided to do exactly what we offered to do before we was ever put on the permit system.

That was give up their Saturday hunts,

cut down on their hunts during the week,

and not hunt on Wednesday. That's a lot

of give-up and it worked.

So it's the people. I told you last year it's the people. If we can get that going and the people want to do it, they'll come in better.

Down there in Baldwin County this year we thought everything was going fine. Then Mr. Hatley shot me with a shotgun right in the chest with all the problems we had; okay? We didn't know about them. How can we fix something that we don't know is broke?

And I'm going to be honest with you.

And I'm not being ugly. I'm not

being -- whatever it is. I'm not trying

to cause trouble. But if you people let

all these people call you individually,

they're going to drive you crazy; okay?

They're going to drive you crazy.

Because they need to be working with the

game warden. And if they call you, if you'll call me, I promise you we'll get something done in the first couple of days. We'll have you some answers.

We'll have some remarks. We've done it before; okay?

We'll do that. We want to work with you every way we can. And Colbert

County was an excellent -- I'm so glad those people were happy up there, but most of it is due to the change in the club. One of the clubs got out. They didn't want to put up with the permit system.

I've got a nice letter at the house.

So you'll have to excuse me. I'm

getting old. I left it on my desk.

It's from the Colbert County Commission.

It's got their little seal on it. And

it's a resolution --

MS. JONES: Time.

MR. KNIGHT: It's a resolution where they want to back dog hunting and keep it going

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just like it has been going. Okay.

I'll send each one of you a copy of that

letter when I get back to the house.

I'm sorry I didn't have it with me.

Any questions?

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you, Mr. Knight.

The next speaker is Wynnton Melton.

MR. MELTON: I'm Wynnton Melton, Geneva. I

feel like I should have brought an

absentee slip because last year is the

first year in about 43 years that I

didn't attend at least one of your

meetings. And I've seen a lot come and

a lot go, and I appreciate all that you

do. And I fully understand and have a

lot of empathy for what you're going

through.

Actually, what I signed up for is a little bit on coon hunting. And I noticed the -- there's a regulation now which would allow you to trap coons with a special permit beyond the trapping session. And I read the Commissioner's

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article in one of the magazines and saw that on the -- in the regulations.

What I was wondering, if there's any way we might could extend that privilege to coon hunters with hounds on a permit system like that, a special permit, on our own private property or on leased land.

Last night I was hunting with a friend. I don't coon hunt a lot because I'm a 1941 model and my friend is a 1943 model. So we don't hunt if it's under 40 degrees or if the water's over three-feet deep or if the foot logs are slippery. So our hunting is limited a little.

But, anyway, we were talking about it. Today is the last day for coon hunting that you can take a coon. And, my goodness, we haven't had a lot of good days to go. We like to take -- we got a group of little girls that we like to take. And that's fun, real fun. I

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mean little girls, nine, ten-year-old girls. And what we're just trying to do is to see if we could figure out a way -- I know enforcement has issues, but we think it could be worked out.

And we aren't going to overkill. Му goodness. No hound dog man is going to overkill his game because then he don't have anything to run. I think last night we did quite well. We did take three in just a little while. And, my goodness, there are coons everywhere, but that's only five we've taken off of that entire 2200 acres last year. my friend owns about 12,000 acres of his land. And, you know, he's just not ready to quit. He would like to go a few more times. And that's what we would like to do is see if we can do -make that happen and cooperate in every way to see that it was successful.

Now, as far as a dog permit, I helped draw up the permit system in many

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of the south Alabama areas, worked at it for a long, long time. And it's working well with us. We got our letter, I think, this week that we had no complaints, either verified or unverified. Now, what's been said around the corner somewhere I don't know. But we had very, very few dogs -- I mean very, very few -- to get off our property.

It's challenging. It's difficult.

But it can be made to work. And if at
any time that I can assist --

MR. MELTON: -- in any way -- yes, ma'am -- in any way to share with you what we have done and in any way to help in any matter whatsoever, I'm here prepared to do. And I thank all of you for what you've done for all these many years.

Thank you so very much.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you, Mr. Melton.

Director Sykes, did you get that

request?

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The next speaker will be Susan Morrow.

MS. MORROW: Good morning. Or is it

afternoon? I'm not sure. I'm Susan

Morrow. I'm from Mobile County. I'm

the vice-president of the Alabama Dog

Hunters Association.

I guess this will be number four, Mr. Chuck.

I want to thank the Advisory Board for giving us back our ten dog days. We really appreciate it. But I would also ask y'all to look at maybe putting those back in December because the stalk hunters are really complaining about us being in the woods with our dogs till the 25th of January. And I think that it would cause less problems and cut down on some of our problems if we run our dogs during the ten days in December and we was out of the woods by January the 15th with our dogs.

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And, also, I would like to ask y'all to look at opening up more management areas for dog deer hunting. On the Scotch Management Area this year they said that they had to take the two days that y'all so graciously gave us away because of the -- there was too much pressure on the deer, too many people coming to the hunts.

Well, the people coming to the hunts, if you look at the numbers, the numbers are actually down there of the dog hunters that have been coming because it's been spread out because of having the three hunts. Because a lot of the hunters are in clubs, not all of them. But a lot of us just hunt management areas.

So this year we only got to have two hunts two days each, and we would like for y'all to look at that. We did kill some really nice deer. And my question is -- also, Keith Gauldin told us

that -- well, he told me. Him and I talked. And he told me that we was killing too many deer with the dogs.

Well, if that is the case, then when we have a dog hunt at Scotch, 16 years -- under the age of 16 and women are allowed to shoot does. Everybody else has to shoot bucks. Well, when we have a stalk hunt there, you get to kill two deer a day, whether it's a -- if you're not tagged out on your bucks, one of them can be a buck and one of them can be a doe. But you get that doe anyway.

So if the deer population is down, let's reduce the stalk-hunting number on that, also, to get that deer herd back up at Scotch. Because it is a very good place. It is one of the best organized hunts -- dog hunts that you will go on.

And I would ask the board, also, to look at putting in the rules and regulation book the rules, the law of

shooting a dog. We had a lot of dogs
that were shot this year. We have one
guy in Washington County --

MS. JONES: Time.

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MS. MORROW: -- that shot a dog ...

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Sum it up, Ms. Morrow.

MS. MORROW: Sum it up?

Anyway, he shot a dog, and then he admitted to busting the GPS collar. And when he was arrested, he said that he shot the little Beagle because it was being aggressive to him and his eight-year-old son. But then he took the collar off and he busted the collar. So if he was being aggressive, I don't think I would have messed with him or anything. But he was not aware that it could be very serious. So I would ask y'all to please put that in the books. We don't want our dogs shot.

And thank y'all for what you do and thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you, Ms. Morrow.

The next speaker is John Pfeffer.

MR. PFEFFER: My name is John Pfeffer. I'm

with -- out of Baldwin County, part of

Halls Fork Hunting Club.

I actually was going to kind of tell y'all how the season went this year, you know, from -- we had our little bumps in the road last year, and we made, you know, quite a few adjustments for this year -- of how everything was going as far as hunting.

Like Mr. Jack Hall was saying, you know, about the dogs and stuff, as far as breeding the dogs down to actually get away from these longwinded dogs, which is actually got us all the way down to, you know, just a small Feist or Beagle, or some of the guys has even went to a Beagle dog which is -- you know, really don't have no wind to them at all. If you hear the -- if you hear the dogs running, then, you know, it's -- you better be looking for the

deer, even if you hear the dog a hundred yards or so away, because they're just really slow and they don't get out of pocket a lot.

As far as our days hunting, we've cut back on our days hunting. We didn't hunt as much this year as what we did last year and the years prior to that.

As far as, you know, trying to help out the neighbors and trying to make for sure that we wasn't causing no issues of dogs, you know, interrupting anybody as being accused of.

But we have been making the adjustments of trying to make all of this work. And with us, it went very, very well for us. We -- you know, we -- we just now -- it was brought to our attention three days ago -- which we had a meeting about coming up here and what we was all going to discuss and how everything was going to go and how we was going to tell y'all that -- you

know, the good year that we did have, when we got the phone call stating that, you know, there's been complaints, not necessarily on us, but throughout Baldwin County.

We haven't heard of anything through Baldwin County that has actually stated that we've -- that Baldwin County has had any issues. But, you know, therefore, we're only hunting on our club, but you still -- word gets around, you know, from people talking.

So with that being said, you know, if there was any issues, then we should have been addressed the issues, no matter what hunting club it was, to where they could have been fixed.

Also, you know, through Baldwin

County how many tickets was issued to

the dog hunters about us doing something

that was not right, that was against the

law, versus how many -- which me and my

boys is -- from the time deer season,

turkey season -- it don't matter -whenever it comes in, that's what we do.
It's either climbing a tree or running a
dog or setting on the ground hunting a
turkey.

But versus -- dogs versus stalk
hunters -- how many tickets was give out
to stalk hunters this year versus how
many tickets was give out to dog hunters
this year. I'm not saying that all dog
hunters are doing the right thing when
they are dog hunting, but all of the
clubs that I know that's around our
area, about 100 percent to the tee
they're doing what they're supposed
to --

MS. JONES: Time.

MR. PFEFFER: -- and actually trying to make things work a lot better.

So with that being said, on our part, on our club of Halls Fork, the adjustments we have made seemed to work for us this past year and seemed to work

for the neighbors. So maybe, you know, this coming up next hunting season we can do a little bit more and we won't have no complaints at all even, you know, to be concerned about. Thank you. CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you, sir.

The next two speakers will be our last two, and after that we'll take a brief recess. But the next speaker will be Rick Baxter.

Mr. Baxter, are you still here?

MR. BAXTER: Good morning. Thank you for the opportunity to speak this morning.

I had a long list and a speech made out, but after hearing some of the things, I'll get straight to the point and leave a little time for someone else.

I'm Rick Baxter. I'm from Deer
Park, Alabama, Washington County. I
hunt with dogs primarily. I hunt in
Washington County. Also, I'm a member
of Ararat Hunting Club in Choctaw

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County. This year we've had about the same success as we always have at Ararat. We've killed some good deer there, some very good deer. We have had in the past -- this is a 40 or 50-year-old club. I've been in it for about five years. I have relatives that have been there for 20 years in this club. And we've had no complaints really of neighbors in our area. It's all went well. Up until this year we've had, like I said, very little.

Now, this year with the new hunting into February we have had some complaints of neighbors directly to us. As far as I know we haven't had any to a board member or anything like that. They've came to us or we've met them at the River Store down the road or whatever. And just in talking, these people hate the fact that we can run dogs into January, to the 25th. They state this early in the year.

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Dog hunting to me is a privilege and it's a privilege that can be taken away from me at the drop of a hat, and I don't want that. I want to respect it.

I want to respect the game and the conservation of the game, but I want to get along with my neighbor.

Well, as you stated, we've had way more complaints. To me this is a simple fix, and I'm a simple-minded person. But I get to travel the state and the whole United States in the business that I'm in and I get to talk to people. an avid hunter, and I get to talk to hunters all over the United States. And I get to talk to the people in Louisiana that have lost those privileges that had them taken away because they abused I get to visit with people in them. Georgia once a month. On the south end of Georgia they get to run dogs still, the north end of Georgia they don't. And those people are in the same boat.

Well, what we're up against now is those privileges being taken because of a few rogue people. And we have those. We have them on still hunting. We have them on dog hunting.

But I'm here today just to ask you to revisit the ten days in December.

Because anybody that I talk to that's a still hunter, even in early season, even as a bowhunter, was already "anti" dog hunting because of this ten days that we got into January. They were already upset and hadn't even heard a dog bark yet.

So I'm asking you, please, to revisit that, to think about it, to give those days back, and let's give the still hunters an entire month unharassed, untroubled. They get to hunt the places that they spend thousands and thousands of dollars to hunt. And I understand that. I feel for them. If I go out and I spend 15,

\$20,000 or whatever it may be -- in our 1 club it's 800 bucks, and I don't want 3 anybody harassing me. And I feel the same way they do. 4 MS. JONES: Time. 5 6 MR. BAXTER: So let us help them to where they 7 get a whole month. They can go out and hunt the rut. I can hunt the rut, 8 9 whatever, and they can do that. And

get a whole month. They can go out and hunt the rut. I can hunt the rut, whatever, and they can do that. And that way they're not harassed by us at all. And maybe we can close that gap and we all get along, you know, kind of like Alabama and Auburn fans. We can all get along. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you, Mr. Baxter.

Very good presentation.

The next speaker is Jon Warr.

MR. WARR: I'm kind of like that gentleman earlier. When I prepared this, I thought it was five minutes, so I'll try to go as quickly as possible.

My name is Jon Warr, and I'm a dog hunter from Washington County, which is

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located in the southwest corner of the state. When I entertained the idea to come and speak on behalf of the dog hunters, I asked myself what does dog hunting mean to me.

I was introduced to dog hunting by my grandfather, John S. Wood, in 1975.

It was a Saturday morning ritual that started the second Saturday in November.

My grandfather would awaken my brother and me early on that morning. After a quick breakfast, it was always our responsibility to go out and load the dogs.

He would come out and get in the pickup with us. We would pull out to the end of the drive, and there would be a group of men, granddaddies, fathers and sons and occasionally a lady or two, even back in those days, would be convened at the end of the drive. We would all get together and some guys would be already gone out and ridden the

roads. And they'd find a buck to track, and we'd come back and they'd have an idea of how we was going to hem him up and kill him.

That never worked out very often.

However, it was always the comradery of the people in the community getting together and spending that time together that was remembered by all. That is a tradition that my family as well as others in our community have continued for the last 40 years.

I am proud to have raised my three sons as dog hunters. It has been invaluable in molding them into good woodsmen as well as young conservationists. We still gather up on Saturday mornings somewhere throughout the community or we actually go up to Dollarhide Hunting Club in Greene County on the banks of the Black Warrior River. We also have several thousand acres of private lands as well as leased lands in

Washington and south Choctaw County.

The biggest trans -- somewhere between

15 and 40 people would attend these
hunts. We pride ourselves on doing it
the right way.

The biggest transition that my hunting group has made over the last 15 years is -- I'm sorry. The biggest transition that my hunting group has made over the last 15 years is going to shorter-running, better-handling dogs. These dogs have worked out well for us. However, our style dogs may not fit the dogs of dog hunters across the state due to varying terrains and topographies.

We always put a tracking collar on our dogs so we know their whereabouts at all times. We make every effort to have the dogs back in their pens shortly after lunch so we do not disturb afternoon still and stalk hunters. We also invite all adjoining landowners to attend all of our hunts. These things

seem to go a long way in landowner as well as lessee relationship.

There are rogue deer hunters just as there are rogue still and stalk hunters and turkey hunters and every other hunter across the state. We try to police ourselves as much as possible and report the ones giving us blackeyes to the authorities.

Successful relationships are possible between both stalk hunters and dog deer hunters. It requires a little --

MS. JONES: Time.

MR. WARR: -- give and take from both parties.

The next question I asked myself is where do we go from here. I've polled numerous hunters from both the dog-hunting and stalk-hunting communities. The general consensus in our area was that deer dogs are expected to be out of the woods on January the 15th. Now, how is this possible with

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the season extended to February the 10th and the dog season extended to January the 25th?

We as dog hunters certainly don't want to lose the ten days so graciously given back by you guys. In our opinion the scenario that would be most beneficial for both parties would be to allow dog deer hunters to hunt the previously closed dates of December the 1st through 10th, the same idea that a couple other speakers have had. would enable us as dog deer hunters to have ten days that we didn't have to worry about interfering or with disturbing the still and stalk hunters. This would basically translate into one Saturday that we would be able to hunt for the majority of us who have straight day jobs. Dog deer hunting would then close on January 15th, which is the day hunters are accustomed to. That would give them -- the still and stalk hunters

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26 days from January the 16th through the close of season on February 10th that they wouldn't be bothered by dogs or dog hunters.

The dates of January the 6th through February the 10th are the days most coveted by the stalk hunters due to the fact that this is pre-rut and rut times of the year in our region of the state. On the hunts that I went on -- I was able to hunt two days on the extended period -- the deer did appear to us to act differently. Whereas our deer will normally make loops, small loops to large -- they're eventually going to come back. Them jokers left the country those last ten days. The deer are rutting. The dogs smell them a lot better. And they just left the world where they normally -- we have large enough properties they don't get off. They crossed three different landowners on those days. So that did appear in my

eyes to be a problem.

With the ten days of December the 10th through the -- 1st through the 10th being strictly used as dog hunting, it would be a great opportunity to invite non-dog hunters as well as "anti" dog hunters to hunt with us, to see what we do, to maybe give them an opportunity to do something that they hadn't previously done.

I invited a friend of mine that I actually went to high school with. He was not actually an "anti" hunter, but neither was he an advocate of dog hunting. I took him on a hunt one morning, and by the time we got our dogs gathered up he had already left. But he called me the next day, and he said, I want to let you know that I don't ever intend to miss that hunt again.

But the state actually took the -the hunt actually took place on State
Representative Elaine Beech's land. And

he had called her and said, Ms. Beech, I 1 do expect to be able -- an open 3 invitation to hunt on your land, and she said, you're welcome at any time. 4 that was a good thing. 5 6 Thank you all for your time. 7 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Thank you, Mr. Warr. 8 That will be the last speaker. 9 We're going to take a brief recess. 10 It's about 11:40 now. We'll start back at 12 o'clock even. That will be a 11 20-minute recess. 12 Commissioner McMillan said there's 13 additional bathrooms if you go straight 14 down the hall here and those right in 15 front of the auditorium. 16 So we'll convene back at 12 o'clock. 17 (A recess was taken.) 18 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. The next order of 19 20 business will be the Advisory Board district reports. And we'll just start 2.1

this way.

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at the end of the table and work our way

Mr. Ainsworth.

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MR. AINSWORTH: Sure. I'm in District 4. I
had a lot of great reports from people
killing nice deer, mature deer, four and
five-year-old deer, many over 150, which
is great for Alabama. Had a pretty
quiet year. Didn't have a lot of
issues. You know, didn't have a lot of
issues. And duck season was a little
slower than normal. It seems like the
ducks came in later in February. But
other than that, it was quiet, a good
year. Everybody seems happy.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Are people seeing more does?

Does were an issue last year in your area. Have you heard anything on the doe issue in your area?

- MR. AINSWORTH: I haven't heard a thing. I think that's good.
- MR. BUNN: T.J. Bunn, District 7, which is a majority of the Black Belt.

I heard my district had a bad deer

season quality-wise. From what I'm

hearing, a big acorn crop, I think, that

played a lot into it, and, of course, we

weather.

The popularity of the extended season, it looks like it's really popular with people. A lot of deer were killed. Talked to the processors. I think a lot of people utilized the ten days. A lot of people that usually don't hunt in the area came down from the north and people from out of state. And so that's a good thing.

had -- we didn't have really good

I didn't get a lot of complaints on dog deer hunting, but I think it's because -- Mr. Knight might could tell me. I think the three clubs in Greene County do not -- don't exist anymore. So maybe that's the reason for that.

Had a good turkey hatch, I believe, in my district last year. It looks like a late hatch. But just talking to

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property owners, a lot of people have seen a lot of poults.

I want to encourage everybody to get involved with Game Check. Y'all don't realize how vital that information is to us. When y'all come up here and ask us to make decisions, if we don't have any data, it's hard for us to make an educated decision. So please encourage your friends and please participate in Game Check.

And I also want to commend Chuck and Chris and all their staff on what a great job they do. Y'all don't realize how lucky we are here in the state of Alabama to have such quality people as Chuck and Chris and Gunter leading our department. We are extremely fortunate to have people of their quality and their character to lead us. And I can promise you they want to do what's best. But I guess that's it.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Mr. Martin.

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MR. MARTIN: Jeff Martin, District 3. 1 I'm kind of like Austin. The 3 processors I went to had a real good year. A lot of big bucks killed. 4 I was going to say fishing season 5 6 was -- looked like it was going to come 7 kind of early until last week. I think we're going to be delayed a little bit. 8 9 But I know last year the season was real 10 good for fishing and everything. So all kind of quiet. Had a few 11 12 complaints on dog hunting, but they came 13 actually last week. So other than that, 14 it's been pretty good. CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: No comments on fall turkey 15 16 from your area at this time? MR. MARTIN: Not yet. But you had to bring it 17 up, so I'm sure they will. 18 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: That's our job. 19 20 Mr. Jones. MR. JONES: Yes. Raymond Jones, District 5. 2.1 I helped host and organize an event 2.2 for duck hunters in north Alabama where 23

District 5 is. The state is taking a
new, very proactive approach to
improving duck habitats on state lands,
which has really not been -- it's been
absent for many years. So that was the
event that we did.

I also worked closely with Officer Askew, and he did an outstanding job monitoring the dog deer hunting permit situation in Colbert County, and as we said earlier, the permit system worked. Had only one complaint in that area.

Working, also, with local processors, talking to them. It was -- had an extreme acorn crop this year.

Not many deer were killed -- as many deer were killed in our area as normal.

Also hoping that the "Hunters for the Hungry" program continues to expand, and we're looking and talking about some ways to possibly do some of that.

The duck hunting in our area was fabulous. It was by far probably the

best duck season that I personally have 1 ever seen with many large numbers. And 3 the only thing is Curtis Jones shoots too many of them. But other than that, 4 it was good. 5 6 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Very good. 7 Yes, Commissioner. COMMISSIONER GUY: Raymond, was it you that 8 talked about the "Duck Hunting for the 9 Hungry" as well? 10 Why don't you mention that. 11 I think 12 it's a good idea. MR. JONES: It was an idea I had. There's a 13 lot of ducks killed in the north Alabama 14 region, and the idea was to expand the 15 16 "Hunters for the Hungry" program. Because oftentimes, you know, when you 17 kill several hundred ducks or -- you 18 know, in a year's time, that's a lot of 19 20 ducks to put in your freezer. It's a lot of ducks to ask other people to put 2.1 in their freezer. 2.2

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And, for instance, a friend of mine,

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I know on their farm -- this is going to sound like Arkansas, but they killed over 1400 ducks on their farm this year in one place, one pond. And that's a lot of ducks to get rid of. So we're looking at expanding the "Hunters for the Hungry" program to accept ducks, which I think we've figured out a way to do that. And that will be a good thing. So the duck can be donated to the processor. The processor would clean the duck, get it to the food banks or to the charitable services that have that. So that's an idea that we're kicking around.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: That's excellent. Very good.

Dr. Strickland.

DR. STRICKLAND: You know, I've told Ray that

I would take all of his ducks, but he

wouldn't clean them for me. Same thing

about his fish. I'll take all your fish

if you'd just clean and dress those fish

1 for me.

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But Ray and I both are in the same district, Congressional District 5, and basically exactly the same thing as Ray has just said. We had a very good duck season. Lots of duck killed in northern Alabama.

Deer season was a little slow. A bumper acorn crop. So most of the deer late were peeling the timber. Very few came out to the food plots. But overall we had lots of hunters in the field. Everyone loves the -- you know, basically the antler restriction that we put in place. It has really, really had a huge impact.

We were just talking about Jackson County. Jackson County really produced some outstanding white-tails this year. We had -- what did you say -- 40 bucks over 150 -- yeah, 41 bucks over 150 inches for the state of Alabama.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Unbelievable.

DR. STRICKLAND: But it was a good year and everyone is looking forward to turkey season.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Mr. Hartzog.

MR. HARTZOG: Grady Hartzog, District

Number 2. Everything went good, I

think, in the -- is that better?

All right. In talking with the processors, everything went good.

Everybody really enjoyed the extra ten-day season. A few of the commercial operators got confused on them not having archery days during those ten days, which they -- you know, they know better next year. But everybody was pleased with the extended season.

I talked to the processors, though, and it was an interesting fact. We always talk about disturbance on deer and that being a factor on the number of deer you're killing. Several of the processors told me they processed as many deer the week after December

the 10th as they did during the last ten days of the February season. So disturbance is a big factor. I was glad the extended season worked. But they killed an awful lot of deer that second week in December.

Barbour County is still very happy to keep the three-point rule. I think Bill will attest to that. It's working on the management area. We've added some more ground on the management area which ought to be real good for the Barbour County Management Area. So no real problems to report.

Did start -- and Mr. Don Knight came to me and asked me about the complaints.

And I said, well, Don, I normally call you, but I said, I didn't really start getting my complaints until after the season was over and so I hadn't had a chance to call.

I did take exception to the young man -- or the man that said he called my

office a half-dozen times and I was 1 always out. My secretaries are always instructed to take numbers and I return 3 the calls. And I think if you talk to 4 anybody else that's ever called me, I 5 6 called them back generally within the 7 day I got the call, so --CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Even during tax season. 8 9 You get back with them extremely --10 MR. HARTZOG: Even during tax season. Well, in fact, this last week I got a call and 11 12 the guy said -- he says, you're an 13 accountant. He said, you called me 14 back. I said, well, that's my job, 15 so ... 16 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: That's right. Very good. Bill, I know you probably keep a lot 17 of data -- Bill Gray -- the age class. 18 19 Have you seen that going up or is it 20 steady in y'all's area or on the management area or on the age class of 2.1 bucks being killed? 2.2 It's -- you're talking about on 23 MR. GRAY:

Barbour Management Area?

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Yes.

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MR. GRAY: Yeah. I mean, compared to, you know, five years prior to the three-point and then we looked at the five-year evaluation and then on. So it's probably been 50-plus percent of the bucks that are killed are three and a half or older with that regulation.

And I guess it's the same in the county now. It's three on one side.

We did the study with some Auburn students that collected data at processors, and we saw an increase in the age class of the harvested deer every year. So there's no doubt that it's improved, you know, the age structure, both bucks in the harvest and you could infer, you know, a standing crop that's out there every year.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: That's great.

MR. HARTZOG: Dan, one more point. And Chuck may want to answer a few questions on

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With doing more research and talking about banding and radio-tagging the turkeys, the Department has also taken on a program to try and find out what's going on with the coyote population. Some of the coyotes are tracked at Barbour County, and it's my understanding from some of the landowners that they track them on that some of those coyotes have already traveled 50 miles in less than a week. So it's amazing the range territory the coyotes have got. But the state is -you know, it's been brought up at several meetings we've got less does and they felt like the coyotes are having an impact on them, but we've now started radio-tagging the coyotes to see what's going on so we can better understand and manage the population accordingly.

Thank you, Chuck, for doing that.
CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Very good.

Dr. Shipp.

DR. SHIPP: Thank you, sir.

Yeah. Commissioner mentioned
earlier legislation -- excuse me. Let
me back up a little bit. District 1 and
we're going to go back to red snapper
for a few minutes.

Congressman Byrne has introduced a bill to extend the territorial seas of the state of Alabama to nine miles. The way things are now, Florida has nine miles, Texas has nine miles, but Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana only have three miles, which really restricts our ability to manage the red snapper stocks. Whether that will pass or not, his bill may not, but it might well be incorporated into the reauthorization of the Magnuson Act which oversees the management of marine fisheries.

Kudos to Kevin who was elected chairman of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council which oversees

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management of fishes in the Gulf.

I just can't applaud more Chris and the guys gathering the data on snapper. My personal and professional opinion is that we could have 180-day season, two fish bag limit, and it wouldn't make a dent in the population. unfortunately, we have a procedural problem with the federal government that is preventing us from really moving ahead.

But the data that Chris is putting out is going to really improve the stock assessment. The stock assessments are finally starting to catch up. We may have a slightly extended season this year, but, you know, when you're talking about nine days rather than 180 days, it really doesn't make much difference.

The last thing I'd mention is one of the favorite fishing spots on the coast is underneath the Perdido Pass Bridge. It's probably second only to the state

pier in terms of land-based fishing opportunities. Unfortunately, that area has been shut off, I guess, for security reasons. I know the City of Orange Beach is very active in trying to find out what the problem is there so that people would have an extra access to fish there.

So that's pretty much it from 1 at the waterfront.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER GUY: So following up on

Dr. Shipp's comments there about the

Perdido Pass, just so I can clarify for

the record -- because a lot of people

don't know this, but we do not -- we own

the land, but we do not own the wall.

And so the Department of Transportation

owns the wall, and it's their

responsibility to fix, Mr. Chairman.

And we have contacted them and asked

them to proceed with all due speed, and,

of course, their answer is, of course,

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we don't have any money.

So, you know, I have heard from the City of Orange Beach. And everybody, including us, is interested in getting that area fixed. Chris and I have talked about that, of course, on a number of occasions. And, really, I don't know what we can do other than to continue to work toward a solution.

But I just did want to make sure anybody that's interested or anybody that might be reporting on this that they understand that the Department of Transportation for whatever reason — and I don't know — that they own the wall. And the wall is the issue there, and it is a safety concern. And they are the ones who put up the fence and are keeping people from being able to fish there. But I understand, you know, why, because of the safety.

So bear with us for all those who, you know, want to see that fixed, and

we'll do everything we can to find a solution.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Very good.

Dr. Lemme, we want you to talk -and we had a -- I had a lot of comments
from people that were planting last year
and that people were utilizing y'all's
Website. You may want to tell us how to
do that for people such as the
Commissioner that had problems with
armyworms and didn't know how to control
those and they about ate all his crops.
So if you want to explain how people can
get to your Website to learn about that.

DR. LEMME: Well, there's -- what Dan is

talking about is the Extension

publications and information that's out

there for what's a standard agricultural

practice which influences the dove

plantings and food plot plantings. And

you can use a couple of different

approaches. You can, of course, always

stop at your county extension office.

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All of our publications are online at "aces.edu." And then there's also an app of field crops, Alabama, and you can read that information and get periodic insect inventory data.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Now you tell me.

DR. LEMME: We do a sentinel plot system

across the country, across the state, so

we can see as the armyworms begin to

emerge in the fall how close they are to

you and then what are the legal ways of

controlling them.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: If somebody has never used that, y'all have an excellent resource.

It is very, very good, Dr. Lemme.

DR. LEMME: Well, thank you.

The thing that I've been hearing from the agricultural organizations is a lot of concern over feral hogs, both damage being done to pastures, peanut fields, places like that, and the increased erosion and sedimentation in their ponds and their creeks as a result

of that. And that's almost a universal concern across our state from the south going north. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Mr. Hatley.

MR. HATLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I want to tell you, I've been on this board since the mid '90s, and this has been the most exasperating year that I've ever spent on this board. I feel like I've been a traffic cop, a counselor. I have toured the largest county in this state, Baldwin County, and been from one end to the other, and 90 percent of the people who spoke here today on dog deer hunting -- I have met with them. They all live in my district. And it's really been frustrating.

I tried to make ends meet with -piecemeal with different people, but it
really -- usually I'm a pretty good
negotiator. This year has just really
been tough. There's a lot of things and

a lot of people that I've talked to, a lot of people that I'm going to continue to talk to -- i.e., dog hunters, landowners, game warden, and enforcement -- to try to work out solutions on some of these things.

And, Mr. Chairman, at a later point I will have some things that I would like to discuss about the future of dog hunting in these counties, Monroe County and Baldwin County.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: That would be in new business, Mr. Hatley. Very good.

Mr. Dobbs.

MR. DOBBS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I can only follow onto what my colleagues have said. Some of the hot buttons that I hear that are reported to me, the red snapper management and seasons, I think that, again, Chris has done a wonderful job. The state has done a wonderful job. Thanks to Dr. Shipp as well for the data that he's

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provided. But that's very important to people across the state. It comes to my district as well.

The Game Check is important to the landowners. People ask what we're going to do next. We can't do anything. It's hard to make management decisions without information. So Chuck's -- Director Sykes' slides showed the lack of participation, the lack of what I would call complete data, I guess. And that's tough. That's tough for us to decide.

I hear from people that they're not seeing the does that they think they should be seeing. They're not seeing the does that they saw in the past. I don't know whether that's from predation -- however, we're dealing with that now, which is fabulous -- or whether it's just recruitment because the deer aren't there. So those are some of the questions that I get.

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We've talked today about the processors and speaking to the processors. As part of new business, I'd like to talk about enlisting their help with expanding the "Hunters for the Hungry" program and look at the pitfalls of asking the processors to help provide some information. And I don't know how that would work, but maybe it could.

Several other issues that come from landowners and leaseholders as well. I got two letters this year and several conversations about tags -- big game tags for turkeys and for deer. And as well people have recognized the fact that the three points to one side for one of the three bucks that you kill and then looking at Butler County -- I'm sorry -- Barbour County that has the rule and the size deer that are coming from there, they wonder why can't we do two deer instead of just one.

So that is -- that and the issues

with -- to mirror what Mr. Hatley says
with the dog hunters, the problems with
the dog hunters in my district, which is
something we'll address again in new
business. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Very good.

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Commissioner McMillan.

COMMISSIONER McMILLAN: Yeah. I'd just like
to expand on the feral hog comments that
Dr. Lemme made. I see Tim Gothard back
there with the Alabama Wildlife
Federation. Tim was instrumental in
getting Commissioner Guy and I together
to start this Feral Hog Council in
Alabama. We've got all the various
state and federal interest groups.
That -- there's more going on than most
of us realize with trying to address
this problem but not nearly enough going
on.

Other than that, the Auburn vet school research on a specific contraceptive is looking -- continuing

to look promising. That's probably

the -- it may be the best hope we've got

anywhere.

But. Tim. we're going to have some

But, Tim, we're going to have some legislation to increase the penalties for transporting live feral hogs, aren't we?

MR. GOTHARD: We hope so. We're talking to some legislators right now, and the results of those conversations will dictate what we do or don't do this session.

COMMISSIONER McMILLAN: Okay.

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CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Commissioner Guy, any other comments?

COMMISSIONER GUY: No, sir.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: The main project that I've been working on lately is the Governor's Turkey Hunt. Everybody thinks that's just a bunch of folks getting together to turkey hunt. It is not. Let me clear that up. And that is because of your Commissioner -- Commissioner Guy

has pushed this event. He has this event rolling.

What this event funds is the foundation's money for all the projects. Just as Grady told me, they got a thousand dollars for a youth hunt. The "Hunters Helping the Hungry," the "Becoming an Outdoors Woman," all the sundry projects that go on within the state that aren't -- that don't have funding from anywhere else come from this foundation. The foundation is funded almost solely from the Governor's Turkey Hunt.

Anybody can come to that. It's a

Monday night. I believe it's the 16th
of next month at the train station.

They'll have an open social event.

There's all kind of stuff for sale and
auction, and it's a very, very good
event. But everybody needs to give

Commissioner Guy a round of applause for
having this event.

Commissioner. 1 2. The next order of business will be 3 old business. I'll start with the open 4 items from last time that I show. 5 Okay. Do we have -- and I'll take 6 it up in old business now since we talk 7 about it every time. But, 8 Dr. Strickland, you were going to make a 9 motion. Let's go ahead and make a 10 motion to approve all of the 11 recommendations and the tax -- I mean, 12 the CPI increase on the licenses. 13 DR. STRICKLAND: Yes, Mr. Chairman. 14 Mr. Chairman, I would like to make a 15 motion to accept all proposed 2015 Wildlife and Fisheries creel and bag 16 17 limits as well as game regulations in addition to accept the 2015 CPI. 18 19 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. Do I have a second with that motion? 20 2.1 MR. JONES: Second. 2.2 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. We've got a motion 23 and a second. Any discussion?

1	(No response.)
2	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. All those
3	Commissioner, yes, sir.
4	COMMISSIONER GUY: You said creel and bag
5	season as well?
6	DR. STRICKLAND: Season, yes. Did I not?
7	COMMISSIONER GUY: Just wanted to make sure
8	that was included.
9	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Fishing, hunting, and all
10	inclusive; correct?
11	DR. STRICKLAND: Correct. All of the above.
12	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Any other discussion?
13	(No response.)
14	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. On the motion
15	stated by Dr. Strickland, all those in
16	favor raise your hand.
17	(All board members raise hand.)
18	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: All opposed?
19	(No response.)
20	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Let the record show it
21	passed unanimously.
22	Is there any other old business that
23	anyone on the board has?

1	MR. HARTZOG: In the report, Chairman
2	Moultrie
3	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Yes, sir.
4	MR. HARTZOG: there was the catfish study.
5	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Yes.
6	MR. HARTZOG: And, of course, that's been
7	addressed by the new line recommendation
8	and hook recommendation, but I think
9	that was brought up in old business.
10	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: It looked like everything
11	else had been discussed.
12	Anything else in old business?
13	(No response.)
14	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. Very good.
15	All right. The next order of
16	business is new business. Any items
17	Mr. Hatley, I think you had something in
18	new business.
19	MR. HATLEY: Yes, Mr. Chairman. If you would,
20	at the last meeting we did discuss some
21	things on permit systems in particular
22	counties and I deferred that.
23	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Permitting system for

what?

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MR. HATLEY: Permitting system for dog deer hunting in Baldwin County at the time.

In light of that fact, I've talked to some people in some other counties in the area, and at this time I want to do a little more research before our next meeting as it relates to Barbour -- I mean, Baldwin and Monroe Counties. And so I would like to -- and, also, there's another thing I would like to bring up at this time.

As it relates to permits, I want to get with staff --

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Again, you're talking dog deer permits?

MR. HATLEY: Dog deer permits.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. Be specific,

Mr. Hatley.

MR. HATLEY: Dog deer permits, gentlemen.

I would like to -- I'm going to meet with Chuck and Kevin to look at the ramifications of acreage for permits.

HAISLIP, RAGAN, GREEN, STARKIE & WATSON, P.C. (334) 263-4455

1 So if you guys would bear with me and 2. give me some time on that. So at this time I'm not going to 4 make any motions pertaining to anything 5 in Baldwin or Monroe Counties as it 6 relates to permitting anybody or 7 anything. 8 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: You're leaving it open 9 until the next meeting? 10 MR. HATLEY: Yes. All right. Any other new 11 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: 12 business? 13 Mr. Hartzog. 14 MR. HARTZOG: Chairman Moultrie, I also have 15 received some complaints on some areas 16 which we -- that I've talked to Mr. Don 17 in years past. And like I said earlier, 18 I didn't call Don because I didn't get 19 the complaints until afterwards. But I 20 also want to reserve that we may want to 2.1 look at permits in Covington and Coffee 2.2 and ...

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: And I know Coffee

County -- it seemed like we talked a lot about Coffee County and then there wasn't a problem and then it's back now or not?

MR. HARTZOG: Well, there's some complaints

filed. Haven't gotten to the bottom of

it. But because of our system of not

being able to vote on anything unless

we've brought it up the meeting before,

I wanted to put it in the record that

those were possible considerations.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. Any other new business?

Mr. Dobbs.

MR. DOBBS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

In light of the issues in my district regarding dog deer hunting, I am asking Mr. Sykes and his group to review the rules and regulations, asking enforcement as well to review the rules and regulations of the dog deer hunting permit program and -- for Chilton County. And I reserve the time for the

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next meeting to discuss this with -during that period of time to discuss
this with the director and his staff.

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As well I would like to ask them if there is some viable way to involve the deer processors in the state of Alabama for some information as just one more tool for the tool chest to gather data so that we as a group -- and y'all, of course, can make decisions, advise us on the decisions that need to be made.

That is, I think, the only new business I have. We've talked in the past meetings about big game tags.

That's something, again, that I would like to explore, and we may discuss that as well.

That's what I have. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Very good. Thank you,

Mr. Dobbs.

Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Yes, sir. Mr. Chairman and Board, if you'll bear with me a little

bit.

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I was talking to my directors
because sometimes seasons and bag limits
don't cover everything they had in their
handouts. And, specifically, I think
Chris Blankenship has some items that
wouldn't be covered under that. So if
you would not mind, I would ask him to
stand up and go through that item by
item and probably request a motion from
you just so we're completely legal,
Mr. Chairman, on those issues.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Absolutely.

COMMISSIONER GUY: So, Chris, would you do that.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Go to the microphone,
Chris.

MR. BLANKENSHIP: I'll run through these pretty quickly.

Some of these that we have were season and bag limits, but there are a couple of regulations that we've proposed that are in your packet.

One deals with oystering. There's 1 2. an FDA requirement for the oystercatchers to go through a certain 4 amount of education every two years 5 before they're licensed so that they 6 can -- to reduce Vibrio and illnesses in 7 people that eat oysters. So we're 8 asking to put that in our regulation. To allow taking of oysters in one of 10 our areas by swimming or wading, which 11 there was a prohibition on that. 12 Just clarifying who issues permits 13 for dredging. 14 And then making -- making it clear 15 that if you have more than a hundred 16 oysters that those are for commercial 17 purposes. 18 COMMISSIONER GUY: Why don't you stop reading 19 there. A motion on that, then? 20 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Can we do it 2.1 all-inclusive, Commissioner? 2.2 COMMISSIONER GUY: I don't know. Let me ask 23 legal.

Can we do it all-inclusive?

2 MR. GUNTER: You can.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Go through them and if
y'all will keep track of them, we'll do
it all-inclusive.

MR. BLANKENSHIP: On our use of nets and harvest of mullet, there has been a prohibition on taking the mullet with a cast net of only 25 fish, and so we just want to clarify on the regulation that that is for recreational purposes, that if they're using a cast net under the commercial fishing license, they can take more than 25 mullet with a cast net.

In our miscellaneous and public access regulation, it's just a clarification. There's a line called the inside waters. So it designates what's inside waters and what's the Gulf of Mexico or outside waters, and that's used in many of our regulations. And so we're just adding GPS coordinates to

some points on that line for Fort

Morgan, the east end of Dauphin Island,

the west end of Dauphin Island to make

it clearer for the public and for us for
enforcement.

And then Major Scott Bannon has done a lot of work going through our regulations over the last year looking for inconsistencies, and one of those areas is we had three regulations that deal with spotted sea trout and red drum. Some of those go back to the '80s. One of the -- two of the regulations there was really very little difference except for one paragraph.

And so we're trying to consolidate all three of those regulations into one regulation. So we're asking to repeal two of those regulations and add that one provision into the third regulation with some clarifying language. Nothing is really changing. We're just trying to clean that up for the public so they

can have one regulation that deals with our gamefish.

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And then just want to point out one other thing. On the amberjack size limit, the National Marine Fisheries Service and the Gulf Council, they're going to change the size limit for amberjack probably at their next meeting or, if not, in their June meeting. And we want to be consistent with what they do, which it will probably be either 34 or 36 inches. And so we just ask for the ability to match that whenever that is decided by the Gulf Council.

And that's all. That's all of our regulations that are outside season and bag limits.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. Thank you, Chris.

Director Sykes, do you have anything to go through?

MR. SYKES: We're good.

CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. Can I get a motion,

Dr. Strickland, to include those?

DR. STRICKLAND: A motion to include the 1 2. regulations that Chris put forth --(Inaudible portion.) 4 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: All of the recommendations 5 that he just went over and we heard, 6 that you would have those be --7 (Brief interruption by the court 8 reporter.) 9 CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Dr. Strickland, your 10 motion would be ... DR. STRICKLAND: Yes. A motion to include the 11 12 regulations that Chris has just --13 Blankenship has just put forth, and that 14 was, what, FDA oyster education 15 regulation, cast net regulations, inside 16 water regulations, amberjack size limit 17 regulations, from 34 to 36, Chris. 18 there was one other you --19 MR. BLANKENSHIP: Repealing the spotted sea 20 trout. 2.1 I'm sorry? DR. STRICKLAND: 2.2 COMMISSIONER GUY: Repealing the spotted sea 23 trout.

1	MR. BLANKENSHIP: Repealing or
2	consolidating the spotted sea trout and
3	red drum regulations into one
4	regulation.
5	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. Is there a second?
6	MR. JONES: Second.
7	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Mr. Jones.
8	Okay. Any other discussion?
9	(No response.)
10	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: This is just, again,
11	inclusive of all points that
12	Mr. Blankenship just made.
13	Okay. All those in favor?
14	(All board members raise hand.)
15	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: All opposed?
16	(No response.)
17	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Let the record show
18	unanimous vote.
19	Okay. Any other old or new
20	business?
21	MR. HARTZOG: Mr. Chairman?
22	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Yes.
23	MR. HARTZOG: Just for clarification, on the

proposed regulations that we were 1 adopting, did that proposed regulation 3 include the buffer zone for the waterfowl rest area or was that --4 MR. SYKES: It did not between the Causeway 5 and I-10. 6 It did with the hunting 7 afternoon hours. The area that we wanted to make for the rest area, we 8 9 were going to give y'all time to talk to 10 duck hunters and we were going to --DR. STRICKLAND: So that was a discussion? 11 That was a discussion. 12 MR. SYKES: 1.3 DR. STRICKLAND: We cannot vote on that on this meeting; right? 14 MR. SYKES: Well, I would recommend that we do 15 16 that next year and give y'all time to talk to the public. 17 18 DR. STRICKLAND: Thank you. CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Anything else? 19 20 Mr. Dobbs. One additional piece of new 2.1 MR. DOBBS: business is that I would ask the 2.2 23 director and his group as well to look

1	at other states review adjoining
2	states and other states and their
3	minimum requirements for dog deer
4	hunting with regard to acreage. I think
5	Mr. Hatley brought that up, but it
6	wasn't clear.
7	MR. HATLEY: I'm sorry.
8	MR. DOBBS: That's okay.
9	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Any other old or new
10	business?
11	Is that it, Mr. Dobbs, or have you
12	got anything else?
13	MR. DOBBS: No. Thank you. that's it.
14	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Anything else?
15	(No response.)
16	CHAIRMAN MOULTRIE: Okay. The next order of
17	business is the date and location of the
18	next Advisory Board meeting. The date
19	has not been set or the location because
20	we're polling to see where we can get
21	our biggest majority of folks there. As
22	soon as we can get that information,
23	we'll make that available to the public

immediately. 1 Being no further business, this 3 meeting is adjourned. 4 (Meeting adjourned at 5 6 approximately 12:39 p.m.) 7 8 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 9 10 11 STATE OF ALABAMA: 12 MONTGOMERY COUNTY: 13 14 I, Tracye Sadler Blackwell, Certified 15 Court Reporter and Commissioner for the State of 16 Alabama at Large, do hereby certify that I reported 17 the foregoing proceedings of the Alabama Department 18 of Conservation and Natural Resources Advisory 19 Board Meeting on February 28, 2015. 20 The foregoing 214 computer-printed pages 21 contain a true and correct transcript of the 2.2 proceedings held. 23

I further certify that I am neither of

1	kin nor of counsel to the parties to said cause nor
2	in any manner interested in the results thereof.
3	This 18th day of May 2015.
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6	The gray Codion Diograph
7	Tracye Sadler Blackwell  ACCR No. 294
8	Expiration date: 9-30-2015 Certified Court Reporter and Commissioner for the State
9	of Alabama at Large
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