

unapologetically FOR ALASKAN RESIDENTS

PO Box 60095, Fairbanks, Alaska 99706 (907) 371-7436 email info@residenthuntersofalaska.org web www.residenthuntersofalaska.org

Resident Hunters of Alaska information on proposal 77.

In reference to proposal 77, the ADFG harvest data below for southwest Kodiak Island units indicates that on average, while resident unguided brown bear hunters take fewer bears annually than guided nonresident hunters, resident unguided hunters take nearly twice as many sows as nonresident guided hunters.

What's interesting though is that the percentage of sows taken by unguided residents and guided nonresidents with a skull size less than 9" inches long and 15" wide (which would mean a loss of permit penalty) is nearly equal in the 70 percent range.

Based on the data below, if proposal 77 were to pass, and this harvest data tracked the same in future years, nonresident guided hunters would lose 1 permit annually, and resident unguided hunters would lose 3 permits annually.

Guided brown bear hunters have an advantage over unguided hunters as far as determining what is a trophy bear, what may be a sow that meets minimum requirements for skull size. And guides have an incentive not to take sows in their area that fall under the minimum skull size.

Resident unguided hunters, on the other hand, with the taking of sows still legal, on a once-in-alifetime hunt, don't have a financial incentive to not shoot a sow under the minimum skull size, nor are they as likely to be able to judge that bear than a guided hunter. So it's much more likely that residents will lose opportunity at a much higher rate than guided nonresidents.

Southwest Kodiak Hunt Areas Harvest Information RY2012-RY2021 From Nate Svoboda & Bill Dunker (ADFG)

For Hunts DB108-116 and DB138-146 (spring and fall nonresident hunts) total harvest averaged 26 (Range 9-34) bears per regulatory year RY2012-RY2021, with an average annual sow harvest of 4 (Range 1-6) bears during the same period.

For Hunts DB208-216 and DB238-246 (spring and fall resident and 2DK hunts) total harvest averaged 20 (Range 11-28) bears per regulatory year RY2012-RY2021, with an average annual sow harvest of 7 (Range 3-11) bears during the same period.

In percentages, this equates to an average annual harvest composed of; 65% boars (35% sows) for residents and nonresident hunting with a 2DK resident relative, and 87% boars (13% sows) for Non-residents accompanied by a guide.

Two sows were harvested from management areas 8-16 by Nonresident hunters hunting with a 2DK resident, RY2012-RY2021. 2DK Nonresident hunter harvest is included in the harvest results from the DB200 series allocation. The limited number of animals harvested by 2DK nonresidents RY2012-RY2021 (4 total, 2 sows and 2 boars) does not dramatically alter the average annual harvest or proportion of sows taken by hunters receiving permits from either permit allocation.

Of the 34 sows harvested by nonresident hunters, RY12-21, skull measurements are available for 31. Skull measurements were not recorded in some instances because they could not be reliably measured due to damage to the skull. Of those with both a length and a width measurement, 71% of them had skull measurements that did not meet the minimum skull size of either 15in long or 9in wide.

Of the 71 sows harvested by resident hunters and nonresidents hunting with a 2DK resident relative, RY12-21, skull measurements are available for 66. Skull measurements were not recorded in some instances because they could not be reliably measured due to damage to the skull. Of those with both a length and a width measurement, 77% of them had skull measurements that did not meet the minimum skull size of either 15in long or 9in wide.