

Proposal 167

Add cats and dogs (and wild birds from April 1-September 30) to the list of species that may not be intentionally or negligently fed outdoors without a permit from the department.

Department Recommendation: Neutral

Public Proposal

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Current Regulations

Proposal 167

5 AAC 92.230. Feeding of game

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this section or under the terms of a permit issued by the department, a person may not

(1) negligently feed a moose, deer, elk, sheep, bear, wolf, coyote, fox, wolverine, or deleterious exotic wildlife, or negligently leave human food, animal food, mineral supplements, or garbage in a manner that attracts these animals;

(2) intentionally feed a moose, deer, elk, sheep, bear, wolf, coyote, fox, wolverine, or deleterious exotic wildlife, or intentionally leave human food, animal food, mineral supplements, or garbage in a manner that attracts these animals.

(b) The prohibitions described in (a) of this section do not apply to the use of bait for trapping furbearers or deleterious exotic wildlife, or hunting bears under 5 AAC 92.044, or hunting wolf, fox, or wolverine with bait as described in 5 AAC 92.210, and elsewhere under 5 AAC 84 5 AAC 92.

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Proposed Regulation

Proposal 167

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(1) negligently feed a moose, deer, elk, sheep, bear, wolf, coyote, fox, wolverine, dog, cat, deleterious exotic wildlife, or wild birds from April 1 to September 30, or negligently leave human food, animal food, mineral supplements, or garbage in a manner that attracts these animals;

(2) intentionally feed a moose, deer, elk, sheep, bear, wolf, coyote, fox, wolverine, dog, cat, deleterious exotic wildlife, or wild birds from April 1 to September 30, or intentionally leave human food, animal food, mineral supplements, or garbage in a manner that attracts these animals.

(b) The prohibitions described in (a) of this section do not apply to the use of bait for trapping furbearers or deleterious exotic wildlife, or hunting bears under 5 AAC 92.044, or hunting wolf, fox, or wolverine with bait as described in 5 AAC 92.210, and elsewhere under 5 AAC 84 5 AAC 92.

(c) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution for illegal feeding under this section that the food placed outside to feed dogs and cats or to attract birds is in a feeder that is designed, reinforced, enclosed, mounted or suspended in such a fashion that prevents a wild or deleterious exotic animal listed in (a) from consuming the food, or any animals from spilling the food so that it can be consumed by a wild or deleterious exotic animal listed in (a).

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Proposal 167

- 5 AAC 92.230 establishes regulations prohibiting the negligent feeding of specific Alaska wildlife species.
- This regulation is intended to reduce human/wildlife conflicts which have both a public and wildlife safety component.
- Many communities have promulgated ordinances addressing household trash, putrescible waste, and other attractants.
- Should wildlife feeding and attractant issues continue or escalate, 5 AAC 92.230 can be used to address the concern.
- The status of ordinances statewide that prohibit the feeding wild birds is unknown. However, wild bird food (e.g., seed, corn, suet) can be wildlife attractants and can be addressed by local ordinance, or 5 AAC 92.230 if necessary.
- Staff produce education material to hand out; go door to door answering wildlife questions and providing suggestions; attend community events to provide wildlife information and suggestions; and have taken advantage of virtual presentation options to reach a wide audience.

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Department Recommendation: Neutral

Public Proposal

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Proposal 168

Prohibit the Board of Game from creating new nonresident hunts that will require a guide for moose, caribou, and black bear for allocation.

Department Recommendation: Neutral

Public Proposal

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Proposal 168

Sec. 16.05.407. Nonresident hunting big game animals must be accompanied.

(a) It is unlawful for a nonresident to hunt, pursue, or take brown bear, grizzly bear, mountain goat, or sheep in this state, unless personally accompanied by

(1) a person who is licensed as

(A) a registered guide outfitter or a master guide outfitter under AS 08.54 and who is providing big game hunting services to the nonresident under a contract with the nonresident; or

(B) a class A assistant guide or an assistant guide under AS 08.54 and who is employed by a registered guide outfitter or a master guide outfitter who has a contract to provide big game hunting services to the nonresident; or

(2) a resident over 19 years of age who is

(A) the spouse of the nonresident; or

(B) related to the nonresident, within and including the second degree of kindred, by marriage or blood.

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Proposal 168

- The board has allocated hunting opportunities in various locations for moose, caribou, and black bear hunters by guide-type, in addition to the statutory requirements for brown/grizzly bear, goats, and sheep noted in AS 16.05.
 - Southeast black bear (Units 1, 2, 3)
 - Kodiak brown bear
 - Interior moose (Units 21, 23, 24)
 - Tok Management Area sheep
- These allocations are for opportunity and not to require guides for species outside the board's authority.
- The proposal seeks to not allow any additional hunts allocated between nonresident hunters but does not request changes to the current hunts where the allocation has been made.

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Proposal 168

Prohibit the Board of Game from creating new nonresident hunts that will require a guide for moose, caribou, and black bear for allocation.

Department Recommendation: Neutral

Public Proposal

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Proposal 169

Prohibit the take of white-colored wildlife.

- Recommendation: Neutral
- Public Proposal

*Additional communication with the author clarified that he did not intend to include animals with naturally white pelage (Dall sheep, mountain goats, and those with seasonally white pelage and feathers).

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5 AAC 85.015 –Hunting seasons and bag limits for black bear.

- In Units 1C and 1D resident hunters can take up to two black bears, only one may be a blue or glacier bear; however, a white colored bear cannot be taken. Nonresident hunters may take one bear (blue and glacier bear allowed); however, a white colored bear cannot be taken.

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Background

Proposal 169

- What is white?



Photo courtesy of JPD



Photo courtesy of S. Bethune

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Background

Proposal 169

- Extremely difficult to establish how white an animal must be to be prohibited for take.
- The department manages for populations. White pelage is usually limited to an individual animal.
- Protecting an individual animal, or small group of animals is difficult.
- There are areas that restrict the harvest of white animals (e.g., British Columbia).
- Cultural beliefs and traditions may teach to avoid harvesting white animals.

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Proposal 169

Prohibit the take of white-colored wildlife.

- Recommendation: Neutral
- Public Proposal

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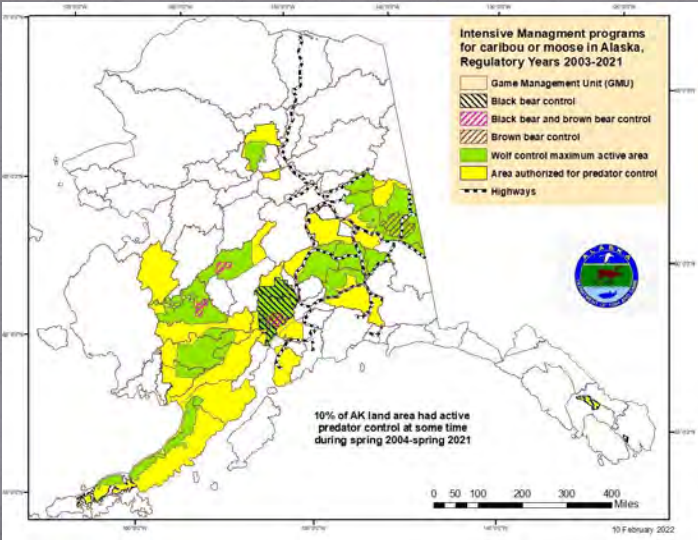
Proposal 247

Prohibit lethal removal of wolves in Intensive Management (IM) programs.

- Recommendation: Oppose
- Public Proposal

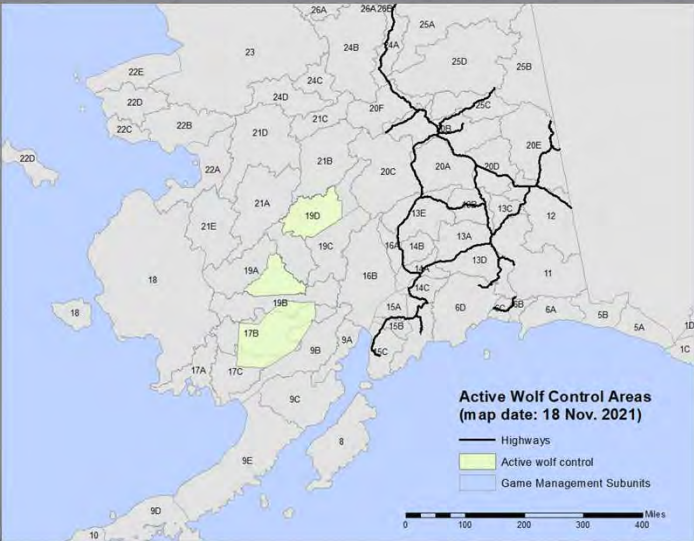
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Proposal 247



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Proposal 247



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Background

Proposal 247

In 1994 the Alaska Legislature passed Alaska Statute 16.05.255 (e) (g) and (k) for caribou, deer, and moose (game or prey species) that required the Alaska Board of Game to:

- set lower and upper prey population and harvest objectives in areas important to hunting.
- Consider active management of predation and habitat when prey abundance and harvest are below IM objectives and harvest restrictions are proposed.
- Consider feasibility based on science, land ownership, and subsistence uses (e.g., effect of increased number of hunters or more hunting opportunity on local users) before authorizing programs.

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Background

Proposal 247

- The merits of predator control are regularly debated and are subject to both empirical data and value judgements.
- AS 16.05. 255 (e) (g) and (k) mandates the board adopt regulations for IM programs to restore the abundance and productivity of identified big game prey populations...
- 5 AAC 92.106 establishes criteria for big game prey populations (moose, caribou, and Sitka black tailed deer).
- 5 AAC 92.108 establishes IM findings for prey populations; and establishes population and harvest objectives for those populations with positive findings.
- 5 AAC 92.110 provides regulatory requirements for wolf control.

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Background

Proposal 247

- Lethal wolf removal is an important IM tool
 - Guided by population and removal thresholds
 - Monitored annually
 - Efficient
- Without the ability to lethally remove wolves in Intensive Management areas the department will be significantly hindered in meeting board approved IM objectives and place the Department and Board in a position where it will be hindered in implementing Alaska Statute 16.05.255 (e) (g) and (k).

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Proposal 247

Prohibit lethal removal of wolves in Intensive Management (IM) programs.

- Recommendation: Oppose
- Public Proposal

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Proposal 248

Public Proposal

Allow nonresidents aged 10-17, that have Hunter Ed, to hunt on behalf of a permit holder who is at least 18 years of age, under the direct immediate supervision of that permit holder.

Department Recommendation: Neutral

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Background

Proposal 248

5 AAC 92.003

... a [RESIDENT] hunter who is 10 through 17 years of age at the start of the hunt, and has successfully completed a certified hunter education course, is allowed to hunt on behalf of a permit holder who is at least 18 years of age, under the direct immediate supervision of that permit holder, who is responsible for ensuring that all legal requirements are met.

- Proposal 248 would allow nonresident youth to hunt on behalf of both nonresident and resident permit holders.

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Background

Proposal 248

Opportunities for youth hunters:

- Residents 10 17 hunting on behalf of a resident permit holder.
- Youth hunts, open to those 10 17, if the youth is a nonresident, the accompanying adult must be a resident and the parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of the youth hunter.
- Hunters under the age of 10 do not have their own bag limit for big game, and must hunt on behalf of an adult age 18 or older (not residency specific).

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Proposal 248

Public Proposal

Allow nonresidents aged 10-17, that have Hunter Ed, to hunt on behalf of a permit holder who is at least 18 years of age, under the direct immediate supervision of that permit holder.

Department Recommendation: Neutral

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Proposal 170

Modify the Unit 1C and Unit 4 Boundary

Department Proposal

Department Recommendation:

Adopt

AC Recommendation:

Icy Straits AC:

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Proposal 170

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Discussion

- Shift boundary of Unit 1C and Unit 4 to include Pleasant and Porpoise Islands in Unit 1C
- Pleasant Island geographically and ecologically associated with Gustavus Forelands (0.65 mi distant)
- Conservation concerns for Sitka black-tailed deer

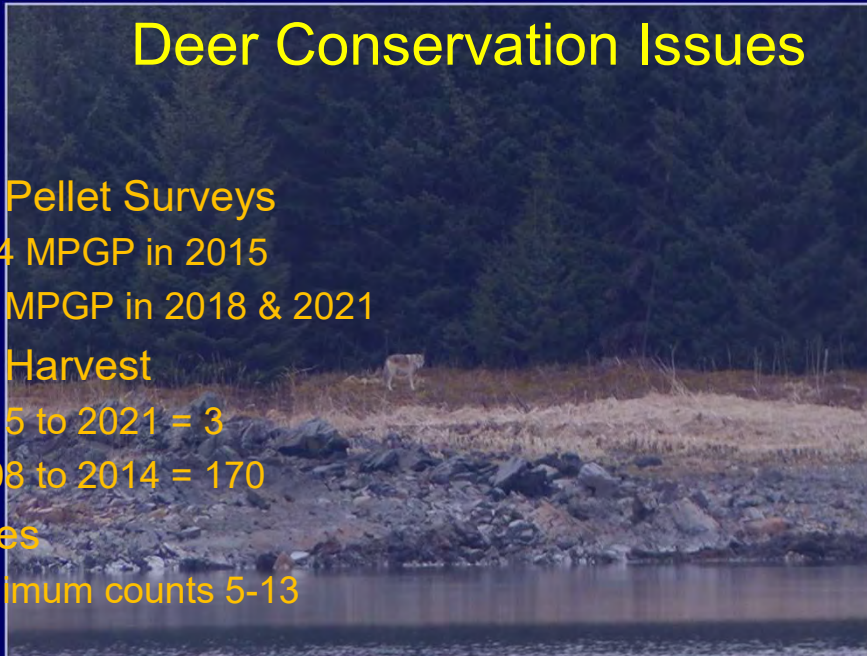
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Proposal 1

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Deer Conservation Issues

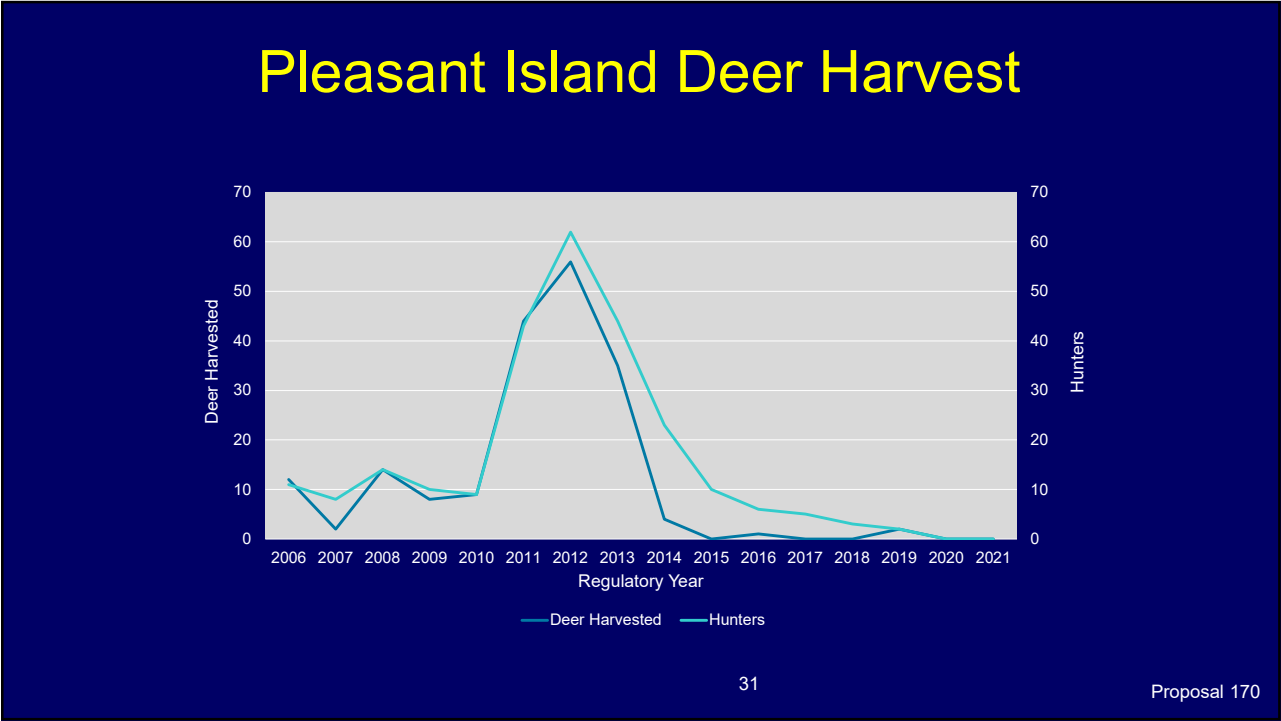
- Deer Pellet Surveys
 - 1.34 MPGP in 2015
 - 0.0 MPGP in 2018 & 2021
- Deer Harvest
 - 2015 to 2021 = 3
 - 2008 to 2014 = 170
- Wolves
 - Minimum counts 5-13



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Proposal 170

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- ### Current Regulations:
- Unit 4 Deer
 - Aug. 1 – Dec. 31 (Bucks only to Sept. 14)
 - 6 deer bag limit
 - Unit 1C Deer
 - Aug. 1 – Dec. 31, 2 bucks
 - Unit 4 Black Bear – no open season
 - Unit 1C Black Bear
 - Sept. 1 to June 30, one bear
- 32
- Proposal 170

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Proposal 170

Modify the Unit 1C and Unit 4 Boundary

Department Proposal

Department Recommendation:

Adopt

AC Recommendation:

Icy Straits AC:

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Proposal 170

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Proposal 171

GMU Boundary

- Effect of the proposal
 - Divide unit 19A into 2 smaller subunits
- Department recommendation
 - **NEUTRAL**
- Stony/Holitna AC proposal

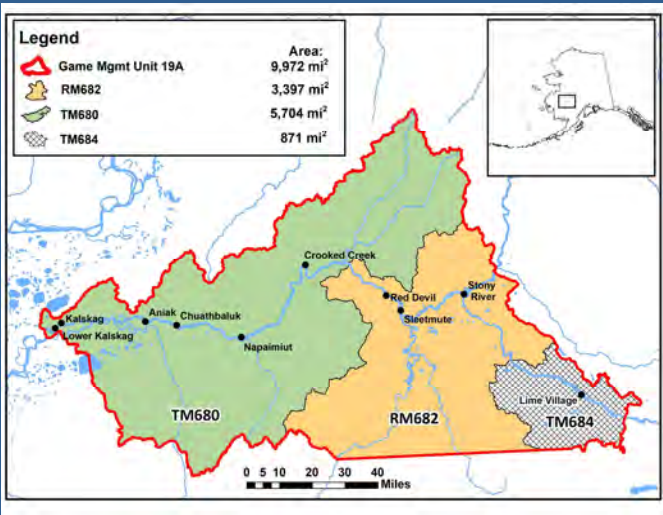
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Proposal 171

GMU Boundary

Current Boundaries



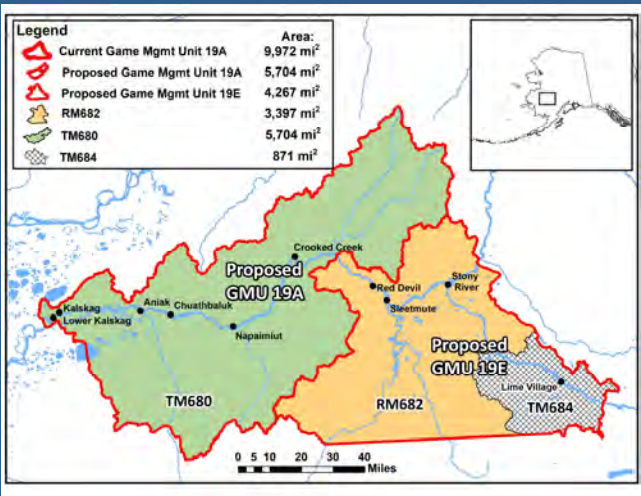
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Proposal 171

GMU Boundary

Proposed Boundaries



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Proposal 171

GMU Boundary

Regulatory History

- 2000 concerns of declining moose
- 2002 BOG shortened seasons
- 2002 Planning process initiated
 - Central Kuskokwim Moose Management Planning Committee

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Proposal 171

GMU Boundary

Regulatory History



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Proposal 171GMU Boundary**Regulatory History**

- RM640 moose hunt
 - Lasted 2 years
 - About 1,000 permits issued each year
- Continuing disagreement within CKAC about moose hunting
- Representatives from western villages wanted to maintain hunting while representatives from eastern villages favored a closure

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Proposal 171GMU Boundary**Regulatory History**

- March 2006 BOG established a tier II hunt (TM680) in western 19A (downstream of and including the George River drainage, and downstream of and excluding Downey Creek.
- Lime Village Management Area remained open (TM684) and the remainder of 19A was closed.

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Proposal 171GMU Boundary**Regulatory History**

- Joint Board of Fisheries and Game BOG passed proposal 17 in 2007.
- Created new CKAC (Lower Kalskag, Kalskag, Aniak, Chuathbaluk and Crooked Creek)
- Created SHAC (Red Devil, Sleetmute, Stony River and Lime Village)

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Proposal 171GMU Boundary**Amounts Necessary for Subsistence**

Positive C&T determination and ANS

- Unit 19 outside the LVMA 400-700 moose including:
 - 175-225 in Unit 19A
 - 20-24 in Unit 19B
- 30-40 in the LVMA portion of 19A

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Proposal 171

GMU Boundary

Intensive Management

- 2004 wolf predation control plan in 19A and 19B
- 2006 revised to include just 19A
- 2009 reauthorized in just eastern 19A
- 2012 amended to include department conducted bear control
- 2014 reauthorized for 6 years
- 2020 reauthorized for 6 years

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Proposal 171

GMU Boundary

Intensive Management

19A and 19B IM Population Objective
13,500 – 16,500

19A and 19B Population Estimate
12,000

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Proposal 171

GMU Boundary

Intensive Management

19A and 19B IM Harvest Objective
750 – 950 Moose

19A and 19B Harvest RY21
200 Moose

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Proposal 171

GMU Boundary

Major Points

- This split is primarily about moose management
- Split is aligned with current moose hunt boundaries
- No hunting or trapping regulations would change

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Proposal 171GMU BoundaryMajor Points

- Will require changes to ANS and IM objectives
- There will be several administrative challenges
 - Will require changing the harvest data base
 - Changes to the reg book
- ACs feel split will give them more autonomy

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Proposal 171GMU Boundary

- Effect of the proposal
 - Divide unit 19A into 2 smaller subunits
- Department recommendation
 - **NEUTRAL**
- Stony/Holitna AC proposal

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Proposal #266

Change Units 21C/D Boundaries

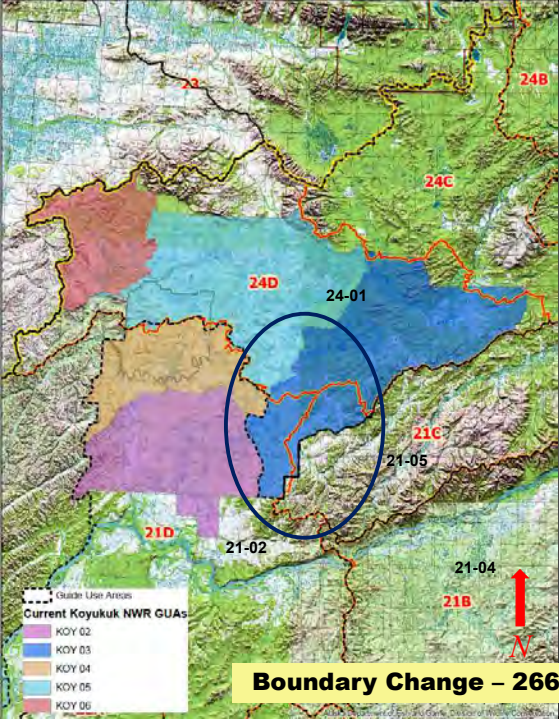
Proponent **USFWS**

ADF&G **Take No Action**

Boundary Change – 266-1

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GMU Boundaries and
Guide Use Area
Boundaries in Units
24D and 21C/D



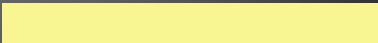
Boundary Change – 266-2

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GMU Boundary Change

- The FWS’ original concern was based on outdated boundary information.
- Current State and Federal Guide Use Areas (GUAs) are aligned; therefore, a change is not needed.
- Even if Federal and State GUAs boundaries were not aligned, State regulations allow a guide to have an additional State GUAs. [AS 08.54.750(d)/12 AAC 75.230(c)]
- The proponent has asked for the proposal to be withdrawn and agrees that the change is not needed.



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Proposal #266

Change Units 21C/D Boundaries

Proponent USFWS
ADF&G **Take No Action**



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