Proposal 66

- Allow the use of felt soled waders while hunting.
- Department: Opposed
- Public proposal
In 2012, the board adopted regulations prohibiting the use of felt soled waders.

Current regulations match Sport Fishing regulations.

The use of felt soled waders was prohibited as an effort to reduce introduction of invasive species and disease.
Proposal 66

- Allow the use of felt soled waders while hunting.
- Department: Opposed
- Public proposal
Proposal 67

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

- Department: Neutral

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

• BLM and DNR maintain records of public access routes that can be used to reach public lands and waters.
• Prohibit hunting and trapping in right-of-ways unless person has obtained permission from the land owner.

• Department: Neutral

• Public Proposal
Proposal 68

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

- Department: Support

- Proposed by the Alaska Wildlife Troopers
Current regulation only prohibits the use of night vision scopes.

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

FLIR can detect the heat of animals against cooler backgrounds and employs advanced image correction.
• FLIR devices are available as:
  • hand-held cameras
  • smart phone cameras
  • goggles
  • rifle scopes

• The department is **neutral** on methods and means, but **supports** prohibiting the use of FLIR technology to be consistent with the current ban on using night vision technology.
Proposal 68

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

- Department: Support

- Proposed by the Alaska Wildlife Troopers
Proposal 69

Prohibit the use or accompaniment of domestic dogs while hunting

Department: Opposed

Public Proposal
Proposed Restriction:

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

- Expected to reduce hunting success and retrieval rates
- Not expected to reduce disease transmission rates
  - Domestic dogs accompany owners on non-hunting trips
  - Lot of potential for interaction with non-hunting dogs everyday
Proposal 69

Prohibit the use or accompaniment of domestic dogs while hunting

Department: Opposed

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

Department: Neutral

Public Proposal
Aircraft may only be used to place hunters and camps, maintain existing camps, and salvage meat trophies, and associated equipment used for the purpose of hunting big game species. Using an aircraft for the purpose of spotting big game species or locating big game species during the open season is prohibited.
Restrict the use of aircraft to locate or spot big game while hunting

Department: Neutral

Public Proposal
Proposal 71

Clarify the prohibition on using aircraft SDA

Department: Support

Alaska Wildlife Troopers
Proposal 71

Current Restriction:

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

Proposed Restriction:

- Adds “… and a person may not be assisted by a person who has been airborne in taking a big game animal…”
Proposal 71

Clarify the prohibition on using aircraft SDA

Department: Support

Alaska Wildlife Troopers
Establish a minimum caliber requirement for moose

- Department: Neutral

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

Firearm-specific standards differentiate between big game and other game, but not for specific big game species, with the exception of caribou.
Establish a minimum caliber requirement for moose

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal
Proposal 73

Establish a minimum caliber requirement for caribou

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

This is the only firearms specific difference for a big game species
Proposal 73

Establish a minimum caliber requirement for caribou

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal
Establish a minimum caliber requirement for black and brown bears

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal
• Black and brown bears can be harvested by rifles and pistols using a center fire cartridge, and shotguns smaller than 10 gauge.

• Firearms-specific standards differentiate between big game and other game, but not for specific big game species, with the exception of caribou
Establish a minimum caliber requirement for black and brown bears

- Department: Neutral

- Public Proposal
Proposal 75

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

- Department: Neutral

- Public Proposal
Background

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

- Blackpowder cartridge rifles load from the breech and therefore not covered under the definition of muzzleloader
Allow the use of blackpowder cartridge rifles and crossbows in bison hunts

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal
Proposal 76

Create minimum caliber requirements for high-powered air rifles for taking big game

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal
High powered air rifles are increasingly common

Currently prohibited for the take of big game
Create minimum caliber requirements for high-powered air rifles for taking big game

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal
Proposal 77

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

- Department: Neutral

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

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

Passage of proposal would allow the use of artificial light in all units, but restricted to on land only.
Proposal 77

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

- Department: Neutral

- Public proposal
Proposal 78

- Remove the requirement for identification tags on traps and snares.

- Department: Neutral

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

• Passed by the board in 2001 to address enforcement concerns

• Original regulation had a two-year sunset clause, reinstated in 2002 due to positive support from local trappers and law enforcement
In 2006, the board required trap identification in Units 1-5 for all traps and snares. Regulation was passed to address conflicts between recreational trail users and trappers.
Proposal 78

- Remove the requirement for identification tags on traps and snares.

- Department: Neutral

- Public proposal
Proposal 79

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

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

- Department: Opposed

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

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

Trapper code of ethics requires regular checks of sets and trapping methods that reduce catching of non-target animals.
Proposal 79

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

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

- Department: Opposed

- Public proposal
Cities with a population $\geq 1,000$ restrict trapping to (unless city has more restrictive ordinance):

- $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of publicly maintained road
- 200 feet of publicly maintained trail
- Within one mile of a permanent dwelling, school, business, or campground.

Department: Neutral on proposal

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

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

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

Department recommends proposals that restrict trapping be addressed at regional board meetings, not statewide, so the board can hear comments from the local community that would be affected.
Proposal 80

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

- Department: Neutral on proposal
  - Opposed at making a change of this nature at a statewide meeting.

- Public Proposal
Proposal 81

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

- Department: Support

- Department proposal at the request of the BOG
• Beaver seasons in certain areas have been extended;
  • traps and snares are required to be underwater to prevent by-catch.

• Currently there is not a definition in regulation and the intent of this proposal is to seek clarification for regulation 5 AAC 92.095(a) that restricts trapping except with underwater traps or snares.
Proposal 81

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

- Department: Support

- Department proposal at the request of the BOG