



Submitted By
Catherine McDermott
Submitted On
2/28/2019 9:37:06 PM
Affiliation

Phone
907-306-8551

Email
Mcdermott.catherine@gmail.com

Address
PO Box 1148
Girdwood, Alaska 99587

I am strongly opposed to bear baiting in the Girdwood Valley. There are miles of recreational trails, roads, and stream beds that allow for outdoor recreation not only for valley residents, but thousands of visitors to the Girdwood Valley from all over the world. Recreational users and berry pickers, mushroom hunters, climbers, and children heavily use the lands in this Valley off trail as well as on. Bear baiting is incompatible and should not be allowed anywhere in the Girdwood Valley.



Submitted By
Claude Bondy
Submitted On
1/11/2019 10:29:59 AM
Affiliation

Phone
907-394-2552
Email
akclaud2009@yahoo.com
Address
PO Box 121
Cantwell, Alaska 99729

Hello,

I just wanted to weigh in on the recent decision to restrict ptarmagin hunting on the West end of the Denali Highway. The season was cut from March 31st to February 15th. On a better note, they opened up the hunting on the East end of the highway, in unit 13B, until February 15th. But as a business out on the highway that depended upon ptarmagin hunting on the West end until March 31st, this has caused great financial distress for my business. We have had several cancellations because of this change, and will impact the future of my business. I understand if populations were low, but I live and am active out there in the area almost every day of the year. Bird numbers for all three species has grown every year. White Tails, Rock and Willows are plentiful. The only place where the birds are thin are right along the Denali Highway where the massive increase in pressure from giving out over 10,000 caribou tags has put a lot more people in the field, near the highway and main trails. The birds always work thier way back to the highway feeding area's about a month after the main caribou season ends in September. Bird numbers to the East has been high for years. I just don't understand the reason for cutting back a season in an area with a healthy population of birds just to be in line with another Unit.

Thanks for your consideration.

Claude Bondy
Alpine Creek Lodge
PO Box 121
MP 68 Denali Highway
Cantwell, AK, 99729.
907-394-2552



Submitted By
Dan Muney
Submitted On
11/20/2018 3:52:47 PM
Affiliation

Dear Alaska Fish and Game, October 31, 2018

Your regulations are destroying our most prized gene pool.

For the past 30+ years you have been sending moose hunters out in quest of the increasingly scarce 50 inch, or 3-4, brow tine moose. In the 60+ years of roaming around in the Caribou hills, I have only seen maybe a half a dozen that would meet this criteria. Yes, there are some, but not in reach of the average hunter. It is widely known the number of moose shot, and left in the field because they are an inch or two shy of legal, nearly equal the number legally harvested. Obviously, it is very difficult to judge between 50 and 49 inches at 100 yards in the bush.

Almost every state in the union has, at one time or another, tried to use a certain measurement to set a standard for legal size. This has never worked, and according to some of the F&G enforcement officers I have spoken with, it probably never will.

As far as the 3 and 4 brow tine ruling; in the 30+ years that it has been in effect, the moose population has practically been genetically cleansed of the genes to pass on 4 brow tine offspring. What is disturbing is the fact that past members of the Advisory Board, and the F&G, have known about the genetic cleansing for over 30 years. They evidently figured that no one is intelligent enough to pick up on it.

Should your purpose be to produce superior moose with all these fine rules, you are going at it backwards. The result of targeting the herd bulls, and protecting the scrawny ones who do the breeding can only result in a population of scrawny moose.

To make matters worse, with the moderate winters we have had in the last 10 years, there are a number of bulls breeding that will never make five and a half feet at the shoulders. The only good thing is making it legal to shoot the spike-forks. They are freaks that any game farm would cull out, tasty, but none the less, freaks.

According to F&G biologists, the largest rack a moose will grow occurs in his 10th or 11th year. Under your current regulations, the moose that fail to reach this size will never be harvested. The less than 50 inch gene will continue to flourish, while the 50 plus gene pool will shrink.

So now you have moose that will never be harvested, eating up the habitat. Sooner, more likely than later, you are going to have over population. Now what are you going to do? Will you start shooting off the cows? They are the key to making more moose.

Yes, it's easier to criticize than to offer solutions. So here are mine. 1) Open the moose season to any bull, with the exclusion of first year calves. This measure, I believe, will take the pressure off our strongest bulls, enabling them to pass on superior genes. This new, any adult bull rule will give hunters a chance at the "tweeners" that are 10 years old, and older, that will never make 50 & 4. 2) Leave the cows alone. 3) Shorten the season back to a month, or maybe even three weeks as there will be more hunters participating. You can always have an emergency 5 day extension. More moose will be taken legally, less waste, and there will be less effort on the part of the F&G to do their job. 4) Do the aerial surveys during the rut when they are all standing out in the open and still have their antlers rather than guessing their sex after they have shed them. 5) Those on the advisory board should be active participants in hunting, and/or fishing. 6) Institute a term limit for members of the advisory board. Of course, the ultimate authority should remain with the Alaska Fish and Game.

These moose belong to the people of Alaska. This is something that, many believe, has been forgotten by the people that we hire and pay to manage OUR fish & game. Please understand that there are some fine people in our F&G but every once in a while we need to peek outside the box.



ADFG Board Game Members,

Thank you for taking the time to serve on this board and thereby serve the people of Alaska.

My name is Dave Blossom, I am 57 years old. My family came to Alaska in 1948 and homesteaded on the Kenai Peninsula between Clam Gulch and Ninilchik. We have subsisted and harvested here ever since.

I am very concerned about our declining moose populations here on peninsula and as I present to you numbers of moose and percentages, these numbers are taken directly from ADFG Data and or are calculated using direct ADFG Data as presented to me through ADFG documents or directly by ADFG staff at Advisory committee meetings. My focus is going to be mainly on Unit 5C but I will be referring to some harvest data from Units 7, 15A and 15B to show a pattern of decline for each area. This decline in moose population is primarily due to predation, as the cow harvest on the Kenai Peninsula is very small (mainly 25-30 harvested out of Homer) and we have been using antler restriction on the Peninsula for many years.

I will start by addressing the idea by local ADFG that the moose population in 15 C is increasing.

1. I have been instructed by 5 different ADFG upper division staff that in order to maintain a healthy moose population you have to have calf survival of over 30- 35% and to grow the moose population you have to have calf survival of over 40-45 %. Calf survival in Unit 15C has since 2010 been as low as 15% with an average of 25%. Overall percentage of calves to total moose population has been of an average of 17%. ADFG also reports that .21 percent of adult cows are not calving and they don't know why that is. Hard to grow a herd with such low survival rates. We are seeing this with our eyes as when we are out in the woods hunting or recreating, we are seeing a drastic reduction in the number of cows. This will also explain why now the bull to cow ratio is climbing. Not because we have more bulls: (bull to cow ratio in 15C in years 2007-2011 was an average of .12) or greater population of moose, but because the cow population is aging and dying off by whatever means – predation- and there is not enough new young calves surviving for population replacement.
2. Next, I want to look at harvest numbers for Units 7, 15A, 15B, and 15C. This chart will show the drastic legal bulls decline in harvest numbers form 1991-2010 compared to 2011-2018. These numbers are an average (per year) based over these years.

	Unit	<u>7</u>	<u>15A</u>	<u>15B</u>	<u>15C</u>
1991-2010		43	163	45	256
2011-2018		11	23	14	99

Average population estimated for these years in Unit 15C were by local ADFG.

1991-2010 2995 total moose

2011-2018 3402 total moose

If number of moose in population is truly increasing then why is harvest numbers so drastically decreasing. You can see a pattern developing in 15C the same as the other areas and something needs to be done before it is too late like the other areas, if it isn't already.



3. Now let's look at total population numbers. I went back to the years 1990-2009 and took the total number of moose counted in the fall count survey for each year and compared that number to the total number of moose estimated by ADFG and came up with extrapolation numbers. These numbers ranged from as low as .15 to as high as .38 with an average number of .28. This average number was used based on flying an area of 147 sq. miles to count moose numbers. Again average population estimates for 1990-2019 by ADFG were 2995 average. In 2010 ADFG began flying 477 sq. miles of area to count moose. This is an increase of 3.24 times more area. When ADFG now estimate the total moose population they are still using the same average extrapolation number .28 on average with range from .15 to .38, even though they are flying 3.24 times more area.

This is a simple basic math. When you change your parameters, you have to change the numbers in your formula or the math does not work unless you want it to reflect something else in your favor like intensive management avoidance.

Intensive management threshold numbers for 15 C are as follows; legal harvested bulls – 200 total, current estimated population -2500 total. This is an either or situation. If total harvest of legal bulls drops below 200 (which 15 C has been in for last 8 years) it qualifies for intensive management. If total population drops below 2500 then you also qualify for intensive management. I believe that the total population of moose has been below 2500 for at least 8 years as evidenced by the following chart and the survey done by Dan Presley and Dave Blossom in 2016. (See attached)

Year	ADFG Fall Count	ADFG Ext. #	ADFG Pop. Est.		X 3.24 Accounted Ext. Pop. Est
2010	735	.25	2918		907
2011	1077	.34	3204		1211
2012	1207	.38	3204		1339
2013	1177	.37	3204		1304
2014	897	.28	3204		989
2015	488	.15	3204		1016
2016	972	.27	3500		1117
2017	940	.26	3600		1080
2018	791	.22	3600		1068

As these X 3.24 numbers may not be the exact total population, I believe that they are a lot closer to real population numbers than ADFG numbers and are backed by the sharp decline in legal bull harvest numbers for 15C. Also since 2013 numbers of moose counted have been on a decline. Years 2006 – 2009 was dominated by incomplete surveys according to ADFG.



I want to switch over and talk a little bit about wolves in 15C. This winter ADFG flew a 1 day survey in 15C and counted 42 wolves. Weather was good so they flew again the next day and counted 51 wolves. When asked what total wolf population estimate was for 15C the answer was about 60 total. That is seeing about .85 percent of the wolf population in 1 day. Let's look at this for a minute. Wolves who have very good camouflage colors and who do not want to be seen and run and hide when they hear something coming like an airplane, ADFG can see .85 percent of them in 1 day. Moose who are big and brown against a white winter backdrop and are not as afraid of airplanes and have a harder time hiding because of their size, ADFG can only see about .28 percent of them in 4 days of flying. Most of 15C is now pretty open country with all the fires, beetle killed trees falling down and all the logging that took place, pretty easy to see moose. I am not fooled by this science and I hope you will not be fooled either.

Let's talk about bears. In 2012 the Federal Brown Bear study was presented to Board of Game. The total estimated brown bear population on the Kenai Peninsula was reported as about 624 bears. They admitted this was a very conservative number. This was a double mark recovery study. Let's look at the numbers.

203 total double mark samples taken.

34 known collared bears in the sample study area. Known population.

5 total double mark samples taken from collared bears. Known population.

.14 percent of known population collared bears sampled.

203 divided by .14 = 1450 possible real total numbers of brown bears on the Kenai Peninsula.

Based on this when 40-60 brown bears are harvested on the Kenai Peninsula each year, we are not even keeping up with reproduction rates each year.

If I sound a little skeptical with ADFG management, I am. I have lived here long enough to see our razor clams almost gone, steamer clams gone, butter clams gone, shrimp gone, Dungeness crab gone, tanner crab almost gone, King crab gone, Ptarmigan hunting just restricted, King salmon runs drastically declined and now our moose population in dire straits. The list goes on. No, I am not a biologist but my eyes and empty freezers tell the real story. More important than my own greed, I want to see the Kenai Peninsula have a healthy population of all species and we can have it if it will just be managed for all species. It is time for some intensive management practices on wolves and brown bears to take place especially in 15C as well as the rest of the peninsula and yes even on Federal land.

If you have any questions at all about what I have presented here, please call me anytime at 907-398-7073. I look forward to discussing this with you and hope to see you all at Board of Game meetings.

Thank you,

Dave Blossom.



Moose Survey 15C 2016 submitted by Dave Blossom

On November 23, 2016, an extensive flying Survey for moose was conducted in 15C, subsection 21(see attached map). Flying a Super Cub was pilot Darrell Misner. Darrell has been an Alaskan resident since 1969 and a pilot since 1973. Darrell has flown and hunted moose, sheep, caribou, bison, deer, and bear throughout many parts of Alaska.

Co-pilot and spotter was Dave Blossom. Dave is a life long Alaskan (55 years) and a pilot since 1985. Dave has flown and hunted moose, sheep, caribou, deer, elk, and bear throughout many parts of Alaska.

Flying conditions were good, air was calm, skies were clear and there was about 1 foot of snow cover on the ground; from snowing 4 days previous to the flight survey.

Survey time was 2.7 hours and pattern was tight. Little to no tracks of moose were observed in the lower tree covered areas of subsection 21. Most of the moose observed were above tree line, which is typical of this time of year and snow load. Break down of **moose observed** as followed.

Bulls	Cows	Calves
32	118	18
27%		15%

Most of the Bulls observed had less than 50" antlers.

Sight-ability correction factor 85%

Total

Bulls	Cows	Calves
<i>Theorized: 38</i>	<i>139</i>	<i>21</i>

On December 1 2016, an extensive flying survey for moose was conducted in subsection 22 (see attached map) of 15C. Flying in a Pacer PA22/20 was pilot James Walsh. James has been and Alaskan resident for 26.5 years; 25 of these in Port Alsworth. James has been a pilot for 33 years and has been a flight instructor. Spotter was John Walsh who is a life long Alaskan of 18 years; and has spent many hours in an airplane.

Flying conditions were good, air was calm, skies were clear and there was approximately 10" of snow on the ground. Survey time was 2.1 hours and patterns were especially tight in the treed areas. No tracks were observed in any of the burned area and very few tracks observed in the tree's areas.

Break down of **moose observed** were as follows:

Bulls	Cows	Calves
0	3	0

Sight-ability correction factor - 60%

Total

Bulls	Cows	Calves
-------	------	--------



Theorized: 0 5 0

On December 9, 2016, an extensive flying survey for moose was conducted in subsection 20 (see attached map) of 15C. Pilot was Darrell Misner, and co-pilot/spotter, Dave Blossom.

Flying conditions were fair, wind was 20 knots, skies were cloud covered, with 1 foot + of snow cover. Survey time was 2.5 hrs and pattern was medium, due to wind. Area was flown 3 days after a small snowfall. Very few to no tracks observed in many parts of the area and when tracks were observed, moose were usually found. Again most moose observed and tracks found were in the more open and burned areas or logged areas.

Break down of **moose observed** are as follows:

Bulls	Cows	Calves
7	36	7
19%		19%

All bulls observed had less than 50" antlers.

Sight-ability correction factor 40%

Total

<i>Bulls</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>
<i>Theorized: 18</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>18</i>

On November 29, 2016 an extensive flying survey for moose was conducted in subsection 26 (see attached map) of 15C. Pilot has extensive flying capabilities but wanted to remain anonymous. Flying conditions were good with 1foot+ snow cover.

Break down of **moose observed** was as follows:

Bulls	Cows	Calves
59	209	39

Most Bulls observed had less than 50" antlers.

Sight-ability correction factor 85%

Total

<i>Bulls</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>
<i>Theorized: 69</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>46</i>

On November 23, 2016 an extensive flying survey for moose was conducted in subsection 24 (see attached map) of 15C. Airplane is a Citabria 7GCBC and pilot was Dan Presley who has been an Alaskan since 1959 and a pilot since 1973. Dan has hunted moose, caribou, sheep, deer, wolves and bear in many parts of the state. Spotter was Keith Presley, a life long Alaskan of 51 years with many years of spotting with Dan and hunting. Keith has hunted moose, caribou, sheep, wolves and bear.



Temp was 24°, wind was 15 knots, skies were clear. Patterns were gridded very carefully. Snow cover was approximately 1 ft in lower elevations and 1.5 ft. in higher elevations. Time flown, was for 2 hrs, then a break and then an additional 2.6 hrs-. Moose were located in the lowland area near Ninilchik flats towards the domes, although in very low numbers. As flight areas gained elevation near the Ninilchik and Deep Creek domes, Hill 26, Hill 27, and Eagle Flats ridges (basically high non treed areas south of Caribou Lake) more moose were observed. Little or no tracks observed in any lowland area headed towards except for the ridges east of the Ninilchik /Deep Creek Domes. The **moose observed** breakdowns are as follows:

Bulls	Cows	Calves
122	300	57

Approximately 25 bulls above 50"

Sight-ability factor 90%

Total	Bulls	Cows	Calves
	<i>Theorized: 136</i>	333	63

On Dec 3, 2016 an extensive flying survey for moose was conducted in subsection 25 (see attached map) of 15C. Airplane is a Citabria 7GCBC with pilot was Dan Presley and son Daniel as a spotter. Daniel is a life long Alaskan of 40 years of age and has hunted moose and deer.

Temperature was 17 deg, heavily overcast with a South East wind of 15 knots. Area- Clam creek to edge of Caribou hills, (stopping short of the Ninilchik Dome) to Tall Tree road; all the way to sterling highway. Flight time was 1.9 hrs. Snow cover was >1 foot. Few moose were spotted in the first 4 miles east of the highway with few tracks that did not turn into observed moose. The further we flew towards the Caribou Hills; we picked up more cow calves. We were unable to complete Subsection 25 due to snow blowing in from the south. The **observed moose** breakdowns are as follows:

Bulls	Cows	Calves
9	41	10

There was 1 skinny palmed bull and one normal sized bull over 50" with the rest tweeners.

Sight ability factor 50%

Total	Bulls	Cows	Calves
	<i>Theorized: 18</i>	82	20

Dec 12, 2016 an extensive flying survey for moose was conducted in subsection 25 (see attached map) of 15C. Airplane was a Citabria 7GCBC and pilot was Dan Presley with spotter being Rich Corraza. Rich has been in Alaska since 1970, has



lived, trapped and hunted in the Twin Lakes area, hunted over much of Alaska, Caribou, Moose, Wolves, Sheep, Deer, and bear.

Weather was clear 18°, light winds from the east. Snow cover was 18"+. Area flow was from Tall Tree (north) to the where the South Fork of the Anchor River turns west at the highway. The south boundary was an imaginary line that continued the southwest direction to the bluff. Tracks were seen on the west side of the highway with only a few moose being observed. As before, more moose were seen near the south section of the Caribou Hills. The **Observed Moose** breakdowns are as follows:

Bulls	Cows	Calves
7	32	13

2 bulls were observed slightly over 50"
Sight ability factor 50%

Bulls	Cows	Calves
<i>Theorized: 14</i>	64	26

Total for Subsection 25 Observed Moose

Bulls	Cows	Calves
16	73	23
Total		

Over all sight ability 50%

Total Observed moose for subsections 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26 during late November and early Dec of 2016

Bulls	Cows	Calves
236	739	144

Total Moose Observed 1119

*Total Moose Theorized 1434 If you take the remaining areas which have low density moose and add 250 you have a **high side theorized** moose population for 15 C at 1684. Half of what Mr. McDonough and Mr. Sellinger are touting.*

*Dave Blossom 398-7073
Dan Presley 398-6664*



2016 Harvest Results

Legal Bull harvest-	129
Spike/Fork-	44
50">	66
4 Browline-	19
Homer Cows	25
Subsistence	5
Total Legal Harvest	159
Illegal bulls taken	53

Percent of Illegal bulls to Total Bulls-41%

Add Total Bull to Illegal bulls 127+53=**Illegal 29%** of harvested Bulls

How many Bull in the 47-48 7/8" antler range were given to hunters who were not given tickets or warnings, and were consequently entered into the data base. They should have at least had the antlers taken away. We know of 8 "gimmies" in 2016.

	Total Harvest	Illegal Reported	%Illegal
2011	26	2	7%
2012	27	3	11%
2013	90	17	19%
2014	133	24	18%
2015	118	30	25%
2016	129	53	41%

MOOSE HARVESTED BASED ON A 5 YEAR AVERAGES

YEARS	5 YR AVE POP	5YR AVE HAR	%HAR/POP
1991/995	2079	249	12%
1996-2000	3021	272	9%
201-2005	3964	289	7%
2006-2010	2918	217	7%



2011-2015
2016

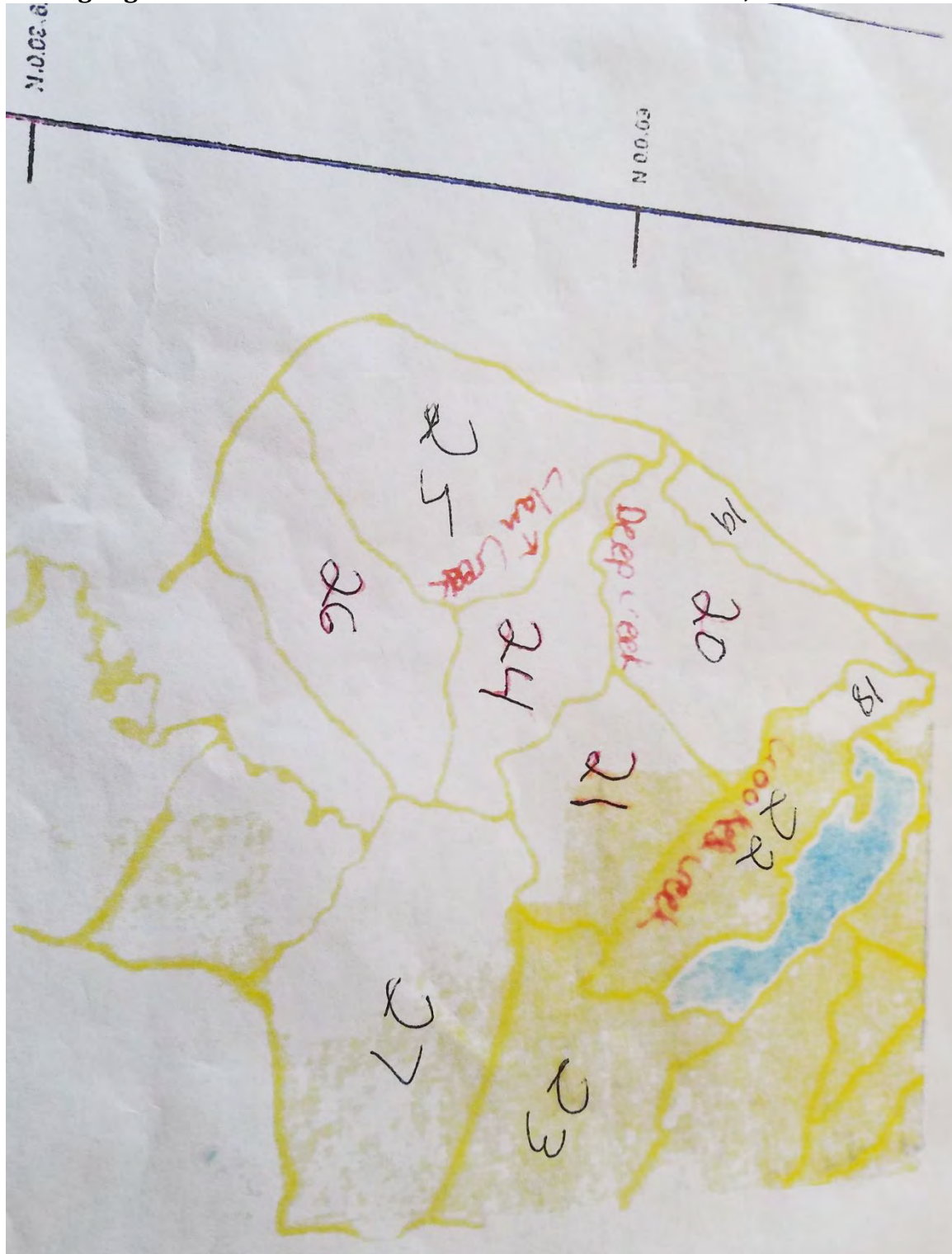
3204
3204???

79
129

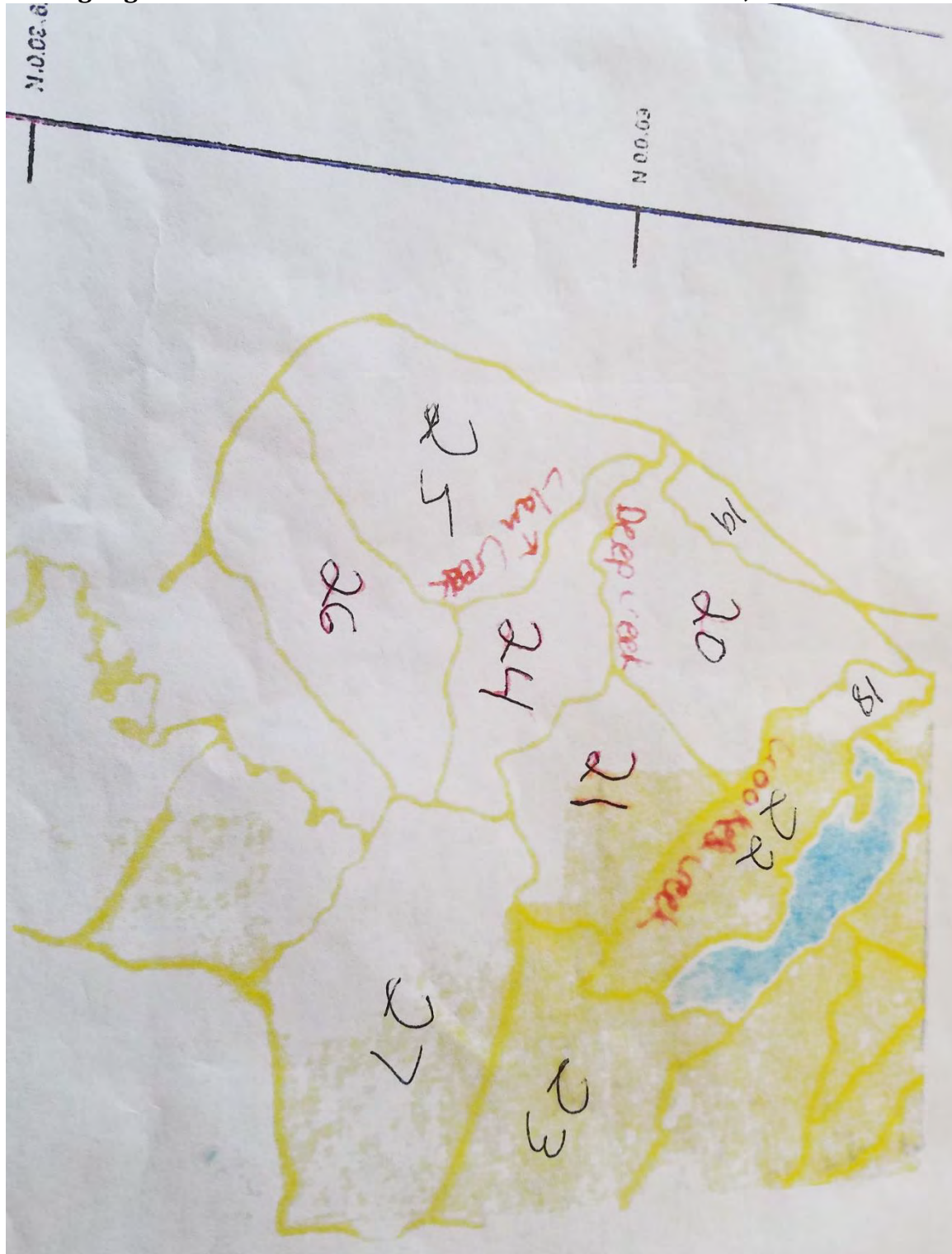
2%
4%



The highlighted areas are where moose were observed for 25, 26.



The highlighted areas are where moose were observed for 25, 26.





Submitted By
Davis Peterson MD
Submitted On
2/26/2019 3:14:54 PM
Affiliation

Phone
907-830-9675
Email
peterson@afoc.com
Address
9641 Arlene Drive
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

Dear Sirs,

I would suggest that drawing permits be prioritized by applicants with the goal of one drawing tag per individual per year with the highest priority animal selected. This would prevent one individual from drawing multiple tags in one year and increase opportunity for all applicants to hunt their highest priority animal. Additional tags drawn would be returned to the general pool.

Thanks



Submitted By
edwin wharton
Submitted On
9/19/2018 11:18:10 AM
Affiliation
none

Please do more to establish meaningful non-motorized and non mechanized opportunities to hunt big game in south central alaska. In unit 13 for instance many people are using motorized boats to access the western boundary of the celarwater controlled use area. Consider patrolling or protecting the clearwater area from motorized scouting trips. Consider limiting mechanized ie bicycle use in non motorized areas. Consider expanding non motorized areas in unit 13 such as excuding motorized access to the Monihan flat and other areas further west. A more ambitous proposal may be to exclude motorized access north of the Denali highway in its entirety.



Submitted By
eric teixmen
Submitted On
2/20/2019 12:49:31 PM
Affiliation

To Whom it may concern,

I am in favor of bear hunting in the Unit 14 remainder area, specifically the Girdwood/Glacier Valley/Crow Creek area. I do not think bear baiting should be allowed as there are plenty of attractants left out unintentionally by residents and visitors already. I would also like to see a weapons restricted/archery moose hunt initiated in the Girwood/Glacier Valley area.

Thank you,

Eric Teixmen



Submitted By
Eryn Boone
Submitted On
3/1/2019 6:08:50 PM
Affiliation

Phone
9079478689

Email
eboone007@yahoo.com

Address
PO Box 1463
PO Box 1463
Girdwood, Alaska 99587

I recently read about the Board of Game's proposal to expand Unit 14C, Remainder, which would allow bear baiting and hunting in the Girdwood Valley close to some of our busiest trails. I think the Girdwood Valley and all drainages flowing into it should be excluded from allowing bear baiting due to the large number of people recreating in this area of Girdwood. I think bear baiting here would create a safety concern and increase potential conflicts between humans and bears. Please exclude at least Girdwood valley and drainages coming into it from this proposal.

March 1, 2019

To the Members of the Alaska Board of Game:

I would like to invite you to hold your 2020 annual meeting in Fairbanks. As the hub of Interior Alaska, Fairbanks frequently serves as host community for gatherings of attendees from the 42 plus villages in Interior Alaska as well as to guests from around the State. We are known for our hospitality, warmth, and ease of access. Fairbanks is home to several venues that could support your meeting needs.

Fairbanks is a perfect destination for attendees from around the state and the region. It offers more than 2,800 guest rooms and professional conference services. The community offers such amenities as up-to-date communications and IT options, meeting space, fine restaurants, and cultural and artistic offerings.

We invite you to book your meeting here and see why Fairbanks, on the banks of the Chena River has been the choice for gatherings for well over one hundred years.

The services of the Meetings and Conventions Department of Explore Fairbanks are at your disposal—from compiling meeting, lodging and transportation option information to providing registration support and welcome signs around the community.

Please do not hesitate to call on us. We look forward to welcoming you.

Warmly,

Helen Renfrew
Director of Meetings & Conventions
Explore Fairbanks



Submitted By
Frank Casey
Submitted On
2/26/2019 6:22:35 PM
Affiliation

Phone
907-252-4525
Email
Profishguide@hotmail.com
Address
P.O. Box 343
Clam Gulch , Alaska 99568

These comment are for unit 15C Moose hunting, there are many proposals to change the current regulations to take more legal Moose and some to reduce the number of illegal Moose shot (currently about 25% or more of the harvest is illegal).

If you are just interested in increasing harvest:

Option 1

Add fork horned Moose to be legal, F&G can determine if it would be every year or every other year.

If you are interested in increasing harvest and reducing the illegals killed.

Option 2

Remove 50" antler minimum and make it a 3 point or more browline area. This would increase harvest and reduce illegal harvest to near zero. I would also add a drawing for 2 point browline if harvest allows.

I am a local and against any changes that would force me to travel to hunt Moose (like a drawing) this is my backyard and how I fill my freezer every year.

Thanks,

Frank and Jan Casey



Submitted By
Jacky Graham
Submitted On
2/28/2019 10:57:40 PM
Affiliation

Phone
7832796

Email
Jackyg907@gmail.com

Address
Box 272
Girdwood, Alaska 99587

I don't agree with any bear baiting in Glacier Valley at all. Thank you.



Submitted By
Jason Bunch
Submitted On
3/1/2019 3:15:51 PM
Affiliation
Kodiak Resident

Phone
907-654-4649
Email
jbunch@acsalaska.net
Address
556 Eli Waselie Circle
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

To Chairman Spraker and Board of Game members.

Thank you for your time, patience and effort in consideration of this year's Unit 8 proposals. I understand the difficult task you all have before you especially when dealing with our natural resources and resident and non-resident opportunity. I cannot thank you enough for your efforts.

Instead of re-iterating my own personal point of view regarding the proposals before you, I respectfully request you thoroughly review the Kodiak Advisory Committee comments. The AC of Kodiak is comprised of designated user seats which properly and accurately represent the community. In this day and age, it is seldom one would see such a wide spectrum of individuals unanimously come together for the betterment of their community but, we see it time and time again regarding the citizens of Kodiak.

Not unlike many ideas formed each and every day, many of the proposals brought before you are honest but with great fault. They are mostly formulated independently without collaboration. They do not take into consideration the multitude of user groups, conservation of our resources or economic impact on our small communities. Furthermore, some of these proposals are self-serving with little thought to the ripple effect of consequences.

In closing, mis-information is a wedge which drives itself into the heart of people striving to do what is right. I encourage the board to ensure your decisions are made with truthful and accurate information that takes into account all the diverse issues associated with the use of our Alaskan resources.

Thank you again for your time regarding the most important issues facing the economic stability of Kodiak and the management of its most prized resource, the Kodiak Brown Bear.

Respectfully,

Jason Bunch



Submitted By
Jason Lucas
Submitted On
2/18/2019 11:08:30 PM
Affiliation

I am a resident of Girdwood and I am concerned about the recent proposal to allow bear baiting in Girdwood Valley. I believe bear baiting/hunting should be reserved for areas that are less populated than Girdwood. There are just too many folks hiking, biking and recreating in the Girdwood Valley to ensure safe hunting. Bear baiting should be reserved for areas less populated such as 20 Mile and Spencer valleys.



Submitted By
Jerry Herrod
Submitted On
9/8/2018 11:48:51 PM
Affiliation
Professional Photographer/Hunter

Phone
9077486570
Email
akscenicimage@gmail.com
Address
5106 Lionheart Dr
Anchorage, Alaska 99508

Talkeetna Mountains Game Management Units 14 and 13 should become draw only for Dall Sheep. Reasoning is that the area is easily accessible by an overabundance of hunters, many of whom do not know what a legal sheep is. Sheep in this area are easily accessed by ATV users via the many trail systems and anyone with a Super Cub willing to land on a ridgetop with bushwheels. Sheep are often taken at 7/8 curl and 7 years old, sub-legal, and then not turned in by the offender or they are outright poached and taken out. A strict draw-only hunt would not only curb the sub-legal harvest taken in good faith by the average hunter who unknowingly takes a sub legal ram because they aren't knowledgeable in legal ram status, it would create a "trophy" style hunt opportunity because then rams would be able to reach maturity and larger horn growth without unnecessary outside influence. The quality of the sheep hunt experience would increase for the sheep hunter who would draw the tag, if such a draw area were to be created. Sheep would have a chance to actually grow to legal age within the Glenn highway area. I propose any area within ten miles of the Glenn Highway be deemed draw only for a legal ram of Full Curl in areas of 14 and 13 game units. I highly urge the board to consider this idea, it would increase legal ram harvest and also decrease sub-legal take. The opportunity for a trophy hunt is there, along with good genetics if the rams are allowed to grow to legal age and not be haphazardly killed off by any moose or caribou hunter who drops a sheep tag in their pocket on a whim. It's one thing to compete with other hunters for legal rams, it's a totally different thing to not have any legal rams at all due to people shooting sub-legal rams and not letting rams get to 8 years old.



John Lap pints
Captainjohn907@yahoo.com

I believe that if you don't do away with the 50inch size limit you will not see a reduction in illegal moose kills. I suggest going to a 3 brow time minimum and allowing spike forks as legal kills. I live here in Kasilof and it's sad that at least 26% of moose killed are illegal I don't care what course u impose to teach people what is 50 inches will never work just look at last year illegal kills we're up after imposing a mandatory moose course



Submitted By
Joseph M Donohue
Submitted On
2/27/2019 9:09:10 PM
Affiliation

Hello all,

I am writing you today in support of keeping the Maclaren Summit trail a non-motorized hunting zone in the Tangle Lakes area. There are not many trails exclusive to non-motorized hunting in this area, and I think it is important to maintain this trail as such. The competition and change in atmosphere that motorized vehicles would bring to this trail would make foot-powered hunting unappealing here. It is important to provide opportunities for all types of hunters in our great state. That is why I am asking you to maintain the Maclaren Summit trail as a non-motorized zone.

Thank you for your time,

Joe Donohue

Copper Center, AK



Submitted By
Julie
Submitted On
3/1/2019 12:10:40 PM
Affiliation

I am concerned about any possibility of bear baiting in and around the Girdwood valley (including close proximity to Winner Creek and Upper Winner Creek trails). I have lived in Girdwood for over 25 years, and enjoy hiking and skiing every day on valley trails. Many residents and visitors do the same, and delight in the opportunity to do so. Having been involved in the highly regarded tourism industry, which brings many visitors (and subsequently economic gains) to the area, it does not make sense to knowingly bring hungry bears in to an area where conflicts will undoubtedly occur. As you know, Alaska is really big (!) so it is incumbent upon you as regulators to find a place for bear baiting (which I find questionable in and of itself) that is safe for all.

Thank you,

Julie Jonas



Article 1

Chugach State Park

11 AAC 20.010. Use of weapons (a) Except as provided by (b) of this section, the use and discharge of a weapon for the purpose of lawful hunting or trapping is allowed in Chugach State Park, except within one-half mile of a developed facility or within one-half mile of the New Seward Highway between Mile 90 and Mile 115. (b) The use and discharge of a firearm is prohibited within the following drainages: (1) Eklutna River excluding the east fork of Eklutna River and Thunderbird Creek above Thunderbird Falls; (2) Eagle River and all tributary drainages downstream from the confluence of Icicle Creek and Eagle River located in Section 25, T13N, R1E, S.M.; (3) all forks of Campbell Creek; (4) Rabbit Creek; (5) McHugh Creek; and (6) Rainbow Creek.

Submitted by Kurt Hensel, Chugach State Park Superintendent as related to proposals for Unit 14C.



Submitted By
Lifelong Alaskan
Submitted On
1/28/2019 3:51:13 PM
Affiliation

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on BOG meeting locations. At the January 2019 BOG meeting there was a lot of discussion regarding where BOG meetings should take place. The decisions made at these meetings affect users across the entire state, therefore the meetings should be held in the larger cities to allow access for the most amount of people to attend, if desired. This is similar to the approach used for annual AFN conventions, the convention alternates between Anchorage & Fairbanks since they are large cities that would have adequate room for a large influx of people. Those who travel from remote locations then have the opportunity to take care of medical appointments, sell fur and get groceries/supplies to send home. Additionally, having the BOG meetings on the road system allow for a greater number of people to have the choice to drive to the location.

BOG member Larry Van Dael had an excellent suggestion for BOG members to travel to smaller locations, if deemed necessary. This could be accomplished by BOG members attending one of the many advisory committee (A/C) meetings occurring throughout the year. There are plenty of outreach opportunities for BOG members to attend A/C meetings given that there are 84 A/Cs across the state. BOG meetings should not be held in locations that do not allow for the most amount of public to attend when there are plenty of opportunity for those who cannot travel to attend A/C meetings.

Elected officials for the House or Senate take it upon themselves to engage feedback from their constituents, but their voting and discussion with other legislators occur at the capital. These meetings are broadcast via the web, 360 North, KUAC, GCI or via audio. BOG members get feedback from their A/Cs, so the BOG meetings do not need to occur in smaller locations.

The Governor is clear that the state needs to cut government costs. The BOG should seek every opportunity to contain costs when the state is facing a \$1.6 billion deficit. A school was used for the BOG meeting in Dillingham, is the BOG willing to continue using government buildings to hold BOG meetings even if the BOG meeting is held in a larger city? This could achieve similar savings as what was experienced by using a Dillingham school gym. All government buildings should be considered including locations where city councils, borough assemblies, school district boards meet, as well as university conference rooms and auditoriums. These type of locations are already designed to hold board meetings or classes, are and are equipped with microphones and board/audience seating.



Submitted By
Marcus Trapp
Submitted On
2/17/2019 10:41:25 PM
Affiliation

Access to public lands on Kodiak. Since the finalization of the Lesnoi's ANCSA entitlements, access to public land has been severely limited. The charges for access, hunting, and other activities are excessive. While it is their right to charge for activities on their land, blocking access or charging money to access commonly or historically used trails that lead to public land is detrimental to public. One example of blocking access where there was previous access is at the bottom of the hill past Cliff Point. There used to be a sign saying that it was a public access to public land (USCG owned land). Now there is a ditch blocking access to areas where duck, bear and deer hunting, is common. If there is a way to reinstate public access to BLM/USCG/State/Federal land, it needs to be publicized. On a side note, deer limits should be raised to two on road, and 5 deer total on Kodiak island.



Submitted By
Mark Strabel
Submitted On
2/28/2019 11:11:27 AM
Affiliation
Hunter

Phone
907 354-7949
Email
Strabel@mtaonline.net
Address
10095 n waldo reed rd
Palmer, Alaska 99645

I am against opening the maclaren summit trail to motorized hunting. I have hunted back there for years (14years). I started hunting there as the other areas I have hunted in that were motorized were becoming too over hunted, and unsafe for hunting. What brought me to hunting that area was that I was willing to do more work than other hunters in order to hunt as I could not afford an atv to hunt. Please preserve the non motorized area.



Submitted By
Mary E Odden
Submitted On
3/1/2019 1:24:07 PM
Affiliation

Phone
9078223727

Email
fiddletunes@hotmail.com

Address
HC 01 Box 2520
Glennallen, Alaska 99588-9504

We would like the non-motorized status of the Maclaren Summit Trail to be protected for the many people who appreciate non-motorized hunting and other recreation. Thanks.



Assets, Inc.



PC125
1 of 2

Matthew J. Jones, M.A.
Executive Director

2330 Nichols Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99508-3495
(907) 279-6617

FAX COVER SHEET

Page 1 of 2

Date 2/28/19

To Board of Game

Fax Number 907-465-6094

Company ADFG

Telephone _____

From Matt Jones

Fax Number (907) 274-0636

Assets, Inc

Telephone (907) 279-6617

Regarding Regulation Proposal

Comments Sorry this is in rough form. I attempted to get some assistance via email but have not heard back and today is the deadline. I would be pleased to talk to anyone but wants clarification.

The information contained in this transmission is privileged and confidential. It is intended only for the use of the individual or entity named above. This information has been disclosed to your from records protected by federal and state confidentiality rules. These rules prohibit you from making any further disclosure of this information unless further disclosure is expressly permitted by written consent of the person to whom it pertains, or as otherwise permitted by Federal Rules 42 CFR, Part 2. A general authorization for the release of medical or other information is NOT sufficient for this purpose. The federal rules restrict any use of the information to criminally investigate or prosecute any alcohol or drug patient. If you do not receive a legible or complete copy of this transmission, please contact sender at (907) 279-6617. Thank you.

ALASKA BOARD OF GAME
REGULATION PROPOSAL FORM | 2019-2020 MEETING CYCLE



PC125
2 of 2

Send completed form to:
PO BOX 115526, JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-5526
FAX (907) 465-6094 or EMAIL dfg.bog.comments@alaska.gov

BOARD OF GAME REGULATIONS
Game Management Unit (GMU) 14A

Hunting Subsistence
 Trapping Other _____

Does the proposed change affect residents or nonresidents?

Residents Nonresidents

Which meeting would you like to submit your proposal to? GMU 14A

~~Arctic/Western Region (GMUs 18, 22, 23 & 26A)~~ ~~Interior/Northeast Arctic Region (GMUs 12, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26B & 26C)~~

Please answer all questions to the best of your ability. All answers will be printed in the proposal book along with the proposer's name (address and phone numbers will not be published). Use separate forms for each proposal. Address only one issue per proposal. State the issue clearly and concisely. The board will reject multiple or confusing items.

1. Alaska Administrative Code No. 5 AAC: _____ Regulation Book Page No.: 81

2. What is the issue you would like the board to address and why?
GMU 14A has multiple Antlerless moose drawing permits (DM400-DM410) It also has an Archery only moose season (Aug 10-17) I am hoping the Board will consider allowing permit recipients of any of the DM Hunts be allowed to use them in the Archery Hunt. This may increase the success rate for Bowhunters and improve the quality of the Hunt for them in High Human populated Hunt areas

3. What solution do you recommend? In other words, if the board adopted your solution, what would the new regulation say? (Please provide draft regulatory language, if possible.)
Example of 81 of Reg 5:
DM 400 | dates Aug 10-17 (Archery only) August 25 - Sept 20 all weapons

Submitted By: Matt Jones
Individual or Group

PO Box 294 Sutton AK. 99674
Address City, State ZIP Code

907 355 2177 907 334 8605 matt_jones@assetsinc.org
Home Phone Work Phone Email



Submitted By
Matt Obermiller
Submitted On
2/27/2019 12:36:17 PM
Affiliation

I am a rural resident, a hunter and depend entirely on subsistence meat harvest for all the meat I eat.

I am entirely human powered, I don't use motors or ATVs to hunt and it's vital for me to have access to a population of game animals that I can hunt without competing with motorized hunters for spooked/pressured animals.

Most of the state of Alaska is open to motorized hunting with very few quality, reasonably human powered accessible areas set aside for non-motorized hunting.

It's very inappropriate and poor management to remove a non-motorized hunting area without first providing an equal or greater quality area to take its place.

Making the Maclaren Summit Trail motorized without first designating another foot accessible, high quality hunting area as non-motorized is a real slap in the face to us foot hunters and I am strongly opposed to making this trail and area motorized.

Thank you, Matt Obermiller

Submitted By
Melissa Bell
Submitted On
2/28/2019 3:53:17 PM
Affiliation



PC127
1 of 1

I do not believe we should be bear baiting and trapping on any public land. Especially near any areas where people, children or pets may go. In today's world, there is no reason to trap. It's an inhumane way to hunt and all around wrong.



Submitted By
MICHAEL J BACH
Submitted On
2/28/2019 2:31:12 PM
Affiliation

Due to the increase catch of non-target animals in traps along the road system in Kodiak, I would strongly encourage the Board of Game to consider requiring tension release aids in trapping mechanisms. Aside from the loss and injury of bears, other species are adversely impacted as well.

Thank you for considering requiring tension releases on traps.



Submitted By
Neil DeWitt
Submitted On
10/24/2018 11:32:15 AM
Affiliation
Anch,Mat Val, Su Val AC's

Mr. Chair, I want you to think about moose counts in unit 16. I live and have hunted 16A for over 33 years and I'm being told by ADF&G that we have just shy of 10,000 moose in 16A. I and numerous of my hunting friends and people that live in the area will tell you that we have no or very very few moose in our area. I put on three to four hundred miles on my four-wheeler every single year looking for a moose. Within a 5-mile radius from my house I cannot find tracks, scat, or any other sign not even trees or brush being eaten. This tells me like I've said for a long time there are no moose left in 16A. Now I've seen where ADF&G claim they saw moose and put dots on a map and I can see in my local area there are not any dots. I understand you want to lesson the pressure on Unit 13 by saying that we have a lot of moose in 16 again to get people to move back from Unit 13 down to Unit 16. I think if you take up and make the Hunts that I heard you're going to you're making a huge huge mistake. I believe part of the problem I have in my area that I hunt is one huge pack of wolves and a minimum of four grizzly bear I know of. It doesn't seem like anybody wants to hunt either of these and because of it our population of moose has diminished. We cannot go on like this the people in my area which encompasses a lot of the people that live in the Trapper Creek area are shooting cows and sub legal bulls because of it. You can get proof by going to Department of laws website and see how many people were arrested or ticketed this year for shooting illegal cows and or sub legal bulls. I beg you to reconsider your antlerless hunts any bull hunts and cow hunts until our population really does expand again. Conservation of the resource prior to elimination of it completely is what I'm asking for. I won't be able to make the meeting to testify in person so I hope this will get your attention and make you think of what is going to happen in my area that I chose to live in. Thank you for this opportunity, Neil DeWitt



Submitted By
NICHOLAS A UNREIN
Submitted On
2/19/2019 12:28:38 PM
Affiliation
Alaska Native

Phone
9072426222
Email
nicunrein@hotmail.com
Address
2304 MARIAN BAY CIRCLE
2304 MARIAN BAY CIRCLE
ANCHORAGE, Alaska 99515

I submitted a letter awhile ago.

I was replied to that they'll pass my letter along. I'm not sure if my previous letter was read & considered at all?

I received a AKF&G news letter recently asking the general public to join meetings or to send their opinions to AKF&G. I don't have time for any meetings. So that's why I sent you a note.

Basically I had questions about the following:

1. Moose regulations.

They need to be changed.

The 50" inch rule is ridiculous and kills more moose than it saves. I grew up in Seward Alaska and the genes of Kenai moose are destroyed. Most bulls don't have the genes for 3 brow tines or more. You hardly ever see big bulls over 50". So for generations sub dominate bulls have been breeding resulting in smaller bulls with small antlers.

A few ideas of Kenai moose preservation:

A. Cordova moose were transplanted I was told. Those Cordova moose have great genes and are big healthy moose.

Could some breeding bulls be transplanted on the Kenai Peninsula? Have them radio collared, monitored, and protected.

B. Shut the hunting down for several years. Or alternate areas for hunting.

C. Resident only hunting.

D. Permit only. One bull moose every two years.



E. Most other deer species use a antler point system to determine legality of hunting. Implement 10 points on one side (this includes brow tines) to make a legal bull moose? Count all points that are longer than they are wide. Forget Boone and Crocket or SCI recommendations for a point.

F. Implement State Bear population control. There is permits for Brown bears now. However it created another problem. Now you dont see many big boars. Most of the population is sows and cubs. There is way too many sows and cubs. The bear population is exploding.

Or a combination of the above ideas. Something must be done.

2. Commercial longline fishing and whales.

Doesn't anyone know that the sperm and orca whales can take 50% of the quota? So basically hook and line fishermen have to catch twice as much fish to catch their quotas. I used to be a commercial fisherman so I speak from personal experience.

3. Kenai King Salmon.

What happened? Is it going extinct?

4. Kenai wild Dall sheep & goats.

I read an article awhile ago about a virus or parasite introduced into the sheep and goat population. There is confirmed cases of this on the Kenai Peninsula. It is fatal to the wild population. It was introduced by either llamas or alpacas as pack animals on the Kenai Peninsula. It has already taken hold down south. So why isn't any action being done about of this?

Thanks for your time,

Nic



Submitted By
Ryan Turkington
Submitted On
10/10/2018 8:22:52 AM
Affiliation

Phone
907 399-4260

Email
Skidooryan@hotmail.com

Address
1962 Sterling hwy
Homer, Alaska 99603

Hi I'm a life long homer so resident as well as my dad. My dad has been moose hunting unit 15c since he was a kid as well as I have also. I feel the best solution to the high bull population in unit 15c is go back to the old regulations of spike fork, 3 brow time, 50" or bigger. When we had the old regs we use to on average get 3 bulls a year and I also hunted out of a friends cabin and we averaged 3 a year out of there also. Now by the new regs if we get 1 between the 2 cabins we're lucky. This year we seen several legal bulls by the old regs. Your bull population would be put back in check and I feel less sublegals would be taken cause of this. There are a lot of 3 browline bulls now along with forks. I highly oppose a any bull draw tag. Unit 15 is unique in that there are permitted cabins all over and if you had a bunch of people that never hunted the area it would ruin it for the local community. The only possible way is if it was a tier status permit. Unit 15 especially 15c is all swamp not a bunch of trails on hard ground, so you open it up to the state by a draw tag the ground is going to get tore up bad. Also get ride of the cow hunt there is no need for it in this area, especially with a high bull population. Please take my comments in to consideration. Thank you.



Submitted By
Stan Justice
Submitted On
2/23/2019 12:37:23 PM
Affiliation
none

Phone
479-5017

Email
stanjustice@acsalaska.net

Address
1750 Reed Circle
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709

Please do not open Maclaren Summit Trail to motorized vehicles. The Denail Road has very few opportunities for none motorized hunting.
Thank you for serving on the board.

Submitted By
Yvonne Yang
Submitted On
3/1/2019 12:21:20 PM
Affiliation



PC133
1 of 1

I support keeping the Maclaren trail NON-motorized. Please keep motorized traffic away from the Maclaren summit trail. This is a vital area for hunters and recreational users and motorized traffic would severely harm and affect the ecosystem and wildlife as well as the enjoyment and experience of hunters and other non motorized traffic. Thank you for your consideration.