

Proposal 24

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

To define “equipment” as it pertains to bear baiting.

Recommendation :

Neutral

Background

- ▣ **Currently all equipment, bait and materials used for baiting bears must be removed from the field at or before the end of the season**
- ▣ **Department of Natural Resources “Generally Allowed Uses on State Lands” permit activities on state lands without a permit for a maximum of 14 days.**
- ▣ **Includes materials for bear baiting. Many hunters and guides exceed this timeline but are exempt because this is a permitted activity.**

Proposed definition:

5 AAC 92.044(10) a permittee must remove bait, litter, and equipment from the bait station site when hunting is completed; for the purposes of this section “equipment” is defined as barrels, tree stands, game cameras, and other items that may be left in the field for use at a bear bait station. Tree stands may be left in the field year-round with permission of the landowner or land manager.

Background

- ▣ Any materials remaining after the season no longer exempt.
- ▣ Proposer hopes to leave “hunting equipment” associated with bear baiting in the field after the season.
- ▣ May not satisfy DNR restrictions
- ▣ Does not apply to other lands managed by other agencies

Proposal 24

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

To define “equipment” as it pertains to bear baiting.

Recommendation :

Neutral

Proposal 25

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

Create a harvest ticket for hunting brown bear

Recommendation :

Neutral

Background

- ▣ **Author requests the Board to create a harvest ticket system similar to black bear.**
- ▣ **Black bear harvest ticket process initiated in 2009 and applied statewide where there were no permit hunts.**
- ▣ **As with black bear this would provide the department with information on hunter effort.**

Background

- ▣ **Brown bear are currently managed through permit hunts or through general season.**
- ▣ **General season hunters are only required to report if successful and do so when they seal their harvested bear.**
- ▣ **In many areas of the state the department has worked with the board to create permit hunts to get additional information and closely manage hunt.**
- ▣ **Would affect most of Alaska where bears occur.**

Proposal 25

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

Create a harvest ticket for hunting brown bear

Recommendation :

Neutral

Proposal 26

Animals harvested under auction and raffle permits will not count against the regular bag limit

- ▣ Department: Neutral
- ▣ Public Proposal

What would it do?

- ▣ Animals harvested under Alaska auction and raffle big game tags would not count against the normal bag limit.
 - These hunters would be able to harvest more than 1 animal in a single year.
 - Would allow a person to purchase a permit at auction every year in areas where the bag limit currently restricts holding a permit in subsequent years, or in drawing hunt areas where permits cannot be obtained two years in a row.

Background

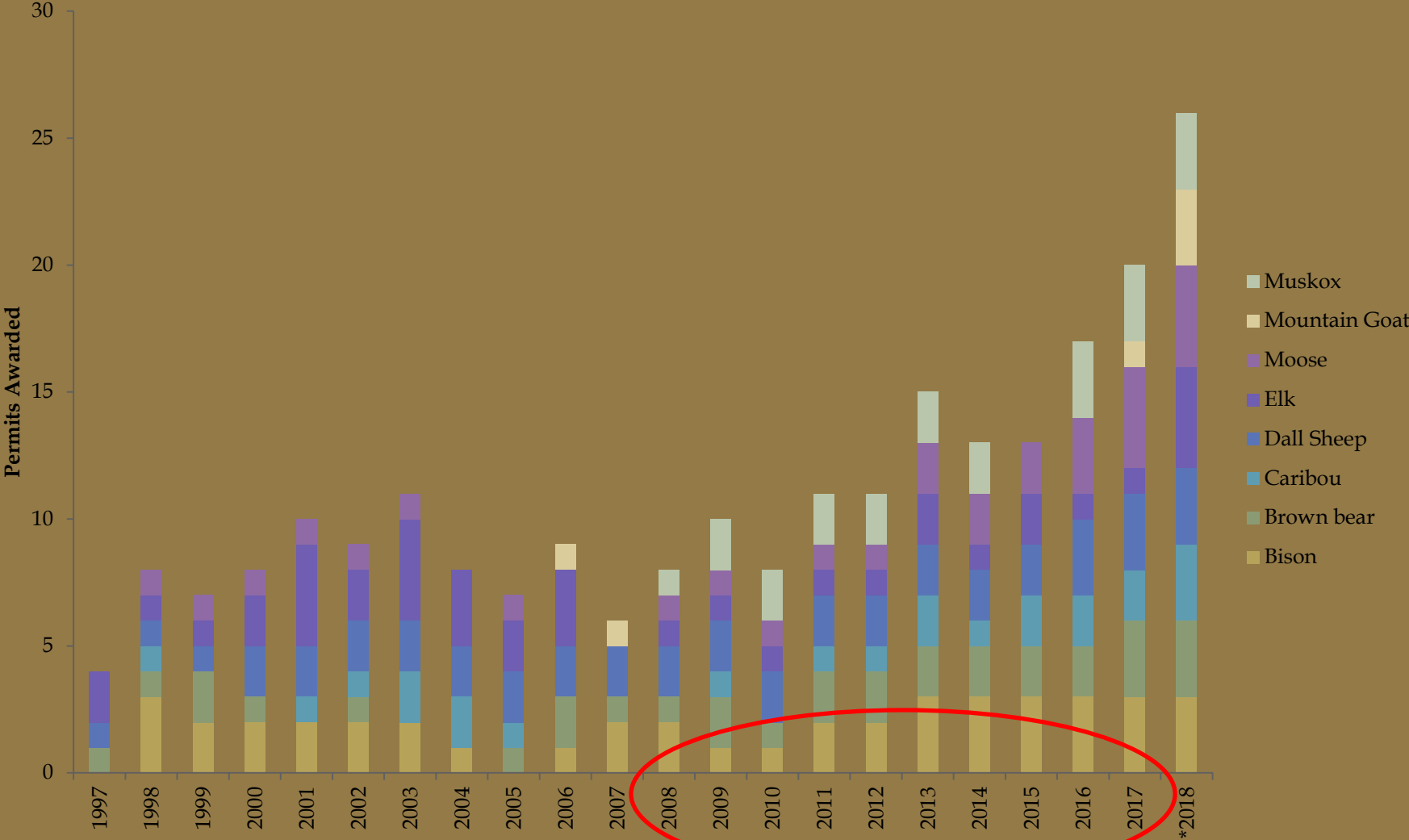
- ▣ Program began in 1989
 - Delta bison
 - ▣ Exempted from bag limit in 1991

- ▣ Program expanded in 1996
 - Free permit, locking tag, and license

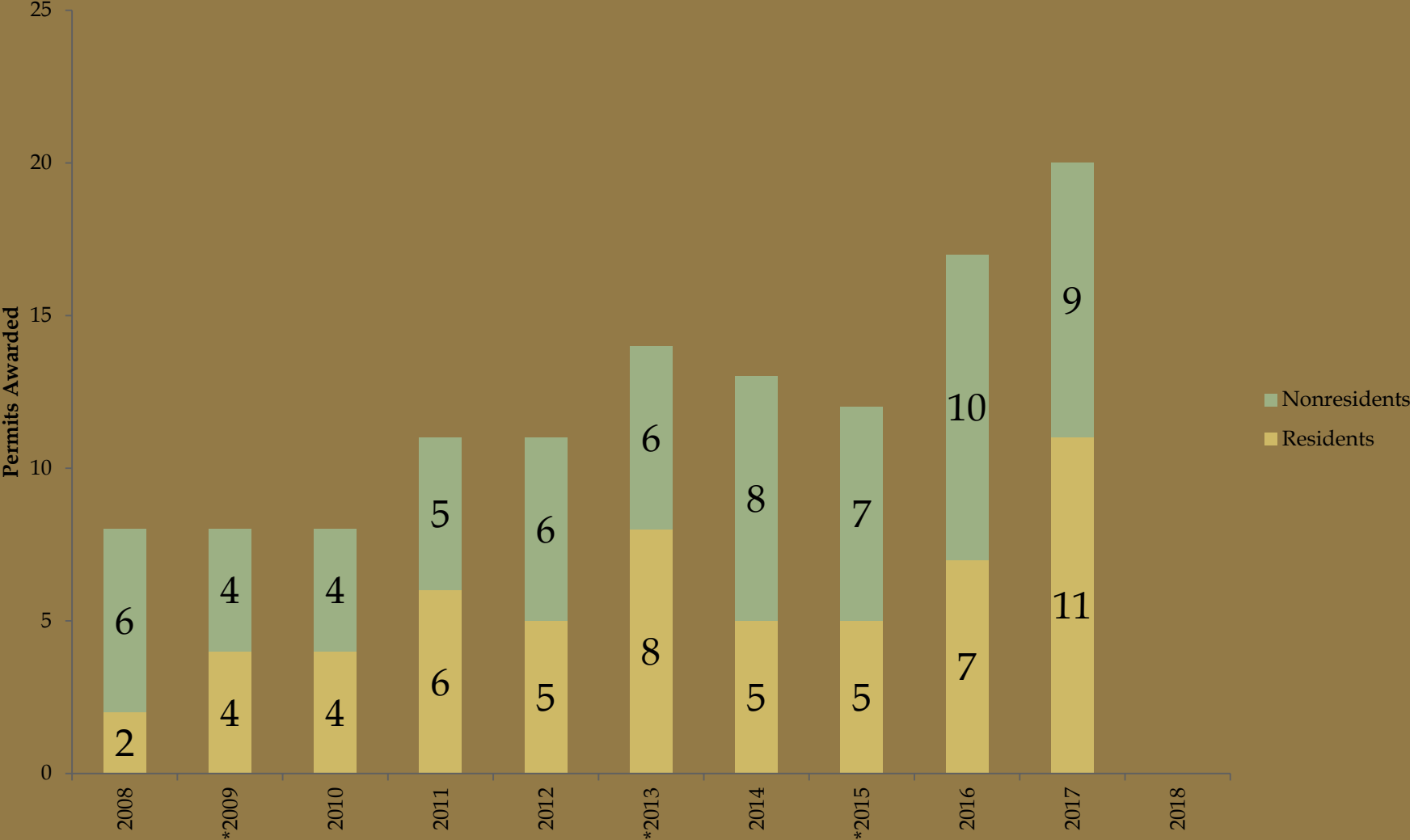
- ▣ Other state's programs



Background



Background



Proposal 26

Animals harvested under auction and raffle permits will not count against the regular bag limit

- ▣ Department: Neutral
- ▣ Public Proposal

Proposal 27

Department Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

Modify permit hunt procedures by removing restriction to applying only 3 times for bull moose

Recommendation :

Support

Background

- ▣ **2012 Board increased the number of times an applicant could apply for moose hunts (except bull moose).**
- ▣ **2017 All species (except bull moose)**
- ▣ **Applicant confusion resulted in invalidated applications and frustrated hunters.**

Proposal 27

Department Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

Modify permit hunt procedures by removing restriction to applying only 3 times for bull moose

Recommendation :

Support

Proposal 28

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

Modify the Board of Game policy on allocation of permits (2007-173)

Recommendation :

Neutral

Background

- ▣ In 2006 the board drafted a policy to help guide decisions on allocation of permits.
- ▣ In 2007 the policy was modified to reference guide client agreements
- ▣ Authors want to amend the proposal to provide a definitive harvest and participation priority for residents.
- ▣ Authors want the priority to be allocated at the Game Management Subunit level.

Suggested language from the proponent:

Allocations to nonresident hunters will be based on a subunit by subunit basis so that resident hunters always have a definitive hunting and harvest priority.

Existing language:

Nonresident Drawing Permit Allocation Policy March 12, 2007

- **Allocations will be determined on a case by case basis and will be based upon the historical data of nonresident and resident permit allocation over the past ten years**
- **Each client shall provide proof of having a signed guide client agreement**
- **Contracting guides shall be registered in the area prior to the drawing**
- **When a guide signs a guide client agreement the guide is providing guiding services and therefore must be registered for the use area at that time.**

Proposal 28

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

Modify the Board of Game policy on allocation of permits (2007-173)

Recommendation :

Neutral

Proposal 29

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

Repeal the shared bag limit regulation

Recommendation :

Take No Action: Regulation repealed

July 1 2017

Proposal 30

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

This proposal seeks to allow a nonresident relative within 2nd degree kindred to harvest a brown bear, sheep, or mountain goat on their resident relative's drawing permit.

Recommendation :

Neutral

What it does:

1. Nonresidents, with resident relative within 2nd degree of kindred, brown/grizzly bear, goat, and sheep hunts where there IS a resident drawing hunt are not allowed to apply.

Example DB375, Unimak Is.

2. Nonresidents, with resident relative within 2nd degree of kindred, brown/grizzly bear, goat, and sheep hunts where there is no resident drawing hunt are not required to be guided. Example

DB987, Unit 26B.

What it does, continued:

3. Allow nonresidents with resident relatives within 2nd degree of kindred to harvest brown/grizzly bear, goat, or sheep under the resident's drawing permit. The animal harvested counts toward the nonresident's bag limit only (not both).

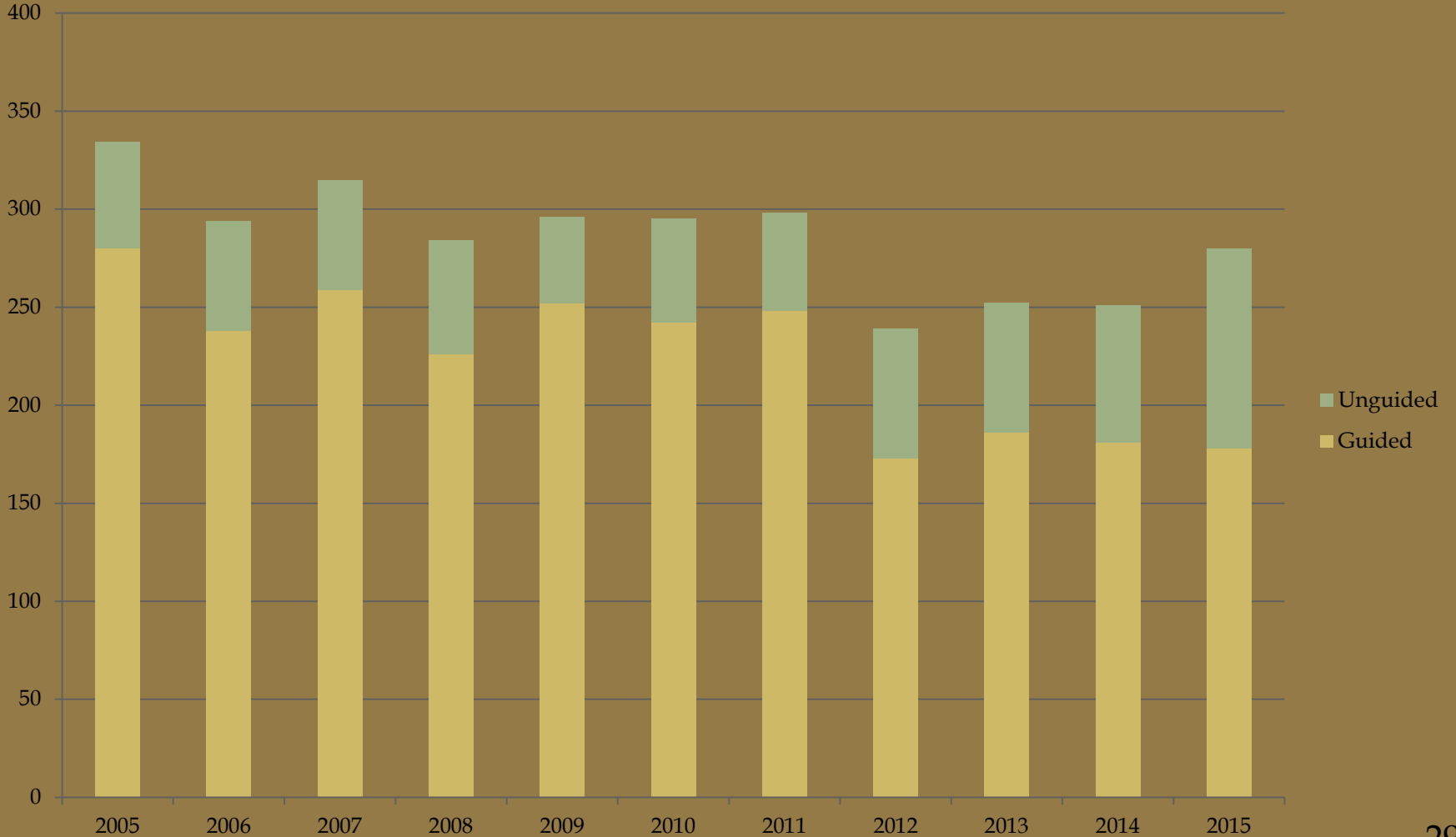
4. Allows a resident to apply for the same drawing hunt two years in a row, if the resident's nonresident relative harvested the resident's brown/grizzly bear, goat, or sheep the year before.

Background

- ▣ **The current regulations do not allow for nonresidents within 2nd degree kindred (2DK) to harvest a brown bear, sheep, or mountain goat on the resident relative's drawing permit, they must draw their own permit.**
- ▣ **This proposal addresses the concern by some regarding the number of nonresident 2DK relatives applying for limited nonresident drawing permits.**
- ▣ **Some guides have been concerned over the reduced opportunity for their clients to draw hunting permits; some resident hunters have been similarly concerned about the number of nonresidents applying for limited drawing permits for some hunts.**

RC 123 from 2016

NR General Season Sheep Hunters



What it means

Residents and nonresidents will not be able to party hunt for brown/grizzly bear, goats, or sheep in areas currently managed by a drawing permit.

Nonresidents hunting with resident relatives within 2nd degree of kindred will only be able to apply for:

Brown/grizzly bear in Unit 4 (already allocated to non-guided only), Unit 22B, C, D, E, Unit 23, Unit 26B.

Goat in 14C, Lake George.

No drawing sheep hunts.

Proposal 30

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

This proposal seeks to allow a nonresident relative within 2nd degree kindred to harvest a brown bear, sheep, or mountain goat on their resident relative's drawing permit.

Recommendation :

Neutral

Proposal 31

Increase the level of fairness by which drawing permits are awarded, and allow for a resident preference.

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal

How drawing permits are awarded

- Awarded by random lottery.
- Applicants cannot win the same permit two years in a row.
- Applicants may only win one permit per species.
- Residents may only win one bison permit every 10 years.
- Nonresidents may only win one bison permit per lifetime.

The proposal would...

- Implement choice order across all species, currently only within species.
- Prioritize previous years' non-winners over winners.
- Create a preference for residents. But how?

Background

- Bonus and preference point proposals for at least the last 10 years.
 - The result has been the restrictions shown on slide 2.

Implement choice order across all species.

- Currently done only within species.
- Costly modification to the application software, require a delay in implementing.

Prioritize previous years' non-winners over winners.

- This is done on an individual basis, at the hunt level.
- Also done for bison, see Slide 2.

Create a preference for residents.

- 2007-173-BOG Nonresident Drawing Permit Allocation Policy.
- Bison, see slide 2.
- Differences in bag limits - moose

Unidentified obstacles

- Board often passes regulations, and the department later needs clarification on how to handle the details.
- Cost statement

Proposal 31

Increase the level of fairness by which drawing permits are awarded, and allow for a resident preference.

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal

Proposal 32

Create bonus points for bison and muskox

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal

Currently awarded by:

- Random lottery.
- Applicants cannot win the same permit two years in a row.
- Applicants may only win one permit per species.
- Residents may only win one bison permit every 10 years.
- Nonresidents may only win one bison permit per lifetime.

Proposal 32

- Proposal would establish bonus points for bison and muskox.
- The number of points a person receives each year will be equal to the number of unsuccessful times the person has applied for the hunt.
- Bonus points will be lost after a person wins a permit OR after two consecutive years of not applying for the species.
 - Species! Not hunt.

What would it do?

Additional chances

- Applicants receive an additional chance in next year's lottery if they are unsuccessful
- Applicants must be tracked through time
- Winners still selected by a random lottery

Bonus points - Pros

- Rewards persistence
- It's still possible for anyone to win
- Doesn't deter young or new applicants

Bonus points - Cons

- Some hunters may never win
- First-time applicants could win over multi-year applicants
- It may still take years to be selected
- Bonus point systems are more costly and complicated to administer
- Different fee system required

Summary

- Point systems are more expensive and complicated to administer
- Increasing odds for one group decreases odds for another group (e.g. first-time hunters and youth)
- No matter which system, there are still no guarantees of drawing a permit

No system is ideal

- Each drawing method has pros and cons
- Some states recommend avoiding a preference/bonus point system
- Several states report satisfaction with their system
- All states report that there are still dissatisfied hunters

Proposal 32

Create bonus points for bison and muskox

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal

Proposal 33

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

This proposal seeks to allocate no more than 10% of the available moose draw permits to nonresident hunters.

Recommendation :

Neutral

Background

- ▣ During recent board cycles, there have been discussions and proposals to consider limiting the number of nonresident (NR) hunters that can be awarded a drawing permit.
- ▣ Many western states restrict NR hunters for some big game species to 10% of the total permits available, but there is substantial variation between jurisdictions and regulations depending on location, species, demand and public interest.
- ▣ Currently, there are no restrictions on the number or percentage that can be awarded moose drawing hunt permits.
- ▣ Most of the moose drawing hunt permits are currently restricted to *Resident Only* antlerless and any-bull drawing permits.
- ▣ Currently, there are 72 Resident Only, 28 Nonresident Only and 34 Resident or Nonresident drawing permit hunts.
- ▣ There are restrictions on the percentage of guided nonresidents that can draw a moose drawing hunt permit in nonresident-only drawing hunts in Units 21(B), 21 (D), 23 and 24.

Existing language:

Nonresident Drawing Permit Allocation Policy March 12, 2007

- **Allocations will be determined on a case by case basis and will be based upon the historical data of nonresident and resident permit allocation over the past ten years**
- **Each client shall provide proof of having a signed guide client agreement**
- **Contracting guides shall be registered in the area prior to the drawing**
- **When a guide signs a guide client agreement the guide is providing guiding services and therefore must be registered for the use area at that time.**

Proposal 33

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

This proposal seeks to allocate no more than 10% of the available moose draw permits to nonresident hunters.

Recommendation :

Neutral

Proposal 34

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

This proposal seeks to place all nonresidents in the nonresident pool of drawing tags for hunts with a separate allocation to nonresidents and residents.

Recommendation :

Neutral

Background

- ▣ During recent board cycles, there have been discussions and proposals to consider limiting the number of nonresident relatives hunting with second-degree-kindred (2DK) relatives for guide required species.
- ▣ This has been an issue for some resident hunters in regards to drawing hunts for sheep and brown bear where permits are very limited and demand is high.
- ▣ Currently, there are restrictions on the number of permits that can be awarded to 2DK nonresident relatives for the Tok Management Area sheep drawing hunts, Koyukuk CUA moose drawing hunts, and Kodiak brown bear drawing hunts.
- ▣ This proposal would require nonresident relatives to be included in the pool of Unit 8 bear nonresident draw permit hunt applicants which would complicate the current permit allocation unless additional direction was to come from the board.

Proposal 34

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

This proposal seeks to place all nonresidents in the nonresident pool of drawing tags for hunts with a separate allocation to nonresidents and residents.

Recommendation :

Neutral

Proposal 35

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

This proposal seeks to allow hunters to apply for any drawing hunt with separate hunt numbers for residents / nonresidents as a party regardless of residency status.

Recommendation :

Neutral

Background

- ▣ **Party applications for drawing hunt permits are allowed but only for two people; both of which must be eligible to apply for the hunt choices listed on the party application.**
- ▣ **Currently, if one or more of the hunt choices is invalid for one or both applicants, the application will be invalid and removed from the drawing pool.**
- ▣ **If adopted, this proposal would require changes in regulations to allow for applicants to apply for hunts that they would otherwise be ineligible for.**

Background (continued)

- ▣ **The exception presented in this proposal would allow for nonresidents to apply in resident only drawing hunts.**
- ▣ **Residents on a party application would be allowed to apply for drawing hunts that would otherwise be restricted to nonresidents.**
- ▣ **The mixing of resident and nonresident hunters for resident and nonresident restricted drawing hunts would negate the intent of the board regarding the management and distribution of hunters in time and space for many of the existing drawing permit hunts.**

Proposal 35

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

This proposal seeks to allow hunters to apply for any drawing hunt with separate hunt numbers for residents / nonresidents as a party regardless of residency status.

Recommendation :

Neutral

Proposal 36

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

This proposal would limit all nonresident sheep hunters to draw-only hunts and set allocation cap at 10% of the total participation rates of residents in any individual subunit based on the last three years of historical data.

Recommendation :

Neutral

Background

- ▣ **Over the last several years there have been numerous proposals brought to the board to limit nonresident hunter participation or harvest.**
- ▣ **Similar requests for board changes in allocation of sheep hunting opportunity or harvest have been addressed previously by the board at meetings covering Regions II, III, IV, V and statewide.**
- ▣ **Board policy (2007-173-BOG) indicates that allocation for specific hunts will be decided individually, based upon historical patterns of nonresident and resident use over the past 10 years.**
- ▣ **The board has previously allocated hunting opportunity between resident and nonresident hunters by modifying season dates or by allocating permits.**

Background

- ▣ **If adopted, the allocation of sheep hunting opportunity would require reductions in some existing draw hunts (e.g., Unit 13D).**
- ▣ **General harvest season nonresident hunters would likely be reduced significantly given the current proportion of nonresident sheep hunters.**
- ▣ **Nonresident sheep hunters accounted for 20% of the sheep hunters statewide between RY2014 - 2016 with an average of 443 nonresidents participating annually.**
- ▣ **It is possible that limiting nonresidents to 10% or similar percentage of the available opportunity may increase the number of legal rams available to residents.**

Proposal 36

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

This proposal would limit all nonresident sheep hunters to draw-only hunts and set allocation cap at 10% of the total participation rates of residents in any individual subunit based on the last three years of historical data.

Recommendation :

Neutral

Proposal 37

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

This proposal seeks to limit nonresident sheep harvest to no more than 10% of the total sheep harvest per subunit.

Recommendation :

Neutral

Background

- ▣ In 2016, 673 sheep were killed. 257 (38%) were killed by nonresidents. Nonresident harvest is lower in draw hunts that have allocations built into the draw.
- ▣ Many western states restrict NR hunters for some big game species to 10% of the total permits available, but there is substantial variation between jurisdictions and regulations depending on location, species, demand and public interest.
- ▣ Currently, there are restrictions on the number or percentage that can be awarded sheep drawing hunt permits in some units but not restrictions on harvest (i.e., limiting NR harvest as a percentage of the total harvest).
- ▣ This proposal would require the board to establish or reconfigure drawing permit hunts and number of permits for NR sheep hunters in every subunit where NR sheep hunting is allowed.
- ▣ The drawing permit numbers would be calculated based on a combination of the average harvest of the three previous years taking into account the percent success rate for nonresidents in each subunit.

Example of harvest allocation

- ▣ 250 Hunters – 50 NR (20%) and 200 RES (80%)
- ▣ 70 Rams - 30 NR (60%succ) and 40 RES (20%succ)
- ▣ CURRENT NR harvest allocation $30/70 = 43\%$
- ▣ For a 10% NR harvest allocation = 7 Rams *
- ▣ Assumes same NR success rate = 12 Permits
- ▣ Assumes increase RES harvest = 63 Rams
- ▣ Assumes increase RES success rate = 32%

* Success rates for RES and NR will likely change so harvest allocation will have to be adjusted over time

Proposal 37

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

This proposal seeks to limit nonresident sheep harvest to no more than 10% of the total sheep harvest per subunit.

Recommendation :

Neutral

Proposal 38

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

Implement a resident sliding scale harvest bag limit based on age of the ram harvested as: A Resident Ram Harvest Age Index

Recommendation :

Neutral

Background

- ▣ This is similar to a proposal considered by the board at the statewide meeting in 2016.
- ▣ This proposal would somewhat reduce the number of hunters in the field due to the more restrictive bag limit; however, the number of trophy rams available for harvest is not expected to increase significantly.
- ▣ Attempts to increase the number of 38 inch (larger) rams available for harvest by limiting hunting opportunity have had mixed results.
- ▣ Because older rams are more susceptible to dying during periods of nutritional stress (e.g., poor habitat or extreme weather events), they have a lower probability of surviving until future hunting seasons when compared to prime-aged animals.

Proposal 38

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

Implement a resident sliding scale harvest bag limit based on age of the ram harvested as: A Resident Ram Harvest Age Index

Recommendation :

Neutral

Proposal 39

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

Implement a resident sliding scale harvest bag limit for Dall sheep statewide except areas where bag limit is “any ram”.

Recommendation :

Neutral

Background

- ▣ This is similar to a proposal considered by the board at the statewide meeting in 2016 and proposal 38 from this cycle.
- ▣ This proposal would somewhat reduce the number of hunters in the field due to the more restrictive bag limit; however, the number of trophy rams available for harvest is not expected to increase significantly.
- ▣ Attempts to increase the number of 38 inch (larger) rams available for harvest by limiting hunting opportunity have had mixed results.
- ▣ Because older rams are more susceptible to dying during periods of nutritional stress (e.g., poor habitat or extreme weather events), they have a lower probability of surviving until future hunting seasons when compared to prime-aged animals.

Proposal 39

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

Implement a resident sliding scale harvest bag limit for Dall sheep statewide except areas where bag limit is “any ram”.

Recommendation :

Neutral

Proposal 40

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

Allow any hunter currently under the “1 sheep every 4 regulatory years” bag limit restriction to apply for and be included in the drawing for Dall sheep drawing permits. This proposal seeks to allow nonresident sheep hunters who successfully harvested sheep in Alaska during any of the previous four sheep hunting seasons to apply for sheep drawing permits and essentially be provided with a 1 in 4 bag limit exemption if successful in drawing a sheep permit.

Recommendation :

Neutral

Background

- ▣ **The 1 in 4 bag limit, which was originally established to focus on trophy brown bear harvest, was suggested in a proposal brought by the public and discussed by the board in 2016.**
- ▣ **Among other discussions regarding nonresident sheep hunters, there has been interest and proposals presented to reduce the bag limit or season length for nonresident sheep hunters.**
- ▣ **Consequently, the nonresident bag limit of 1 sheep every 4 years was adopted by the board in 2016 to apply to all nonresident sheep hunters for general harvest ticket and drawing permit hunts.**
- ▣ **This proposal would apply to all Dall sheep drawing hunts for nonresidents and would increase the number of nonresident sheep drawing hunt applications.**

Background

- ▣ **Nonresident hunters who had previously harvested a sheep anywhere in Alaska in the last four years, would be allowed to apply for and hunt on a sheep drawing permit effectively negating the 1 in 4 bag limit restriction that currently applies to all nonresident sheep hunters.**
- ▣ **All nonresidents and residents applying for the TMA sheep drawing permit would be allowed to apply for and harvest a sheep regardless if they had taken a sheep there within the last 4 years.**
- ▣ **This would effectively eliminate the current 1 in 4 bag limit restriction that applies to resident and nonresident sheep hunters in the TMA.**

Proposal 40

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

Allow any hunter currently under the “1 sheep every 4 regulatory years” bag limit restriction to apply for and be included in the drawing for Dall sheep drawing permits. This proposal seeks to allow nonresident sheep hunters who successfully harvested sheep in Alaska during any of the previous four sheep hunting seasons to apply for sheep drawing permits and essentially be provided with a 1 in 4 bag limit exemption if successful in drawing a sheep permit.

Recommendation :

Neutral

Proposal 64

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

This proposal seeks to remove domestic sheep (*Ovis aries*) and goats (*Capra hircus*) from the “clean list” of animals that can be possessed without a permit. It would result in regulating owning, transporting or otherwise possessing domestic sheep and goats in Alaska with stipulation if located within 15 air miles of any Dall sheep habitat.

Recommendation :

Take no Action; This proposal would not provide protection of wildlife unless there were considerations for health screening or other measures that would reduce or eliminate the risk of exposure to disease or related causative agents.

Background

- ▣ This proposal was brought forward by the Alaska Wild Sheep Foundation in order to protect Dall sheep, mountain goats and muskox from the risk of disease pathogen transmission from domestic sheep or goats.
- ▣ It was recognized at that meeting that the Board of Game has no authority over the management or regulation (including health requirements) of domestic sheep and goats.
- ▣ After hearing testimony from the public and several livestock producers at the statewide meeting in 2016, the board tabled the proposal to be reconsidered at this meeting.
- ▣ There have been efforts since that time by SOA agency staff, organizations and livestock producers to meet and come up with strategies and alternatives to manage and/or mitigate the risk of specific pathogen transmission or disease in wild sheep, mountain goats or muskox.

Background

- ▣ Progress includes some producers coming forward to voluntarily having their animals tested and some screening of Dall sheep and other wildlife by ADF&G.
- ▣ Labs at Washington State University have screened biological samples from AK to identify the presence of *Mycoplasma Ovipneumoniae*, bacteria of the family *Pasteurellaceae*, and other pathogens associated with population-level respiratory disease events in bighorn sheep.
- ▣ It has been recognized that the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, under the authority of the State Veterinarian has the authority to regulate livestock including health requirements.
- ▣ There have been no comprehensive solutions brought forward to effectively mitigate the potential risk of exposure to Dall sheep, mountain goats or muskox from domestic sheep disease pathogens in Alaska.

Proposal 64

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

This proposal seeks to remove domestic sheep (*Ovis aries*) and goats (*Capra hircus*) from the “clean list” of animals that can be possessed without a permit. It would result in regulating owning, transporting or otherwise possessing domestic sheep and goats in Alaska with stipulation if located within 15 air miles of any Dall sheep habitat.

Recommendation :

Take no Action; This proposal would not provide protection of wildlife unless there were considerations for health screening or other measures that would reduce or eliminate the risk of exposure to disease or related causative agents.

Exempt permanent residents of included areas from the requirement of obtaining a waterfowl conservation tag

Spring-summer subsistence harvest season April 2 - August 31

Neutral

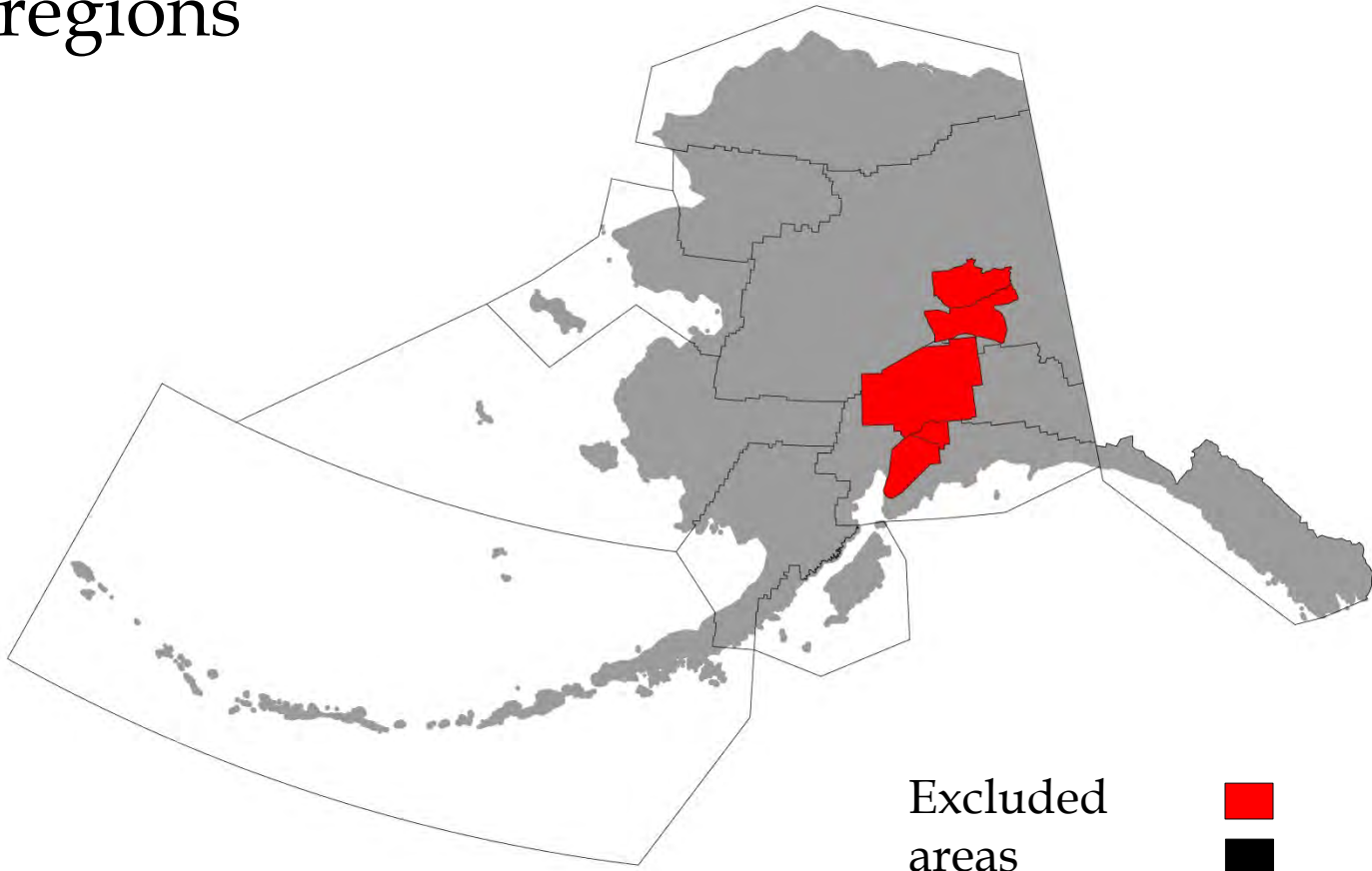
Advisory Committee Votes:

11 - Support

5 - Oppose

14 - No Action

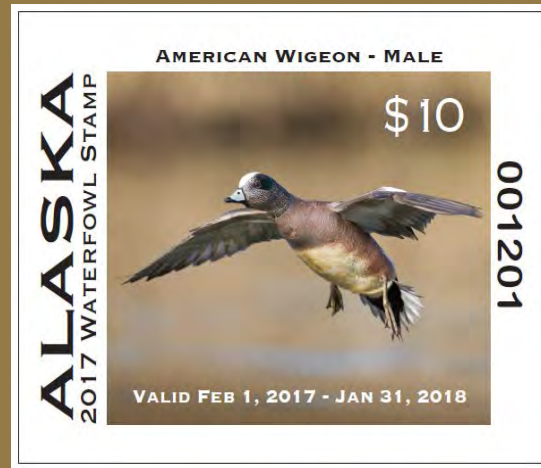
Spring-summer subsistence harvest regions



Excluded
areas
Included
areas



ADFG-DWC



5 AAC 92.018. A person required to possess an Alaska waterfowl conservation tag or “stamp” under AS 16.05.340(a)(17) shall

(1) register in the Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program and carry proof of that registration while hunting migratory birds; and

(2) sign the tag across its face before hunting migratory birds

AS 16.05.340(a)(17) Waterfowl conservation tag

(A) A person may not engage in waterfowl hunting without having the current year's waterfowl tag in the person's actual possession, unless that person

- i. qualifies for a \$5 license fee
- ii. is a resident under 18 years of age
- iii. is 60 years of age or older
- iv. is a disabled veteran

(B) The Board of Game shall by regulation exempt the requirement of a waterfowl conservation tag for waterfowl hunting in areas of the state not likely to benefit from programs described in AS 16.05.130(b)(2) – (4).

AS 16.05.130(b) Money accruing to the state from waterfowl conservation tag fees from hunters may not be diverted to a purpose other than

- (1) the conservation and enhancement of waterfowl;
- (2) the acquisition, by lease or otherwise, of wetlands that are important for waterfowl and public use of waterfowl in the state;
- (3) waterfowl related projects approved by the Commissioner;
- (4) the administration of the waterfowl conservation program
- (5) emergencies in the state as determined by the governor

- State stamp sales provide about \$50,000 in annual revenue
- Matched with Federal Aid funds
- Contribute largely to the administration of the Statewide Waterfowl Program

Examples of Statewide Waterfowl Program activities:

- ❖ Pacific Flyway Council and Study Committee
- ❖ Alaska Migratory Bird Co-management Council
- ❖ Research projects across the state
- ❖ Regional Management Body meetings
- ❖ Habitat Division regarding industry development, public use, special areas – Critical Habitat Areas and State Game Refuges
- ❖ Survey and inventory projects across the state
- ❖ Collaborate with other agency research and monitoring projects
- ❖ Outreach and education throughout Alaska
- ❖ Avian disease surveillance

Proposal seeks to exempt permanent residents of included areas during the spring-summer subsistence season

AS 16.05.340(a)(17)

(B) The Board of Game shall by regulation exempt the requirement of a waterfowl conservation tag for waterfowl hunting in areas of the state not likely to benefit from programs described in AS 16.05.130(B)(2) – (4).

- appears to grant authority to exempt areas only,
- not people or time periods

If adopted – the purchase of a state duck stamp would no longer be required in exempted areas and would necessarily apply to:

- all residents and non-residents
- during the spring-summer and fall-winter seasons

Also impact the Harvest Information Program (HIP) registration

- registration required by federal regulation (50 CFR 20.20)
- purchasing a state duck stamp
- no mechanism to register for HIP separate from the state duck stamp

Exempt rural subsistence hunters from the requirement of obtaining a waterfowl conservation tag

Spring-summer subsistence harvest season April 2 - August 31

Neutral

Advisory Committee Votes:

11 - Support

5 - Oppose

14 - No Action

Proposal 42

Resident Hunters of Alaska Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

This proposal seeks to remove the nonresident guide requirements for moose and black bear hunts; this effects some moose hunts in Units 21(B), 21(E), and 23 and black bear hunts in Units 1-3.

Recommendation :

Neutral

Background

- ▣ Historically there have been restrictions and allocations proposed and supported by the board, other agencies and organizations to limit the number of hunters and animals harvested in some areas of the state.
- ▣ The current regulations for some nonresident moose hunts and black bear hunts place restrictions that limit non-guided nonresident hunting opportunity.
- ▣ Moose hunting opportunities for big bulls on the Noatak and in the Koyukuk Controlled Use Area (KCUA) have been especially desirable for nonresident hunters and guides.
- ▣ There have been efforts to allocate bull moose permits in the KCUA and Noatak drainage with additional allocations for non-guided and guided nonresident moose hunters.

Background

- ▣ **Black bear hunting in southeast Alaska has been subject to similar discussions although under a different scenario.**
- ▣ **Registered guides and their activities are restricted by federal concessions and contracts with private landowners in SE Alaska.**
- ▣ **There have also been concerns about excessive harvest, declining opportunity to harvest older large male black bears and possibly negative biological effects.**
- ▣ **More recently, nonresident hunting restrictions, allocations and guided vs. non-guided nonresident hunting opportunities have been getting more attention at the Board of Game**

Proposal 42

Resident Hunters of Alaska Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

This proposal seeks to remove the nonresident guide requirements for moose and black bear hunts; this effects some moose hunts in Units 21(B), 21(E), and 23 and black bear hunts in Units 1-3.

Recommendation :

Neutral

Establish a proxy hunt for emperor geese

**Fall-winter hunt season
September 1 - January 22**

Neutral

Advisory Committee Votes:

10 - Support

3 - Oppose

17 - No Action

Proposal 43

Emperor Geese/Statewide



- Fall-winter emperor goose hunt is registration permit hunt
- 1000 bird statewide harvest quota
- A permit allows a hunter to take one emperor goose per season
- Permits are available to any AK resident
- Some individuals are unable to hunt due to their age or physical impairment
- Individuals unable to hunt may receive a gifted bird under federal regulations (50 CFR 20.40)
- However, a hunter must forfeit their single emperor goose allowed for the season to gift a bird to a beneficiary

Current state regulation does not allow for proxy hunting of emperor geese

5AAC 92.011

(a) A resident hunter (the proxy) holding a valid resident hunting license may take specified game for another resident (the beneficiary) who is blind, physically disabled or 65 years of age or older, as authorized by AS 16.05.405

(k) Proxy hunting under this section is only allowed for

- Caribou;
- Deer; and
- Moose in Tier II hunts, any-bull hunts, and antlerless moose hunts

AS 16.05.405...a resident may take fish or game harvested primarily for food on behalf of another person...

Board consider eliminating the trophy value of birds harvested by proxy

- Remove the head in the field

50 CFR 20.43 Species identification requirement -

No person shall transport within the United States any migratory game birds...unless the head or one fully feathered wing remains attached to each such bird at all times while being transported from the place where taken until they have arrived at the personal abode of the possessor or a migratory bird preservation facility

Establish a proxy hunt for emperor geese

**Fall-winter hunt season
September 1 - January 22**

Neutral

Advisory Committee Votes:

10 - Support

3 - Oppose

17 - No Action

Proposal 44

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

Modify proxy hunting restrictions to allow for the taking of bull moose regardless of antler restrictions.

Recommendation :

Neutral

Background

- ▣ **5AAC 92.011 Taking of game by proxy**
- ▣ **(k)(1) caribou; (2) deer; and (3) moose in Tier II hunts, any bull hunts and antlerless moose hunts.**
- ▣ **Proxy hunting and fishing codified to recognize practice of sharing harvested game and fish.**
- ▣ **Provided for the “proxy” to harvest the “beneficiary's” bag limit**

Background

- ▣ Board of game recognized that in time of limited resources further restrictions were necessary
- ▣ (k) proxy hunting under this section is only allowed for (1) caribou; (2) deer; and (3) moose in Tier II hunts, any bull hunts and antlerless moose hunts.
- ▣ No sheep, mt. goat, muskox, etc.
- ▣ Hunters can still share what they have taken

Proposal 44

Public Proposal

Effect of Proposal :

Modify proxy hunting restrictions to allow for the taking of bull moose regardless of antler restrictions.

Recommendation :

Neutral