

5 AAC 85.025. Caribou seasons and bag limits.

Units and Bag Limits	Resident Open Season (Subsistence and General Hunts)	Nonresident Open Season
(8)		
Unit 13		
<u>1 caribou per harvest report per regulatory year by community harvest permit only up to 300 caribou may be taken; or</u>	<u>Aug. 10 - Sept. 20 (Subsistence hunt only)</u> <u>Oct. 21 - Mar. 31 (Subsistence hunt only)</u>	<u>No open season.</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person with a community hunt permit can only hunt moose and caribou in Unit 13 • No limit per household currently 		
<u>1 caribou every regulatory year by Tier I subsistence permit only; up to 700 caribou may be taken; or</u>	<u>Aug. 10 - Sept. 20 (Subsistence hunt only)</u> <u>Oct. 21 - Mar. 31 (Subsistence hunt only)</u>	<u>No open season.</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person with a Tier I permit can only hunt moose and caribou in Unit 13 • Two caribou permits/household (currently one/household) • Continue the points currently given for each year applied if unsuccessful in obtaining permit 		
<u>1 bull every four regulatory years by drawing permit; up to 3000 permits may be issued</u>	<u>Aug. 20 - Sept. 20</u> <u>Oct. 21 - Mar. 31</u>	<u>No open season.</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If drawn, cannot apply the following year 		
[1 CARIBOU PER REGULATORY YEAR BY TIER II PERMIT ONLY; UP TO 10,000 PERMITS MAY BE ISSUED; THE COMMISSIONER SHALL CLOSE THE SEASON BY EMERGENCY ORDER WHEN UP TO 5,000 CARIBOU HAVE BEEN TAKEN BY TIER II HUNTERS]	[OCT. 21 - MAR. 31 (SUBSISTENCE HUNT ONLY)]	[NO OPEN SEASON.]

RC 50

To: Alaska Board of Game
From: William Cohen
Subject: Proposal/Correction to Kindred List
Date: Oct. 8th,
2010

The purpose of this proposal is to clarify the list of "second kindred" relations on page 10 of the hunting regulations. Under the "guide information" a non resident hunting certain game (Brown Bear) without a guide must fall within the relatives shown. The list shows not only direct blood relations, but includes those who are only related by marriage and excludes nephew and niece. The basic definition of kindred is "relatives" and does mention "blood". A nephew or niece is of direct blood over those related by marriage. I believe they should be listed and allowed to participate prior to those related by marriage. Direct blood relative is of closer kindred than an "in-law", and with good logic should be included with those allowed to hunt for those game animals listed requiring a guide for non-resident hunters outside of "Kindred".

The listing of nephews or nieces would also increase the harvesting of brown bears(predator) for the overall reduction in the states high level of predators, and also the ability to hunt for Dall sheep and Mountain goat.

I firmly believe a direct blood relative fits the definition of kindred more than someone's in-law or step-relations.

My first review of the list was that it was accidently left off the rather large list. With some research into this it was also thought to be an accidental exclusion from the list of kindred.

My proposal is that the Board of Game make a change to the list by including the more direct blood relative (nephew/niece) along with the in-laws and step-relatives by their authority alone. If this was an error when the regulations were released, the correction could be made with that authority alone prior 2011. thank you for your consideration in this matter.

William Cohen

RC 49

Proposal 32

Effect: Extend brown bear seasons & eliminate nonresident draw permit in a portion of Unit 26B. Eliminate resident draw permit for DHCMA

Proposed by: ADFG

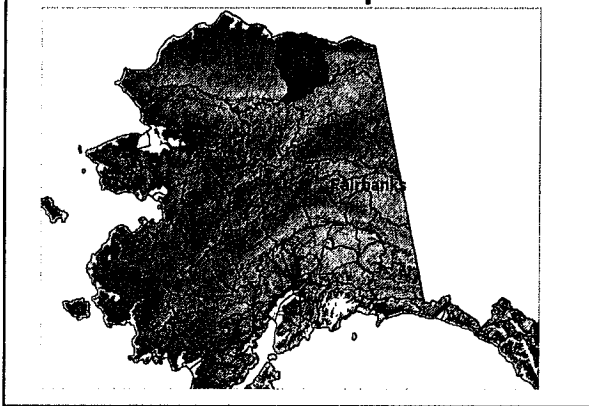
Recommendation: Adopt



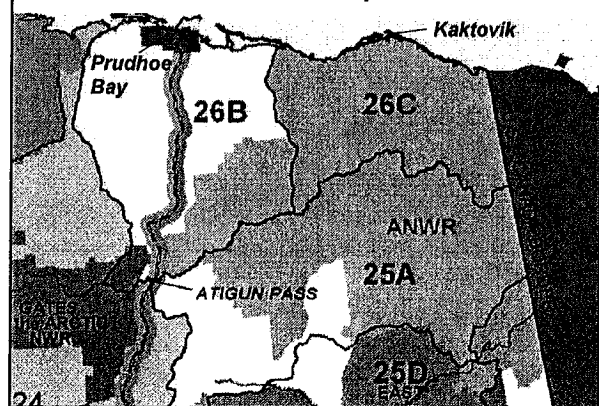
Why liberalize bear season in Unit 26B?

- ❑ Brown bears major factor in steep decline of eastern north slope ox population
- ❑ Potential loss of eastern north slope population
- ❑ Encourage bear hunter harvest near oxen
- ❑ Attempt to reduce bear predation on oxen

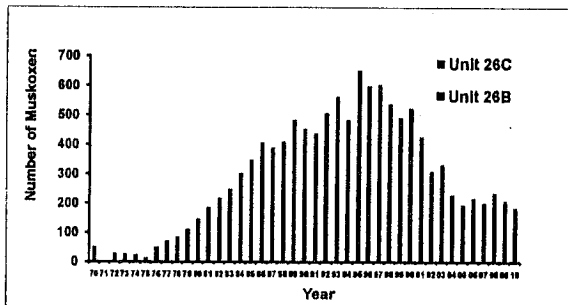
Unit 26B Map



Unit 26B Map



**Units 26B & 26C Muskoxen
Population Size, April 1970-2010**



2007-2010 Mortality Causes



Calves

- 37 probable bear predation
- 3 abandoned (after bear attacks)
- 5 non-predation (perinatal / stillbirth)
- 3 disease
- 1 motor vehicle collision
- 1 gored
- 1 starvation

Adults:

- 35 probable bear predation (18 in 2010)
- 4 drowning
- 3 motor vehicle collision
- 1 disease
- 1 starvation

**Unit 26B Brown Bear Regulations
Pre-August 2010 BOG Meeting**

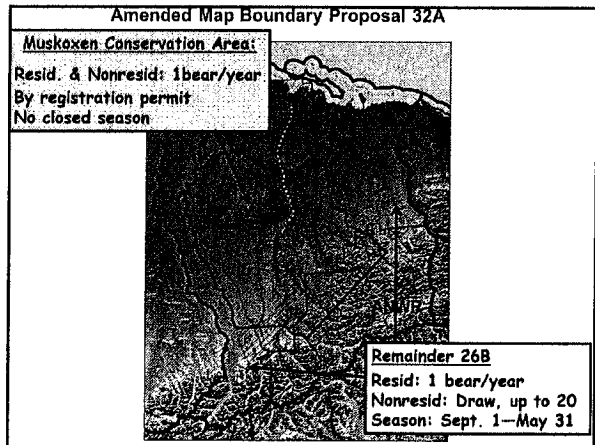
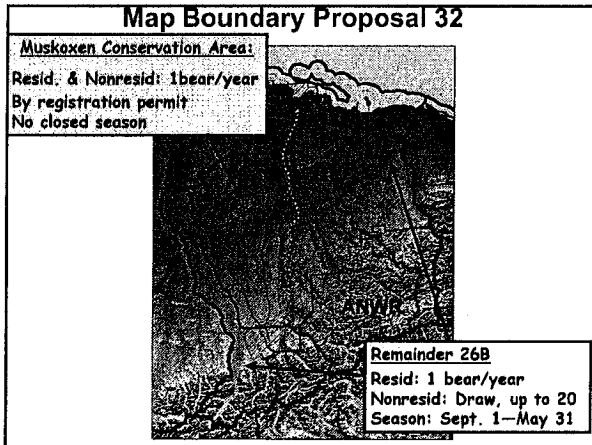
<u>Unit & Bag Limit</u>	<u>Resident Open Season</u>	<u>Nonresident Open Season</u>
Within DHCMA,		
<u>Resid:</u> 1 bear/year Up to 20 drawing permits be issued; or	Aug. 25-Dec. 31	
1 bear/year	Mar 1-May 31	
<u>Nonresid:</u> 1 bear/year Up to 20 permits will be issued		Aug. 25-May 31

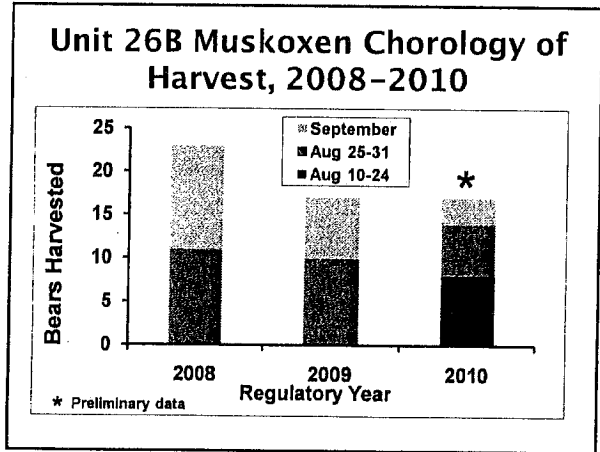
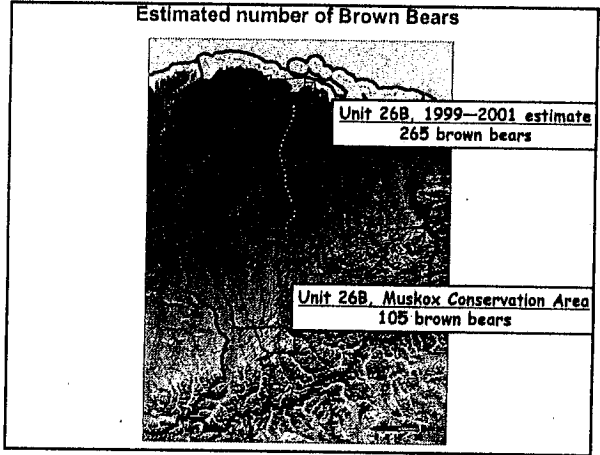
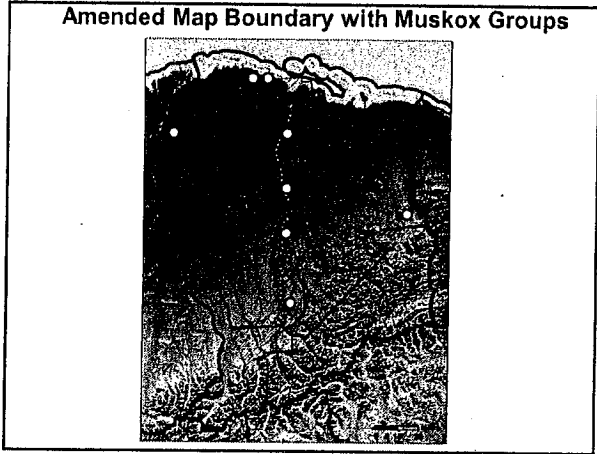
Brown bear regulations cont'd

<u>Unit & Bag Limit</u>	<u>Resident Open Season</u>	<u>Nonresident Open Season</u>
Remainder Unit 26B,		
<u>Resid:</u> 1 bear/year	Aug. 25- May 31	
<u>Nonresid:</u> 1 bear/year Up to 20 draw permits will be issued		Aug. 25-May 31

Unit 26B Brown Bear Regulations Post-August 2010 BOG Meeting		
<u>Unit & Bag Limit</u>	<u>Resident Open Season</u>	<u>Nonresident Open Season</u>
ALL Unit 26B		
Resid: 1 bear/year (Drawing permit in DHCMA eliminated)	Aug. 10-May 31	
Nonresid: 1 bear/year Up to 20 permits will be issued; (Issued remaining permits in August)		Aug. 10-May 31

Unit 26B Brown Bear Proposed Regulations Oct 2010 BOG Meeting		
<u>Unit & Bag Limit</u>	<u>Resident Open Season</u>	<u>Nonresident Open Season</u>
26B Muskoxen conservation area		
Resid & Nonresid: 1 bear/year by registration permit		No Closed Season
Remainder, Unit 26B		
Resid: 1 bear/year	Sept. 1- May 31	
Nonresid: 1 bear/year Up to 20 permits may be issued		Sept. 1-May 31





RC 51

PROPOSAL 32A 5AAC 85.025. Hunting seasons and bag limits for caribou. Extend brown bear seasons in a portion of Unit 26B.

Units and Bag Limit	Resident Open Season (Subsistence and General Hunts)	Nonresident Open Season
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(24)

...

Unit 26(B), that portion including the Kadleroshilik River drainage south and east of the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area, and including that portion of the Echooka, Ivishak Lupine, and Ribdon river drainages and the Accomplishment Creek drainage north of a line beginning at 69 degrees 08.97 minutes North latitude, 146 degrees 50.36 minutes West longitude on the divide between the Echooka and Shaviovik river drainages and ending at 68 degrees 35.71 minutes North latitude, 148 degrees 29.64 minutes West longitude, excluding the Accomplishment Creek drainage southwest of a line following the west bank of Accomplishment Creek from 68 degrees 35.71 minutes North latitude, 148 degrees 29.64 minutes West longitude to the confluence of Accomplishment Creek and the Sagavanirktok River at 68 degrees 42.19 minutes North latitude, 148 degrees, 54.47 minutes West longitude, and including that portion of

the Sagavanirktok river drainage south of the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area and north of 68 degrees 42.19 minutes North latitude (crossing the Dalton highway near milepost 300), and including that portion of the Kuparuk and Toolik river drainages south of the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area and north of a line at 68 degrees 42.19 minutes, North latitude, excluding tributary drainages flowing into the Kuparuk River north of the confluence of the Kuparuk and Toolik rivers and west of the west bank of the Kuparuk River.

RESIDENT HUNTERS:

1 brown bear per regulatory year by registration permit only

July 1–June 30

NONRESIDENT HUNTERS:

1 brown bear per regulatory year by registration permit only

July 1–June 30

[UNIT 26(B), THAT
PORTION WITHIN
THE DALTON
HIGHWAY CORRIDOR
MANAGEMENT AREA

RESIDENT HUNTERS:

1 BEAR EVERY
REGULATORY YEAR BY
DRAWING PERMIT
ONLY; UP TO 20
PERMITS MAY BE
ISSUED; OR

AUG. 25 - DEC. 31

1 BEAR EVERY

REGULATORY YEAR

MAR. 1 - MAY 31

NONRESIDENT HUNTERS:

1 BEAR EVERY
REGULATORY YEAR
BY DRAWING PERMIT
ONLY; UP TO 20
PERMITS MAY BE
ISSUED]

AUG. 25 - MAY 31

Remainder of Unit 26(B)

RESIDENT HUNTERS:

1 bear every
Regulatory Year

Sept. 1 - May 31
[AUG. 25 - MAY 31]

NONRESIDENT HUNTERS:

1 bear every
regulatory
year by drawing
permit only; up to
20 permits may be
issued

Sept. 1 - May 31
[AUG. 25 - MAY 31]

...

5 AAC 85.025. Caribou seasons and bag limits.

Units and Bag Limits	Resident Open Season (Subsistence and General Hunts)	Nonresident Open Season
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(8)

Unit 13

1 caribou per harvest report per regulatory year by community harvest permit only up to 300 caribou may be taken; or

Aug. 10 - Sept. 20 (Subsistence hunt only)
Oct. 21 - Mar. 31 (Subsistence hunt only)

No open season.

- A person with a community hunt permit can only hunt moose in the CHA and caribou in Unit 13
- No limit per household, everyone that applies gets a permit
- Animal can be taken by a designated hunter
- Report within 5 days

1 caribou every regulatory year by Tier I subsistence permit only; or

Aug. 10 - Sept. 20 (Subsistence hunt only)
Oct. 21 - Mar. 31 (Subsistence hunt only)

No open season.

- Every household that applies gets a permit
- A household with a Tier I permit can only hunt moose and caribou in Unit 13
- One caribou permit/household
- Any member of the household can take the animal
- Transfer (second-degree-kindred) and proxy options for permit
- Report within 2 days

1 bull every regulatory year by drawing permit; up to 3000 permits may be issued

Aug. 20 - Sept. 20
Oct. 21 - Mar. 31

No open season.

- Number of permits to be determined
- If drawn, cannot apply the following year
- Can hunt moose and caribou in other areas of the state
- Report in 5 days
- Bonus point for each year not drawn

[1 CARIBOU PER REGULATORY YEAR BY TIER II PERMIT ONLY; UP TO 10,000 PERMITS MAY BE ISSUED; THE COMMISSIONER SHALL CLOSE

[OCT. 21 - MAR. 31 (SUBSISTENCE HUNT ONLY)]

[NO OPEN SEASON.]

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THE SEASON BY EMERGENCY
ORDER WHEN UP TO
5,000 CARIBOU HAVE BEEN
TAKEN BY TIER II HUNTERS]

5 AAC 92.050. Required permit hunt conditions and procedures.(a) The following conditions and procedures for permit issuance apply to each permit hunt:

...
(I) no more than one Unit 13 Tier I subsistence permit for caribou may be issued per household every[FOUR] regulatory year[S]; the head of household , as defined in 5 AAC 92.071(b), and any member of the household obtaining a Unit 13 Tier I subsistence permit in a regulatory year for caribou may not hunt caribou or moose in any other location in the state during that regulatory year.

5 AAC 92.071. Tier I subsistence permits. (a) If the board has directed that a hunt be administered under a Tier I subsistence permit, permits will be distributed in the same manner as other registration permits, under the same conditions applicable under 5 AAC 92.050 and 5 AAC 92.052, with the following additional conditions:

(1) Unit 13 Tier I subsistence caribou permits will be distributed to heads of households [ON A RANDOM BASIS] following application;

[(2) THE NUMBER OF PERMITS DISTRIBUTED WILL BE BASED ON THE HARVESTABLE SURPLUS AND OTHER ALLOCATIONS, IF ANY, APPLICABLE TO THE NELCHINA CARIBOU HERD;]

(3) A HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD WHO OBTAINS A PERMIT, AND ANY MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD, ARE INELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE ANOTHER PERMIT DURING THE NEXT THREE REGULATORY YEARS];

(4) A HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD WILL RECEIVE ONE POINT FOR EACH YEAR IN WHICH THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD APPLIES, BUT DID NOT RECEIVE A PERMIT, WITH ONE POINT AWARDED FOR THE FIRST YEAR.

(5) UPON RECEIVING A PERMIT, OR IF A HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD FAILS TO APPLY DURING A REGULATORY YEAR, THE HOUSEHOLD'S SCORE BECOMES ZERO, WITH THE PROCESS STARTING OVER IF THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD APPLIES IN A SUCCEEDING YEAR.]

(b) In this section, "head of household" means a single person within the household who applies for a Tier I subsistence permit on behalf of the entire household in a particular regulatory year. (Eff ____ / ____ /2009, Register ____)

5 AAC 92.220. Salvage of game meat, furs, and hides. (a) Subject to additional requirements in 5 AAC 84 - 5 AAC 85, a person taking game shall salvage the following parts for human use:

(f) Antlers or horns may not be transported from the field unless accompanied by all edible meat or unless possession of the meat has been transferred in accordance with 5 AAC 92.135. [HOWEVER, ANTLERS OF A BULL CARIBOU TAKEN UNDER A SUBSISTENCE CARIBOU PERMIT IN UNIT 13 MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE SKULL PLATE, OR THE SKULL PLATE CUT IN HALF.]

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

(a) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee may, under this section and 5 AAC 92.052, issue [A] community-based subsistence harvest permits and harvest reports for big game species where the Board of Game (board) has established a community harvest hunt area under (b) of this section and 5 AAC 92.074.

(b) The board will consider proposals to establish community harvest hunt areas during regularly scheduled meetings to consider seasons and bag limits for affected species in a hunt area. Information considered by the board in evaluating the proposed action will include

(1) a geographic description of the hunt area;

(2) the sustainable harvest and current subsistence regulations and findings for the big game population to be harvested;

(3) a custom of community-based harvest and sharing of the wildlife resources harvested in the hunt area **by any group**; and

(4) other characteristics of harvest practices in the hunt area, including characteristics of the customary and traditional pattern of use found under 5 AAC 99.010(b).

(c) If the board has established a community harvest hunt area for a big game population, residents of [THE] **a community or members of a group** may elect to participate in a community harvest permit hunt in accordance with the following conditions:

(1) a [HUNT ADMINISTRATOR] **person** representing a group of **twenty five or more residents or members** may apply to the department for a community harvest permit by identifying the community harvest hunt area and the species to be hunted, and by requesting **that the department distribute** community harvest reports [SUFFICIENT] to [SUPPLY] the [ESTIMATED NUMBER OF] individuals who [WILL] subscribe to the community harvest permit; the [HUNT ADMINISTRATOR] **community or group representative**

(A) must [RECORD AND MAINTAIN A RECORD OF] **provide to the department** the names of residents **or members** subscribing to the community harvest permit and the residents **or members** hunting license number, permanent hunting identification card number, customer service identification number, or birth date for residents under 16 years of age;

(B) [MUST ISSUE HARVEST REPORTS TO HUNTERS WHO HAVE SUBSCRIBED TO THE COMMUNITY HARVEST PERMIT, BUT MAY NOT ISSUE MORE INDIVIDUAL HARVEST REPORTS THAN THE SUM OF THE INDIVIDUAL BAG LIMITS OF THE NUMBER OF RESIDENTS WHO HAVE SUBSCRIBED TO THE PERMIT;]

(C) [MUST REQUEST ADDITIONAL HARVEST REPORTS FOR A COMMUNITY HARVEST PERMIT FROM THE DEPARTMENT DURING A HUNTING SEASON IF THE

8305

NUMBER OF PEOPLE SUBSCRIBING TO THE HUNT EXCEEDS THE ORIGINAL ESTIMATE;]

(D) must [COLLECT] **ensure delivery to the department of** validated harvest reports from hunters following the take of individual game animals, **records of** harvest information for individual animals taken, and **collected** biological samples or other information as required by the department for management;

(E) must provide the department with harvest information, including federal subsistence harvest information, within a specified period of time when requested, and a final report of all game taken under the community harvest permit within 15 days of the close of the hunting season or as directed in the permit; and

(F) must make efforts to ensure that the applicable customary and traditional use pattern described by the board **and included by the department as a permit condition**, if any, is observed by subscribers including meat sharing; the applicable board finding **and condition** will be identified on the permit; this provision does not authorize the hunt administrator to deny subscription to any community resident **or group member**;

(2) a resident of the community **or member of the group** who elects to subscribe to a community harvest permit

(A) may not hold a harvest ticket or other state hunt permit for the same species where the bag limit is the same or for fewer animals during the same regulatory year, however a person may hold harvest tickets or permits for same-species hunts in areas with a larger bag limit following the close of the season for the community harvest permit;

(B) may not subscribe to more than one community harvest permit for a species during a regulatory year;

(C) must have in possession when hunting and taking game a community harvest report issued by the [HUNT ADMINISTRATOR] **department** for each animal taken;

(D) must validate a community harvest report immediately upon taking an animal; and

(E) must report harvest and surrender validated harvest reports [TO THE HUNT ADMINISTRATOR] within 5 days, or sooner [IF REQUIRED] **as directed** by the department, of taking an animal and transporting it to the place of final processing for preparation for human use and provide [THE HUNT ADMINISTRATOR WITH] information and biological samples required under terms of the permit;

(F) must, if the community harvest hunt area is under a Tier II permit requirement for the species to be hunted, have received a Tier II permit for that area, species, and regulatory year.

(d) Seasons for community harvest permits will be the same as those established for other subsistence harvests for that species in the geographic area included in a community harvest hunt

area, unless separate community harvest hunt seasons are established. The total bag limit for a community harvest permit will be equal to the sum of the individual bag limits established for other subsistence harvests for that species in the hunt area. Seasons and bag limits may vary within a hunt area according to established subsistence regulations for different game management units or other geographic delineations in a hunt area.

(e) Establishment of a community harvest hunt area will not constrain nonsubscribing residents of the community **or members of the group** from participating in subsistence harvest activities for a species in that hunt area using individual harvest tickets or other state permits authorized by regulation, nor will it require any resident of the community **or member of the group** eligible to hunt under existing subsistence regulations to subscribe to a community harvest permit.

(f) The department may disapprove an application for a community subsistence harvest permit from a [HUNT ADMINISTRATOR] who has previously failed to comply with requirements in (c)(1) of this subsection.

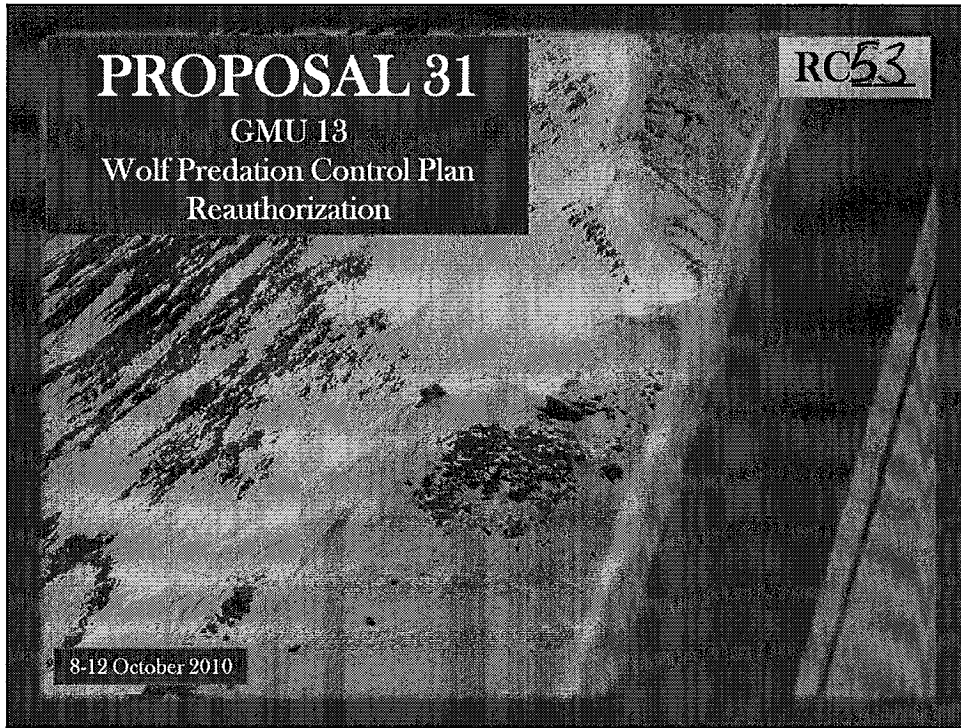
(g) A person may not give or receive a fee for the taking of game or receipt of meat under a community subsistence harvest permit.

(h) In this section, "fee"

(1) means a payment, wage, gift, or other remuneration for services provided while engaged in hunting under a community harvest permit;

(2) does not include reimbursement for actual expenses incurred during the hunting activity within the scope of the community harvest permit, or a non-cash exchange of subsistence-harvested resources.

(i) Nothing in this section authorizes the Department to delegate to a community or group representative determination of the lawful criteria for selecting who may hunt, for establishing any special restrictions for the hunt and for the handling of game, and for establishing the terms and conditions for a meaningful communal sharing of game taken under a community harvest permit.



INTENSIVE WOLF MANAGEMENT IN GMU 13

• Per 5 AAC 92.108, the Board of Game found that moose in subunits 13A, 13B, 13C, 13D, and 13E are important for providing high levels of harvest for human consumptive use; objectives are as follows by subunit:

<u>Population</u>	<u>Finding</u>	<u>Population Obj.</u>	<u>Harvest Obj.</u>
GMU 13(A)	Positive	3,500 - 4,200	210 - 420
GMU 13(B)	Positive	5,300 - 6,300	310 - 620
GMU 13(C)	Positive	2,600 - 3,500	155 - 350
GMU 13(D)	Positive	1,200 - 1,900	75 - 190
GMU 13(E)	Positive	5,000 - 6,000	300-600
GMU 13 Total		17,600 - 21,900	1,050-2,180

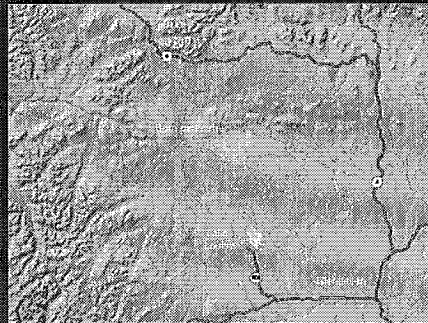
INTENSIVE WOLF MANAGEMENT IN GMU 13

Additional Steps Taken by the Board of Game

- 1999 wolf trapping seasons changed from 10 November – 30 April to 15 October – 30 April
- 1999 brown bear spring hunting season ending changed from 31 May to 15 June
- 2001 Moose harvest regulations were modified :
Reduce resident harvest by changing general hunt from S/F or 50" or 3 Brow Tines to S/F or 50" or 4 Brow Tines
- 2002 Moose harvest regulations were further modified:
Nonresident harvest was eliminated
- 2003 brown bear hunting season changed to 12 months

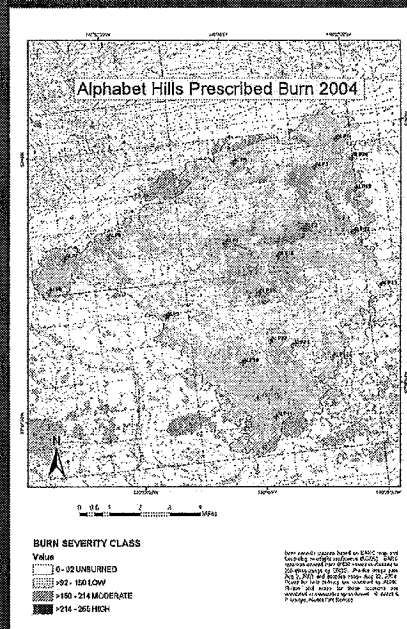
ALPHABET HILLS PRESCRIBED BURN 2004

Approximately 41,000 acres burned ~ 64mi²
(1/3% of GMU 13)



**BURN SEVERITY MAP
DEVELOPED BY BLM/AFS**

through the Burned Area Emergency Stabilization & Rehabilitation Plan (BAER) using Landsat satellite images from 8/1/2002 (before) and 9/7/2004 (after). The burn severity map was ground truthed by Randi Jandt (AFS) during the summer of 2005.



INTENSIVE WOLF MANAGEMENT IN GMU 13

CURRENT PROGRAM DATES:

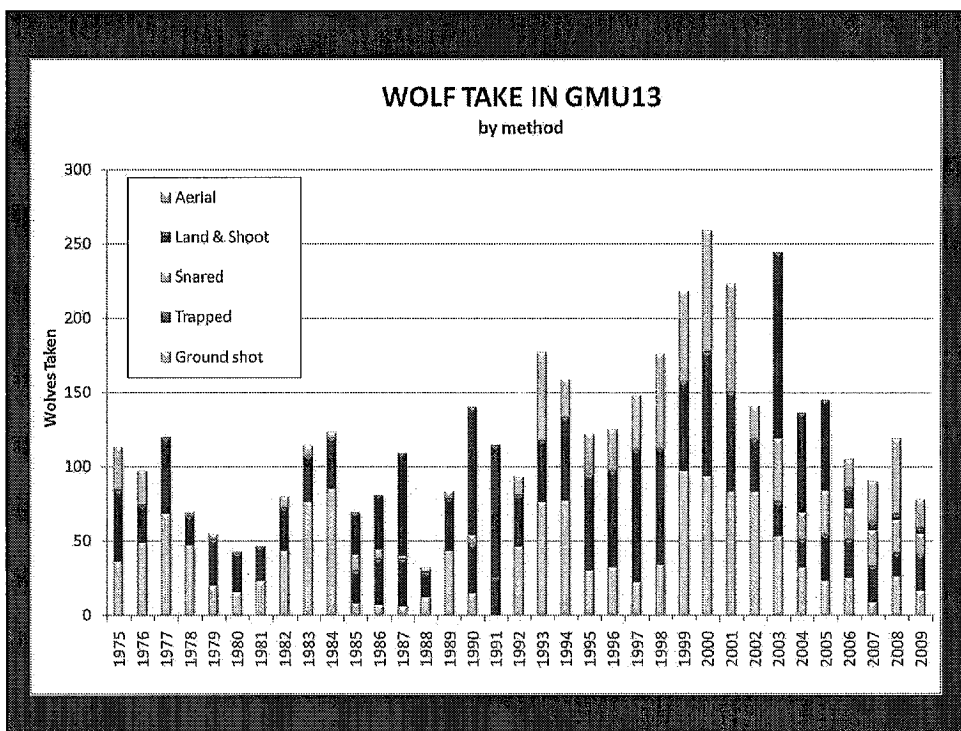
March 2000	<p>GMU 13 wolf control implementation plan passed by BOG Subunits 13A, 13B, and 13E east of the Railroad</p> <p>[Same Day Airborne (SDA) take was not allowed until January 2004]</p>
March 2005	<p>GMU 13 wolf control implementation plan reauthorized by BOG Subunit 13C was added to the plan</p> <p>[17 January 2006 - Anchorage Superior Court Judge issued an order on motions for Summary Judgment in the case of Friends of Animals, et al., 3An-03-13489 CI, holding 5AAC 92.125 control plans invalid]</p> <p>[25 January 2006 – BOG adopted Proposal 165 – temporarily reinstating the 5AAC 92.125 GMU 13 wolf control implementation plan]</p> <p>[May 2006 – BOG adopted Proposal 165A – permanently reinstating the 5AAC 92.125(12) GMU 13 wolf control implementation plan]</p>
October 2010	<p>GMU 13 wolf control implementation plan reauthorization request</p> <p>No changes in area are being requested</p>

INTENSIVE WOLF MANAGEMENT IN GMU 13

UNITWIDE WOLF TAKE:	<u>Same Day Airborne</u>	<u>Ground shooting</u>	<u>Trapping</u>	<u>Snaring</u>	<u>TOTAL*</u>
2000-01	Not open	93	84	82	269
2001-02	Not open	83	67	73	223
2002-03	Not open	81	36	26	143
2003-04	125 L&S	51	28	42	246
2004-05	67 L&S	32	19	18	136
2005-06	61 L&S	23	31	30	145
2006-07	(33) 14 L&S / 19 Aerial	25	26	21	105
2007-08	(33) 6 L&S / 27 Aerial	9	24	24	90
2008-09	(55) 4 L&S / 51 Aerial	26	16	22	121
2009-10	(23) 4 L&S / 19 Aerial	17	24	14	78

The wolf control implementation plan was originally adopted in March 2000. From 2000-01 to December 2003, wolves were taken using predator control means other than by same day airborne methods. Snowmachines were used to position hunters/trappers to shoot wolves from the ground; so some but not all in that category were taken using predator control means.

* Includes unknown method of take

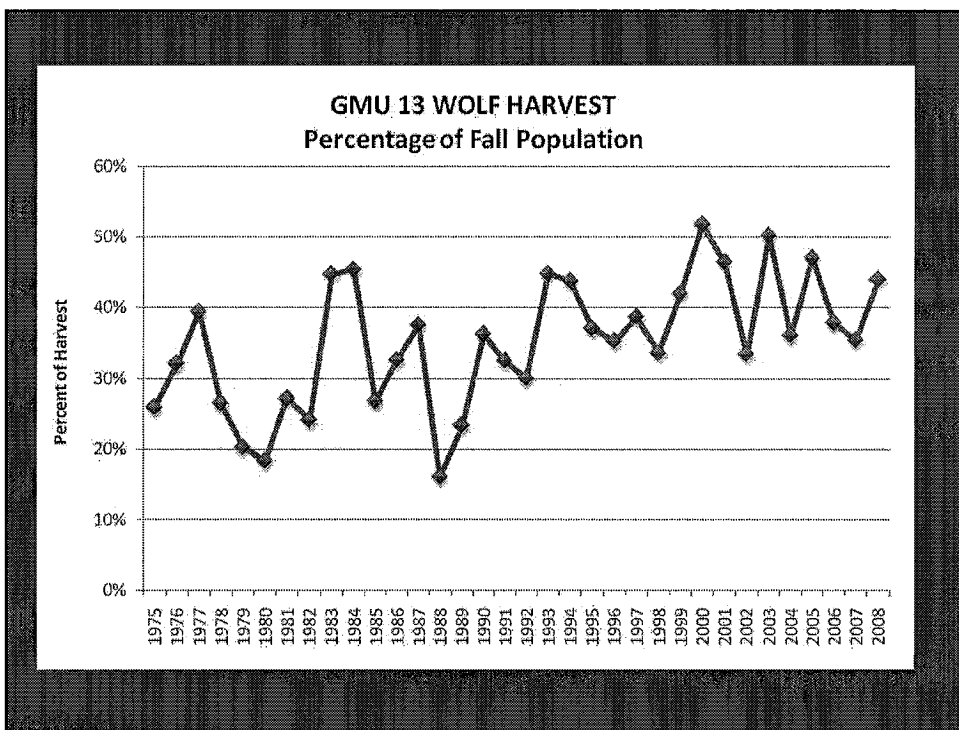
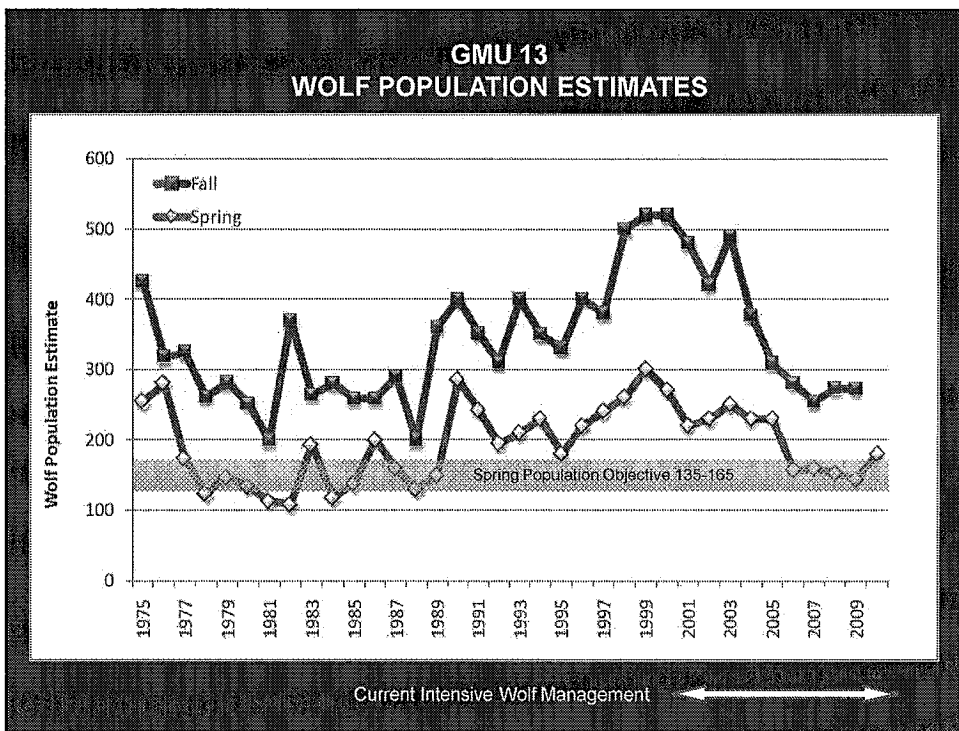


GMU 13 WOLF POPULATION ESTIMATES: 2000 to 2010

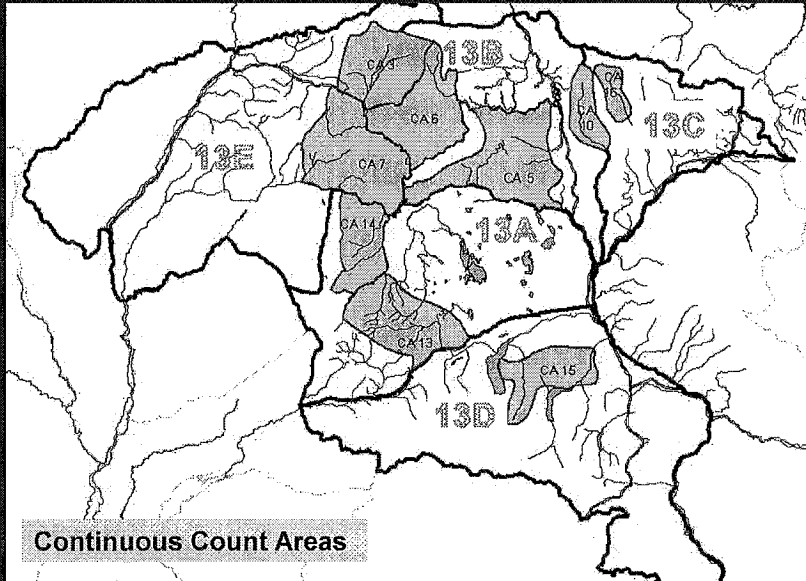
UNITWIDE WOLF POPULATION ESTIMATES:

	<u>SPRING</u>	<u>FALL</u>
2000-01	270	520
2001-02	220	480
2002-03	230	420
2003-04	250	490
2004-05	230	377
2005-06	230	309
2006-07		280
2007-08		254
2008-09		273
2009-10		272
2010-11	180	

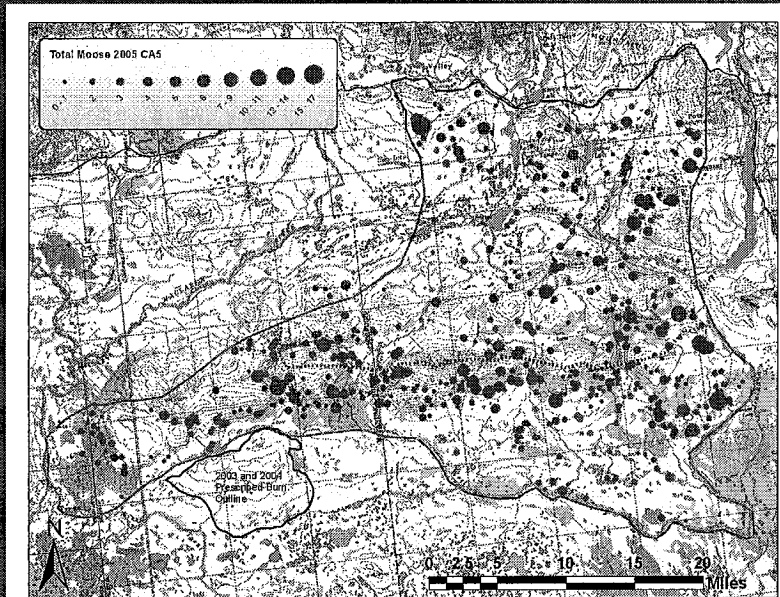
[SDA began Jan04]



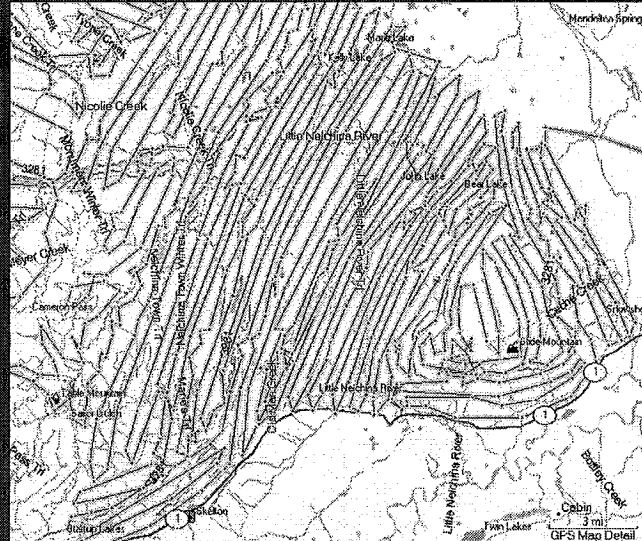
Prey Population Information MOOSE COUNT METHODS



Prey Population Information MOOSE COUNT METHODS – CA5

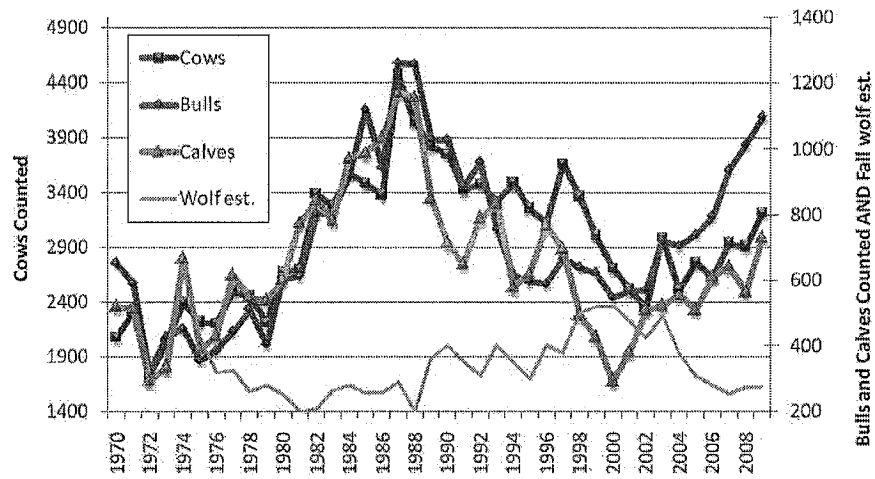


MOOSE COUNT DATA
CA13 track data



GMU 13 MOOSE

**BULLS, COWS, and CALVES COUNTED
IN GMU 13 CONTINUOUS COUNT AREAS**



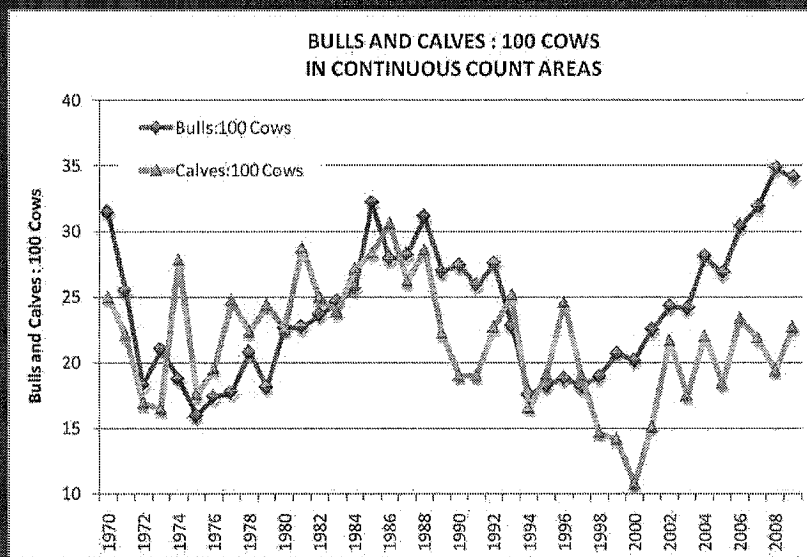
Current Intensive Wolf Management ←→

**GMU 13
2000 to 2009
CHANGE IN MOOSE OBSERVED**

Moose observed in continuous count areas:

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Ave. annual % Change</u>
Bulls	547	1097	Up 101%	11%
Yrl Bulls	78	304	Up 290%	32%
Calves	292	731	Up 150%	17%
Cows	2710	3218	Up 19%	2%
Total moose	3549	5046	Up 42%	5%

GMU 13 MOOSE



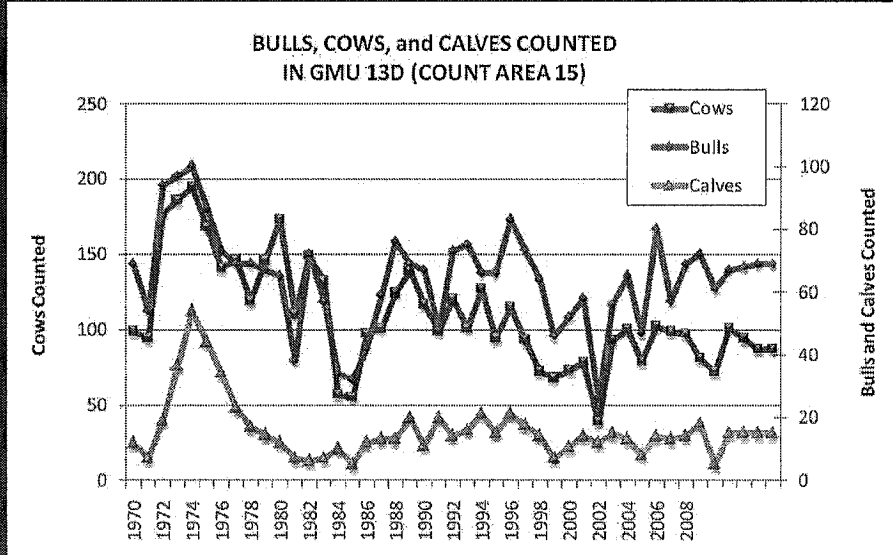
Bull/Cow Objective
GMU 13
33:100

Calf/Cow Objective
GMU 135
25:100

GMU
135 C.P.
30:100

Current Intensive Wolf Management ←————→

**GMU 13D MOOSE
No Intensive Wolf Management**



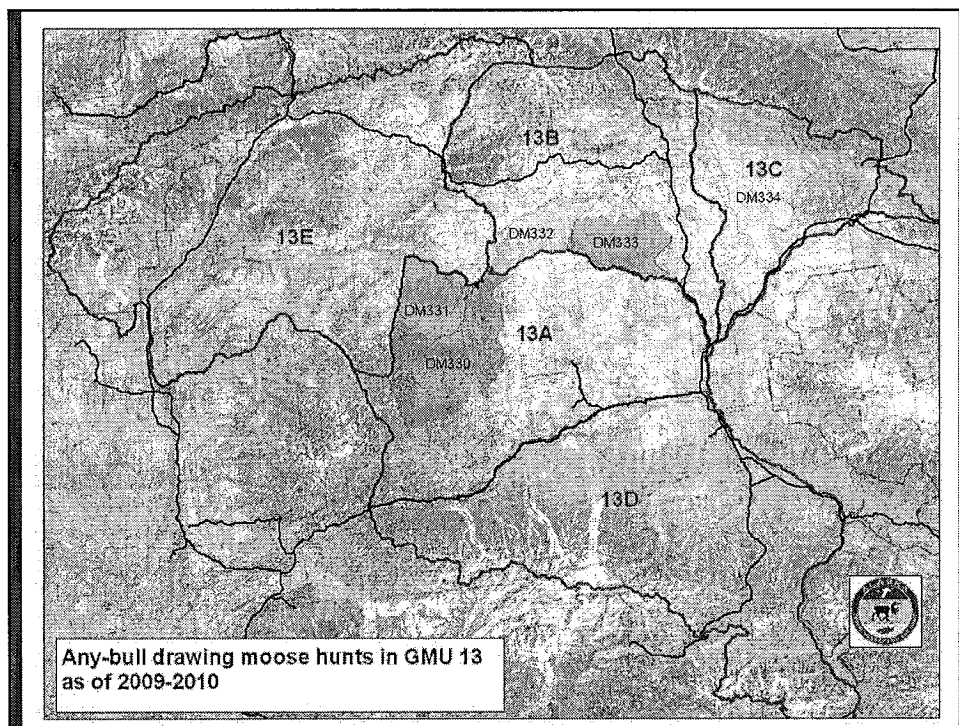
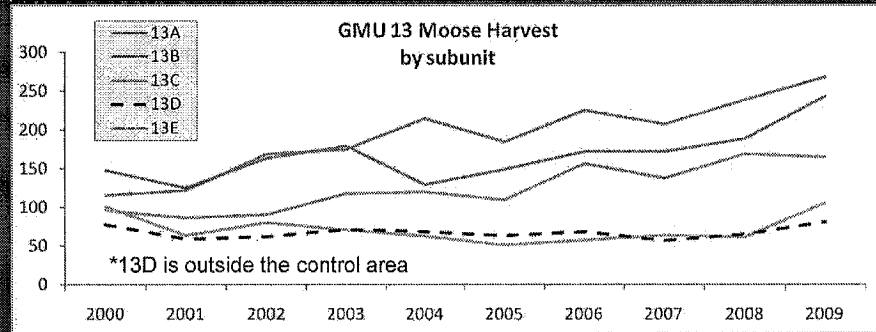
**PREY POPULATION ESTIMATES
For subunits within intensive management plan area**

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Objective</u>
13A	2720	3530	Up 30%	3,500 - 4,200
13B	3973	4630	Up 17%	5,300 - 6,300
13C	1170	1610	Up 38%	2,600 - 3,500
13E	4050	4940	Up 22%	5,000 - 6,000
Total	11,913	14,710	Up 23%	16,400 - 20,000

GMU 13 MOOSE TOTAL HARVESTS

	A	B	C	D	E	Total
Objective	210-420	310-620	155-350	75-190	300-600	1050-2180
2000	115	148	101	77	96	562
2001	122	125	63	59	86	468
2002	169	163	80	62	90	574
2003	175	179	71	71	117	627
2004	214	129	62	68	120	616
2005	184	149	51	63	109	575
2006	225	172	57	68	156	692
2007	207	172	63	57	137	648
2008	238	188	61	65	169	735
2009	268	243	105	80	164	862

*Total includes moose from unspecified harvest locations



INTENSIVE WOLF MANAGEMENT IN GMU 13 EXPECTATIONS

- There are no immediate plans to change the current wolf control plan
 - The next 5 years of this plan represent the wolf population regulation phase (versus the reduction phase)
 - Moose numbers are increasing ~3-5% annually
 - Continued efforts are necessary to reach population and harvest objectives
- Moose harvest numbers across the control area have been steadily rising due to increases in the population as well as additional harvest opportunities
- With bull:cow ratios above objectives, some limited additional hunting opportunities have been provided during the past 2 hunting seasons. In 2009 the bull:cow ratio declined slightly, although additional survey data is necessary to fully evaluate the effect of the increased moose harvest opportunities.

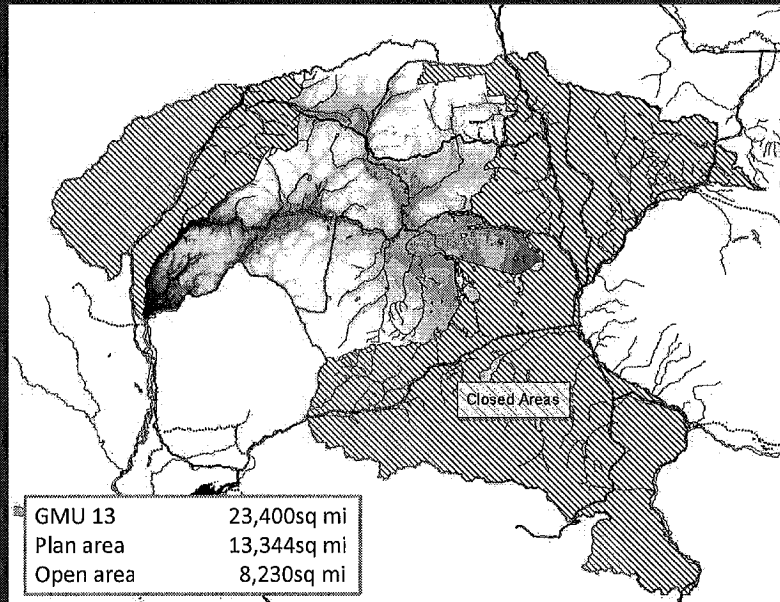
Appendix A: Control Area Maps

5 AAC 92.110. Control of predation by wolves, subsection (e) describes the designated authority allowing the commissioner of ADF&G, any time during the period for which the plan is in effect to determine whether to implement the plan and to apply additional restrictions in light of circumstances existing at the time of implementation.

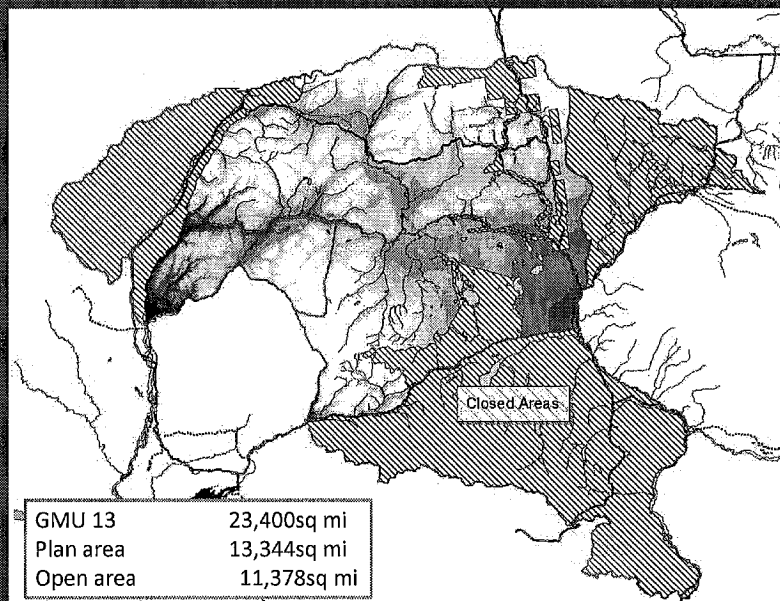
Per authority of this regulation, ADF&G can and has chosen to keep some lands closed to SDA take each year within the designated plan area.

The only lands closed to SDA take in 2009-2010 were limited areas surrounding residential and recreational properties and federal subsistence hunting areas.

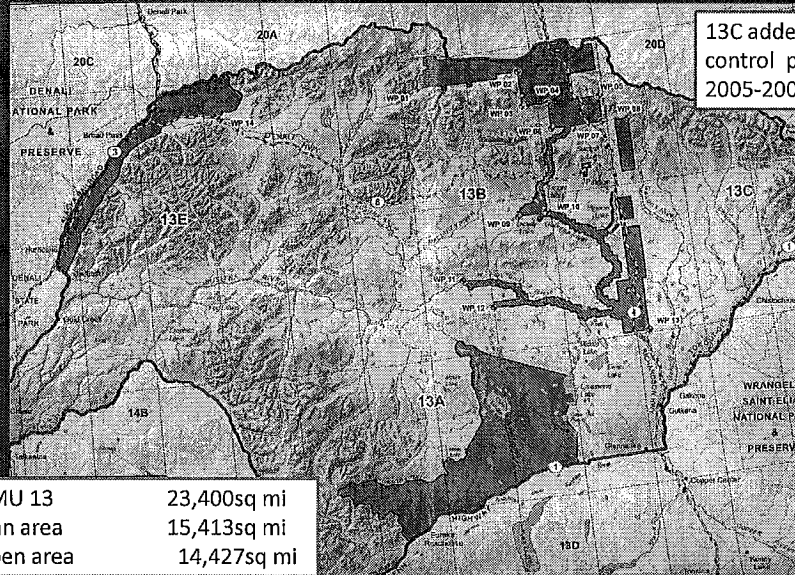
GMU 13 Intensive Wolf Management Area: Winter 2003/2004



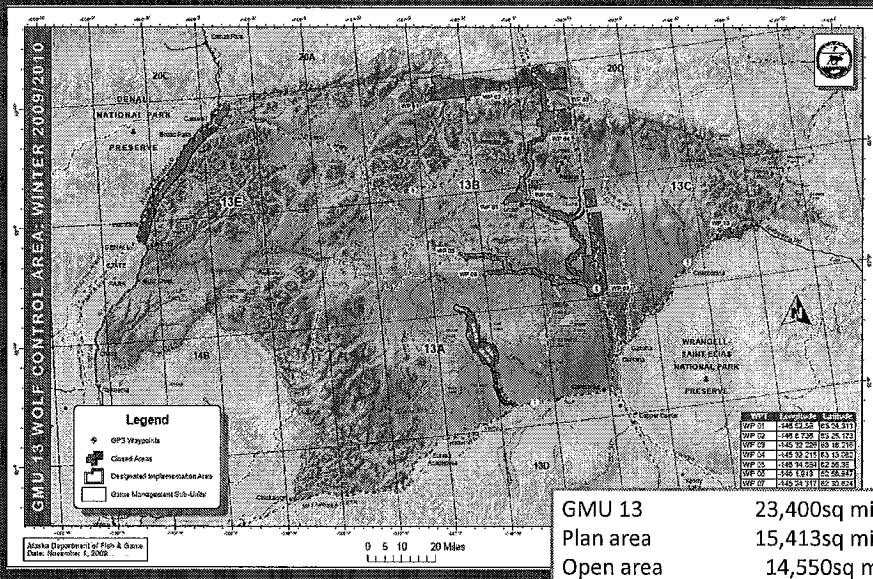
GMU 13 Intensive Wolf Management Area : Winter 2004/2005



**GMU 13 Intensive Wolf Management Area :
Winter 2005/2006 - 2006/2007**



**GMU 13 Intensive Wolf Management Area :
Winter 2007/2008 - 2009/2010**



*Small changes in federal land have occurred periodically

RC 54

Helena Spector4780 Mills Drive
Anchorage, Alaska 99508
(907) 272-4712 helena@alaska.net

Scott W. Crass
Alaska Board of Game
C/O Alaska Department of Fish and Game
PO box 115526
Juneau, Ak 99811-5526

To the Board:

On September 27, I sent an e-mail regarding bear cub and sow snaring; Mr. Crass replied, saying the Board no longer accepts comments via e-mail and offering both a street address and a fax number for comments.

I am aware that this letter may come too late, but at any rate, I will try:

Bear cub and sow snaring is a horribly unsportsmanlike practice, and there's no good scientific evidence for allowing it. Several groups that care about hunting reject this practice, and I hope you will, too.

Snaring cubs and sows represents inexcusably bad game management; I like to think the Alaska Board of Game has better judgment in its supervision of our wildlife.

Many thanks for your attention!

Sincerely,



Helena Spector
Anchorage

Oct. 10, 2010

RCSS

Kristy Tibbles
Exec. Director, AK Board of Game

To the Board of Game:

As a hunter and consumer of AK wild game meat, I have difficulty understanding why the board of game is considering legalizing trapping &/or snaring of black bear in some areas of Alaska. Perhaps some information provided to the public as to why this change is needed and as to the scientific data found to confirm the fact that this would be good for Alaska's big game populations - would be useful for public understanding of this issue.

I already have some difficulty with the concept of setting out bait stations; essentially conditioning black bears to come to human placed food sources - not required to be further than one mile away from human habitation? I think most large mammals can walk a mile pretty leisurely in 15 minutes - and we wonder why bears are more frequently becoming shot as a dangerous "nuisance" in urban border areas?

It seems to me that sitting at this bait station and shooting the bear that has been conditioned to come to this food source, already stretches the concept of "fair chase". Now we're considering placing traps or snares so that the hunter doesn't even have to invest the time waiting for the bear to show up?

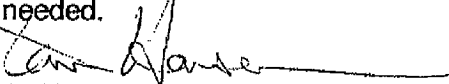
I've been out a number of times with a friend working a trap line and understand the huge amount of work and time invested in trapping smaller fur bearing animals such as marten, fox, lynx, etc. - the trapper deserves every penny they earn for those pelts. However, I believe a bear should stay classified as a large mammal to be hunted because in many cases, the meat is very edible; whereas I've never heard many folks suggest that the mammals currently classified as fur bearers are frequently edible.

Lastly, if we are considering reclassifying a large mammal such as the black bear to be a fur bearer to be snared or trapped - why not trap or snare other large mammals such as moose or caribou - unless we tend to value the concept of "fair chase" in hunting? Perhaps, it might simply be too easy to take too many of these mammals with all of the extenuating circumstances of traps and snares that may sometimes get left in places where we recreate after hunting seasons are over?

Is it also that there is a persistent bias in this state in favor of the moose / caribou large mammal management for the greatest number of hunters? However, I've heard on the news recently that Alaska's human population is one of the fastest aging (if not the fastest) in the United States - that is, there are far fewer young people moving into this state than in the past. When considering that, and the overall trend towards fewer practicing hunters in this country, is it not quite possible that at some point in the not too distant future, we're going to be wishing we had all the "predators" we can get in order to properly manage populations of moose or caribou that may overgraze their habitat or become diseased? (Witness the attempts to manage Chronic Wasting Disease in the Lower 48??)

Please discontinue this effort to institute trapping of black bear in Alaska or clearly explain to those of us who live here why it is needed.

Thank You - Tom Hansen
1067 Daisy Dr. Fairbanks, AK 99712
457-2563



STATE OF ALASKA

SEAN PARNELL, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

P.O. Box 25526
Juneau, AK 99802-5526
PHONE: (907) 465-4190
FAX: (907) 465-6142

TO: Alaska Board of Game Members
THRU: Kristy Tibbles, Executive Director, Boards Support
FROM: Dale Rabe, Deputy Director, Wildlife Conservation
DATE: October 9, 2010
SUBJECT: Agenda Change Request – Unit 19A Moose Hunting Regulations

Dale Rabe RC 56

The Division of Wildlife Conservation has reviewed a request from Mr. Richard Robb to accept an agenda change request so a general moose season can be considered for fall 2011 in the Unit 19A closed area. The closed area includes the Kuskokwim River drainage upstream from and excluding the George River drainage, upstream from and including the Downey Creek drainage, and excluding the Lime Village Management Area. It was closed in 2006 because of very low moose density (0.27 moose/mi²) and poor bull:cow ratio (8 bulls:100 cows in the Holitna River drainage). Wolf control has been conducted since 2004.

The reasons provided for the agenda change request include:

- 1) the closure has been in effect for about 6 years and the moose population has had time to recover,
- 2) the area has produced sustainable harvests for many years, until a recent decline,
- 3) the Holitna River within the closed area is a traditional hunting area for Kuskokwim residents,
- 4) the area is mostly public land and is accessible by boat, and
- 5) hunting opportunities in Unit 18 and elsewhere in Unit 19 will help alleviate hunting pressure.

The department recommends not accepting this request because an updated population estimate may not be available until after the March board meetings and, once updated information is available, discussions with local advisory committees should occur to formulate recommendations for future management actions.

Recent surveys suggest the moose population may be improving, though confidence intervals overlap with previous surveys. In March 2008, the density was estimated at 0.44 moose/mi², and in November 2009 there was a ratio of 51 bulls:100 cows in the Holitna drainage. Another population estimate is planned for March 2011 and an additional composition survey is planned for November 2010. This information should be analyzed by the department and discussed with local advisory committees before management changes are considered.

Native Village of Port Graham

RC 57

PORT GRAHAM VILLAGE COUNCIL
P.O. BOX 5510 • PORT GRAHAM • ALASKA 99603-5510
907-284-2227 FAX 907-284-2222

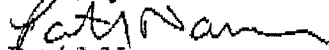
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Board support section
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau Alaska 99811-5526

September 21, 2010

Dear Chairman Cliff Judkins

The village of Port Graham is in unit 15 c and we have a tier 2 moose hunt here from august 20 to September 20. We want to request an extension of 10 days for the moose hunt here because the three people who received the permits were unable to find a moose. These moose are shared with the whole village when caught and while it may be a meal or more for each home it does supplement the subsistence needs for our village residents. The Red and King salmon run that goes past our village this summer did not run in shore as in past years so we did not catch as many as we have in the past years, Moose meat will help with the lack of enough salmon.
Thank you for considering our request.

Sincerely



Patrick Norman

Chief, Port Graham Village Council

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SEP 22 2010
BOARDS

STATE OF ALASKA

SEAN PARNELL, GOVERNOR


DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

1255 W. 8th Street
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526
Phone: (907) 465-4190
FAX: (907) 465-6142

Memorandum

To: Kristy Tibbles, Boards Support Section

From: Gino Del Frate, Acting Regional Supervisor 
Division of Wildlife Conservation

Date: September 29, 2010

Subject: Request by Port Graham Native Village Corporation TM549

The Department of Fish and Game has received the request by the Port Graham Village Council to extend the moose season for an additional 10 days. Unfortunately, this request was not received by Wildlife Conservation until September 27 and an extension now would place the hunt in direct conflict with the moose rut. The Department would be against any season extension that would potentially jeopardize breeding groups of moose.

Background: The Tier II hunt has been in place since 1987 and since 1996 4 permits have been issued to qualified subsistence users. In 2009 2 moose were reported harvested. We understand the subsistence fishery was restricted to a single 48 hour opening per week until escapement goals had been met and the season liberalized after that to a wide open hunt. Therefore it appears that opportunity existed for fish to be harvested.

The Tier II moose season ran from August 20 to September 20 (32 days). During this time weather was considered good to ideal for moose hunting although temperatures may have been higher than preferred. Opportunity to harvest moose existed but because this is a small with a relatively low density it is possible that hunters may not have encountered any moose.

As stated above the Division of Wildlife Conservation would be strongly opposed to a season during the rut. However if the Board would concur we have the ability to Emergency Order open a special season and our recommendation would be for a 5 day extension to the season beginning October 15 for the existing 4 permittees.

cc. Jeff Selinger Area Management Biologist

Thomas McDonough Assistant Area Management Biologist

Dale Rabe Deputy Director

Suzan Bowen Regulations Specialist

Bill Simeone Subsistence Program Manager