

Proposal 108

Increase opportunity for nonresident take for certain eyas raptors for falconry

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal



1

1

Background

Proposal 108

Current Nonresident Opportunity:

- Drawing for 5 tags annually
- Passage raptor only
- Any legal falconry species



*Passage = raptor in first year of life that can sustain flight (usually captured on migration)

2

2

Background

Proposal 108

Effect: In addition to current opportunity, create a drawing for nonresident falconers for:

- 5 eyas* goshawks statewide
- 5 eyas* peregrine falcons in SE Alaska (GMU's 1-4)
- Season May 1 – July 20
 - Saint Lazaria Island remain closed to falconry take

*Eyas = nestling raptor

3

3

Background

Proposal 108

- No biological concern
- Recommend check-in/check-out similar to current nonresident process
- Live animal check-outs time-intensive for staff
 - Substantial last-second staff coordination
 - Juneau and Anchorage staff most affected

4

4

Proposal 108

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5

5

Proposal 109

Modify the microchip requirements for live raptors exported from Alaska by nonresidents.

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal



6

6

Background

Proposal 109

Current Regulations:

- All permanently exported falconry birds must be micro-chipped
- 2017 BOG proposal for nonresidents only
- Amended by Board to cover all falconry raptors
 - Captive raised birds with sealed band
 - Resident and non resident falconers
 - All species
- Permanent export of falconry birds prohibited for resident falconers except when moving residence out of state

7

7

Background

Proposal 109

Effect: Remove microchip requirement for all species except wild-sourced Gyrfalcons exported by nonresidents.

- Gyrfalcons highly valuable
- Limited ability to track after leaving state
- Benefit of requiring microchip on anything but wild-source Gyrfalcons taken by nonresident falconers is unclear

8

8

Background

Proposal 109

Effects:

- Require nonresident falconers to register microchip in internationally recognized registry
- Proof of registry provided to Department within 90 days.
- Enable tracking across borders even if plastic leg band is removed.

9

9

Proposal 109

Modify the microchip requirements for live raptors exported from Alaska by nonresidents.

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal



10

10

Proposal 110

Extend the nonresident season for acquiring passage raptors

- Department: Supports
- Public Proposal



11

11

Background

Proposal 110

- Current Regulations:
Season: Aug. 15 – Oct. 31
- Effect:
Season: Sept. 15 – Nov. 15



12

12

Background

Proposal 110

- Gyrfalcons disperse from natal areas
Aug. 15 – Sept. 12
- Current season allows for take at/near nest of recently fledged young
- Younger birds more desirable for nonresident breeders

13

13

Background

Proposal 110

Current Season:

- Inconsistent with intent of a passage season
(capture birds on migration, away from nests)
- Incentivizes sharing of sensitive nest locations
 - Some nonresident falconers have shared locations via social media; sites quickly become widely known

14

14

Background

Proposal 110

Conservation Concern because:

- Gyrfalcons highly desired and valuable
 - Legal and illegal take
- Small population size (550 nests annually)
- Primary interest is rare white birds (10% pop)
- Gyrfalcons don't build nests; sites are limited
- Used repeatedly over centuries
- Nest locations are confidential AS16.05.815(d)
- Disturbance and potential illegal take

15

15

Background

Proposal 110

Proposed season dates still allow opportunity for all legal species

- Peak of fall migration for most species
 - mid-September in Interior AK
 - mid-late September in Southcentral/Southeast
- Nonresidents haven't shown interest in smaller, earlier migrants
- Proposal provides similar passage opportunity while reducing conservation concerns of sharing nest locations

16

16

Proposal 110

Extend the nonresident season for acquiring passage raptors

- Department: Supports
- Public Proposal



17

17

Proposal 111

Limit nonresident take of raptors to one bird every four years and limit unsuccessful permittees from applying the following year

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal



18

18

Background

Proposal 111

Current Regulations:
Nonresident falconers may enter drawings
regardless of previous year's results

Effect:
Prohibit successful applicants from applying again
for:
4 years if successfully capture a bird
1 year if draw tag but unsuccessful

Intended to spread-out opportunity to more
falconers, similar to many big game drawings

19

19

Proposal 111

Limit nonresident take of raptors to one bird
every four years and limit unsuccessful
permittees from applying the following year

- Department: Neutral
- Public Proposal



20

20

Proposal 112

Increase nonresident opportunity for acquiring raptors

- Department: Opposed
- Public Proposal



21

21

Background

Proposal 112

Current Nonresident Opportunity:

- Drawing for 5 tags annually
- Passage raptor only
- Any legal falconry species



*Passage = raptor in first year of life that can sustain flight (usually captured on migration)

22

22

Background

Proposal 112

Effect: Create minimum allocation of 25 nonresident take permits annually

- Any legal falconry species
- No closed season
- No quotas
- 2 birds per permit, n=50 falconry birds



23

23

Background

Proposal 112

Effects:

- Exceed sustained yield for multiple species
- Need to close resident season for:
 - Gyrfalcons, Snowy Owls, Hawk Owls
- Impose quotas on resident falconers for other species
- Sensitive nest locations likely become widely known

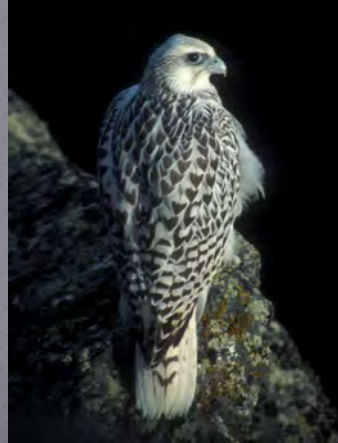
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Proposal 112

Increase nonresident opportunity for acquiring raptors

- Department: Opposed
- Public Proposal



25

25

Proposal 113

Modify the regulations for nonresident take of raptors for falconry including increased number of nonresident permits and expansion of the season to year-around

- Department: Opposed
- Public Proposal



26

26


Background

Proposal 113

Current Nonresident Opportunity:

- Drawing for 5 tags annually
- Passage raptor only
- Any legal falconry species

*Passage = raptor in first year of life that can sustain flight (usually captured on migration)



27


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Background

Proposal 113

Effect:

- Create 15 nonresident take permits for eyas or passage:
 - 5 Gyrfalcons
 - 5 Peregrine Falcons
 - 5 Any legal species
- Eliminate nonresident season dates



28

28

Background

Proposal 113

Effects:

- Approach/exceed sustained yield limit for Gyrfalcons (10 birds)
 - Current resident take = 3/yr
 - Current nonresident take = 3/yr
 - Potential new take: 13/yr
- Exceed sustained yield limit for white Gyrfalcons 10% of population (1 bird)

*Sustained yield based on Millsap and Allen (2006)

29

29

Background

Proposal 113

Effects:

- Need to create quota system for Gyrfalcons taken by resident falconers
- Need to create quota system for white Gyrfalcons for all falconers
 - Problematic because color can't be determined for young chicks

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Background

Proposal 113

Effects:

- Would not exceed sustained yield for Peregrines
 - Federal quota 41 birds
- Create opportunity to take Gyrfalcon eyas by "mistake"
 - Chicks look very similar
 - Has happened previously
 - Large financial incentive for captive breeders



31

31

Background

Proposal 113

Effects:

- Incentivize sharing of sensitive Gyrfalcon nest locations



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32

Background

Proposal 113

Conservation Concern because:

- Gyrfalcons highly desired and valuable
 - Legal and illegal take
- Small population size (550 nests annually)
- Primary interest is rare white birds (10% pop)
- Gyrfalcons don't build nests; sites are limited
- Used repeatedly over centuries
- Nest locations are confidential AS16.05.815(d)
- Disturbance and potential illegal take

33

33

Proposal 113

Modify the regulations for nonresident take of raptors for falconry including increased number of nonresidents permits and expansion of the season to year-around

- Department: Opposed
- Public Proposal



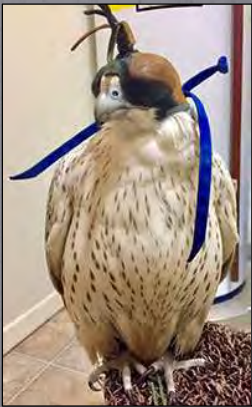
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34

Proposal 114

Change the nonresident season for acquiring a passage raptor (identical to Proposal 110)

- Department: Supports
- Department Proposal



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35

Background

Proposal 114

Current Regulations:
Season: Aug. 15 – Oct. 31

Effect:
Season: Sept. 15 – Nov. 15



36

36

Background

Proposal 114

- Gyrfalcons disperse from natal areas
Aug. 15 – Sept. 12
- Current season starting on Aug. 15 allows for take at/near nest of recently fledged young
- Younger birds more desirable for nonresident breeders

37

37

Background

Proposal 114

Current Season:

- Inconsistent with intent of a passage season (capture birds on migration, away from nests)
- Incentivizes sharing of sensitive nest locations
 - Nest location designated as confidential information AS16.05.815(d)
- Some nonresident falconers have shared locations via social media; sites quickly become known

38

38

Background

Proposal 114

Conservation Concern because:

- Gyrfalcons highly desired and valuable
 - Legal and illegal take
- Small population size (550 nests annually)
- Primary interest is rare white birds (10% pop)
- Gyrfalcons don't build nests; sites are limited
- Used repeatedly over centuries
- Nest locations are confidential AS16.05.815(d)
- Disturbance and potential illegal take

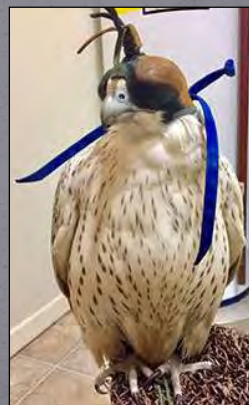
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39

Proposal 114

Change the nonresident season for acquiring a passage raptor
(identical to Proposal 110)

- Department: Supports
- Department Proposal



40

40