Successful Elk Hunting Tips

from the REO library of filled and unfilled tags

at 1 PM Today

Kevin Ceurter and Paul Ockerman REO co-owners/guides



Introduction

- Paul Ockerman
- Kevin Ceurter
- Roosevelt Elk Outfitters

Today's seminar



Control What You Can Control: Preparation

GEAR

- Boots: top notch in-soles, waterproof, breathable, low insulation, socks
- Rain gear: top end waterproof, breathable, lightweight, durable
- Waterproof electronics

Your weapon

- Accurate: Well tuned, sighted in, familiar
- Secure: everything mechanically functioning, backup plan
- Silent: squeaks, clanks, rattles, mole skin, dampers, oil
- Ready: field kits, weather ready, broadheads/speed loaders/ammo
- Meat care plan ... bags, knives, packs, meat wagon, cooler



Control What You Can Control: Preparation

Shooting

- Start with Good form and posture, muscle memory, strength/endurance
- Situational shots (cow call stop, tree near target, crouched/knees, walking at full draw, AM one and done, wind, rain ...)
- 3D shoots, elevations, range estimation, shooting in brush, close shot
- Know your effective range (coffee can)

Scouting

- Not just looking for elk, look for locations ... confidence elk will be there
- Learn the area, wallows, beds, wind patterns, terrain, routes,
- Prepare the area: clear trails, land closures, cameras
- Elk's behavior patterns: Look, Listen, Learn



Control What Can Control: You

- Off season conditioning (hiking, biking, strength)
- Eat well
 - avoid foods that don't agree (Greasy, spicy, acidic, heavy)
 - Proteins, carbs, fats, fluids
- Sleep Well ... consider Mid day Cat naps
- Baby wipes, chap stick, fiber, ibuprofen



Finding Elk

- Find water, find Rockys; not so with Roosies
- Hot weather → cooler timber, NW benches, deeper holes
- Roosie country = logging country
 - Constantly changing
 - Clearcuts (2-8 yrs: primary feeding, 8-12 yrs: feeding & beds)
 - "Dog hair" and Jack fir (12-20 yrs)
 - Heavy canopy (20-30 yrs)
 - Big timer (30+ yrs)
 - Timber snacks (selective logging)
- Others: Sloughs, abandoned homesteads, creek bottoms





Clearcut



- Best high energy density feed
- Social gathering

Safety in high wind



Doghair / Jack Fir



- · Good high energy density feed
- Best cover

Safety in high wind



Heavy canopy timber



- Best bedding area
- Minimal feed

- Good cover, quiet
- Moderates weather (cold,heat,wind)





Timber snacks



- Good high energy density feed
- Social gathering

- Fair cover
- Some bedding



Bare floor Big Timber



- no high energy density feed
- Good travel route

- Fair cover
- rare bedding



Beat The Sun

- Hunting first light is essential
- At least ½ hour prior to legal shooting which is ½ hour prior sunrise
- During hot weather or clear moonlit nights, make that even earlier to locate elk in darkness
 - Location bugle
 - Silent "patterning/shadowing" elk movement



Send off the Sun

- Last light hunt 2nd highest priority
- Evening hunt starts at least 2 hours prior to sunset
- Opportunity to re-engage a herd you previously backed off
- Typically a "run and gun" hunt stay mobile
- Going in or putting them to bed?
- Stay past dark to locate elk/bulls for morning



Locate the Ladies

- Find the cows, the bulls are around
- Calf calls, lost cow, locator bugle
- Calves give up the herd
- Works in late season too



Throw the playbook at them

- Ambush
- Spot and stalk
- Long call setup
- Call and pressure
- Tree stand/ground blind
- Push ... focuses elk on pusher
- ... and more
- COMBINE into a complete situational playbook



Avoid detection

- The nose knows
 - Wind, Wind, Wind
- Beat the eyes with a good disguise
 - Break up your pattern (camo, facepaint, cover)
 - No movements when close
 - 270 degree ungulate vision
- No reason to fear the ears
 - When calling, sound like an elk
 - When silent go stealthy, no unnatural noises



Speak the Language

- 1. Locator bugle
- 2. Grunt
- 3. Chuckle
- 4. Glunk
- 5. Huffing
- 6. Popping grunt
- 7. Breaking branches/brush
- 8. Raking/scraping/rubbing a tree
- 9. Cow talk
- 10. Calf calls
- 11. Lost cow
- 12. Excited cow
- 13. Estrus scream; buzzing mew



Put on a sneak with a Deek (BOW and BP SEASONS ONLY!)

- try a decoy like Miss September
- Cross an open/exposed area
- Draw him in, help him commit
- Create a distraction and Move in
- BE CAREFUL !!!
 - Hang a flag/streamer/caution tape (windicator)



The Shot! Be ready

Anticipate the shot before it's time,

- draw bow or raise gun proactively
- Find a good shooting spot
 - Don't hide, just don't stand out and don't move
- Range possible shooting lanes
- Check wind direction (always)
 - Never upwind of elk, be ready to move fast
 - Make sure you have a shooting lane before elk get your wind
- Shooter/Caller Dynamics
- Seal the Deal with an aggressive move
- Know when to call it and back out ... shooter is the eyes of the team



Shot Placement

Quartering away is best case scenario





Roosevelt Elk Outfitters



Murphy was an archery elk hunter

- Elk hunting is not for pansies
 - Physical and mental toughness
 - Persistence: beginners, just kill a few elk
 - Handling failure
- Prepare for anything (weather, terrain, injury, overnighter)
- So many things can go wrong, control what you can
 - Arrow off rest, twigs, wrong range, electronics noises, "that's a hunter",



Bottom Line

There's a long line of things we must get right to get that rare shot opportunity and we owe it to ourselves to be ready when that opportunity comes ...

PREPARE: CONTROL WHAT WE CAN CONTROL



Where to get more

- Magazines (Extreme Elk, Elk Hunter, Horns and Hooks)
- Videos (Born and Raised Outdoors, Angry Spike, ZMA, Titan Outdoors, Larry D Jones)
- TV (Uncommon Ground, Team Elk, Horns and Hooks TV)
- Audio (Larry Jones, Steve Chappell, Elknut Paul Medell)



Q & A



THANK YOU

- GOOD LUCK OUT THERE
- PRESENTATION POSTED ON REO WEBSITE
 - WWW.ROOSEVELTELKOUTFITTERS.COM
- FIND US ON FACEBOOK

