Allow the use of felt soled waders while hunting.

Department: Opposed

Proposal 66

• In 2012, the board adopted regulations prohibiting the use of felt soled waders.

Current regulations match Sport Fishing regulations.

 The use of felt soled waders was prohibited as an effort to reduce introduction of invasive species and disease.

 Allow the use of felt soled waders while hunting.

Department: Opposed

 Prohibit hunting and trapping in right-of-ways unless the person has obtained permission from the land owner.

• Department: Neutral

Proposal 67

 Currently there is no regulation in place prohibiting hunting in right-of-ways.

 BLM and DNR maintain records of public access routes that can be used to reach public lands and waters.

 Prohibit hunting and trapping in right-of-ways unless person has obtained permission from the land owner.

• Department: Neutral

 Prohibit the use of forward looking infrared (FLIR) devices.

• Department: Support

Proposed by the Alaska Wildlife Troopers

Proposal 68

 Current regulation only prohibits the use of night vision scopes.

 FLIR technology detects infrared radiation emitted from a heat source to create a thermal picture.

 FLIR can detect the heat of animals against cooler backgrounds and employs advanced image correction.

Background continued

Proposal 68

• FLIR devices are available as:

- hand-held cameras
- smart phone cameras
- goggles
- rifle scopes

 The department is neutral on methods and means, but supports prohibiting the use of FLIR technology to be consistent with the current ban on using night vision technology.

 Prohibit the use of forward looking infrared (FLIR) devices.

• Department: Support

Proposed by the Alaska Wildlife Troopers



Prohibit the use or accompaniment of domestic dogs while hunting

Department: Opposed

Proposed Restriction:

- Prohibits use of domestic dogs while hunting, including:
 - Locating and retrieving waterfowl and small game
 - Tracking and locating wounded game
 - Hunting black bears
- Exemption for service animals with current certificate of veterinary inspection

Effect:

- Expected to reduce hunting success and retrieval rates
- Not expected to reduce disease transmission rates
 - Domestic dogs accompany owners on non-hunting trips
 - Lot of potential for interaction with non-hunting dogs everyday



Prohibit the use or accompaniment of domestic dogs while hunting

Department: Opposed



Restrict the use of aircraft to locate or spot big game while hunting

Department: Neutral

Aircraft may only be used to place hunters and camps, maintain existing camps, and salvage meat trophies, and associated equipment used for the purpose of hunting <u>big game species</u>.

Using an aircraft for the purpose of spotting big game species or locating big game species during the open season is prohibited.



Restrict the use of aircraft to locate or spot big game while hunting

Department: Neutral



Clarify the prohibition on using aircraft SDA

Department: Support

Alaska Wildlife Troopers



Current Restriction:

• A person who has been airborne may not take or assist in the taking of big game until after 3:00 a.m.

Proposed Restriction:

 Adds "... and a person may not be assisted by a person who has been airborne in taking a big game animal..."



Clarify the prohibition on using aircraft SDA

Department: Support

Alaska Wildlife Troopers

Establish a minimum caliber requirement for moose

Department: Neutral

Proposal 72

 Moose can be harvested by rifles and pistols using a center fire cartridge, and shotguns smaller than 10 gauge.

 Firearm-specific standards differentiate between big game and other game, but not for specific big game species, with the exception of caribou

Establish a minimum caliber requirement for moose

Department: Neutral

Establish a minimum caliber requirement for caribou

Department: Neutral

Proposal 73

 Caribou can be harvested by rifles and pistols using a center fire cartridge, shotguns smaller than 10 gauge, and in Units 23 and 26 swimming caribou make be taken with a firearm using rim fire cartridges.

 This is the only firearms specific difference for a big game species

Establish a minimum caliber requirement for caribou

Department: Neutral

Establish a minimum caliber requirement for black and brown bears

Department: Neutral

Proposal 74

 Black and brown bears can be harvested by rifles and pistols using a center fire cartridge, and shotguns smaller than 10 gauge.

 Firearms-specific standards differentiate between big game and other game, but not for specific big game species, with the exception of caribou

Establish a minimum caliber requirement for black and brown bears

Department: Neutral

Allow the use of blackpowder cartridge rifles and crossbows in bison hunts

Department: Neutral

Proposal 75

 Bison hunts in 20D are restricted by discretionary authority to rifles that fire a 200 gr or larger, with 2,000 ft/lbs or more energy retained at 100 yds

 Blackpowder cartridge rifles load from the breech and therefore not covered under the definition of muzzleloader

Allow the use of blackpowder cartridge rifles and crossbows in bison hunts

Department: Neutral

Create minimum caliber requirements for highpowered air rifles for taking big game

Department: Neutral

Proposal 76

High powered air rifles are increasingly common

Currently prohibited for the take of big game

Create minimum caliber requirements for highpowered air rifles for taking big game

Department: Neutral

 Allow the use of artificial light on land statewide to take furbearers during the open trapping season.

Department: Neutral

Proposal 77

 Artificial light may be used on land or water in Units 7 and 9-26 during November 1 – March 31.

 Units 1-6 and 8 excluded from regulation to prevent deer being harvested by using a spotlight.

 Passage of proposal would allow the use of artificial light in all units, but restricted to <u>on</u> <u>land only.</u>

 Allow the use of artificial light on land statewide to take furbearers during the open trapping season.

Department: Neutral

 Remove the requirement for identification tags on traps and snares.

• Department: Neutral

Proposal 78

 Unit 12 and 20E if the specific sized cable diameter is set out of water and within one-quarter mile of a road;

Passed by the board in 2001 to address enforcement concerns

 Original regulation had a two-year sunset clause, reinstated in 2002 due to positive support from local trappers and law enforcement

Background continued

Proposal 78

 In 2006, the board required trap identification in Units 1-5 for all traps and snares.

 Regulation was passed to address conflicts between recreational trail users and trappers.

 Remove the requirement for identification tags on traps and snares.

• Department: Neutral

 Require that all traps must be checked every 24 hours, unless there was a severe weather event.

 Trappers would be required to document when checks were made, or if there was a weather event, trappers would document the date and nature of weather event.

Department: Opposed

Proposal 79

 Unit 1C, near Gustavus has a 72 hour check. It was implemented in response to a number of moose being caught in snares.

 Remote locations, weather events, long distances, etc. will make mandatory time checks hard to enforce.

 Trapper code of ethics requires regular checks of sets and trapping methods that reduce catching of non-target animals.

 Require that all traps must be checked every 24 hours, unless there was a severe weather event.

 Trappers would be required to document when checks were made, or if there was a weather event, trappers would document the date and nature of weather event.

Department: Opposed

Cities with a population ≥ 1,000 restrict trapping to (unless city has more restrictive ordinance):
¼ mile of publicly maintained road
200 feet of publicly maintained trail
Within one mile of a permanent dwelling, school, business, or campground.

Department: Neutral on proposal

Opposed at making a change of this nature at a statewide meeting.

Proposal 80

 Currently there are no regulations that restrict trapping based on population size.

 Regulations in 5 AAC 92.550 close certain areas to trapping and 5 AAC 92.530 restricts trapping in certain management areas.

 Department recommends proposals that restrict trapping be addressed at regional board meetings, not statewide, so the board can hear comments from the local community that would be affected.

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Cities with a population ≥ 1,000 restrict trapping to (unless city has more restrictive ordinance):
¼ mile of publicly maintained road
200 feet of publicly maintained trail
Within one mile of a permanent dwelling, school, business, or campground.

Department: Neutral on proposal

Opposed at making a change of this nature at a statewide meeting.

- Define the term "underwater traps and snares" to mean the trap or snare must be set below the waterline and a portion of the trap or snare must be in the water.
- Department: Support

Department proposal at the request of the BOG

Proposal 81

- Beaver seasons in certain areas have been extended;
 - traps and snares are required to be underwater to prevent by-catch.
- Currently there is not a definition in regulation and the intent of this proposal is to seek clarification for regulation 5 AAC 92.095(a) that restricts trapping except with underwater traps or snares.

- Define the term "underwater traps and snares" to mean the trap or snare must be set below the waterline and a portion of the trap or snare must be in the water.
- Department: Support

Department proposal at the request of the BOG