



Advisory Committee Manual 2012-2013

Introduction

Welcome to the Fish and Game Regulatory Process. Advisory committees are local "grass roots" groups that meet to discuss fishing and wildlife issues and to provide recommendations to the boards. There are 82 committees throughout the state each with expertise in a particular local area.

As authorized by Alaska Statute 16.05.260 which originally passed in 1959, the Joint Board of Fisheries and Game established 82 Advisory Committees for the purpose of providing a local forum for the collection and expression of opinions and recommendations on matters related to the management of fish and wildlife resources. The regulations governing the advisory committee are 5 AAC Chapter 96 and 97 which can be found on page 36 of this manual.

Advisory Committee meetings are always open to the public and are generally attended by ADF&G staff and members of the public who can offer background information on agenda topics. The intent of an Advisory Committees is to provide a local forum on fish and wildlife issues. Their purpose as established by the legislature includes:

- Developing regulatory proposals
- Evaluating regulatory proposals and making recommendations to the appropriate board
- Providing a local forum for fish and wildlife conservation and use, including matters relating to habitat
- Advising the appropriate regional council on resources
- Consulting with individuals, organizations, and agencies

The Department of Fish and Game thanks you for your dedication to serve on an Advisory Committee. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Board Support Headquarters or your Regional Coordinator. Their information is located on page 1 of this manual.

In Chapter 4 of this manual are the regulations establishing advisory committees. 5 AAC 96.060 provides Uniform Rules of Operation which each committee must comply with. It is important for all committee members to be aware of these regulations.

The Department of Fish and Game and the Boards appreciate your dedication to serve on an Advisory Committee.

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Chapter 1

Current Rosters, Regional Maps, Calendars and Board Schedules

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BOARDS SUPPORT SECTION STAFF LIST

Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Mailing address: PO Box 115526, Juneau, AK 99811-5526
Physical location: 1255 West 8th Street
Phone: (907) 465-4110; Fax: (907) 465-6094

HEADQUARTERS

Board of Fisheries

Monica Wellard, Exec. Director II, 465-6095
Shannon Stone, Pub. Specialist II, 465-6097

Board of Game

Kristy Tibbles, Exec. Director I, 465-6098
Frances Leach, Pub. Specialist II, 465-4046

Shaundy Petrabor, Administrative Officer I, 465-6096

Fathom Whiteley, Administrative Assistant I, 465-4110

Dani Cherian, College Intern III, 465-6084

REGIONAL OFFICES

Southeast Region (north of Frederick Sound)

Frances Leach

PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526
Phone: 465-4046
Fax: 465-6094

Western Region

Alissa Joseph

P.O. Box 1467
Bethel, AK 99559
Phone: 543-2433
Fax: 543-2021

Southeast Region (south of Frederick Sound)

Shannon Stone

PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526
Phone: 465-6097
Fax: 465-6094

Arctic Region

Carmen Daggett

PO Box 689
Kotzebue, AK 99752
Phone: 442-1717
Fax: 442-2420

Southcentral Region

Sherry Wright

333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, AK 99518-1599
Phone: 267-2354
Fax: 267-2489

Interior Region

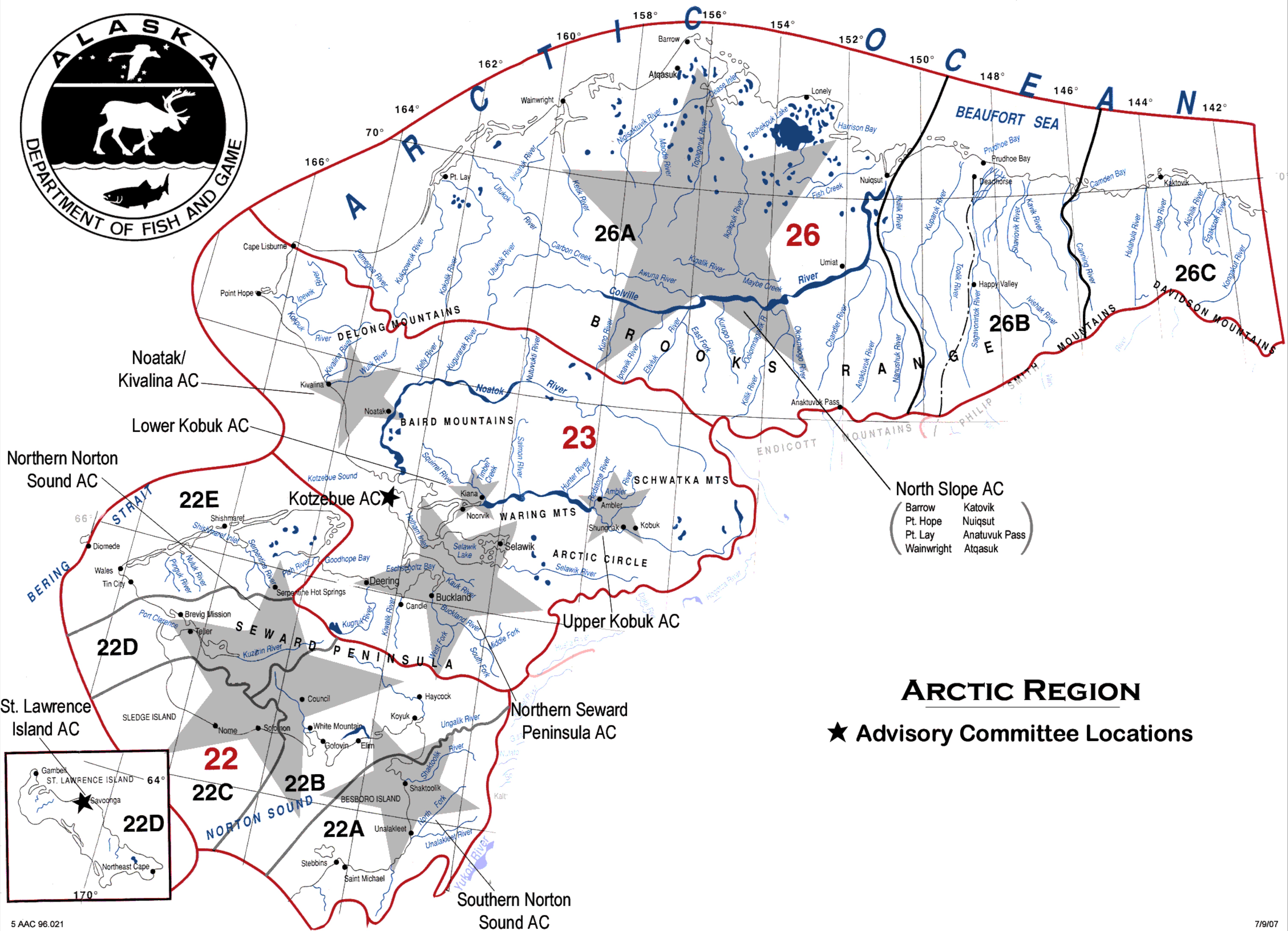
Nissa Pilcher

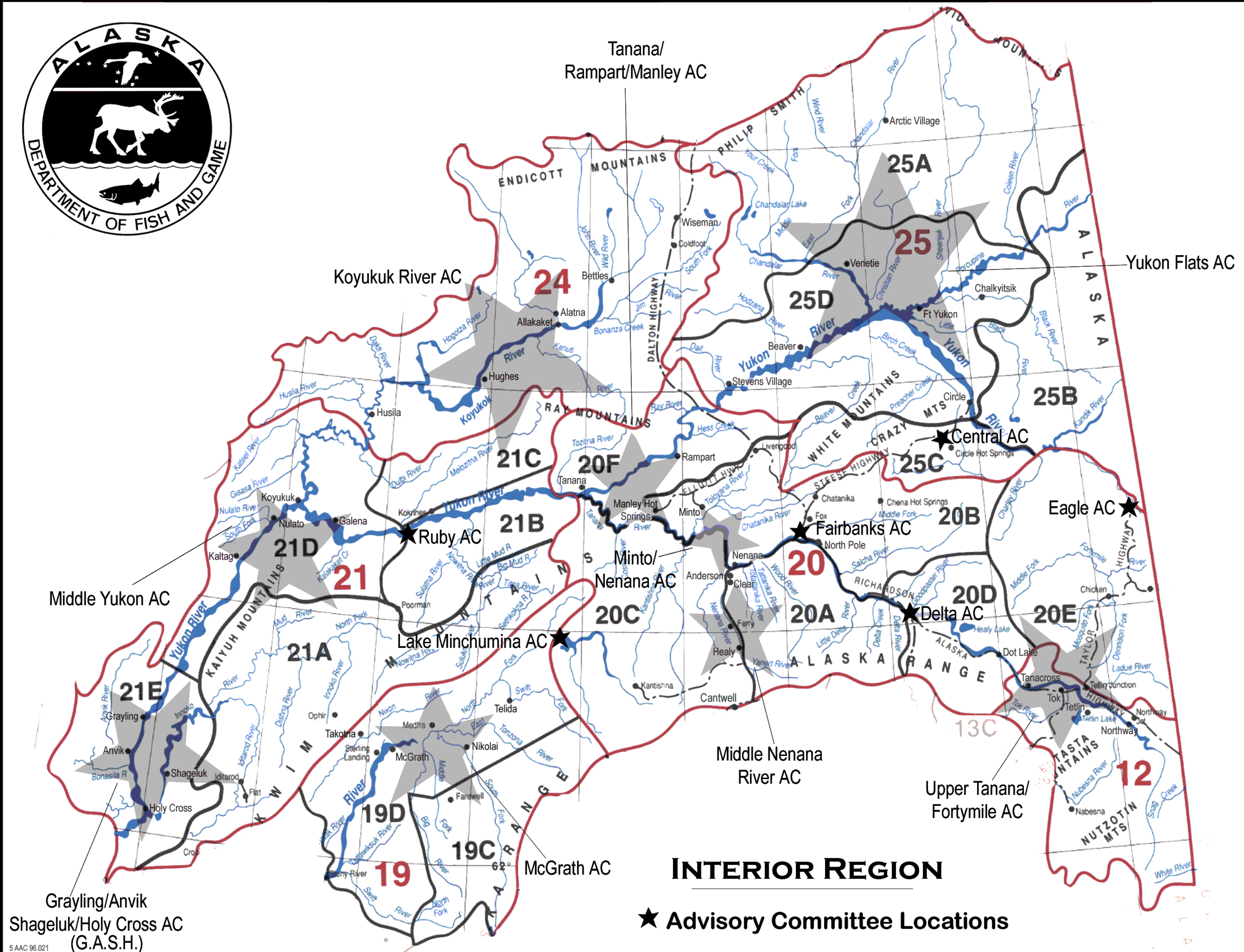
1300 College Road
Fairbanks, AK 99701-1599
Phone: 459-7263
Fax: 459-7258

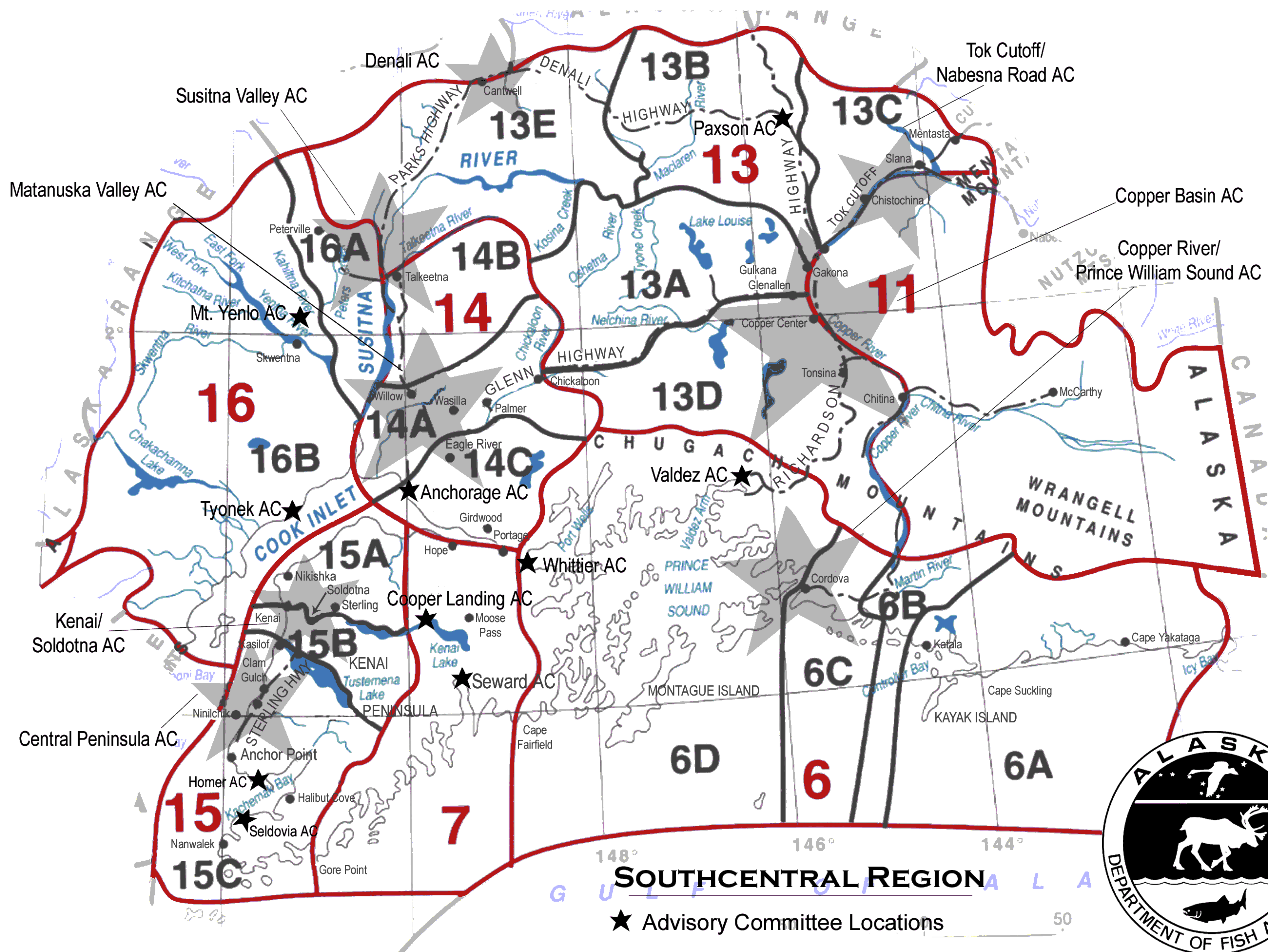
Southwest Region

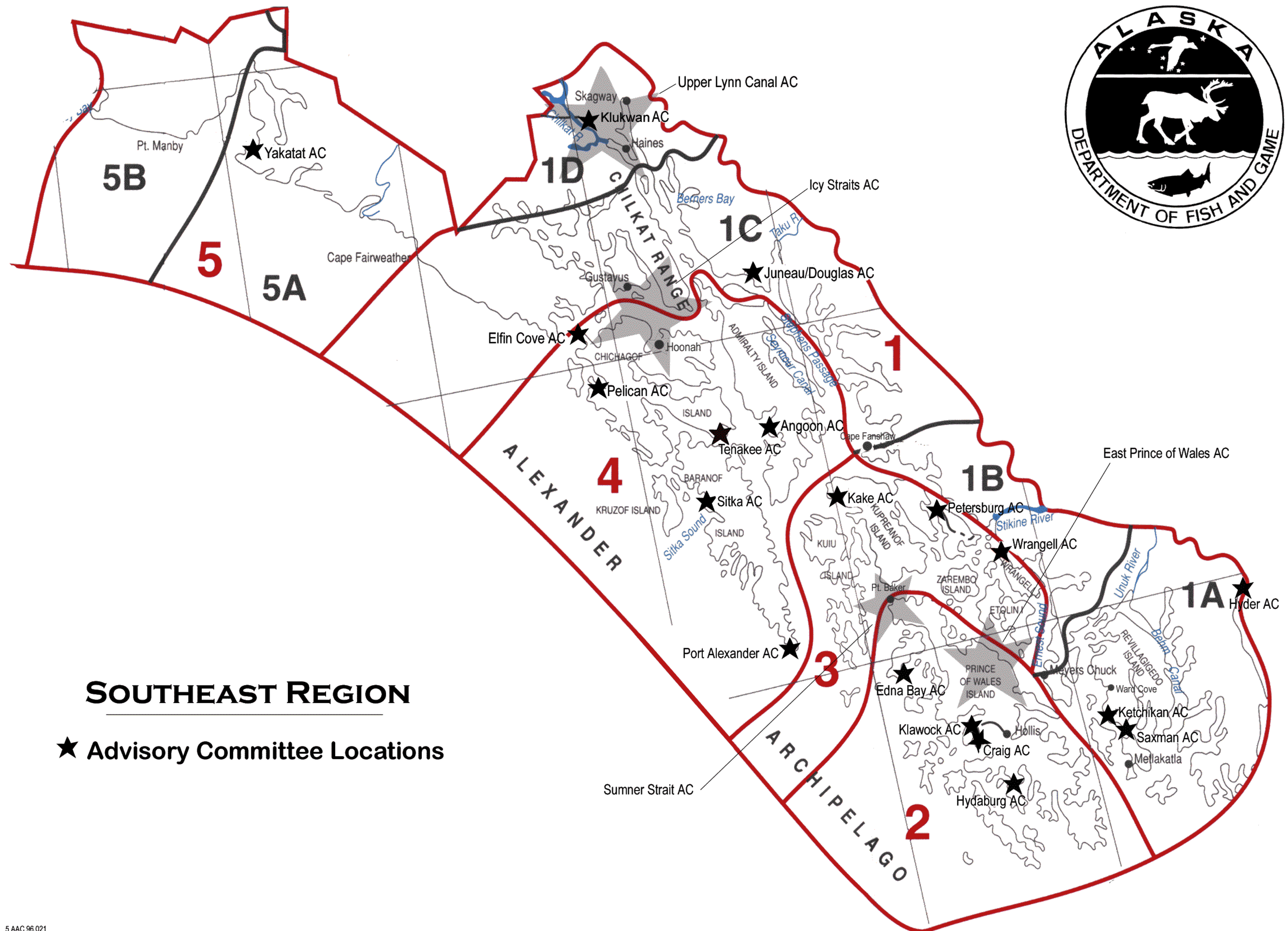
Susan Jenkins-Brito

PO Box 1030
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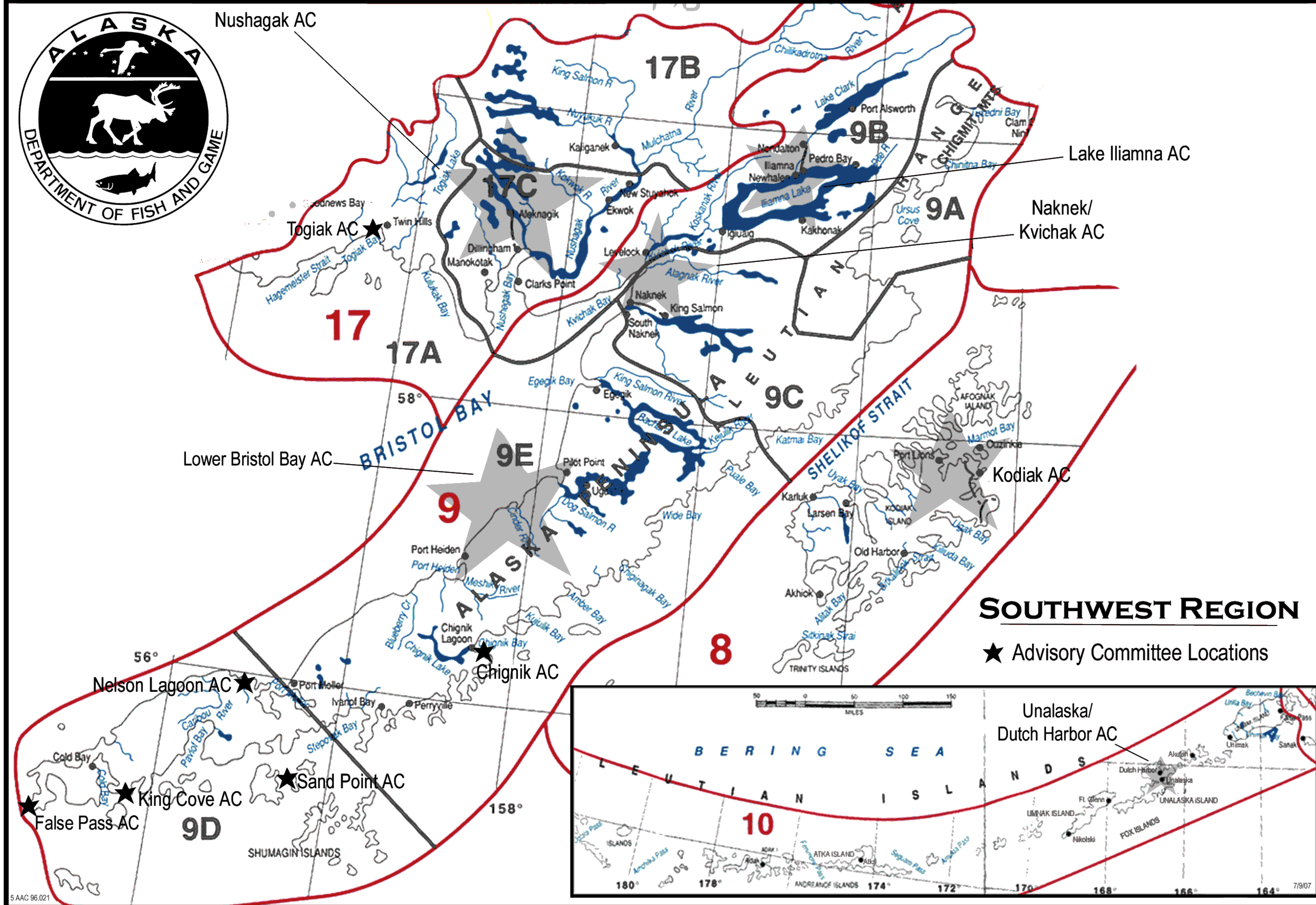


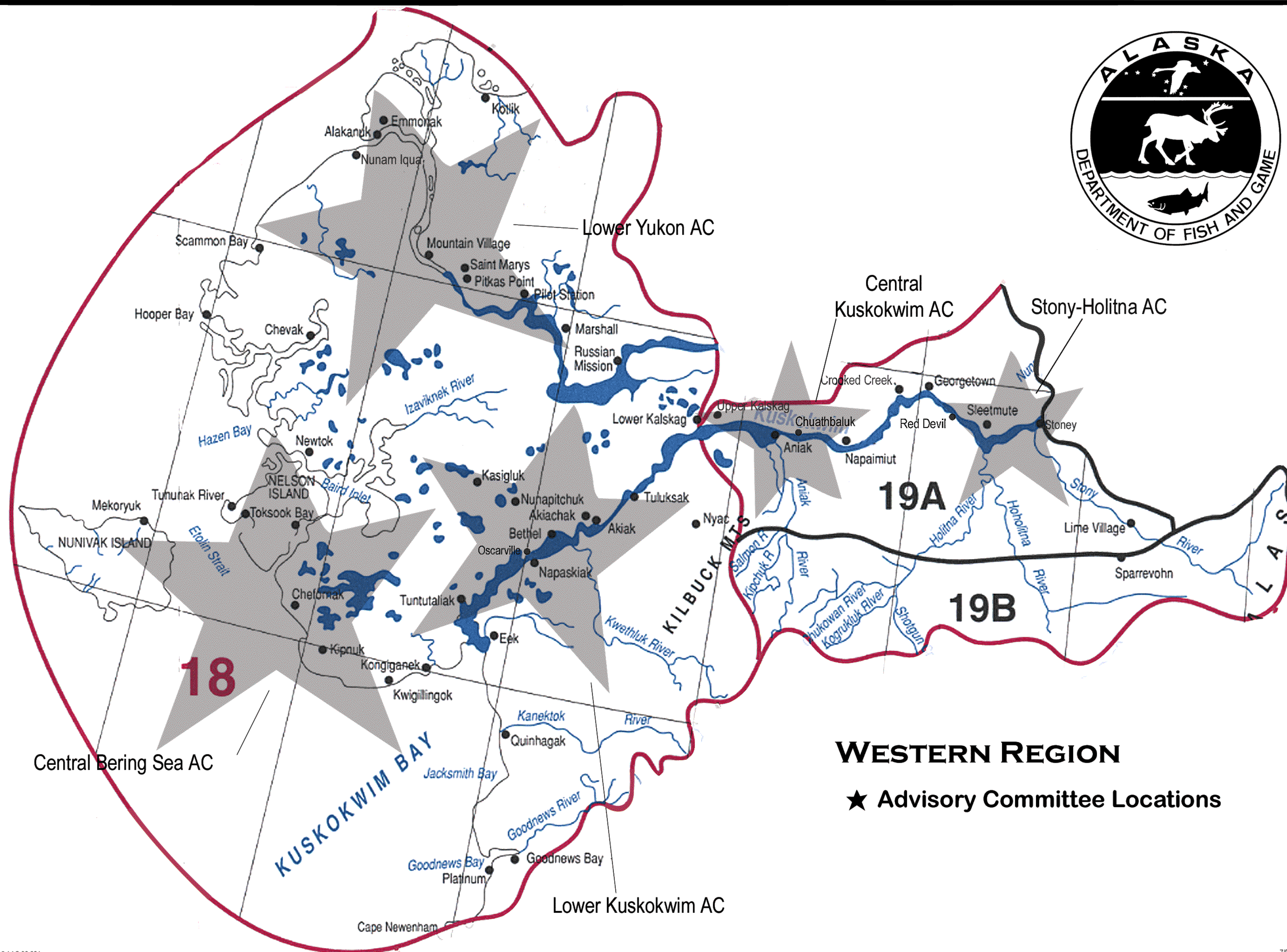




SOUTHEAST REGION

★ Advisory Committee Locations





LOCAL FISH AND GAME ADVISORY COMMITTEES (82)

(as of October 2012)

Arctic Region (9)

Carmen Daggett- RC

Kotzebue
Lower Kobuk
Noatak/Kivalina
North Slope
Northern Norton Sound
Northern Seward Peninsula
St Lawrence Island
Southern Norton Sound
Upper Kobuk

Interior Region (15)

Nissa Pilcher- RC

Central
Delta
Eagle
Fairbanks
Grayling/
Anvik,/Shageluk/Holy Cross
(G.A.S.H.)
Koyukuk River
Lake Minchumina
McGrath
Middle Nenana River
Middle Yukon River
Minto/Nenana
Ruby
Tanana/Rampart/Manley
Upper Tanana/Forty Mile
Yukon Flats

Southeast Region (23)

N. Frederick Sound

Frances Leach- RC
Angoon
Elfin Cove
Icy Straits
Juneau-Douglas
Kake
Klukwan
Pelican
Sitka
Tenakee Springs
Upper Lynn Canal
Yakutat

S. Frederick Sound

Shannon Stone- RC
Craig
East Prince of Wales Island
Edna Bay
Hydaburg
Hyder
Ketchikan
Klawock
Petersburg
Port Alexander
Saxman
Sumner Strait
Wrangell

Southcentral Region (18)

Sherry Wright- RC

Anchorage
Central Peninsula
Cooper Landing
Copper Basin
Copper River/Prince Wm. Sd
Denali
Homer
Kenai/Soldotna
Matanuska Valley
Mt. Yenlo
Paxson
PWS/Valdez
Seldovia
Seward
Susitna Valley
Tok Cutoff/Nabesna Road
Tyonek
Whittier

Southwest Region (12)

Susan Jenkins-Brito- RC

Chignik
False Pass
King Cove
Kodiak*
Lake Iliamna
Lower Bristol Bay
Naknek/Kvichak
Nelson Lagoon
Nushagak
Sand Point
Togiak
Unalaska/Dutch Harbor

Western Region (5)

Alissa Joseph- RC

Central Bering Sea
Lower Kuskokwim
Central Kuskokwim
Lower Yukon
Stony-Holitna



Reference: 5 AAC 96.021

ALASKA BOARD OF FISHERIES
Member List
(as of October 2012)

<u>NAME AND ADDRESS</u>	<u>TERM EXPIRES</u>
Karl Johnstone (Chair) 18618 Snowy Plover Circle Anchorage, AK 99516	6/30/2015
Bill Brown 9150 Skywood Drive Juneau, AK 99801	6/30/2014
John Jensen P.O. Box 681 Petersburg, AK 99833	6/30/2014
Vince Webster P.O. Box 121 King Salmon, AK 99613	6/30/2013
Tom Kluberton (Vice Chair) P.O. Box 200 Talkeetna, AK 99676	6/30/2013
Sue Jeffrey P.O. Box 3363 Kodiak, AK 99615	6/30/2014
Orville Huntington P.O. Box 107 Huslia, AK 99746	6/30/2015

Alaska Board of Fisheries members may be reached at:

Boards Support Section
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526
Phone: (907) 465-4110
Fax: (907) 465-6094
<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=process.main>

**ALASKA BOARD OF GAME
MEMBER LIST**

NAME AND ADDRESS	TERM EXPIRES
Ted Spraker, Acting Chairman 49230 Victoria Ave. Soldotna, AK 99669	6/30/2014
Stosh (Stanley) Hoffman P.O. Box 2374 Bethel, AK 99559	6/30/2014
Teresa Sager Albaugh HC 72 Box 835 Tok, AK 99780	6/30/2015
Nathan Turner P.O. Box 646 Nenana, AK 99760	6/30/2013
Nick Yurko 9412 Long Run Drive Juneau, AK 99801	6/30/2014
Pete Probasco P.O. Box 861 Palmer, AK 99645	6/30/2013
Bob (Robert) Mumford 13391 Baywind Drive Anchorage, AK 99516	6/30/2015

Alaska Board of Game members may also be reached through:

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Boards Support Section

P.O. Box 115526

Juneau, AK 99811-5526

(907) 465-4110 PHONE

(907) 465-6094 FAX

Boards Support Section website: <http://boardofgame.adfg.alaska.gov>

Kristy Tibbles, Executive Director, Alaska Board of Game

e-mail: kristy.tibbles@alaska.gov

**ALASKA BOARD OF FISHERIES
2012/2013 Cycle
Tentative Meeting Dates and Locations**

**Bristol Bay, Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim, and
Alaska Peninsula/Aleutian Islands Finfish;
Statewide General Finfish Provisions;
and Supplemental Issues**

PROPOSAL DEADLINE: 5:00 p.m. Tuesday, April 10, 2012

Meeting Dates	Topics	Location	Comment Deadline
October 9-11, 2012 [3 days]	Work Session ACRs, cycle organization, Stocks of Concern	Anchorage EGAN Civic & Convention Center	Sept. 25, 2012
December 4-12, 2012 [9 days]	Bristol Bay Finfish	Naknek Bristol Bay Borough School	Nov. 19, 2012
January 15-20, 2013 [6 days]	Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim Finfish	Anchorage Sheraton Hotel	Jan. 2, 2013
Feb. 26-Mar. 3, 2013 [6 days]	Alaska Peninsula/ Aleutian Islands Finfish	Anchorage Sheraton Hotel	Feb. 12, 2013
March 19-24, 2013 [6 days]	Statewide Finfish and Supplemental Issues	Anchorage Hilton Hotel	Mar. 5, 2013

Total Meeting Days: 33

Agenda Change Request Deadline: **August 27, 2012** [45 days prior to fall Work Session]

Updated: August 30, 2012

**ALASKA BOARD OF FISHERIES
LONG-TERM MEETING CYCLE**
(Three-year cycle)

The board meeting cycle generally occurs from October through March. The board considers changes to regulations on a region-based schedule. All fisheries are considered when the regional area, shellfish species, or statewide regulations are before the board. The fisheries include subsistence, sport, guided sport, personal use, and commercial. Special petition and agenda change request procedures are available for the board to consider out-of-cycle requests.

NOTES:

- 1) Statewide shellfish regulations will not be considered every meeting cycle. When setting the future meeting schedule annually, the board will determine whether to consider statewide finfish or shellfish regulations for that meeting cycle.
- 2) The proposal deadline is April 10 every year. *If April 10 falls on a weekend, the proposal deadline is the Friday preceding that weekend.*

Meeting Cycle:	2012/2013	2015/2016	2018/2019	2021/2022
<u>Area:</u> Alaska Peninsula/Aleutian Island Areas (All Finfish) Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim Areas (All Finfish) Bristol Bay Area (All Finfish) Statewide Provisions for Finfish				

Meeting Cycle:	2013/2014	2016/2017	2019/2020	2022/2023
<u>Area:</u> Cook Inlet Area (All Finfish) Kodiak and Chignik Areas (All Finfish) King and Tanner Crab (Statewide, except Southeast/Yakutat)				

Meeting Cycle:	2014/2015	2017/2018	2020/2021	2023/2024
<u>Area:</u> Prince William Sound Area (All Finfish) Southeast/Yakutat Areas (All Finfish) Southeast/Yakutat Areas (King Crab, Tanner Crab, Dungeness Crab, Shrimp; and Miscellaneous Shellfish) Statewide Miscellaneous Shellfish and Provisions				

THE MEETING CYCLE REPEATS ITSELF EVERY THREE YEARS. This schedule was adopted November 9, 1990, updated October 13, 2010.

**ALASKA BOARD OF GAME
TENTATIVE MEETING DATES & LOCATIONS
2012/2013 MEETING CYCLE
SOUTHEAST, CENTRAL/SOUTHWEST, AND SOUTHCENTRAL REGIONS**

MEETING DATES	TOPICS	LOCATION
January 11 – 15, 2013 (5 days) <i>Comment Deadline – December 28, 2012</i> <i>ACR Deadline – November 12, 2012</i>	Southeast Region	Sitka
February 8 - 15, 2013 (8 days) <i>Comment Deadline – January 25, 2013</i> <i>ACR Deadline – December 10, 2012</i>	Central/Southwest Region	Wasilla
March 15-19, 2013 (5 days) <i>Comment Deadline – March 1, 2013</i> <i>ACR Deadline – January 14, 2013</i>	Southcentral Region	Kenai/Soldotna

Agenda Change Request Deadline: 60 days prior to each meeting.

The proposal deadline for the 2013/2014 meeting cycle will be May 1, 2013 at 5:00 pm. The Call for Proposals will be open to regulations for the Arctic, Western, and Interior Regions. It will also be open for the Statewide Regulations, Cycle A Schedule.

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Boards Support Section
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www.boardofgame.adfg.alaska.gov

ALASKA BOARD OF GAME

MEETING CYCLE

The board meeting cycle generally occurs from October through March. The board considers changes to regulations on a region-based schedule. Each region will be discussed on a two-year cycle. When the regional area is before the board, the following regulations are open for consideration within that region:

- Trapping Seasons and Bag Limits -- All species
- General and Subsistence Hunting Seasons and Bag Limits -- All species
(Except antlerless moose hunts as noted below)
- Wolf Control Implementation Plans
- Bag Limit for Brown Bears
- Areas Closed To Hunting
- Closures and Restrictions in State Game Refuges
- Management Areas; Controlled Use Areas, and Areas Closed To Trapping

Regulations specific to an area (e.g., Permits for Access to Round Island) will be taken up when the board is scheduled to consider regulations in that Region. Proposals for changes to regulations pertaining to reauthorization of all antlerless moose hunts, 5 AAC 85.045, and all brown bear tag fee exemptions, 5 AAC 92.015, will be taken up annually.

The Board of Game does not consider proposals to statewide regulations in every meeting cycle. Instead, the Board of Game reviews statewide regulations on a four-year cycle, distributed between winter meetings, every other year. The list of statewide regulations and the associated “Cycle A” and “Cycle B” meeting schedule is set forth on the next page of this publication.

The proposal deadline is May 1 every year. **If May 1 falls on a weekend, the proposal deadline is the Friday preceding that weekend.**

<u>REGION:</u>	<u>MEETING CYCLE:</u>		
Southeast Region (Region I) Game Management Units: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	2012/2013	2014/2015	2016/2017
Southcentral Region (Region II) Game Management Units: 6, 7, 8, 14C, 15	2012/2013	2014/2015	2016/2017
Central / Southwest Region (Region IV) Game Management Units: 9, 10, 11, 13, 14A, 14B, 15, 16, 17	2012/2013	2014/2015	2016/2017
Arctic and Western Regions (Region V) Game Management Units: 18, 22, 23, 26A	2013/2014	2015/2016	2017/2018
Interior Region (Region III) Game Management Units: 12, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26B, 26C	2013/2014	2015/2016	2017/2018

ALASKA BOARD OF GAME
STATEWIDE REGULATIONS SCHEDULE

CYCLE “A” 2014, 2018, 2022

5 AAC Chapter 92 Statewide Provisions:

- .001 Application of this Chapter
- .002 Liability for Violations
- .003 Hunter Education and Orientation Requirements
- .004 Policy for Off-Road Vehicle Use for Hunting and Transporting Game
- .005 Policy for Changing Board Agenda
- .010 Harvest Tickets and Reports
- .011 Taking of Game by Proxy
- .012 Licenses and Tags
- .013 Migratory Bird Hunting Guide Services
- .018 Waterfowl Conservation Tag
- .019 Taking of Big Game for Certain Religious Ceremonies
- .020 Application of Permit Regulations and Permit Reports
- .025 Permit for Exporting a Raw Skin
- .028 Aviculture Permits
- .029 Permit for Possessing Live Game
- .030 Possession of Wolf Hybrid Prohibited
- .031 Permit for Selling Skins, Skulls, and Trophies
- .033 Permit for Science, Education, Propagative, or Public Safety Purposes
- .034 Permit to Take Game for Cultural Purposes
- .039 Permit for Taking Wolves Using Aircraft
- .042 Permit to Take Foxes for Protection of Migratory Birds
- .047 Permit for Using Radio Telemetry Equipment
- .104 Authorization for Methods and Means Disability Exemptions
- .106 Intensive Management of Identified Big Game Prey Populations
- .110 Control of Predation by Wolves
- .115 Control of Predation by Bears
- .116 Special Provisions in Predation Control Areas
- .141 Transport, Harboring, or Release of Live Muridae Rodents Prohibited
- .165 Sealing of Bear Skins and Skulls
- .170 Sealing of Marten, Lynx, Beaver, Otter, Wolf, and Wolverine
- .171 Sealing of Dall sheep horns
- .200 Purchase and Sale of Game
- .210 Game as Animal Food or Bait
- .220 Salvage of Game Meat, Furs, and Hides
- .230 Feeding of Game
- .250 Transfer of Musk oxen for Science and Education Purposes
- .450 Description of Game Management Units
- .990 Definitions

CYCLE “B” 2016, 2020, 2024

5 AAC Chapter 92 Statewide Provisions:

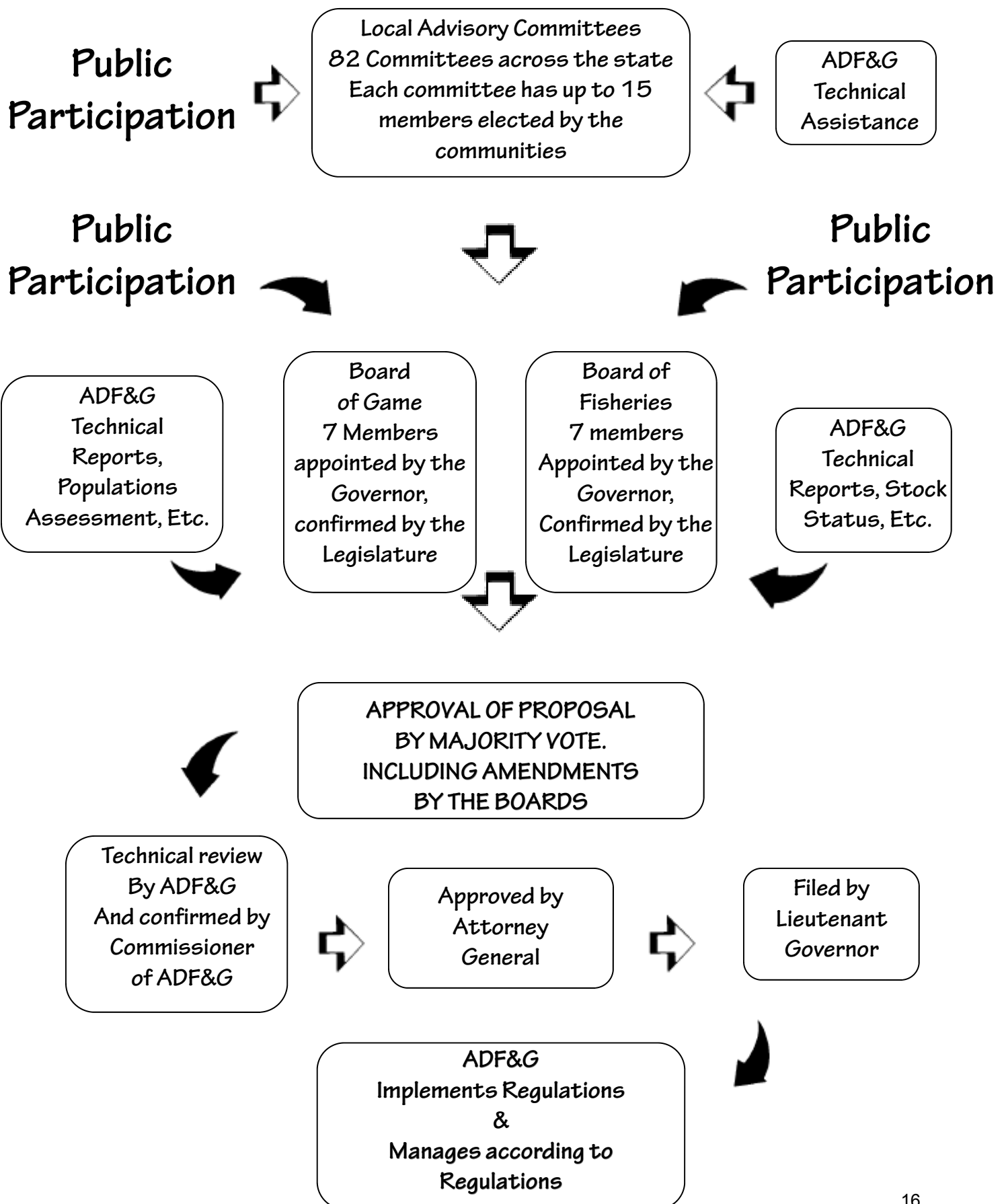
- .009 Obstruction or Hindrance of Lawful Hunting or Trapping
- .035 Permit for Temporary Commercial Use of Live Game
- .036 Permit for taking a Child Hunting
- .037 Permit for Falconry
- .040 Permit for Taking of Furbearers with Game Meat
- .041 Permit to Take Beavers to Control Damage to Property
- .043 Permit for Capturing Wild Furbearers for Fur Farming
- .044 Permit for Hunting Black Bear with the Use of Bait or Scent Lures
- .049 Permits, Permit Procedures, and Permit Conditions
- .050 Required Permit Hunt Conditions and Procedures
- .051 Discretionary Trapping Permit Conditions & Procedures
- .052 Discretionary Permit Hunt Conditions and Procedures
- .057 Special Provisions for Dall Sheep Drawing Permit Hunts
- .062 Priority for Subsistence Hunting; Tier II Permits
- .068 Permit Conditions for Hunting Black Bear with Dogs
- .069 Special Provisions for Moose Drawing Permit Hunts
- .070 Tier II Subsistence Hunting Permit Point System
- .075 Lawful Methods of Taking Game
- .080 Unlawful Methods of Taking Game; Exceptions
- .085 Unlawful Methods of Taking Game; Exceptions
- .090 Unlawful Methods of Taking Fur Animals
- .095 Unlawful Methods of Taking Furbearers; Exceptions
- .100 Unlawful Methods of Hunting Waterfowl, Snipe, Crane
- .130 Restriction to Bag Limit
- .135 Transfer of Possession
- .140 Unlawful Possession or Transportation of Game
- .150 Evidence of Sex and Identity
- .160 Marked or Tagged Game
- .200 Purchase and Sale of Game
- .260 Taking Cub Bears & Female Bears with Cubs Prohibited
- .400 Emergency Taking of Game
- .410 Taking of Game in Defense of Life or Property
- .420 Taking Nuisance Wildlife

Chapter 2

Process and Procedures

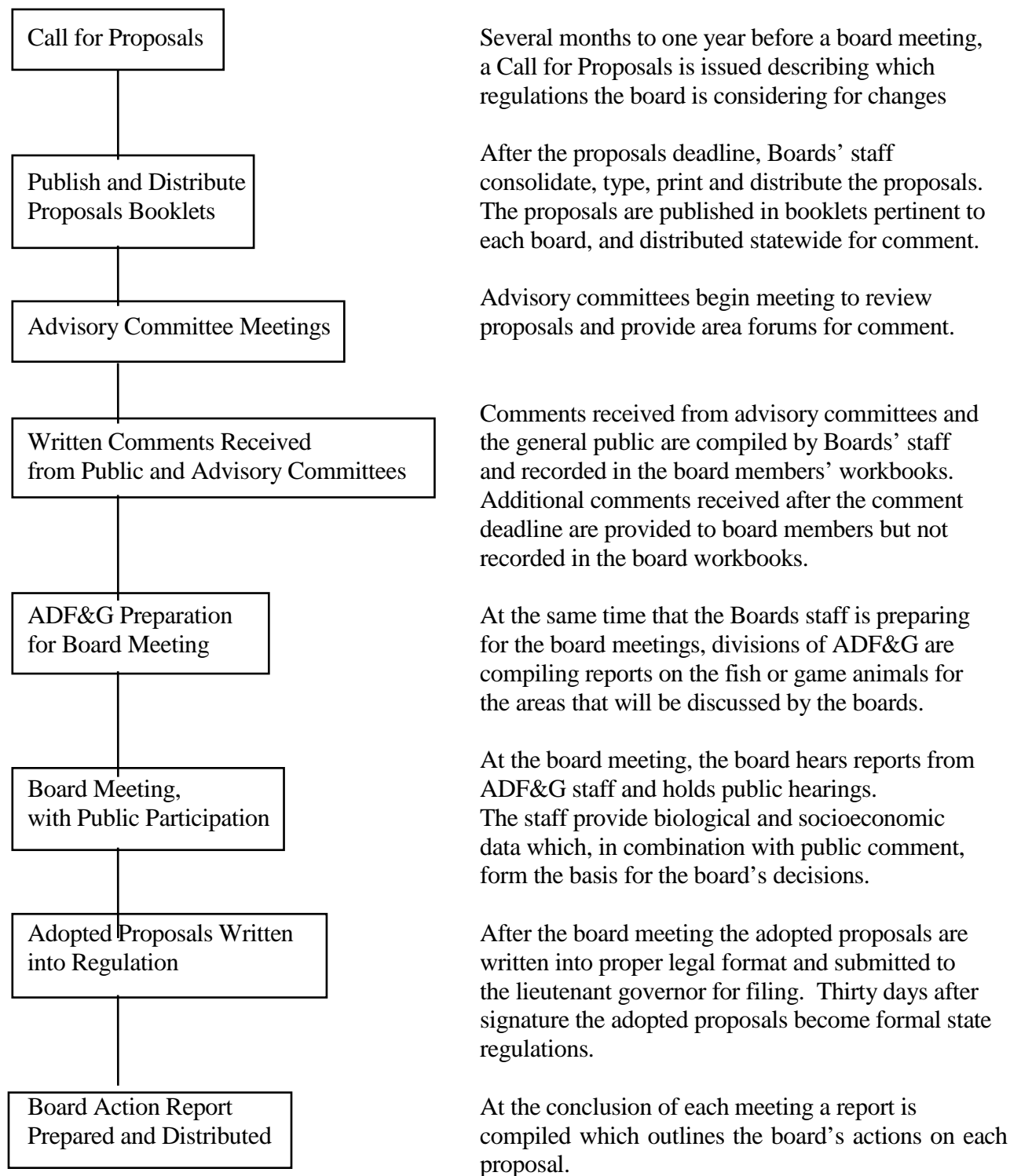
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Board Regulatory Process



PROMULGATION OF ALASKA'S FISH AND GAME REGULATIONS

The regulatory year begins on July 1. Regulations adopted during the board cycle (October to April) become effective on the July 1 following the board meeting. Commercial fishing regulations may go into effect at the first opening of the fishery following the board meeting. Both boards have standing delegations of authority to the Commissioner to accommodate emergency situations.



ADF&G, Boards Support Section website: www.boards.adfg.state.ak.us

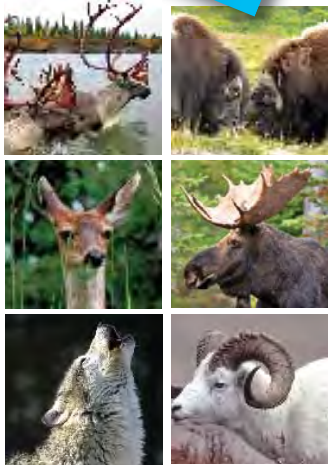


Understanding the Board of Game

Or...Do you know how hunting and trapping regulations are made?

It often comes as a surprise to many Alaskans to learn that the state's hunting and trapping regulations are not made by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G). This job falls to the Board of Game, a group of seven people appointed by the governor and approved by the legislature.

While the board makes the final decisions, the process provides several ways in which all Alaska residents can participate. Here's how it works.



The board considers the needs of wildlife and Alaskans

The Board of Game receives written proposals, comments, and oral testimony from members of the public, local Fish and Game Advisory Committees, and ADF&G biologists. The board then attempts to pass regulations that respond to people's concerns, while also considering the need for long-term conservation and sustainable use of wildlife. Board of Game meetings are open to the public and provide opportunity for public comment.

The role of advisory committees

There are more than 80 advisory committees covering all areas of the state, each with up to 15 locally elected members. Each committee listens to and discusses local concerns about hunting and trapping regulations, and then submits proposed regulation changes to the Board of Game. The advisory committees also provide comments and recommendations to the board on proposals that would impact the resources in their area. These same advisory committees interact with the Board of Fisheries in a similar manner.

The role of ADF&G

ADF&G biologists share the results of their wildlife surveys and other biological and habitat studies with both the advisory committees and the Board of Game. The biologists work closely with the advisory committees to develop proposals for board consideration, and also submit independent ADF&G proposals to the board.

The role of the individual

Any individual may submit a proposal to the Board of Game for a change to the hunting or trapping regulations. The Board Support Coordinator for your region can assist you in writing a proposed change, and provide you a proposal form. You can also find the form at: <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=gameboard.forms>. You may also submit written comments to the board on proposed changes, and sign up to present public testimony at a board meeting. Contact your regional coordinator (see list at left) for details and meeting schedules, or visit <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=gameboard.main>.

The value of working together

While the board considers all proposals submitted by individuals, advisory committees, and ADF&G, a proposal that has first been reviewed and agreed upon by the above entities demonstrates to the board that there is broad support for the proposal.

Want to know more?

To find out more about advisory committees or how to submit a proposal, contact the Board Support Regional Coordinator for your area:

Arctic: 442-1717

Interior: 459-7263

Southwest: 842-5142

Southcentral: 267-2354

Southeast: 465-4110

You can also visit: <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=gameboard.main>

Statewide: 465-4110

Here's how regulations are made:

The Public



The public can bring concerns to their local advisory committee, submit their own proposals directly to the Board of Game, and provide written comments and oral testimony to the board.

Local Advisory Committees



Advisory committees discuss local wildlife observations and issues, seek information from ADF&G, and submit proposals about hunting regulations to the board.

ADF&G



ADF&G biologists provide information to the advisory committees, submit their own proposals to the Board of Game, and provide biological information about wildlife to the board.

Board of Game



Board of Game meetings are held 2-3 times a year. Proposals from each major region are typically considered once every two years. Meetings are generally held in the region whose proposals are being considered.

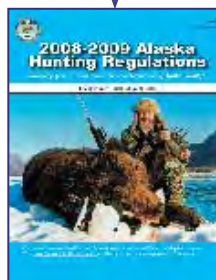
Board of Game meetings are open to the public, and everyone is encouraged to attend.

Decisions are reached by a majority vote of the board

The decisions are given legal review and made official by the Lt. Governor

Want to know more?

Visit <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=gameboard.main>



The **Hunting and Trapping Regulations** are made available to the public by ADF&G, and are enforced by the Alaska Wildlife Troopers.





Understanding the Alaska Board of Fisheries

Or...Do you know how fishing regulations are made?



It often comes as a surprise to many Alaskans to learn that the state's fishing regulations are not made by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G). This job falls to the Board of Fisheries, a group of seven people appointed by the governor and approved by the legislature.

While the board makes the final decisions, the process provides several ways in which all Alaska residents can participate. Here's how it works.

The board considers the needs of fisheries and Alaskans

The Board of Fisheries receives written proposals, comments, and oral and written testimony from members of the public, local Fish and Game Advisory Committees, and ADF&G. The board then deliberates on regulations that respond to people's concerns, while also considering the need for long-term conservation and sustainable use of the resource. Board of Fisheries meetings are open to the public and provide opportunity for public comment.

The role of advisory committees

There are more than 80 advisory committees covering all areas of the state, each with up to 15 locally elected members. Each committee listens to and discusses local concerns about fishing regulations, and then submits proposed regulation changes to the Board of Fisheries. The advisory committees also provide comments and recommendations to the board on proposals that would impact the resources in their area. These same advisory committees interact with the Board of Game in a similar manner.

The role of ADF&G

ADF&G biologists share the results of their fisheries surveys and other biological and habitat studies with both the advisory committees and the Board of Fisheries. The biologists work closely with the advisory committees and assists them in developing proposals for board consideration. ADF&G also submits proposals to the board.

The role of the individual

Any individual may submit a proposal to the Board of Fisheries to change fishing regulations. The Board Support Coordinator for your region can assist you in writing a proposed change, and provide you a proposal form. You can also find the form at: <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fisheriesboard.forms>. You may also submit written comments to the board on proposed changes, and sign up to present public testimony at a board meeting. Contact your regional coordinator (see list at left) for details and meeting schedules, or visit <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=process.main>

The value of working together

While the board considers all proposals submitted by individuals, advisory committees, and ADF&G, a proposal that has first been reviewed and agreed upon by the above entities demonstrates to the board that there is broad support for the proposal.

Want to know more?

To find out more about advisory committees or how to submit a proposal, contact the Board Support Regional Coordinator for your area:

Arctic: 442-1717

Interior: 459-7263

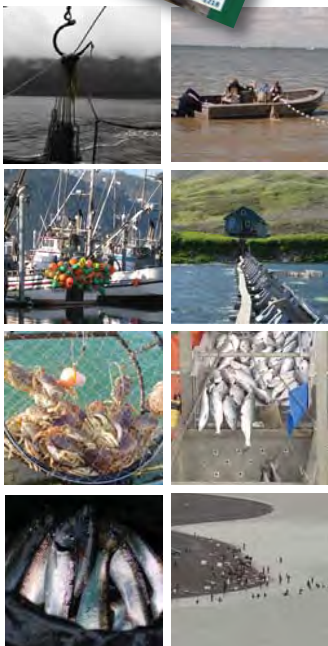
Southwest: 842-5142

Southcentral: 267-2354

Southeast: 465-4110

You can also visit:
<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fisheriesboard.main>

Statewide: 465-4110



Here's how regulations are made:

The Public



The public can bring concerns to their local advisory committee, submit their own proposals directly to the Board of Fisheries, and provide written comments and oral testimony to the board.

Local Advisory Committees



Advisory committees discuss local fisheries observations and issues, seek information from ADF&G, and submit proposals about fishing regulations to the board.

ADF&G



ADF&G biologists provide information to the advisory committees and provide biological information about the fisheries to the board. ADF&G also submits proposals to the board.

Board of Fisheries



Board of Fisheries meetings are held 5-6 times a year. Proposals from each major region are typically considered once every three years. Meetings are generally held in the region whose proposals are being considered.

Board of Fisheries meetings are open to the public, and everyone is encouraged to attend and participate.

Decisions are reached by a majority vote of the board

The decisions are given legal review and made official by the Lt. Governor

Want to know more?

Visit <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fisheriesboard.main>. or call: 465-4110



Fishing Regulations are made available to the public by ADF&G, and are enforced by the Alaska Wildlife Troopers, Department of Public Safety.



This is an example of a Call for Proposals

CALL FOR PROPOSALS **Alaska Board of Fisheries**

THE ALASKA BOARD OF FISHERIES CALLS FOR PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE SUBSISTENCE, COMMERCIAL, PERSONAL USE, SPORT, GUIDED SPORT, AND GUIDED SPORT ECOTOURISM FINFISH REGULATIONS FOR BRISTOL BAY; ARCTIC-YUKON-KUSKOKWIM, ALASKA PENINSULA/ALEUTIAN ISLANDS FINFISH AREAS; AND STATEWIDE FINFISH REGULATIONS

PROPOSAL DEADLINE - 5:00 p.m., Tuesday, APRIL 10, 2012

The Alaska Board of Fisheries is accepting proposed changes to the subsistence, commercial, personal use, sport, guided sport, and guided sport ecotourism finfish regulations for the Bristol Bay, Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim, and Alaska Peninsula/Aleutian Islands management areas. Finfish includes: salmon, herring, trout, groundfish, char, burbot, northern pike, whitefish, Pacific cod, sablefish, shark, pollock, etc., but does not include halibut.

The board is accepting proposed changes to the subsistence, commercial, personal use, sport, guided sport, and guided sport ecotourism finfish provisions regulations. Examples of "statewide finfish" regulations can be found in Title 5 of the Alaska Administrative Code and include, but are not limited to, policy for the management of sustainable salmon fisheries, policy for the management of mixed stock fisheries, policy for statewide salmon escapement goals, possession of sport-caught fish, fishing by proxy, etc.

PROPOSAL DEADLINE: 5:00 p.m. Tuesday, APRIL 10, 2012

To insure that the proposed booklets are distributed well in advance of the board meetings and the fishing season, the board has set 5:00 p.m. Tuesday, April 10, 2012 as the proposal deadline.

Proposals may be submitted by mail, fax, or online:

Mail: ADF&G, Boards Support Section
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

Fax: (907) 465-6094

Online: <http://boardoffisheries.adfg.alaska.gov/>

Proposals must be received by the 5:00 p.m. Tuesday, April 10, 2012 deadline at the Board Support Section office in Juneau. A postmark is NOT sufficient for timely receipt. You are encouraged to submit proposals at the earliest possible date.

Example Call for Proposals, cont...

Please use the Board of Fisheries proposal form, available from any office of the Boards Support Section or on our website at <http://www.boards.adfg.state.ak.us/fishinfo/index.php>. Proposals must contain a contact telephone number and address. Please print or type the individual's name or organization's name as appropriate. A fax is acceptable and considered an original. Currently, we are unable to accept submission of proposal via email. We are working with our information technology section and hope to be able to offer this option soon.

All proposals are reviewed by the board's proposal review committee prior to publication. Language that is emotionally charged detracts from the substance of the proposal. It may draw opposition that may not be germane to the element(s) of the proposal and may elicit nonresponsive charges from the public/board members. The proposal review committee reserves the right to edit proposals containing offensive language. Proposals published in the proposal book will be referenced with the appropriate Alaska Administrative Code citation and include a brief description of the action requested. Following publication, proposal booklets will be available to advisory committees and the public for review and comment.

Proposals received per the above "Call for Proposals" deadline will be considered by the Board of Fisheries during the October 2012 through March 2013 meeting schedule.

For more information, please contact the Alaska Board of Fisheries Executive Director at (907) 465-4110.

Checklist of AC Meetings

In some cases, Regional Coordinator's may assist with some of these steps. The AC Chairman should actively communicate with the Regional Coordinator to determine responsibilities.

1. ____ Set date (with other AC members and department staff such as area biologist)
2. ____ Set meeting location (make reservations for room or meeting hall)
3. ____ Alert Regional Coordinator of the date/time of meeting in advance so he/she can create a Public Notice. Two weeks advance notice is needed for elections.
4. ____ Consult with other AC members and department staff on agenda topics and draft agenda as necessary
5. ____ Collect other documents (minutes of last meeting, board schedules, committee correspondence, etc.) for agenda packet
6. ____ Distribute agenda (meeting notice) by mail/email/fax to all members, interested parties, department staff, federal staff, Fish and Wildlife Protection, city and village council offices, others)
7. ____ Confirm members' attendance (usually by phone)
8. ____ Confirm travel arrangements/teleconference arrangements *when applicable* from your Regional Coordinator for all AC members traveling or calling into the meeting.
9. ____ Prepare meeting materials (more copies of agenda packet, per diem forms for AC members who are traveling, proposal booklets, etc.)
10. ____ Attend meeting
11. ____ Collect and send in per diem forms when applicable to your Regional Coordinator
12. ____ Send in copy of meeting minutes from AC secretary, send into your Regional Coordinator no later than 3 weeks [5AAC 96.060(s)] after the meeting
13. ____ Take care of remaining AC business such as new member forms, updating AC roster, etc.

Steps for Running a Meeting:

- Approve Agenda
- Follow Agenda
- Things to keep in mind:
 - Be respectful of other members' points of view
 - Be committed to the process
 - Share knowledge of the process with one another
 - On the AC meeting process
 - In written comments to the BOG and BOF
 - With oral testimony in front of the BOG and BOF
 - Always remember that members are elected by the community and they are a position of trust and honor. When representing the community at board meetings, members should make sure they do so to the best of their ability. Members are the voice of the community before the BOG and BOF. Please use it accordingly.

Quick Guide to Rules of Order

Based on Robert's Rules of Order

Robert's Rules provides rules and procedures that allow a deliberative assembly to make its decisions efficiently, but with all due regard for the rights of the minority. Following the rules ensures a fair and more achievable outcome without wasting time, but remembering all the details of parliamentary procedure can be a tall order. Keeping some quick reference material on hand when you enter a meeting will ensure you have the important information you need to effectively and democratically achieve the business of the assembly.

Steps to Handle a Motion

1. A member makes a motion
2. Another member seconds the motion,
3. The Chair states the motion, passing ownership of the motion to the assembly,
4. The members debate the motion,
5. The chair puts the question (motion) to a vote, and
6. The chair announces the result and effect of the vote.

Making a Motion

The member must first get recognition by the Chair, stand, and “move” that the organization take action or a stand. The member that makes the motion, has the right to speak first to the motion if they wish, cannot speak against their own motion, but can vote against their motion.

What is a “Second”?

A member who seconds a motion, only agrees to the consideration of the motion by the assembly, and may not in fact agree with the motion and may wish to speak against the motion in debate.

Rules of Debate

Every member has the right to speak to every debatable motion before it is finally acted upon, unless this right is interfered with by a two-thirds vote of the assembly.

A member has the right to make two speeches of ten minutes length per day on each debatable question, and to change the limits of debate requires a motion adopted by a two-thirds vote. No member can speak a second time before another member who has not yet spoken wishes to speak.

In debate, members should observe the following:

- Confine remarks to the pending question,
- Refrain from attacking a members motives,
- Address all remarks through the Chair,
- Avoid the use of members' names,
- Refrain from speaking against one's own motion,
- Refrain from reading from papers or books, unless with permission of the assembly,
- Be seated unless speaking, and
- Refrain from disturbing the assembly.

The Chair must remain impartial during debate and should have nothing to say on the merits of a pending question. To participate in debate, the Chair must relinquish the chair.

Do you have questions or would like more information about Roberts Rules of Order? Please contact Board Support for assistance. 907-465-4110

Chapter 3

Guidelines for Written Comments and Testimony

- Tips for Providing Written Comments to the Board of Fisheries and Board of Game 27
- Limits on Written Comments..... 28
- Guidelines for Public Testimony and Advisory Committee Testimony 29
- Examples of Effective Minutes..... 30
- Examples of Ineffective Comments 33

Tips for Providing Written Comments to the Boards

The Board of Fisheries accepts written comments on proposals. The following tips are provided to help board members and the public more fully understand the recommendations in your written comments. Public comments, in combination with Advisory Committee comments and ADF&G staff presentations, provide the board with useful information to form decisions. **Written comments become public documents.**

Timely Submission: Submit written comments by fax or mail at least two weeks prior to the meeting. Written comments received at least two weeks prior to the meeting are printed and cross-referenced in the board members' workbooks. Written comments received after the two-week period will be included in the workbooks as "late comments" and are not cross-referenced. Materials received during the meeting also are not cross-referenced. If you provide written comments during a board meeting, the Board of Fisheries requires you to submit **25 copies** to Board Support Section staff, who will distribute your written comments to board members. The Board of Game requires **20 copies**. If including graphs or charts, please indicate the source.

List the Proposal Number: Written comments should indicate the proposal number(s) to which the comments apply. Written comments should specifically state "support" or "opposition" to the proposal(s). This will help ensure written comments are correctly noted for the board members. If the comments support a modification in the proposal, please indicate "support as amended" and provide a preferred amendment in writing.

Do not Use Separate Pages When Commenting on Separate Proposals: If making comments on more than one proposal, please do not use separate pieces of paper. Simply begin the next set of written comments by listing the next proposal number.

Provide an Explanation: Please briefly explain why you are in support or opposition of the proposal. Board actions are based on a complete review of the facts involved in each proposal, not a mere calculation of comments for or against a proposal. Advisory committees and other groups also need to explain the rationale behind recommendations. Minority viewpoints from an advisory committee should be noted in advisory committee minutes along with the majority recommendation. The board benefits greatly from understanding the pro and cons of each issue. A brief description consisting of a couple of sentences is sufficient.

Write Clearly: Comments will be photocopied so please use 8 1/2" x 11" paper and leave reasonable margins on all sides, allowing for hole punches. Whether typed or handwritten, use dark ink and write legibly.

Use the Correct Address or Fax Number: Mail written comments to Board Support-Comments, ADF&G, P.O. Box 115526, Juneau, AK 99811; or fax them to 907-465-6094; or deliver them to a Regional Boards Support Office.

Pertinent policies and findings, proposals, written comment deadlines, meeting calendars and notices for the Board of Fisheries and Board of Game meetings are posted on the Board Support website at <http://www.boards.adfg.state.ak.us/>

Limits on Written Comment

Board of Fisheries

The Board of Fish implanted a policy which specifies a 100 page limit. It also specifies a 10-page limit for comments submitted within two weeks of a meeting. Proposals that are submitted after deliberation has begun are limited to 5 pages single-sided.

This policy was adopted to insure that any public comments could be properly reviewed by board members prior to taking action during regulatory meetings. In years past, an organization submitted a comment over 28,000 pages to the Board of Game. This prompted both boards to review their policy for accepting written public comment. The Board of Fisheries determined that this new policy will not diminish the reverence it has for the public input that it relies upon before the considering regulatory changes; however, it will prevent individuals or groups from obstructing the system by taking advantage of the written comment procedure.

The new limitation specifies that the board will not accept written comment over 100 single-sided or 50 double-sided pages in length from any one individual or group relating to proposals at the meeting. Within two weeks of a meeting, the board will not accept written comment over 10 single-sided or five double-sided pages in length from any one individual or group. Once deliberation of proposals begin at a board meeting, the board will only accept written public comments that are not more than five single-sided pages or the equivalent double-sided pages, unless specific information is requested by the board that requires more pages than allowed under this standard.

Board of Game

The Board of Game implemented a change in its policy on accepting written public comment. The new policy specifies a 100-page limit. It also specifies a 10-page limit for comments submitted within two weeks of a meeting.

This new policy was adopted to insure that any public comments could be properly reviewed by board members prior to taking action during regulatory meetings. The Administrative Procedures Act for the State of Alaska requires the consideration of factual, substantive, and other relevant matter presented before adopting regulations. On occasion, the boards have received thousands of comments, usually form letters, on controversial topics which have been solicited, compiled and submitted by various organizations. This prompted both the Board of Game and the Board of Fisheries to review their policy for accepting written public comment.

The Board of Game determined that this new policy will not diminish the reverence it has for the public input that it relies upon before considering regulatory changes, however, it will prevent individuals or groups from obstructing the system by taking advantage of the written comment procedure.

The new limitation specifies that the board will not accept written comment over 100 single-sided or 50 double-sided pages in length from any one individual or group relating to proposals at the meeting. Within two weeks of a meeting, the board will not accept written comment over 10 single-sided or five double-sided pages in length from any on individual or group.

For additional information about this policy, please contact Boards Support Section at 465-4110.

Guidelines for Public Testimony & Advisory Committee Testimony

Persons planning to testify before Board of Fisheries or Board of Game hearings must fill out a blue PUBLIC TESTIMONY SIGN-UP CARD and turn it in to the board's staff. Persons providing written material for the Board of Game members must provide at least **20 copies** to the staff; and **submit with your blue testimony card**. Persons providing written material for the Board of Fisheries members must provide at least **25 copies** to the staff; and **submit with your blue testimony card**. Do not wait until it is your turn to testify to submit written material, as it may not be distributed to the board in time for your testimony. **Provide a name and date on the first page of written material and identify the source of graphs or tables, if included in materials.**

When the chairman calls your name, please go to the microphone; state your name and whom you represent. At the front table, a green light will come on when you begin speaking. A yellow light will come on when you have one minute remaining. A red light will indicate that your time is up. When you are finished speaking, please stay seated and wait for any questions board members may have regarding your comments.

If you wish to give testimony for more than one group (i.e., yourself plus an organization, or advisory committee), you only need to turn in one sign-up card, listing who you will be representing. When you begin your testimony, state for the record the group you are representing. Keep your comments separate for each group. For example: give comments for the first group you are representing, then after stating clearly that you are now testifying for the second group, give comments for that group.

Please be aware that when you testify you may not ask questions of board members or of department staff. This is your chance to make comments on proposals before the board. If board members and/or department staff need clarification, they will ask you questions. **A person using derogatory or threatening language to the board will not be allowed to continue speaking.**

Generally, the board allows three or five minutes for oral testimony, whether you testify for yourself or on behalf of an organization. The board chairman will announce the length of time for testimony at the beginning of the meeting.

Advisory Committee representatives are usually allowed 10 or 15 minutes to testify, and should restrict testimony to relating what occurred at the advisory committee meeting(s). Testimony should be a brief summary of the minutes of the meeting, and copies of the minutes should be available for the board members. An Advisory Committee representative's personal opinions should not be addressed during Advisory Committee testimony.

PLEASE NOTE: The time limit on testimony does NOT include questions the board members may have for you.

Effective Minutes Example #1

Page 24 of 44

VOTER RECORD/COMMENTS

Advisory Committee: Central Peninsula

Date: Oct-Nov Page 24 of 44 Proposal Packet UCI

Use this form to record the votes and comments of members regarding Board of Fisheries and Board of Game proposals. The boards are particularly interested in hearing the reasons why proposals are supported/opposed. If committee members believe a particular proposal does not pertain to their jurisdiction, it is not necessary for the committee to spend time on that proposal, just write "no action" in the Abstain column.

Proposal Number	Yes	No	Abstain	Summary of Discussion about this Proposal
158	NO	Action		See #157
159	9	0	0	We don't need a pink salmon management plan. We must must allow managers to use adaptive abundance base management as directed by the SSFP 5AAC 39,222
160	9	0	0	This proposal does allow adaptive abundance base management as directed by the SSFP 5AAC 39,222. The current plan does not.
161	9	0	0	This proposal does allow adaptive abundance base management. The current plan does not.
162	9	0	0	This proposal does allow adaptive abundance base management as directed by the SSFP 5AAC 39,222. The current plan does not.

A/C Comment# 8

Effective Minutes Example #2

#375- BSAI IFQ, CDQ, and Adak Community, Crab Fisheries Management Plan, this proposal seeks to clarify the gear storage regulations for the rationalized crab fisheries. Motion by Roger Rowland, second by Don Graves, this proposal would allow only 14 days for the gear to left on the grounds after fishing operations have stopped. Kelty stated that the gear is actively being fished than why move it. Off the grounds you would remove the gear when the vessel IFQ is harvested. This penalizes them, when the original intent was to be more streamlined and lower the amount gear in the water. Dead loss is that and issue? Don Graves said we should look at proposing a happy medium? We can't we should just make a recommendation. Kelty states he doesn't have a problem with 30 days. We should also consider the size of the quotas. Typically Board of Fisheries will group together like proposals and deal with them. Things move quickly with this body. Reid Brewer stated that, if we support 30 days, will they push for 45 days? What are the disadvantages of unlimited? Forrest Bowers stated that numerous vessels with lots of gear, you will have lost gear, who is responsible for the gear? What about adding your own tag to the other vessels gear you are using. Don Graves asked what about dead loss issue for the shoreside processors? Amendment was made by Alyssa MacDonald; she proposed that we change the proposal to thirty days for gear removal after fishing operations have ceased. Second by Don Graves, Motion fails. Do we then support it as written? Forrest Bowers stated that if the gear is unattended, and the vessels are done fishing, he can leave the gear unattended for 14 days. This proposal was too contentious for the committee; **they decided not comment on it.**

#376- Lawful gear for Registration Area J tanner crab pot marking requirements this proposal will repeal tanner crab and snow crab pot limits and buoy tags. Roger Rowland motion /Don Graves second, Sinclair Wilt, how many pots can effectively be handled by a vessel? Forrest Bowers, pots are losing tags and harvest want to do away with the program they feel the program isn't needed any longer due to rationalization of the crab fisheries. Untagged gear would signify that they were fishing more pots than they were allowed. FB the way the regulations are written, the collective amount of gear used must be below the pot limit for the fishery which is 450 pots. Since rationalization not many vessels use up to 450 pots only 1 or 2 boats at most. **Motion to adopt failed 0/8 Motion**

#377- Lawful gear for Registration Area T King Crab pot marking requirements this proposal will repeal King Crab pot limits and buoy tags same proposal as #376 except for King Crab, motion to adopt failed 3/8

#378, #379 Lawful Gear for Registration Area T allows 20 pots for configured for groundfish to capture cod bait in the Bristol Bay red king crab fishery. -motion Roger Rowland /Don Graves second, discussion was given to the loss of the income for small boat fishers who try and sell bait to the crab fleet at the start of the season. It was also mention that crabbers want to store bait fish with the shore side processors for free after the season is over. This provision is allowed in the Tanner crab fisheries in the Bering Sea already. Pete Hendrickson does not support the motion, motion to adopted passes 5-3

#380- Fishing Seasons for Registration Area Q Develop Pribilof red king crab management plan, Pete Hendrickson motion, Roger Rowland second, lengthy discussion no action taken by the committee.

#381- Saint Matthew Island Section, blue king crab harvest strategy, reduces or repeals minimum total allowable catch for the fishery to open. Pete Hendrickson motion, Roger Rowland second, proposal if approved would take effect on 10-15-08 Sinclair Wilt moved to amend #381 by reducing the minimum TAC from 2.5 to 2 million amendment passes 7-1 main motion as amended passes 8/0

Effective Minutes Example #3

2006 Board of Fisheries Proposals: VOTER RECORD/COMMENTS

NOTE: All vote results were unanimous unless otherwise noted.

Advisory Committee: Icy Strait Date: 01/05/06 Page 1 of 3

<u>Proposal #</u>	<u>Icy Strait AC Position</u>	<u>Reasoning/Discussion</u>
118	OPPOSE	Do not accept numbers
128	SUPPORT	Same bag limit everywhere in SE.
133	OPPOSE	
134	SUPPORT	Spreads fishing fleet out.
135	N/A	Does not apply to IS A/C
136	OPPOSE	
137	SUPPORT	Reasonable
138-151	OPPOSE (STRONGLY)	These proposals are not in the best interest of Southeast Alaska's Commercial Troll Fleet nor long term resource management goals.
152	SUPPORT	Companion to # 201 (Also supported) This proposal is reasonable and fair to resident anglers.
153-158	OPPOSE	These proposals are not in the best interest of Southeast Alaska's Commercial Troll Fleet nor long term resource management goals.
159	SUPPORT	
160-162	N/A	Does not apply to IS A/C
163	SUPPORT	
168	N/A	Does not apply to IS A/C
171	<u>SUPPORT AS AMENDED</u>	

NOTE: The Icy Strait Advisory Committee supports the Floyd Peterson proposal to allow downriggers on HTs as amended; meaning: Allow only hand-crank type downriggers and not allow mechanical type electric or hydraulic downriggers.

172-177	OPPOSE	Unreasonable proposals
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Advisory Committee: Icy Strait

Ineffective Comments Example #1

This is not clear as to what the intent of the AC was. Do they support or oppose in the final vote?

Alexander Creek king salmon fisher has not met escapement goals for several years. Not anticipating goals will be met this year, either. Flood conditions in the previous two years have also damaged stocks. This will either be totally closed, or leave a little bit of area open so people can fish. Looking at the numbers there is very limited fishery at the mouth. The pike are so high in Alexander Creek, the rest of the spawners limited. ADF&G could still close this down, if needed. Commercial industry reports daily, particularly in critical areas. Information has changed since this was written.

Tabled time certain entire proposal.

10-5-0

Motion to support 335-336

Increasing the opportunity to harvest fish further down on the Susitna could compound the problem of low king salmon escapements on the East side of Susitna needed.

Motion to accept 337 as amended

15-0-0

Amendment:

“Continue adjusting Deska River king salmon bag limit by emergency order, however ADF&G shall issue Deska River emergency orders by February 1 (date suggested by Palmer office ADF&G staff) when based on Deshka River weir data from previous year. Emergency orders based on in season data may continue to occur during the summer fishery.”

When ADF&G intends to use pre-season data to set limits, public will be notified by February 1. Delete the portion of the proposal that allows a two fish limit and set limits by EO.

Last four years the king salmon limit on the Deskha has been changed. Public notice has been inadequate (three days prior to season). This seeks to put the two fish limit into regulation, but populations aren't sufficient for a two king limit. In season data is available approx. June 1st. February 1 will allow sufficient time for department and public notice. Opposed did not want to put this restriction on ADF&G.

Public has had no notice of increased limits until three days before when decisions were made pre-season.

Ineffective Comments Example #2

Proposal 64		
Thomas moved to support, Jim seconded	vote 0-8 failed	
Proposal 65		
Harvey moved to support, Jim seconded	vote 0-8 failed	
Proposal 66		
Thomas moved to support, Jim seconded	vote 5-3 passed	
Proposal 68		
Harvey moved to support, Lyle seconded	vote 0-8 failed	
Proposal 71		
Ray moved to support, Harvey seconded	vote 0-8 failed	
Proposal 73		
Raymond moved to support, Harvey seconded	vote 0-8 failed	
Proposal 74		
Jim moved to support, Thomas seconded	vote 0-8 failed	
Proposal 75		
Jim moved to support, Thomas seconded	vote 0-8 failed	
Proposal 76		
Harvey moved to support, Lyle seconded	vote 0-8 failed	
Proposal 77		
Raymond moved to support, Jim seconded	vote 1-7 failed	
Proposal 81		
Raymond moved to support, Harvey seconded	vote 0-8 failed	
Proposal 82		
Harvey moved to support, Jim seconded	vote 0-8 failed	
Proposal 84		
Thomas moved to support, Jim seconded	vote 0-8 failed	
Proposal 87		
Harvey moved to support, Jim seconded	vote 0-8 failed	

It is important for the Board members to know why these motions carried or failed. These comments do not give the Board enough information.

Ineffective Comments Example #3

Proposal	31,32		Unanimous to opposed	21
Proposal	33		Unanimous to opposed	21
Proposal	34		Unanimous to opposed	21
Proposal	35		Unanimous to opposed	21
Proposal	37, 38		Unanimous to opposed	21
Proposal	39	(Roll Call)	2 Support 8 opposed	24, 26
Proposal	41		Unanimous to opposed	21
Proposal	42		Unanimous to opposed	21
Proposal	43		12 for 1 opposed	21
Proposal	44		Unanimous to opposed	31, 32
Proposal	46		No action	21
Proposal	47, 48		Unanimous to opposed	21
Proposal	49		Unanimous to opposed	21
Proposal	70		Consensus—No Action	5
Proposal	71		Unanimous to oppose	25
Proposal	72		Unanimous to oppose	5,6
Proposal	80 as amended		Unanimous to oppose	21
Proposal	31,32		Consensus—No Action	21

*Another example
of no
information give
as to why the AC
voted the way
they did.*

Chapter 4

Fish and Game Advisory Committee

Title 5 Regulations

Part 6 Fish and Game Advisory Committees

Chapter

96. Local Fish and Game Advisory Committees and Regional Fish and Game Councils. (5 AAC 96.010 - 5 AAC 96.920)
 97. Advisory Committee Closures. (5 AAC 97.005 - 5 AAC 97.020)
 98. Areas of Jurisdiction for Antlerless Moose Seasons. (5 AAC 98.005)

Chapter 96

Local Fish and Game Advisory Committees and Regional Fish and Game Councils

Article

1. Local Fish and Game Advisory Committees. (5 AAC 96.010 - 5 AAC 96.080)
 2. Regional Fish and Game Councils. (5 AAC 96.200 - 5 AAC 96.280)
 3. Administration of Local Fish and Game Committees. (5 AAC 96.400 - 5 AAC 96.460)
 4. Administration of Regional Fish and Game Councils. (5 AAC 96.500 - 5 AAC 96.540)
 5. Adoption of Fish and Game Regulations. (5 AAC 96.600 - 5 AAC 96.660)
 6. General Provisions. (5 AAC 96.900 - 5 AAC 96.920)

Article 1

Local Fish and Game Advisory Committees

Section

10. Establishment of a local fish and game advisory committee system.
 20. Creation of local fish and game advisory committees.
 21. Establishment of advisory committees.
 22. (Repealed).
 25. (Repealed).
 30. (Repealed).
 40. Qualifications for members.
 45. (Repealed).
 50. Functions of local fish and game advisory committees.
 60. Uniform rules of operation.
 70. (Repealed).
 80. Interaction of local advisory committees with regional fish and game councils.

5 AAC 96.010. Establishment of a local fish and game advisory committee system

There is established a system of local fish and game advisory committees to provide a local forum for the collection and expression of opinions and recommendations on matters relating to the management of fish and wildlife resources.

History: In effect before 1988

Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 96.020. Creation of local fish and game advisory committees

The joint board, as defined in 5 AAC 96.910(2), in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62), will establish advisory committees within each of the fish and

game resource management regions described in 5 AAC 96.210. A committee must represent user groups in the region as required in 5 AAC 96.060(e) (1). A group of 25 interested people may request the joint board to create a committee. When considering a request to create a committee, the joint board will consider the factors set out in 5 AAC 96.420. A committee must be approved by the joint board before starting its operations.

History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88; am 9/22/85, Register 95

Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 96.021. Establishment of advisory committees

(a) The following local fish and game advisory committees are established:

(1) in the Southeast Alaska Region: Angoon, Craig, East Prince of Wales, Edna Bay, Elfin Cove, Juneau-Douglas, Hydaburg, Hyder, Icy Straits, Kake, Ketchikan, Klawock, Klukwan, Pelican, Petersburg, Port Alexander, Saxman, Sitka, Sumner Strait, Tenakee, Upper Lynn Canal, Wrangell, Yakutat;

(2) in the Southcentral Alaska Region: Copper River/Prince William Sound, Prince William Sound/Valdez, Copper Basin, Anchorage, Seward, Kenai/Soldotna, Central Peninsula, Homer, Seldovia, Tok Cutoff/Nabesna Road, Paxson, Denali, Matanuska Valley, Mt. Yenlo, Tyonek, Cooper Landing, Whittier, Susitna Valley;

(3) in the Southwest Alaska Region: Nushagak, Naknek/Kvichak, Lake Iliamna, Nelson Lagoon, Chignik, Kodiak, Sand Point, King Cove, False Pass, Unalaska/Dutch Harbor, Lower Bristol Bay, Togiak;

(4) in the Western Alaska Region: Central Bering Sea, Lower Kuskokwim, Central Kuskokwim, Stony/Holtna, Lower Yukon;

(5) in the Arctic Alaska Region: Northern Norton Sound, Kotzebue, Northern Seward Peninsula, Upper Kobuk, Lower Kobuk, Noatak/Kivalina, North Slope, St. Lawrence Island, Southern Norton Sound; and

(6) in the Interior Alaska Region: Central, Middle Nenana River, Delta, Eagle, Fairbanks, Lake Minchumina, Middle Yukon, Grayling/Anvik/Shageluk/Holy Cross, Koyukuk, McGrath, Ruby, Tanana/Rampart/Manley, Minto/Nenana, Upper Tanana/Forty-Mile, Yukon Flats.

(b) The joint board will, in its discretion, identify a committee established in (a) of this section as representing more than one community, and will, in its discretion, designate one or more seats on the committee for a specific community. Each community is entitled to elect up to the designated number of representatives for the committee, in accordance with 5 AAC 96.060(e) (3).

(c) The following committees are identified as representing more than one community, or, additionally, as having less than 15 members, and the following seats on the committee are designated for each community:

(1) in the Southeast Alaska Region:

(A) Upper Lynn Canal

Haines	8 representatives
Skagway	2 representatives
Klukwan	1 representative
Undesignated	4 representatives

(B) Icy Straits
Hoonah 9 representatives
Gustavus 2 representatives
Undesignated 4 representatives

(C) Ketchikan
Saxman 2 representatives
Undesignated 13 representatives

(D) Saxman
Saxman 6 representatives
Ketchikan 2 representatives
Undesignated 1 representative

(E) Edna Bay (7 members)
Edna Bay 7 representatives

(F) East Prince of Wales
Thorne Bay 1 representative
Coffman Cove 1 representative
Whale Pass 1 representative
Kassan 1 representative
Undesignated 11 representatives

(2) in the Southcentral Alaska Region:

(A) Copper Basin
Glennallen 2 representatives
Lake Louise 1 representative
Tazlina 3 representatives
Copper Center 2 representatives
Gakona/Gulkana 3 representatives
Kenney Lake 1 representative
Chitina 1 representative
Undesignated 2 representatives

(B) repealed 7/12/98;

(C) Mount Yenlo
Skwentna 4 representatives
Undesignated 11 representatives

(D) Tok Cutoff/Nabesna Road (7 members)
Mentasta 1 representative
Chistochina 1 representative
Undesignated 5 representatives

(E) Whittier (9 members)
Undesignated 9 representatives

(F) Susitna Valley
Willow 2 representatives
Big Lake 2 representatives
Talkeetna 2 representatives
Houston 2 representatives
Sunshine 2 representatives
Peters Creek 2 representatives
Trapper Creek 2 representatives
Undesignated 1 representative

(3) in the Southwest Alaska Region:

(A) Chignik 3 representatives
Chignik Lagoon 3 representatives

Ivanoff 3 representatives
Chignik Lake 3 representatives
Perryville 3 representatives

(B) Kodiak
Kodiak 7 representatives
Old Harbor 1 representative
Ouzinkie 1 representative
Port Lions 1 representative
Undesignated 5 representatives

(C) Lake Iliamna
Iliamna 3 representatives
Nondalton 2 representatives
Pedro Bay 1 representative
Kokhanok 1 representative
Igiugig 1 representative
Newhalen 1 representative
Undesignated 6 representatives

(D) Lower Bristol Bay
Ugashik 1 representative
Egegik 2 representatives
Pilot Point 2 representatives
Port Heiden 2 representatives
Undesignated 8 representatives

(E) Nushagak
Dillingham 5 representatives
Clarks Point 1 representative
Ekwok 1 representative
New Stuyahok 1 representative
Koliganek 1 representative
Aleknagik 1 representative
Togiak 1 representative
Portage Creek 1 representative
Manokotak 1 representative
Undesignated 2 representatives

(F) Togiak
Togiak 3 representatives
Manokotak 3 representatives
Twin Hills 1 representative
Undesignated 8 representatives

(4) in the Western Alaska Region:

(A) Central Bering Sea
Chevak 1 representative
Cheforak 1 representative
Goodnews Bay 1 representative
Kipnuk 1 representative
Kongiganak 1 representative
Kwigillingok 1 representative
Mekoryuk 1 representative
Newtok 1 representative
Nightmute 1 representative
Platinum 1 representative
Quinhagak 1 representative
Toksook Bay 1 representative
Tanunak 1 representative
Undesignated 2 representatives

(B) Lower Kuskokwim

Kwethluk	2 representatives
Napaskiak	2 representatives
Napakiak	1 representative
Kasigluk	1 representative
Oscarville	1 representative
Nunapitchuk	1 representative
Tuntutuliak	1 representative
Tuluksak	1 representative
Atmauthluak	1 representative
Akiak	1 representative
Akiachak	1 representative
Bethel	1 representative
Eek	1 representative

(C) Central Kuskokwim (10 members)

Crooked Creek	2 representatives
Aniak	2 representatives
Chuathbaluk	2 representatives
Lower Kalskag	2 representatives
Upper Kalskag	2 representatives

(D) Stony/Holitna (8 members)

Sleetmute	2 representatives
Lime Village	2 representatives
Stoney River	2 representatives
Red Devil	2 representatives

(E) Lower Yukon (13 members)

Marshall	1 representative
Russian Mission	1 representative
St. Marys	1 representative
Andreafski	1 representative
Mountain Village	1 representative
Scammon Bay	1 representative
Alakanuk	1 representative
Pilot Station	1 representative
Kotlik	1 representative
Emmonak	1 representative
Hooper Bay	1 representative
Pitkas Point	1 representative
Nunam Iqu	1 representative

(5) in the Arctic Alaska Region:

(A) Northern Norton Sound

Nome	6 representatives
Elim	1 representative
Wales	1 representative
Golovin	1 representative
White Mountain	1 representative
Shishmaref	1 representative
Teller	1 representative
Brevig Mission	1 representative
Undesignated	2 representatives

(B) Northern Seward Peninsula

Buckland	3 representatives
Selawik	2 representatives
Deering	2 representatives
Undesignated	8 representatives

(C) Upper Kobuk (10 members)

Ambler	3 representatives
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Shungnak	3 representatives
Kobuk	2 representatives
Undesignated	2 representatives

(D) Lower Kobuk

Noorvik	3 representatives
Kiana	2 representatives
Undesignated	10 representatives

(E) Noatak/Kivalina

Noatak	3 representatives
Kivalina	2 representatives
Undesignated	10 representatives

(F) North Slope (9 members)

Barrow	1 representative
Point Hope	1 representative
Point Lay	1 representative
Wainwright	1 representative
Atkasuk	1 representative
Kaktovik	1 representative
Nuiqsut	1 representative
Anaktuvuk Pass	1 representative
Undesignated	1 representative

(G) repealed 12/30/2007;

(H) Southern Norton Sound

Unalakleet	6 representatives
St. Michael	2 representatives
Shaktolik	2 representatives
Stebbins	2 representatives
Koyuk	2 representatives
Undesignated	1 representative

(6) in the Interior Alaska Region:

(A) McGrath

McGrath	6 representatives
Nikolai	3 representatives
Telida	1 representative
Takotna	2 representatives
Undesignated	3 representatives

(B) Middle Nenana River (11 members)

Healy	5 representatives
Clear	3 representatives
McKinley Village	1 representative
Ferry	1 representative
Undesignated	1 representative

(C) Upper Tanana/Forty Mile (9 members)

Tok	3 representatives
Northway	1 representative
Tetlin	1 representative
Dot Lake	1 representative
Tanacross	1 representative
Healy Lake	1 representative
Undesignated	1 representative

(D) Yukon Flats

Birch Creek	1 representative
Beaver	2 representatives
Chalkyitsik	2 representatives

Fort Yukon	2 representatives
Arctic Village	2 representatives
Circle	2 representatives
Venetie	2 representatives
Stevens Village	2 representatives
Undesignated	0 representatives

(E) Tanana/Rampart/Manley (9 members)	
Manley Hot Springs	2 representatives
Rampart	3 representatives
Tanana	3 representatives
Undesignated	1 representative

(F) Middle Yukon (13 members)	
Galena	4 representatives
Kaltag	4 representatives
Nulato	3 representatives
Koyukuk	2 representatives

(G) Koyukuk River	
Allakaket	3 representatives
Huslia	3 representatives
Hughes	2 representatives
Alatna	2 representatives
Bettles	2 representatives
Undesignated	3 representatives

(H) Grayling/Anvik/Shageluk/Holy Cross (9 members)	
Holy Cross	2 representatives
Grayling	2 representatives
Anvik	2 representatives
Shageluk	2 representatives
Undesignated	1 representative

(I) Minto/Nenana	
Nenana	5 representatives
Minto	5 representatives
Undesignated	1 representative

(J) Ruby (9 members)	
Undesignated	9 representatives

(K) Eagle (9 members)	
Undesignated	9 representatives

(L) Delta (11 members)	
Undesignated	11 representatives

(M) Central (9 members)	
Undesignated	9 representatives

History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88; am 9/22/85, Register 95; am 8/2/86, Register 99; am 9/15/88, Register 107; am 3/16/89, Register 109; am 11/30/89, Register 112; am 9/26/90, Register 115; am 8/28/91, Register 119; am 6/26/93, Register 126; am 8/16/97, Register 143; am 7/12/98, Register 147; am 12/30/2007, Register 184
Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 96.022. Determination of compliances
 Repealed 12/13/79.

5 AAC 96.025. Qualification of members
 Repealed 12/13/79.

5 AAC 96.030. Composition of local fish and game advisory committees
 Repealed 10/9/83.

5 AAC 96.040. Qualifications for members
 To qualify for membership on a committee, a candidate must have knowledge of and experience with the fish and wildlife resources and their uses in the area, and have a reputation within the community consistent with the responsibilities of committee membership.
History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88
Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 96.045. Removal for cause
 Repealed 12/13/79.

5 AAC 96.050. Functions of local fish and game advisory committees
 A committee may
 (1) develop regulatory proposals for submission to the appropriate board;
 (2) evaluate regulatory proposals submitted to them and make recommendations to the appropriate board;
 (3) provide a local forum for fish and wildlife conservation and use, including any matter related to fish and wildlife habitat;
 (4) advise the appropriate regional council regarding the conservation, development, and use of fish and wildlife resources;
 (5) work with the appropriate regional council to develop subsistence management plans and harvest strategy proposals; and
 (6) cooperate and consult with interested persons and organizations, including government agencies, to accomplish (1) - (5) of this section.
History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88; am 9/22/85, Register 95
Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 96.060. Uniform rules of operation
 (a) Each committee must comply with the uniform rules of operation contained in this section.
 (b) **Organization.** Each committee is organized under AS 16.05.260 and is administered by the joint board.
 (c) **Responsibilities.** Each committee is responsible for performing the functions described in 5 AAC 96.010 and 5 AAC 96.050 in accordance with provisions of 5 AAC 96 - 5 AAC 99.
 (d) **Title.** Each committee must have a title.
 (e) **Membership.**
 (1) Each committee must have at least five but not more than 15 members. The joint board will, in its discretion, limit the size of a committee to less than 15 members at the time the committee is established or at committee request. The members must be representative of fish and game user groups in the area served by the committee. To the extent possible, at least three user groups must be represented on each committee, and membership must include representatives from each town or village located in the area that the committee represents. To ensure full representation of an area, the joint

board will, in its discretion, assign a seat on the committee to represent a specific user group or specific community.

(2) The joint board will appoint the original five members of each committee. An additional member will be confirmed by the joint board from names submitted to it after a committee election.

(3) Each committee member, and each voting-age resident of the area of committee jurisdiction under 5 AAC 97.005 who attends a committee election, may vote on a nomination for membership. Nominees receiving the most votes are elected. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, a committee need not establish a quorum to elect a new member. The election for a seat specified in 5 AAC 96.021(c) must take place in the community for which the seat is specified. An undesignated seat may be filled at a regularly scheduled committee meeting if a quorum is present. No committee may refuse membership to a nominee if committee membership is less than the number of members authorized by the joint board.

(4) A committee shall forward election results, and each newly-elected or re-elected member shall forward a new member form, to the appropriate regional office of the division of boards within 14 days after the election. A newly-elected or re-elected member has full voting and office-holding privileges upon election, but is subject to confirmation by the joint board.

(5) A newly-elected or re-elected member loses membership status if he or she fails to submit a new member form within 14 days after the election, or if his or her confirmation is refused by the joint board.

(6) A committee shall begin its duties when the joint board appoints the first five members.

(7) Each advisory committee may appoint two alternates. However, any member of an advisory committee who is the sole representative from a village or town may also appoint an alternate. Each alternate must meet the qualifications under this chapter. When acting as a member of an advisory committee, an alternate is entitled to the benefits, privileges, and responsibilities of a regular member.

(f) **Terms of Members.** Each committee shall establish the terms of its members so that not more than one-third of the committee members' terms expire in one calendar year. Terms commence on January 1 and expire on December 31 of the year designated or until a successor has been duly elected at the next committee meeting. Maximum length of a term is three years.

(g) **Vacancy.** A committee shall fill a vacancy through nomination and election under (e) of this section. A committee shall give at least 14 days' public notice of a vacancy. The term of a member filling a vacancy must be set as required by (f) of this section. A chairman shall declare a vacancy on a committee when any of the following occurs:

- (1) a member's death, resignation, or refusal accept election;
- (2) a member's absence from three consecutive, regularly advertised meetings without reasonable justification, as determined by a majority vote of the committee; or
- (3) a member's removal by the joint board for cause.

(h) **Nomination.** A committee member or resident of the area served by the committee who qualifies under this section may submit a nomination for committee membership to the committee orally or in writing, at any regular meeting, regardless of whether a quorum is present. The committee may set a time period during which it will accept nominations. If the committee establishes a time period, it shall give

adequate public notice of the time before it accepts nominations. A committee shall vote on each nomination under (e) of this section either at the next regular meeting after it accepts nominations, or at the same meeting at which it accepts a nomination. The committee shall decide whether to vote on nominations at the same or at a subsequent meeting and shall provide appropriate notice of this decision. A person qualifies as a resident of the area served by the committee if the person is a resident as defined in AS 16.05.940 who maintains an abode in the area served by a committee described in 5 AAC 97.005.

(i) **Officers.** The officers of a committee consist of a chairman, a vice-chairman, and a secretary. The term of office for officers is two years starting January 1 and ending December 31 of the following year, or until the next meeting when new officers can be elected.

(j) **Chairman.** The chairman is elected by a majority vote of a quorum of the committee and is the presiding officer. A chairman must meet the qualifications set out in 5 AAC 96.040. The chairman of a committee, or a designee, is also a member of the regional council established under 5 AAC 96.220. However, any committee member who is a member of the council must be a resident of the region.

(k) **Vice-chairman.** The vice-chairman is elected by a majority vote of a quorum of a committee and shall assist the chairman and assume chairman's duties when the chairman is absent.

(l) **Secretary.** The secretary is elected by a majority vote of a quorum of a committee and may be, but need not be, a member of the committee. The secretary shall carry out the usual duties associated with the office. If the secretary is not a committee member, the secretary has no vote on committee business other than nominations for committee membership.

(m) **Replacement of an Officer.** A committee may replace an officer if

- (1) the officer resigns from office or from committee membership before his or her term in office, or on the committee, expires;
- (2) the committee declares the officer's seat vacant under (g) of this section; or
- (3) a quorum of the committee meets and a majority of the full committee membership votes to remove the committee member from office, after giving the officer written notice at least 14 days before the meeting.

(n) **Removal for Cause.** The joint board will, in its discretion, remove any member of a committee for cause. As used in this subsection, "cause" includes

- (1) unjustifiable absence from three consecutive meetings;
- (2) conviction of a crime or administrative disciplinary action for behavior inconsistent with the responsibility of committee or council membership within the preceding five years;
- (3) disregard for or violation of the provisions of 5 AAC 96 or 5 AAC 97 governing the committee and council system; or
- (4) failure, at any time, to meet the qualifications for committee membership.

(o) **Meetings.**

(1) **Regular meeting.** A committee shall meet at least twice a year to remain active under 5 AAC 96.450. A committee may meet at times appropriate to the process described in 5 AAC 96.610, and at other times to formulate regulatory proposals, review and comment on proposals, and consider matters appropriate to the committee's functions under 5 AAC 96.050. A chairman or a majority of the full committee membership may call a regular meeting.

(2) **Special meeting.** A chairman or a majority of the full committee membership may call a special meeting at which any person may submit a statement to the committee on any matter relating to the committee's functions under 5 AAC 96.050 or 5 AAC 96.060(g), (h), or (m).

(p) **Joint Committee Meeting.** Each committee shall cooperate with other committees on matters of mutual interest and concern, and may, upon approval of the chairman of the joint board or the chairman's designee, hold a joint meeting to accomplish this purpose.

(q) **Quorum.** A majority of all the members serving on a committee constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business. Every action or decision of a majority of the members present at a duly held meeting of a committee, at which a quorum is present, is an act of the committee.

(r) **Rules of Meetings.** Meetings of a committee must be conducted according to the latest edition of Robert's Rules of Order.

(s) **Record of Meetings.** Preliminary minutes of each committee meeting must be recorded in writing and forwarded to the director of the division of boards within three weeks after the meeting. Before an advisory committee chair or a designee will be allowed to represent the advisory committee before the joint board, the Board of Fisheries, or the Board of Game, the advisory committee must submit to the respective board a set of its relevant minutes.

History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88; am 9/22/85, Register 95; am 11/30/89, Register 112; am 9/26/90, Register 115; am 7/12/98, Register 147

Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 96.070. Report of activities

Repealed 10/9/83.

5 AAC 96.080. Interaction of local advisory committees with regional fish and game councils

(a) A committee chairman, or the chairman's designee, is a member of a council established in 5 AAC 96.220. The chairman of each committee, or a designee, shall attend meetings of the applicable council. Any committee member who is a member of a council must be a resident of the region.

(b) A committee is the primary forum for discussion by local residents of fisheries and wildlife management issues in their area. Councils shall assist the committees to this end.

History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88

Authority: AS 16.05.260

Article 2

Regional Fish and Game Councils

Section

200. Establishment of a regional fish and game council system.

210. Fish and game resource management regions.

220. Regional fish and game councils.

230. (Repealed).

240. (Repealed).

245. Non-voting member.

250. Functions of regional fish and game councils.

260. Uniform rules of operation.

270. (Repealed).

280. Attendance at meetings.

5 AAC 96.200. Establishment of a regional fish and game council system

A system of regional fish and game councils is established to provide a regional forum for the collection and expression of opinions and recommendations on matters relating to fish and wildlife resources, to assist the boards in deliberations concerning regulations, and to provide for public participation in the regulatory process to help adequately protect subsistence uses.

History: In effect before 1982; am 6/2/82, Register 82; am 10/9/83, Register 88

Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 96.210. Fish and game resource management regions

(a) For the purposes of conservation and management of the fish and wildlife resources of the state, the following fish and game resource management regions are created:

(1) Southeast Alaska, consisting of all lands and waters of Game Management Units 1 - 5, that part of Unit 6 east of Cape Suckling, and adjacent marine waters;

(2) Southcentral Alaska, consisting of all lands and waters of Game Management Units 6 west of Cape Suckling, 7, 9A, 11, 13 - 16, and adjacent marine waters;

(3) Southwest Alaska, consisting of all lands and waters of Game Management Units 8, 9B - E, 10, 17, and adjacent marine waters;

(4) Western Alaska, consisting of all lands and waters of Game Management Unit 18 and that portion of the Kuskokwim River drainage in Game Management Unit 19 downstream from, and including, the George River drainage and the Hoholtna River drainage, and adjacent marine waters;

(5) Arctic Alaska, consisting of all lands and waters of Game Management Units 22, 23, 26, and adjacent marine waters; and

(6) Interior Alaska, consisting of all lands and waters of Game Management Units 12, 20, 21, 24, 25, and that portion of the Kuskokwim River drainage in Unit 19 upstream from the George River drainage and the Hoholtna River drainage.

(b) The Game Management Units listed in (a) of this section are described in 5 AAC 90.010.

(c) A board will, in its discretion, temporarily change the boundaries of regions for individual resource issues.

History: In effect before 1982; am 6/2/82, Register 82; am 10/9/83, Register 88

Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 96.220. Regional fish and game councils

The joint board will establish a council within each region described in 5 AAC 96.210. Each council will consist of the chairmen, or their designees, of the active committees established within the region. Any committee member who is a member of a council must be a resident of the region.

History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88; am 9/22/85, Register 95

Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 96.230. Qualifications for membership

Repealed 10/9/83.

5 AAC 96.240. Non-voting members

Repealed 10/9/83.

5 AAC 96.245. Non-voting member

Each regional council may establish two seats for non-voting members if necessary to perform the functions set out in 5 AAC 96.250.

History: Eff. 9/22/85, Register 95

Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 96.250. Functions of regional fish and game councils

(a) Each council is authorized to:

(1) hold public meetings on fish and wildlife matters;

(2) elect officers;

(3) in consultation with the local fish and game advisory committees in its region and with the department, review, evaluate, and make a recommendation to a board on any existing or proposed regulation, policy, or management plan, or any other matter relating to the use of fish and wildlife, including any matter related to fish and wildlife habitat, within its region;

(4) perform other duties specified by a board; and

(5) submit to the joint board, the department, and the Secretary of Interior of the United States, by November 15 of each year, an annual report, containing:

(A) an identification of current and anticipated subsistence uses of fish and wildlife populations within the region, and other fish and wildlife uses that the council identifies;

(B) an evaluation of current and anticipated subsistence needs for use of fish and wildlife populations within the region, and of other fish and wildlife needs that the council identifies;

(C) a recommended strategy for the management of fish and wildlife populations within the region to accommodate the identified fish and wildlife uses and needs; and

(D) recommendations concerning policies, standards, guidelines, and regulations to implement the strategy.

(b) A council shall provide a forum for, and assist its local fish and game advisory committees in, obtaining the opinions and recommendations of people interested in fish and wildlife matters so as to achieve the greatest possible local participation in the decision-making process. If differences of opinion exist among the committees, the council shall attempt to develop areas of compromise and to reach a regional consensus on matters of controversy.

(c) A council will, in its discretion, present recommendations concerning the conservation, regulation, management, and use of fish and wildlife resources within its region, along with the evidence upon which the recommendations are based, to the appropriate board.

(d) A council may make recommendations to the joint board on the creation, consolidation, distribution, or operation of the committee system.

History: In effect before 1982; am 6/2/82, Register 82; am 10/9/83, Register 88; am 9/22/85, Register 95

Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 96.260. Uniform rules of operation

(a) **Rules.** Every action taken by a council must comply with the uniform rules of operation for committees set out in 5 AAC 96.060(j), (k), (m), and (q) - (s). The rules in (b) - (d) of this section supersede the corresponding rules in 5 AAC 96.060(c), (e), (o), and (t).

(b) **Responsibilities.** A council shall perform the functions described in 5 AAC 96.250 in accordance with the provisions of 5 AAC 96 and 97.

(c) **Membership.** Membership on a council is as provided in 5 AAC 96.220.

(d) **Meetings.** Each council shall hold regular meetings at times appropriate to the process described in 5 AAC 96.610. The chairman or a majority of a council's members may call a special meeting at which any interested person may submit statements to the council on any matter related to the purposes for which the meeting is called. Council meetings are public meetings under AS 44.62.310 and 44.62.312 and must be advertised in the region. The council shall allow public testimony at every council meeting.

(e) **Recommendations.** A council must convey any recommendation to the appropriate board in writing and with a justification or explanation before the start of the board meeting.

History: In effect before 1982; am 6/2/82, Register 82; am 10/9/83, Register 88; am 9/26/90, Register 115

Authority: AS 16.05.260

Editor's note: An amendment to 5 AAC 96.260(e) was adopted jointly by the Board of Fisheries and Board of Game in 1990, took effect 9/26/90, and should have appeared in Register 115, October 1990. The amendment, however, was inadvertently omitted when Register 115 was published, and did not appear in print until Register 122, July 1992.

5 AAC 96.270. Report of activities

Repealed 10/9/83.

5 AAC 96.280. Attendance at meetings

When adequate funding exists, the chairman, or his designee, shall attend regulatory meetings of the boards. Each council shall cooperate with other councils on matters of mutual interest and concern, and will, in its discretion, hold joint meetings, authorized by the boards, to accomplish this purpose.

History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88

Authority: AS 16.05.260

Article 3

Administration of Local Fish and Game Committees

Section

400. (Repealed).

410. Distribution of local fish and game advisory committees.

420. Review of requests for local fish and game advisory committees.

430. (Repealed).

440. Board assistance.

450. Committee status and change of status.

460. Attendance at meetings.

5 AAC 96.400. Operation of local fish and game advisory committee system

Repealed 10/9/83.

5 AAC 96.410. Distribution of local fish and game advisory committees

The joint board will, to the extent feasible, establish and locate committees to allow an opportunity for all citizens of the state to participate in the regulatory system.

History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88; am 9/22/85, Register 95

Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 96.420. Review of requests for local fish and game advisory committees

The joint board will review requests to create committees. Factors that it will evaluate include

- (1) whether an existing committee could be expanded to include members who represent the interest of the persons making the request;
- (2) whether representation of all user groups on existing committees in the area is adequate;
- (3) whether residents of the local area are likely to participate actively on the proposed committee;
- (4) whether there are likely to be enough qualified people interested in serving on the proposed committee;
- (5) whether logistical problems would make it difficult to provide assistance to the proposed committee;
- (6) whether the proposed committee would enhance participation in the decision-making process;
- (7) the recommendation of the appropriate council; and
- (8) the efficiency of existing committees.

History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88; am 9/22/85, Register 95

Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 96.430. Review of nominations for membership on local fish and game advisory committees

Repealed 11/30/89.

5 AAC 96.440. Board assistance

The boards will provide information regarding board meetings to committees so that committees may plan maximum participation in the boards' deliberations. In addition, a board may request a committee to meet and to formulate recommendations on a subject or issue identified by the board.

History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88

Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 96.450. Committee status and change of status

(a) A committee is active if it forwards minutes from at least two meetings per year to the appropriate regional office of the division of boards.

(b) The joint board will, in its discretion, place a committee on an inactive list by committee request or joint board action. The committee may reactivate by holding a meeting and informing the joint board of its active status through committee minutes.

(c) Committees may merge if each affected committee votes to request merger, and if the boards determine that the merger should occur, after considering the factors set out in 5 AAC 96.420.

(d) The joint board will, in its discretion, merge an inactive committee with an active committee if the joint board gives the committees notice of the proposed merger, if the inactive committee does not express an intention to reactivate or if it does not do so within a reasonable time after notice, and if the joint board determines that the merger should occur, after considering the factors in 5 AAC 96.420.

(e) The joint board will, in its discretion, dissolve a committee if the committee has been inactive for two years and fails to respond to joint board inquiries about its desire to remain in existence. The joint board will, in its discretion, dissolve a committee for failure to act in accordance with the provisions of 5 AAC 96 and 5 AAC 97.

History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88; am 9/22/85, Register 95

Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 96.460. Attendance at meetings

When adequate funding exists the boards will, in their discretion, request the department to reimburse committee members for the following:

- (1) travel to local committee meetings and necessary related expenses;
- (2) travel, approved in advance, for the purpose of joint meetings between two or more committees; and
- (3) travel and other necessary expenses approved in advance by the boards for committee chairmen or their designees to attend board meetings. A chairman's designee must be a committee member.

History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88

Authority: AS 16.05.260

Article 4

Administration of Regional Fish and Game Councils

Section

500. Operation of regional fish and game council system.

510. Staff assistance.

520. Regular and special meetings.

530. Attendance at meetings.

540. Direction from the boards.

5 AAC 96.500. Operation of regional fish and game council system

The boards will, in their discretion, provide assistance to councils and maintain the council system so as to enable the councils to comply with the purposes and functions described in 5 AAC 96.200 and 5 AAC 96.250.

History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88

Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 96.510. Staff assistance

The commissioner will, in his discretion, assign staff or hire regional coordinators to aid councils in achieving maximum interaction with committees, the boards, and the department.

History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88

Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 96.520. Regular and special meetings

The boards will provide information to councils so that councils can schedule meetings at times that will maximize the council's participation in the boards' deliberations concerning fish and wildlife resources. In addition, a board may request a council to meet and to formulate recommendations on other issues affecting fish and wildlife resources. A board may require a regional fish and game council to review and comment on any recommendation received by a board from a committee or from a council, or require that a council meet with another council on matters of mutual concern.

History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88

Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 96.530. Attendance at meetings

(a) When adequate funding exists, the boards will request the department to reimburse council members for travel and expenses incurred in attending council meetings approved by the boards, and will request reimbursement for each council chairman or his designee for travel and other approved

expenses incurred in attending board meetings. A chairman's designee must be a council member.

(b) When adequate funding exists, the boards will request the department to provide funds to councils for travel to joint council meetings approved by the boards and for other approved expenses necessary for joint council business and meetings.

(c) Repealed 10/9/83.

History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88

Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 96.540. Direction from the boards

The boards will, in their discretion, give direction to the councils on the nature and format of council actions in order to enhance council assistance to the boards.

History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88

Authority: AS 16.05.260

Article 5

Adoption of Fish and Game Regulations

Section

600. Meetings.

610. Procedure for developing fish and game regulations.

615. Subsistence proposal policy.

620. (Repealed).

625. Joint board petition policy.

630. Special meetings.

640. Regular meetings.

650. (Repealed).

660. Compliance.

5 AAC 96.600. Meetings

(a) Each board will hold at least one regular meeting a year. Other meetings, including special meetings on specific issues, will be held as the boards consider necessary.

(b) The attendance of a Board of Fisheries member at a committee or council meeting constitutes a board hearing in accordance with AS 16.05.300 (b). For the purposes of AS 16.05.300 (b), "year" means the 12 month period beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

(c) The joint board will meet at least once each year to consider matters of mutual concern, including matters relating to committees and councils.

History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88; am 9/22/85, Register 95; am 10/1/93, Register 127

Authority: AS 16.05.260

AS 16.05.300

AS 16.05.310

AS 16.05.315

5 AAC 96.610. Procedure for developing fish and game regulations

(a) For the purpose of developing fish and game regulations, each board will observe the procedures set out in this section. The deadlines for each phase will be set by the appropriate board for each meeting and will be announced to committees, councils, and the public.

(b) Phase 1. Each board will solicit regulatory proposals or comments to facilitate their deliberations. The boards will, in their discretion, limit those sections or portions of the existing regulations that will be open for change. The boards will provide forms to be used in preparing proposals. Notices

soliciting proposals will be distributed statewide. In order to be considered, a proposal must be received by the boards before the designated deadline unless provided otherwise by a board.

(c) Phase 2. After the deadline for receiving proposals, the division of boards shall compile all proposals received on time, including proposals from department staff and other government agencies, distribute them to the public through department offices, and send them to committees and councils. Proposals postmarked after the deadline may be considered if the proposal is covered in the legal notice.

(d) Phase 3. Committees and councils will, in their discretion, review the proposals at a public meeting in accordance with the following:

(1) each council shall attempt to reach a consensus before making its recommendation to the board;

(2) each committee and council may request technical and scientific support data and prepared testimony from the department; and

(3) each recommendation to a board from a council must include a justification or explanation.

(e) Phase 4. Each board will give legal notice of timely received proposals. In accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62), each board will hold a public hearing and will act on proposals or develop alternatives on the subject matter legally noticed, after reviewing the recommendations by a council. The final decision on all proposals remains the responsibility of a board. However, if a council recommendation is on any proposal concerning the subsistence use of fish or wildlife within its region, a board will, in its discretion, choose not to follow the recommendation if the board determines that it is not supported by substantial evidence presented during the course of the board's administrative proceedings, violates recognized principles of fish and wildlife conservation, or would be detrimental to the satisfaction of subsistence needs. If a council recommendation on any proposal regarding subsistence use of fish or wildlife within its region is not adopted by a board, the board will set out in writing the factual basis and the reasons for its decision.

(f) Phase 5. After completion of procedures required by the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62), a board will notify each committee and council of the actions taken on their respective recommendations and proposals and the reasons for those actions, including any decision made under (e) of this section regarding a council recommendation on any proposal concerning the subsistence use of fish or wildlife within its region.

History: In effect before 1982; am 6/2/82, Register 82; am 10/9/83, Register 88; am 8/28/91, Register 119

Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 96.615. Subsistence proposal policy

(a) It is the policy of the Boards of Fisheries and Game to consider subsistence proposals for topics that are not covered by the notice soliciting proposals under 5 AAC 96.610(a). To be considered by a board, a subsistence proposal must be timely submitted under 5 AAC 96.610(a), and

(1) the proposal must address a fish or game population that has not previously been considered by the board for identification as a population customarily and traditionally used for subsistence under AS 16.05.258; or

(2) the circumstances of the proposal otherwise must require expedited consideration by the board, such as where the

proposal is the result of a court decision or is the subject of federal administrative action that might impact state game management authority.

(b) A board may delegate authority to a review committee, consisting of members of the board, to review all subsistence proposals for any meeting to determine whether the conditions in (a) of this section apply.

(c) A board may decline to act on a subsistence proposal for any reason, including the following:

(1) the board has previously considered the same issue and there is no substantial new evidence warranting reconsideration; or

(2) board action on the proposal would affect other subsistence users who have not had a reasonable opportunity to address the board on the matter.

History: Eff. 8/17/91, Register 119; readopt 5/15/93, Register 126

Authority: AS 16.05.251

AS 16.05.255

AS 16.05.258

Editor's note: At its November 1 - 7, 1992 meeting, the Joint Board of Fisheries and Game readopted 5 AAC 96.615 in its entirety, without change, under ch. 1, SSSLA 1992 (the 1992 subsistence law), which repealed and reenacted AS 16.05.258.

AAC 96.620. Supplemental regulations and actions

Repealed 10/9/83.

5 AAC 96.625. Joint board petition policy

(a) Under AS 44.62.220, an interested person may petition an agency, including the Boards of Fisheries and Game, for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation. The petition must clearly and concisely state the substance or nature of the regulation, amendment, or repeal requested, the reason for the request, and must reference the agency's authority to take the requested action. Within 30 days after receiving a petition, a board will deny the petition in writing, or schedule the matter for public hearing under AS 44.62.190 - 44.62.210, which require that any agency publish legal notice describing the proposed change and solicit comment for 30 days before taking action. AS 44.62.230 also provides that if the petition is for an emergency regulation, and the agency finds that an emergency exists, the agency may submit the regulation to the lieutenant governor immediately after making the finding of emergency and putting the regulation into proper form.

(b) Fish and game regulations are adopted by the Alaska Board of Fisheries and the Alaska Board of Game. At least twice annually, the boards solicit regulation changes. Several hundred proposed changes are usually submitted to each board annually. The Department of Fish and Game compiles the proposals and mails them to all fish and game advisory committees, regional fish and game councils, and to over 500 other interested individuals.

(c) Copies of all proposals are available at local Department of Fish and Game offices. When the proposal books are available, the advisory committees and regional councils then hold public meetings in the communities and regions they represent, to gather local comment on the proposed changes. Finally, the boards convene public meetings, which have lasted as long as six weeks, taking department staff reports, public comment, and advisory committee and regional council reports before voting in public session on the proposed changes.

(d) The public has come to rely on this regularly scheduled participatory process as the basis for changing fish and game regulations. Commercial fishermen, processors, guides, trappers, hunters, sport fishermen, subsistence fishermen, and others plan business and recreational ventures around the outcome of these public meetings.

(e) The Boards of Fisheries and Game recognize the importance of public participation in developing management regulations, and recognize that public reliance on the predictability of the normal board process is a critical element in regulatory changes. The boards find that petitions can detrimentally circumvent this process and that an adequate and more reasonable opportunity for public participation is provided by regularly scheduled meetings.

(f) The Boards of Fisheries and Game recognize that in rare instances circumstances may require regulatory changes outside the process described in (b) - (d) of this section. Except for petitions dealing with subsistence hunting or fishing, which will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis under the criteria in 5 AAC 96.615(a), it is the policy of the boards that a petition will be denied and not scheduled for hearing unless the problem outlined in the petition justifies a finding of emergency. In accordance with state policy expressed in AS 44.62.270, emergencies will be held to a minimum and are rarely found to exist. In this section, an emergency is an unforeseen, unexpected event that either threatens a fish or game resource, or an unforeseen, unexpected resource situation where a biologically allowable resource harvest would be precluded by delayed regulatory action and such delay would be significantly burdensome to the petitioners because the resource would be unavailable in the future.

History: Eff. 9/22/85, Register 95; am 8/17/91, Register 119; readopt 5/15/93, Register 126

Authority: AS 16.05.251

AS 16.05.255

AS 16.05.258

Editor's note: At its November 1 - 7, 1992 meeting, the Joint Board of Fisheries and Game readopted 5 AAC 96.625 in its entirety, without change, under ch. 1, SSSLA 1992 (the 1992 subsistence law), which repealed and reenacted AS 16.05.258.

5 AAC 96.630. Special meetings

In conjunction with any special meeting called under 5 AAC 96.600, each board will follow the procedures set out in 5 AAC 96.610 to the extent time permits. However, a board will, in its discretion, modify the procedures, if it would be more suitable for any particular special meeting.

History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88

Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 96.640. Regular meetings

A board will, in its discretion, modify the procedures set out in 5 AAC 96.610 in conjunction with any regular meeting, if to do so would enhance public, committee, or council participation in the board's deliberations.

History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88

Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 96.650. Staff assistance

Repealed 10/9/83.

5 AAC 96.660. Compliance

The failure of a committee, council, or a board to observe procedures set out in 5 AAC 96 - 5 AAC 97, except as may be required by the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62), does not invalidate a regulation adopted by a board.

History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88

Authority: AS 16.05.260

Article 6 General Provisions

Section

900. (Repealed).

910. Definitions.

920. (Repealed).

5 AAC 96.900. Removal for cause

Repealed 10/9/83.

5 AAC 96.910. Definitions

In 5 AAC 96 - 5 AAC 99

(1) "board" means the Board of Fisheries or the Board of Game acting individually;

(2) "joint board" means the Board of Fisheries and the Board of Game acting jointly;

(3) "committee" means a local fish and game advisory committee;

(4) "council" means a regional fish and game council;

(5) "designee" means a committee or council member who has been designated by the chairman;

(6) "region" means a fish and game resource management region; and

(7) "designated seat" means any seat the joint board assigns, under 5 AAC 96.060, to represent a particular user group or a particular community.

History: In effect before 1983; am 10/9/83, Register 88; am 9/22/85, Register 95

Authority: AS 16.05.251

AS 16.05.255

AS 16.05.260

AS 16.05.315

5 AAC 96.920. Supplemental action

Repealed 10/9/83.

Chapter 97 Advisory Committee Closures

Article

1. Areas of Jurisdiction. (5 AAC 97.005)

2. Emergency Closures. (5 AAC 97.010 - 5 AAC 97.020)

Article 1 Areas of Jurisdiction

Section

5. Areas of jurisdiction for advisory committees.

5 AAC 97.005. Areas of jurisdiction for advisory committees

For the purpose of emergency closures on taking fish and game during established seasons, the following areas of

jurisdiction are established for the advisory committees specified in this section:

(1) finfish

(A) Southeastern Alaska Area

(i) all waters of Alaska between the latitude of Cape Fairweather and the International Boundary at Dixon Entrance;

(ii) fish and game advisory committees with concurrent jurisdiction are Ketchikan Advisory Committee, Craig Advisory Committee, Klawock Advisory Committee, Angoon Advisory Committee, Tenakee Advisory Committee, Hyder Advisory Committee, Sumner Strait Advisory Committee, Edna Bay Advisory Committee, Sitka Advisory Committee, Juneau-Douglas Advisory Committee, Upper Lynn Canal Advisory Committee, Klukwan Advisory Committee, Pelican Advisory Committee, Kake Advisory Committee, Wrangell Advisory Committee, Petersburg Advisory Committee, Hydaburg Advisory Committee, Icy Straits Advisory Committee, Saxman Advisory Committee, Elfin Cove Advisory Committee, and East Prince of Wales Advisory Committee;

(B) Yakutat-Yakataga Area

(i) all waters of Alaska north of the latitude of Cape Fairweather and east of the longitude of Cape Suckling;

(ii) fish and game advisory committees with concurrent jurisdiction are Yakutat Advisory Committee and Copper River-Prince William Sound Advisory Committee;

(C) Prince William Sound-Lower Copper River Area

(i) all waters of Alaska west of the longitude of Cape Suckling and east of the longitude of Cape Fairfield, and the Copper River below the Million Dollar Bridge;

(ii) fish and game advisory committees with concurrent jurisdiction are Copper River/Prince William Sound Advisory Committee, Copper Basin Advisory Committee, Valdez Advisory Committee, and Whittier Advisory Committee;

(D) Upper Copper River Area

(i) all waters of the Copper River drainage above the Million Dollar Bridge;

(ii) fish and game advisory committees with concurrent jurisdiction are Copper Basin Advisory Committee, Tok Cutoff-Nebesna Road Advisory Committee, and Paxson Advisory Committee;

(E) Cook Inlet-Resurrection Bay Area

(i) all waters of Alaska north of the latitude of Cape Douglas and west of the longitude of Cape Fairfield;

(ii) fish and game advisory committees with concurrent jurisdiction are Seward Advisory Committee, Cooper Landing Advisory Committee, Kenai/Soldotna Advisory Committee, Mt. Yenlo Advisory Committee, Homer Advisory Committee, Anchorage Advisory Committee, Matanuska Valley Advisory Committee, Central Peninsula Advisory Committee, Seldovia Advisory Committee, Denali Advisory Committee, and Tyonek Advisory Committee;

(F) Kodiak-Chignik Area

(i) all waters of Alaska south of the latitude of Cape Douglas and east of a line extending southeast from Kupreanof Point;

(ii) fish and game advisory committees with concurrent jurisdiction are Kodiak Advisory Committee and Chignik Advisory Committee;

(G) Alaska Peninsula-Aleutian Islands Area

(i) all Pacific Ocean waters of Alaska west of a line extending southeast from Kupreanof Point and Bering Sea waters south and west of a line extending northwest from Cape Menshikof;

(ii) fish and game advisory committees with concurrent jurisdiction are Sand Point Advisory Committee, King Cove Advisory Committee, False Pass Advisory Committee, Nelson Lagoon Advisory Committee and Unalaska Advisory Committee;

(H) Bristol Bay Area

(i) all waters of Alaska east of a line from Cape Newenham to Cape Mershikof;

(ii) fish and game advisory committees with concurrent jurisdiction are Iliamna Advisory Committee, Lower Bristol Bay Advisory Committee, Nushagak Advisory Committee, Naknek-Kvichak Advisory Committee, and Togiak Advisory Committee;

(I) Kuskokwim Area

(i) all waters of the Kuskokwim River drainage and all waters of Alaska south of the latitude of Cape Romanzof, north of the latitude of Cape Newenham and including Nunivak and St. Matthew Island waters;

(ii) fish and game advisory committees with concurrent jurisdiction are Lower Kuskokwim Advisory Committee, Central Kuskokwim Advisory Committee, Central Bering Sea Coast Advisory Committee, and McGrath Advisory Committee;

(J) Lower Yukon Area

(i) all waters of the Yukon River drainage below the mouth of the Bonasila River and waters of Alaska between the latitude of Canal Point Light and the latitude of Cape Romanzof;

(ii) fish and game advisory committees with concurrent jurisdiction are Lower Yukon Advisory Committee, Grayling-Anvik-Shageluk-Holy Cross Advisory Committee, and Central Bering Sea Coast Advisory Committee;

(K) Upper Yukon River Area

(i) all waters of the Yukon River drainage from the mouth of the Bonasila River to the U.S.-Canada border, excluding the Tanana River drainage;

(ii) fish and game advisory committees with concurrent jurisdiction are Yukon Flats Advisory Committee, Tanana/Rampart/Manley Advisory Committee, Middle Yukon Advisory Committee, Eagle Advisory Committee, Ruby Advisory Committee, Lower Yukon Advisory Committee, Grayling/Anvik/Shageluk/Holy Cross Advisory Committee, Minto/Nenana Advisory Committee, Koyukuk River Advisory Committee, and Central Advisory Committee;

(L) Tanana River Area

(i) all waters of the Tanana River drainage;

(ii) fish and game advisory committees with concurrent jurisdiction are Tanana/Rampart/Manley Advisory Committee, Minto/Nenana Advisory Committee, Delta Advisory Committee, Middle Nenana River Advisory Committee, Tok Cutoff/Nebesna Road Advisory Committee, Upper Tanana/Forty Mile Advisory Committee, and Fairbanks Advisory Committee;

(M) Norton Sound-Port Clarence Area

(i) all waters of Alaska between the latitude of Cape Prince of Wales and the latitude of Canal Point Light;

(ii) fish and game advisory committees with concurrent jurisdiction are Northern Norton Sound Advisory Committee and Southern Norton Sound Advisory Committee;

(N) Kotzebue Sound Area

(i) all waters of Alaska between the latitude of Point Hope and the latitude of Cape Prince of Wales;

(ii) fish and game Advisory Committees with concurrent jurisdiction are Kotzebue Advisory Committee, Upper Kobuk Advisory Committee, Lower Kobuk Advisory Committee,

Northern Seward Peninsula Advisory Committee, and Kivalina-Noatak Advisory Committee;

(2) **shellfish**

(A) Southeastern Alaska-Yakutat Area

(i) all waters subject to the jurisdiction of the state between the longitude of Cape Suckling and the International Boundary at Dixon Entrance;

(ii) fish and game advisory committees with concurrent jurisdiction are Angoon Advisory Committee, Ketchikan Advisory Committee, Craig Advisory Committee, Klawock Advisory Committee, Tenakee Advisory Committee, Hyder Advisory Committee, Sitka Advisory Committee, Juneau-Douglas Advisory Committee, Kake Advisory Committee, Upper Lynn Canal Advisory Committee, Klukwan Advisory Committee, Edna Bay Advisory Committee, Wrangell Advisory Committee, Petersburg Advisory Committee, Pelican Advisory Committee, Sumner Strait Advisory Committee, Yakutat Advisory Committee, Hydaburg Advisory Committee, Elfin Cove Advisory Committee, Saxman Advisory Committee, Icy Straits Advisory Committee, and East Prince of Wales Advisory Committee;

(B) Prince William Sound Area

(i) all waters subject to the jurisdiction of the state between the longitude of Cape Suckling and the longitude of Cape Fairfield;

(ii) fish and game advisory committees with concurrent jurisdiction are Copper River/Prince William Sound Advisory Committee, Valdez Advisory Committee, Seward Advisory Committee, and Whittier Advisory Committee;

(C) Cook Inlet Area

(i) all waters subject to the jurisdiction of the state west of the longitude of Cape Fairfield and north of the latitude of Cape Douglas;

(ii) fish and game advisory committees with concurrent jurisdiction are Seward Advisory Committee, Cooper Landing Advisory Committee, Seldovia Advisory Committee, Homer Advisory Committee, Tyonek Advisory Committee, and Central Peninsula Advisory Committee;

(D) westward area shellfish other than king crab

(i) all Pacific Ocean waters subject to the jurisdiction of the state south of the latitude of Cape Douglas, east of 172°E. longitude and Bering Sea waters east of 172°E. longitude;

(ii) fish and game advisory committees with concurrent jurisdiction are Kodiak Advisory Committee, Chignik Advisory Committee, Sand Point Advisory Committee, King Cove Advisory Committee, False Pass Advisory Committee, and Unalaska Advisory Committee;

(E) westward area king crab

(i) in king crab Statistical Area K described in 5 AAC 34.400, the Kodiak Advisory Committee shall have jurisdiction;

(ii) in king crab Statistical Area M described in 5 AAC 34.500, the Chignik Advisory Committee, Sand Point Advisory Committee, King Cove Advisory Committee, and False Pass Advisory Committee shall have concurrent jurisdiction;

(iii) in king crab Statistical Area O described in 5 AAC 34.600, the Unalaska Advisory Committee, Sand Point Advisory Committee, King Cove Advisory Committee, and False Pass Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(iv) in king crab Registration Area Q described in 5 AAC 34.900, the Kodiak Advisory Committee, Chignik Advisory Committee, Sand Point Advisory Committee, King Cove Advisory Committee, False Pass Advisory Committee,

Unalaska Advisory Committee, and Northern Norton Sound Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(3) game

(A) Southeastern Alaska

(i) in Game Management Unit 1A described in 5 AAC 92.450(1) (A), the Ketchikan Advisory Committee, Hyder Advisory Committee, Craig Advisory Committee, Klawock Advisory Committee, Saxman Advisory Committee, Hydaburg Advisory Committee, and East Prince of Wales Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(ii) in Game Management Unit 1B described in 5 AAC 92.450(1) (B), the Wrangell Advisory Committee, Petersburg Advisory Committee, Sumner Strait Advisory Committee, Kake Advisory Committee, and East Prince of Wales Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(iii) in Game Management Unit 1C described in 5 AAC 92.450(1) (C), the Juneau-Douglas Advisory Committee, Upper Lynn Canal Advisory Committee, Klukwan Advisory Committee, Angoon Advisory Committee, Petersburg Advisory Committee, Wrangell Advisory Committee, Tenakee Advisory Committee, Kake Advisory Committee, Sitka Advisory Committee, and East Prince of Wales Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(iv) in Game Management Unit 1D described in 5 AAC 92.450(1) (D), the Upper Lynn Canal Advisory Committee, Klukwan Advisory Committee, and Juneau-Douglas Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(v) in Game Management Unit 2 described in 5 AAC 92.450(2), the Craig Advisory Committee, Klawock Advisory Committee, Sumner Strait Advisory Committee, Hyder Advisory Committee, Ketchikan Advisory Committee, Edna Bay Advisory Committee, Wrangell Advisory Committee, Petersburg Advisory Committee, Kake Advisory Committee, Saxman Advisory Committee, Hydaburg Advisory Committee, and East Prince of Wales Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(vi) in Game Management Unit 3 described in 5 AAC 92.450(3), the Petersburg Advisory Committee, Wrangell Advisory Committee, Kake Advisory Committee, Sumner Strait Advisory Committee, Edna Bay Advisory Committee, Sitka Advisory Committee, and East Prince of Wales Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(vii) in Game Management Unit 4 described in 5 AAC 92.450(4), the Sitka Advisory Committee, Juneau-Douglas Advisory Committee, Petersburg Advisory Committee, Pelican Advisory Committee, Wrangell Advisory Committee, Kake Advisory Committee, Angoon Advisory Committee, Tenakee Advisory Committee, Edna Bay Advisory Committee, Klukwan Advisory Committee, Upper Lynn Canal Advisory Committee, Icy Straits Advisory Committee, Elfin Cove Advisory Committee, and East Prince of Wales Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(viii) in Game Management Unit 5 as defined by 5 AAC 92.450(5), the Yakutat Advisory Committee, Gastineau Channel (Juneau-Douglas) Advisory Committee, and Copper River/Prince William Sound Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(B) Southcentral Alaska

(i) in Game Management Unit 6 described in 5 AAC 92.450(6), the Seward Advisory Committee, Copper River/Prince William Sound Advisory Committee, Valdez Advisory Committee, Copper Basin Advisory Committee, Yakutat Advisory Committee, Whittier Advisory Committee,

and Anchorage Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(ii) in Game Management Unit 7 described in 5 AAC 92.450(7), the Seward Advisory Committee, Anchorage Advisory Committee, Kenai/Soldotna Advisory Committee, Central Peninsula Advisory Committee, Homer Advisory Committee, Whittier Advisory Committee, and Cooper Landing Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(iii) in Game Management Unit 8 described in 5 AAC 92.450(8), the Kodiak Advisory Committee and the Anchorage Advisory Committee shall have concurrent jurisdiction;

(iv) in Game Management Unit 11 described in 5 AAC 92.450(11), the Copper Basin Advisory Committee, the Tok Cutoff/Nebesna Road Advisory Committee, the Paxson Advisory Committee, and the Anchorage Advisory Committee shall have concurrent jurisdiction;

(v) in Game Management Unit 12 described in 5 AAC 92.450(12), the Tok Cutoff/Nebesna Road Advisory Committee, Fairbanks Advisory Committee, Delta Advisory Committee, and Paxson Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(vi) in Game Management Unit 13 described in 5 AAC 92.450(13), the Paxson Advisory Committee, Copper Basin Advisory Committee, Middle Nenana River Advisory Committee, Tok Cutoff/Nebesna Road Advisory Committee, Denali Advisory Committee, Anchorage Advisory Committee, Matanuska Valley Advisory Committee, and Copper River/Prince William Sound Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(vii) in Game Management Unit 14 described in 5 AAC 92.450(14), the Mt. Yenlo Advisory Committee, Matanuska Valley Advisory Committee, Anchorage Advisory Committee, Whittier Advisory Committee, and Denali Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(viii) in Game Management Unit 15 described in 5 AAC 92.450(15), the Central Peninsula Advisory Committee, Kenai/Soldotna Advisory Committee, Cooper Landing Advisory Committee, Homer Advisory Committee, Seldovia Advisory Committee, Seward Advisory Committee, and Anchorage Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(ix) in Game Management Unit 16 described in 5 AAC 92.450(16), the Central Peninsula Advisory Committee, Anchorage Advisory Committee, Mt. Yenlo Advisory Committee, Matanuska Valley Advisory Committee, Denali Advisory Committee, Cooper Landing Advisory Committee, Tyonek Advisory Committee, and Kenai/Soldotna Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(C) Bristol Bay-Western Alaska

(i) in Game Management Unit 9 as defined by 5 AAC 92.450(9), the Naknek-Kvichak Advisory Committee, Iliamna Advisory Committee, Nelson Lagoon Advisory Committee, Chignik Advisory Committee, Kodiak Advisory Committee, Sand Point Advisory Committee, King Cove Advisory Committee, False Pass Advisory Committee, and Anchorage Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(ii) in Game Management Unit 10 as defined by 5 AAC 92.450(10), the False Pass Advisory Committee and the Unalaska Advisory Committee shall have concurrent jurisdiction;

(iii) in Game Management Unit 17 as defined by 5 AAC 92.450(17), the Nushagak Advisory Committee, the Naknek-Kvichak Advisory Committee, and the Iliamna Advisory Committee shall have concurrent jurisdiction;

(iv) in Game Management Unit 18 as defined by 5 AAC 92.450(18) , the Central Bering Coast Advisory Committee, Lower Kuskokwim Advisory Committee, Lower Yukon Advisory Committee, and Central Kuskokwim Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(D) Northern Alaska

(i) in Game Management Unit 19 described in 5 AAC 92.450(19) , the McGrath Advisory Committee, Central Kuskokwim Advisory Committee, Lower Kuskokwim Advisory Committee, Lake Minchumina Advisory Committee, and Anchorage Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(ii) in Game Management Unit 20 described in 5 AAC 92.450(20) , the Central Advisory Committee, Fairbanks Advisory Committee, Middle Nenana River Advisory Committee, Paxson Advisory Committee, Tok Cutoff/Nabesna Road Advisory Committee, Eagle Advisory Committee, Denali Advisory Committee, Delta Advisory Committee, Yukon Flats Advisory Committee, Lake Minchumina Advisory Committee, Tanana/Rampart/Manley Advisory Committee, Minto/Nenana Advisory Committee, and Upper Tanana/Forty-Mile Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(iii) in Game Management Unit 21 described in 5 AAC 92.450(21) (D), the Ruby Advisory Committee, Galena Advisory Committee, Middle Nenana River Advisory Committee, Central Kuskokwim Advisory Committee, Lower Yukon Advisory Committee, Koyukuk Advisory Committee, Grayling/Anvik/Shageluk/Holy Cross Advisory Committee, Fairbanks Advisory Committee, Lake Minchumina Advisory Committee, and Tanana/Rampart/Manley Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(iv) in Game Management Unit 22 described in 5 AAC 92.450(22) , the Northern Norton Sound Advisory Committee, Kotzebue Advisory Committee, Northern Seward Peninsula, and Southern Norton Sound Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(v) in Game Management Unit 23 described in 5 AAC 92.450(23) , the Kotzebue Advisory Committee, Northern Norton Sound Advisory Committee, Northern Seward Peninsula Advisory Committee, Upper Kobuk Advisory Committee, Lower Kobuk Advisory Committee, and Kivalina-Noatak Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(vi) in Game Management Unit 24 described in 5 AAC 92.450(24) , the Galena Advisory Committee, Koyukuk Advisory Committee, Ruby Advisory Committee, Tanana/Rampart/Manley Advisory Committee, and Fairbanks Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(vii) in Game Management Unit 25 described in 5 AAC 92.450(25) , the Central Advisory Committee, Yukon Flats Advisory Committee, Tanana/Rampart/Manley Advisory Committee, Minto/Nenana Advisory Committee, Eagle Advisory Committee, and Fairbanks Advisory Committee have concurrent jurisdiction;

(viii) in Game Management Unit 26 described in 5 AAC 92.450(26) , the Barrow Advisory Committee and the Fairbanks Advisory Committee shall have concurrent jurisdiction.

History: In effect before 1980; am 7/11/81, Register 79; am 10/9/83, Register 88; am 8/2/86, Register 99; am 11/30/89, Register 112; am 9/26/90, Register 115; am 4/1/93, Register 125; am 7/12/98, Register 147

Authority: AS 16.05.260

Editor's note: Under the authority of AS 44.62.125 (b), the regulations attorney added sub-subparagraph (3)(A)(viii) to 5 AAC 97.005 as of Register 151, October 1999. The Joint Boards of Fisheries and Game had adopted that sub-subparagraph, but it was inadvertently omitted by the publisher in 1990.

Article 2 Emergency Closures

Section

10. Advisory committee emergency closures.

15. (Repealed).

20. (Repealed).

5 AAC 97.010. Advisory committee emergency closures

(a) After delegation of authority from the commissioner, a committee may initiate an emergency closure during an established season for the taking of fish or game within its area of jurisdiction described in 5 AAC 97.005, under the procedures in this section. No committee may initiate an emergency opening.

(b) After initiation of an emergency closure by a committee, a majority of the members of a majority of the committees in the affected area of jurisdiction described in 5 AAC 97.005 must, by affirmative vote, ratify the action. A committee member may not vote by proxy or delegation. An emergency closure initiated by a committee is not effective until reviewed by the commissioner under (c) and (d) of this section and until field announcement is made under (f) of this section.

(c) An emergency closure initiated by a committee must be based on sound conservation reasoning and the sustained-yield principle. An emergency closure initiated by a committee must be necessary for the immediate protection of a stock, species, or population, and may not be initiated for the purpose of achieving primarily social, economic, or other nonbiological goals. The commissioner or his authorized representative shall review the emergency closure initiated by a local advisory committee to ensure compliance with these standards.

(d) At least 48 hours before an emergency closure is to become effective, the chairman of a committee voting to initiate an emergency closure must

(1) notify the commissioner by telegram, telephone, or in writing, of

(A) the decision to initiate the emergency closure;

(B) the time, area, and species involved;

(C) which committees the initiating committee contacted; and

(D) the vote of each committee regarding the closure; and

(2) deliver to the department office nearest the affected area a signed affidavit identifying the roll call vote of the committee, and a written emergency order, following the format specified in the *Advisory Committee Emergency Order Manual* printed by the department, stating the findings of fact made by the committee to justify the closure, and specifying the evidence relied upon by the committee.

(e) Upon receipt of the documents specified in (d)(2) of this section, the commissioner shall make a reasonable effort to contact the chairman of other committees of the appropriate council, so that the committee can vote for or against ratifying the closure. The commissioner shall notify the chairman or vice-chairman of the appropriate board, of a committee's emergency closure action. The commissioner shall provide the

appropriate board with a copy of all written material pertinent to the emergency closure.

(f) The commissioner shall take appropriate action to make field announcement of the emergency closure within 48 hours after receipt of the documents specified in (d)(2) of this section, if the commissioner finds that the closure meets the standards of (b), (c), and (d) of this section. An emergency closure becomes effective after formal field announcement by the commissioner or his authorized representative.

(g) An emergency closure adopted by a committee under this section expires 120 days after its effective date or when superseded by regulation.

History: In effect before 1980; am 7/11/81, Register 79; am 10/9/83, Register 88

Authority: AS 16.05.260

5 AAC 97.015. Authority of the boards over emergency closures

Repealed 10/9/83.

5 AAC 97.020. Notice to the public of emergency closures

Repealed 10/9/83.

Chapter 98

Areas of Jurisdiction for Antlerless Moose Seasons

Article

1. Areas of Jurisdiction. (5 AAC 98.005)

Article 1

Areas of Jurisdiction

Section

5. Areas of jurisdiction for antlerless moose seasons.

5 AAC 98.005. Areas of jurisdiction for antlerless moose seasons

For the purpose of implementing AS 16.05.780 , antlerless moose seasons require approval by a majority of the active advisory committees located in, or the majority of whose members reside in, the affected unit or subunit. For the purpose of this section, an "active advisory committee" is a committee that holds a meeting and acts on the proposal.

(1) repealed 12/13/79;

(2) repealed 12/13/79;

(3) repealed 12/13/79;

(4) repealed 12/13/79.

History: In effect before 1983; am 4/21/83, Register 86

Authority: AS 16.05.260

AS 16.05.780

Editor's note: In Register 88 (January 1984) all of 5 AAC 98.005 was erroneously shown as repealed. As of Register 89 (April 1984), that error has been corrected and only the 1979 repeals of paragraphs (1) - (4) of that section are shown.

Chapter 5

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PROPOSAL FORM INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING

Top of form:

- Check the appropriate box (or boxes) for which regulations you wish to change.
- Enter the regulatory area in which the regulation will apply, such as Bristol Bay, GMU 23, or statewide.
 1. If known, enter the series of letter and numbers which identify the regulation to be changed. For example, 5 AAC 72.055. If it will be a new section, then enter 5 AAC 72.XXX. Enter the page in the regulation book containing the regulations on that subject.
 2. Write a short explanation about the problem your proposal addresses, or why you are proposing the regulation.
 3. State why the regulation should be adopted or provide an explanation about what will happen if the regulation is not changed.
 4. Print or type your proposal as you would like to see it appear in the regulation book. If you choose to provide regulatory language, new or amended wording should appear first and be underlined. Wording being deleted should be fully CAPITALIZED and enclosed in [BRACKETS].

EXAMPLES: **5 AAC 27.810. Fishing seasons and periods.**

In the Togiak and Bay districts, herring may
be taken by purse seines and hand purse
seines from April 25 through **June 15** [JUNE 1]

AAC 85.025(3). Unit 9(B) Caribou.

NONRESIDENT HUNTERS: **Four** [FIVE] caribou.

Alternatively, you may state your changes in clear sentences. For example, “Extend the season to June 15 in the Togiak and Bay districts,” or “Reduce the bag limit for caribou in Unit 9B to four.”

5. If you have information about how the quality of the harvested resource will be affected, include it here.
6. Write a short explanation of which user group[s] will benefit and which will suffer if your proposal is adopted into regulation.

7. Explain other ideas you had or your group discussed for solving the problem and why you did not present those ideas.

Bottom of form:

- Write the name of the group that voted to submit the proposal or your name if you are submitting the proposal. This name will be published in the proposal book. The Boards of Fisheries and Game will not consider anonymous proposals.
- Fill in your address and zip code, and telephone number. These will NOT be published.

Mail or fax the completed form to the address at the top of the form.

Alaska Board of Fisheries/Game
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526
Fax: 907-465-6094

NOTE: Proposals must be received by the deadline in the call for proposals; there are no exceptions. A fax is considered an original. The form must be physically received by fax or mail; postmark is not adequate.

If you have any questions or need assistance, please consult staff at any Fish and Game office.

**ALASKA BOARD OF FISHERIES AND ALASKA BOARD OF GAME
REGULATION PROPOSAL FORM
PO BOX 115526, JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-5526**

BOARD OF FISHERIES REGULATIONS

- ☐ Fishing Area
☐ Subsistence
☐ Sport
☐ Personal Use
☐ Commercial

JOINT BOARD REGULATIONS

- ☐ Advisory Committee
☐ Regional Council
☐ Rural

BOARD OF GAME REGULATIONS

Game Management Unit (GMU) _____

- ☐ Hunting
☐ Subsistence
☐ Resident
☐ Trapping
☐ Other
☐ Nonresident

Please answer all questions to the best of your ability. All answers will be printed in the proposal packets along with the proposer's name (address and phone numbers will not be published). Use separate forms for each proposal.

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

2. What is the problem you would like the Board to address?

3. What will happen if this problem is not solved?

4. What solution do you prefer? In other words, if the Board adopted your solution, what would the new regulation say?

5. Does your proposal address improving the quality of the resource harvested or products produced? If so, how?

6. Solutions to difficult problems benefit some people and hurt others:

A. Who is likely to benefit if your solution is adopted?

B. Who is likely to suffer if your solution is adopted?

7. List any other solutions you considered and why you rejected them.

DO NOT WRITE HERE

Submitted By: Name _____
Individual or Group

Address _____ City, State _____ ZIP Code _____

Home Phone _____ Work Phone _____ Email _____

**NEW OR RE-ELECTED ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MEMBER FORM**

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Boards Support Office

ADVISORY COMMITTEE _____

DATE OF ELECTION: _____ FOR A _____ YEAR TERM. EXPIRES 12 / _____

Advisory Committee member you replaced: _____

SEAT: Designated _____ Undesignated _____ Alternate _____

Name of village _____

For OFFICER ELECTIONS please check your office title.

Chairman _____ Vice-chairman _____ Secretary _____

It is important to have your complete mailing address in order to receive information from Boards Support Section regarding Board of Fisheries, and Board of Game materials.

NAME: _____ ☐ Male
_____ ☐ Female

ADDRESS: _____ **CITY** _____, **AK, ZIP** _____

PHONE: Home _____ Work _____ FAX _____

Email Address: _____

☒ Please check activities 1-12 in which you participate:

☒ Please check the box of your race.

<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Trapping	<input type="checkbox"/>	7. Guiding	<input type="checkbox"/>	Alaskan Native
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Sport Fishing	<input type="checkbox"/>	8. Processing	<input type="checkbox"/>	American Indian
<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Subsistence	<input type="checkbox"/>	9. Personal Use	<input type="checkbox"/>	Asian/Pacific Islander
<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Hunting	<input type="checkbox"/>	10. Outdoorsperson	<input type="checkbox"/>	African-American
<input type="checkbox"/>	5. Commercial Fishing	<input type="checkbox"/>	11. Assoc./Corp.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hispanic
<input type="checkbox"/>	6. Photography	<input type="checkbox"/>	12. Conservationist	<input type="checkbox"/>	Caucasian

Name/s of related organization/s and corporations to which you belong _____

Because the Alaska Department of Fish and Game receives federal funding, all of its public programs and activities are operated free from discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, or handicap. O.E.O, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

Signature _____ Date _____

THIS FORM MUST BE SUBMITTED TO YOUR REGIONAL COORDINATOR AT THE BOARDS SUPPORT SECTION WITHIN 14 DAYS OF THE ELECTION OR YOUR ELECTION TO THE COMMITTEE MAY BE VOIDED. SEND THIS FORM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Boards Support Office, PO Box 115526, Juneau, Alaska 99811-5526.

Boards Support Section Travel Documentation Form

This is due to Boards Support Section within 5 days of arrival at final destination per AAM 60.210.

NOTES

Name:	TA#:
Email Address:	Phone#:
UDR:	
USPS mailing address:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Board of Fisheries <input type="checkbox"/> Board of Game <input type="checkbox"/> Advisory Committee Name: _____ Explain Purpose of Trip:	

From:	To:	(Exact Time REQUIRED!)	How did you Travel?
Date:	Departed: Circle AM or PM	Arrived: Circle AM or PM	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal Vehicle* <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Airline (ALL BOARDING PASSES REQUIRED)

* ☐ No common carrier transportation available for this area. (no fare quote necessary)

*USE OF PERSONAL VEHICLE: beginning & ending vehicle mileage is required.	starting mileage	ending mileage	Difference (total miles)
<input type="checkbox"/> Highway Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Snowmobile <input type="checkbox"/> ATV <input type="checkbox"/> Boat <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____			

*If trip is less than 50 miles one-way, prior approval is needed from ADF&G Finance Officer for per diem and mileage reimbursement.

*If personal vehicle is used, or if travel contained a personal extension or deviation from what was necessary for state business, fill out the table below and attach a state-authorized airfare quote (obtained **prior to travel**) per **AAM 60.140**.

Actual transportation cost (Total mileage multiplied by mileage reimbursement rate for vehicle type if using a personal vehicle, or total dollar cost to traveler for commercial transportation – attach actual traveled itinerary showing cost in addition to authorized quote) Ex. for auto: \$0.555 x 432 miles=\$239.76	\$
State-authorized fare quote (not needed if commercial transportation would have been unavailable):	\$
Travel Reimbursement (Enter the lesser of the two amounts above):	\$

HOW WAS TRAVEL PAID? (Must attach original itinerary, all changed itineraries and boarding passes.)

<input type="checkbox"/> State Credit Card \$ <input type="checkbox"/> CTA <input type="checkbox"/> Cardholder Name _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal (Form of Payment) <input type="checkbox"/> cash <input type="checkbox"/> check <input type="checkbox"/> credit card \$
--	---

Original receipts required for all Credit Card & Direct Bill charges to state. Stamp **ONECARD** on state credit card charges.

State is tax exempt #92-6001185	VENDOR NAME	DATE ISSUED	AMOUNT
<input type="checkbox"/> DID YOU RECEIVE ADVANCE			\$
<input type="checkbox"/> HOTEL			\$
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: _____			\$
<input type="checkbox"/> WAS THERE A DIRECT BILL?			\$

Taxi/Cash fares (must attach each taxi receipt): \$ _____ \$ _____ \$ _____ \$ _____ \$ _____

Traveler Signature / Date

Regional Coordinator Approval / Date

CC/LC: _____ - 72124 \$ _____ CC/LC: _____ - 72126 \$ _____

Return the completed form and original receipts to: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Boards Support Section, PO Box 115526 Juneau, AK 99811-5526 within 5 days after travel per AAM 60.210. Thank you.

Expense Reimbursement Form (Advisory Committee Members)

Name: _____

Member of What Advisory Committee: _____

Social Security Number: _____

REIMBURSEMENT REQUESTED FOR:

Please Check:

	<u>AMOUNT</u>
_____ Postage	_____
_____ Stationary, Envelopes, etc.	_____
_____ Telephone Call	_____
_____ Other (explain)	_____

OFFICE USE	

\$0.00	Total

You must attach a receipt for any expense you claim or you will not be reimbursed. Mail completed forms, with receipts to the Regional Coordinator assigned to your region.

Certification: The expenses stated herein or on supporting documents are correct and in accordance with established policies.

Signature

Date

OFFICE USE ONLY	
Approval: _____	
_____	_____
Code	Field Warrant Number

Revised: October 17, 2012

VOTER RECORD/COMMENTS

Advisory Committee Name: _____

Date: _____

Page: _____ of _____

Proposal Number	Yes	No	Abstain	Summary of Discussion about this Proposal

Election/Nomination Record

Advisory Committee Name: _____

Date of Meeting: _____

NUMBER OF SEATS OPEN FOR MEMBERSHIP: _____

NOMINATIONS FOR ELECTION:

Name	Vote Tally	
	Yes	No

ELECTION RESULTS:

Name of Member Elected	Length of Term

OFFICERS ELECTED:

Chair: _____

Vice Chair: _____

Secretary: _____

Have new and re-elected members completed and returned the new member nomination form? These forms need to be submitted to headquarters no later than one week after election.

Advisory Committee Name _____

Date of Meeting _____

Attendance Roster

Name	Mailing Address	E-mail <i>(If you want to receive e-mail notifications about upcoming meetings)</i>

PUBLIC MEETING

_____ Advisory Committee
_____ Date and Location

- I. Call to Order and establish quorum
- II. Introductions
- III. Approve meeting agenda
- IV. Elections (if necessary)
- V. Reports:
 - a. Chairman's report
 - b. ADF&G
 - c. Others
- VI. Public Comment
- VII. Old business items (if any)
- VIII. New business
 - a. Review game proposals – written comments due ____
 - b. Review shellfish proposals – written comments due ____
 - c. Review finfish proposals – written comments due ____
- IX. Select representative(s) for board meeting
- X. Set next meeting date
- XI. Other
- XII. Adjourn