When you consider the future of cutthroat trout in the Bighorn Basin what challenges, both social and biological, do we need to consider to ensure all interests are met?

Group A:
- Access to river, wading or boating
- Bears in same area as fishing
- Special nature of YSC
- Like to get away from people, go into special places
- Like quick and easy access to fish
- What tools do WGFD have to work with?
- What restrictions can help YSC? What regulations could be used?
- What does suppressing walleye do?
  - Why do walleye taste so good?
- What characteristics of streams are necessary for YSC?
- What is the historic range? When was the ‘snapshot’ of the historic range?
- What population #’s do we need to get to?
- What is the value of fish to fishermen?
- How do we protect what we already have?
- What kind of education is needed for the public?
- How do we deal with / stop Bucket Biologists?
- Programs like XStream and Cutt-Slam – how do we promote and expand?
- How can we add value to the resource?

Group B:
- How is the population of YSC in Dead Indian, and is it utilized?
- Keeping Porcupine stocked?
- This should not be an ESA issue; this is the right thing regardless of ESA pressures
- How does WGFD ensure stocked population stays in the particular drainages?
- What are the costs of projects?
- Should historically barren drainages be stocked?
- Should special regulations be placed on YSC?
- Some brook trout fisheries should be maintained
- Expanding populations and introducing YSC to new drainages
- Bliss Creek potential?
- Balance limited access to preserve the species, and easy access to serve the public
- How do we ensure these projects don’t cause loss of a fishery during the project?
- What are impacts of Rotenone / Chemicals used in restoration?
- Coordinate with other successful projects

Group C:
- No-kill or reduced creel limits on existing YSC fisheries
- Take care of current viable (existing) populations
- Examine historic habitats; did cuts ever inhabit current brook trout territory?
• Silt control on tailwaters – Corbett, Willwood, Buffalo Bill
• Over-competition of other species
• Expense of introduction
• Fish migration needs
• BOLD PRINT REGULATIONS
• Tackle restrictions
• Water management in critical habitat areas; guaranteed in-stream flows
• Cooperation with other agencies
• Who has the final say in management?
• Public vs. Private Waters (access)
• Develop a list of projects for habitat through public survey
• Sacrifice one good fishery for another
• Enforcement of regulations
• Is it worthwhile?
• Balance habitat, agriculture and regulation
• Identify historic YSC vs. locations that would be a good native fishery
  • If it has an existing trout population (e.g. brown, etc.) is it worth changing?
• Expand public outreach
• Citizen science (not bucket biologists)
• Public dollars should lead to public access to good YSC fisheries
• Feedback on projects
• Role that native fish play in the lifecycle of other wildlife species

Group D:
• Sustainability
• Quality of habitat
• Evaluate fishing pressure (harvest, catch & release, slot limits, competition)
• Pressure on YSC by other species (competition)
• Public education
• Economics
• Environmental concerns (water quality, habitat, connectivity)
• Public access
• Hybridization from other species
• Are YSC a priority fish species?
• Legal obstacles
• Just want to catch fish … don't care what type!
• Why aren't YSC managed in the BHB like they are in Yellowstone National Park?

Group E:
• There are limited acceptable locations with natural barriers
• Water quality (cold water), and threat of climate change
• Competition from brook trout
• Regulations on YSC
• Strive to avoid ESA designation on YSC
• Success stories (Dead Indian, Paint Rock) are worth it to restore YSC
• Failures (Labarge Creek) that we can't repeat
• Education on Rotenone – what does it do
• Public education on genetic purity of reintroduced YSC
• Increasing wildfire activity and impact on YSC population, restoration efforts
• Fishing quality
• YSC as a Heritage Fish
• Challenges to natural spawning
• Challenges of increasing the social value of YSC
• Challenges of livestock impact on streams

Group F:
• Habitat
• Competing Species
• Reproduction
• Historic project data – success stories
• Proactive, not reactive
• Catch and release / creel limits
• Competing use of waters (agriculture, recreation)
• Stream bank preservation
• Access – public vs. private
• Identify the economic value that fish and fishing bring to the Big Horn Basin
• Identify the ecological value of YSC
• Which species does the public prefer?
• Private/public partnerships for habitat and reproduction

Group G:
• Why YSC? Because they are native.
• Already many rivers/drainages with YSC
• Preservation / conservation versus restoration
• Local source for reintroductions
• Potential for federal oversight
• More stocking of native YSC
• Effects of stocking
• Is there a decline, and why?
• What is a suitable habitat? And what are suitable for restoration?
• Economic value: commercial versus personal
• Fishing Pressure
• Consumption vs. Conservation

Group H:
• Overfishing
• YSC don’t compete well with other salmonids
• Habitat degradation
• Political and inter-agency conflicts
• Not enough funding!
• Water use – dewatering and water diversion
• Better public awareness for YSC needs
• Hybridizations
• Need larger fish crews, more biologists
• Limited suitable streams for restorations – need streams with natural barriers
• What is our current status?
• Why do we continue to harvest wild YSC?