PROPOSAL 74

5 AAC 92.072. Community subsistence harvest hunt area and permit conditions.

Limit motorized access during the community subsistence moose hunt in Unit 13 as follows:

Moose: One bull with spike-fork antlers or over 50-inch antlers, or with four or more brow tines on either side.

<u>August 20 - 31</u>: No pack animals or motorized access except along the Parks, Richardson, Glenn, Denali Highways or Tok Cut-Off.

September 1-20: One bull with spike-fork or over 50-inch antlers, or four or more brow tines on either side.

Motorized access allowed (See Controlled Use exceptions.)

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Overcrowding of moose hunters in portions of Unit 13. Inequality among hunting groups. Ineffectiveness of present regulations to meet hunters of all categories needed.

This proposal addresses the hunt inequality and division that presently exists in Unit 13. The proposal also deals with the past and present inequality and ineffectiveness of the current ongoing community hunt which has failed to meet its' stated goals since its inception in spite of constant "fix-it" attempts.

We modeled our proposal in part after the very effective working model of the Unit 20 Macomb caribou hunt regulation. The Macomb hunt is a registration hunt that allows non-motorized access for both hunting groups to hunt either or both seasons without restriction. We chose not to place a number of bulls that could be taken during the walk-in portion of the season. The local ADF&G biologist is best able to address that issue should it become necessary.

Our proposal restricts no one. Nor does it give any particular user group a defined advantage. Contingent for the success of these regulations the elimination of the community hunt in its entirety.

The unregulated advantage of this proposal is that local hunters will face less competition there hunting. Locals will be able to hunt almost any day of the season, whereas out-of-area hunters will need to travel substantial distances. Also, familiarity with local areas will offer residents a substantial step up on other groups. Additionally, rural users will still retain their federal hunt opportunities.

Information:

Sixty-three percent of successful local hunters used motorized transport to hunt moose. Ninety percent of out-of-area hunters used motorized transport.

One step further: a respondent quoted in Section 5 of Foraging and Motorized Mobility in Contemporary Alaska by ADF&G Subsistence Division (James Van Lane): "hundreds, if not thousands of hunters come to Unit 13 for the CSH. They come in \$100,000 motorhomes and they bring multiple \$10,000 all-terrain vehicles... They're competing with people who actually need the meat."

The community hunt was designed with the local population in mind. Our proposal gives them that opportunity in a workable format.

Without this regulation we will see the continuation of a very divisive and unsuccessful community subsistence hunt with the local needs far from being met.