



Name: Joshua Williamson, 4B'S Alaska

Community of Residence: Homer

Comment:

Even when the deer limit was 3 per non resident, the average deer taken was 1 per person. The ADFG numbers show record abundance on the deer population. Also, Sitka blacktail Deer are a non native species hunted primarily on federal land!

Proposal 198: Oppose

There should be the normal amount of time to plan a trip and have your space on your hunt. The season running all the way through December is a great amount of time to accomplish all hunting seasons that go on throughout the winter

Proposal 199: Support

It is a non native species on primarily federal land, A lot of people was to use and rely on this animal to feed there families.

Proposal 200: Support

Gives people the opportunity to harvest more meat to take home.

Proposal 201: Support

2 Bucks is a good start! When the limit was dropped down the deer population near record abundance

Proposal 203: Support

Non native deer specie hunted on primarily federal land.

Proposal 204: Support

Non native deer specie hunted on primarily federal land

Proposal 205: Oppose

Once rules and regulations are changed in small areas/units it will start effecting the majority of areas.

Proposal 207: Oppose

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Proposal 208: Oppose

Taking Does is an important part of managing the population.

Proposal 211: Support

Longer elk season would help with population control

Proposal 222: Oppose

Sealing horns is a good way to manage what's being taken but the bag limit shouldn't be 1 billy only. Average group of goats has 4 times the nanny's then Billy's for mature goats

Proposal 240: Oppose

No daylight in the winter to make a fox hunt worthwhile, bag limit at 2 is a healthy amount for the population given, fox have spread like wild fire.

Proposal 245: Oppose

With the purchase of trapping license!

Proposal 246: Oppose

With the use of trapping license and only for furbearers.

Proposal 247: Support

Still only a 2 fox bag limit, fair numbers!

Proposal 248: Oppose

With the purchase of a trapping license it should be fair game



PC2

Name: Chuck Adams

Community of Residence: Cody Wyoming

Comment:

Proposal 203: Support

As a nonresident, I hunted Kodiak deer every year for more than 30 years. In 2023, the new one deer rule made the cost and logistics of an August backpack bowhunt unrealistic. Too much money, too much travel, and too much planning for only one buck. I have not hunted Kodiak for three years, and I miss it. I have never seen another hunter in the Kodiak backcountry in the summer, and have always seen dozens of bucks per day. An increased nonresident bag limit would certainly not hurt deer numbers. Please make it financially and logistically feasible for me to enjoy multiple deer tags on the island I love. Thank you!



3909 Arctic Boulevard, Suite 500
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Office: (907) 222-9500
Fax: (907) 222-9501

March 6, 2026

Alaska Board of Game
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

RE: Letter of Opposition to Proposal 210 – Hunting seasons and bag limits for elk

Dear Members of the Board:

Afognak Native Corporation (ANC) respectfully submits this letter in opposition to Proposal 210 that speaks to hunting seasons and bag limits for elk, specifically because it proposes to reallocate elk permits away from Port Lions and Ouzinkie. This proposal frames Port Lions and Ouzinkie as “extremely difficult and costly to access communities”. Port Lions and Ouzinkie are homelands for many of our Shareholders, for Alaskans who live in these beautiful places either year-round or seasonally, and important communities in the Kodiak Island Region. It also inaccurately suggests that “The creation of RE752 and RE756 registration permits...reduc[ed] the overall number of draw tags” as it more accurate to state that these tags were reallocated to address the needs in the Kodiak Area (Unit 8).

These elk permits have provided crucial access to game in the Kodiak Area (Unit 8) for many Alaskan families who struggle with food security. For example, Port Lions has not had a grocery store for many years, yet the community has identified ways to develop their local farm, to explore partnerships in mariculture, and to identify efforts to advocate on behalf of their community members to secure food for their families. Ouzinkie faces many similar challenges with food security. Yet, what is important to note is that these efforts are always designed to benefit the families in Port Lions while helping others across the Kodiak Area and elsewhere in Alaska as well. The Port Lions Farm produces food for Port Lions and contributes excess to a regional food hub. In addition, game harvested with these and other permits is typically shared with families in Port Lions, Ouzinkie, and elsewhere in the Kodiak Area and Alaska, as well as with Elders in Port Lions, Ouzinkie, and elsewhere in the Kodiak Area and Alaska. This is all to say that the current regulations help to address food security in Alaskan communities where food security is a threat *and* benefit communities beyond Port Lions and Ouzinkie.

Further, the notion that all subsistence elk hunting should be relegated primarily to hunts on Raspberry Island (RE706) is problematic and unnecessarily places subsistence and sport hunting interests in opposition when many Alaskan families, including those in the Kodiak Area, participate in both. The notion that a pool of tags has a low draw success rate should not be the only factor considered in permit reallocation. In fact, the current regulation takes need into account in addition to demand by reallocating permits.

ANC respectfully urges the Board to reject Proposal 210 and to maintain the current regulation as it meets multiple critical needs for the Kodiak Area and the State of Alaska. Please contact me with questions about this letter of opposition at (907) 222-9587 or malia@afognak.com.

Sincerely,

Dr. Malia Villegas
Senior Vice President of Community Investments
Afognak Native Corporation



PC4

Name: Alaska Trappers Association

Community of Residence: Fairbanks

Comment:

Alaska Trappers Association

PO Box 82177

Fairbanks, AK 99708

ATTN: BOG COMMENTS

2/23/26

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Boards Support Section

PO Box 115526

Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Chairman and members of the Board:

On behalf of over 1200 members of the Alaska Trapper's Association, I wish to share our opinion on specific proposals that you will be considering at your upcoming March meeting for the Southcentral Region.

Proposal #75 would require an online trapping education course for trapping in the Southcentral Region. ATA does not support the concept of mandatory training for trappers. It would simply be another level of bureaucracy forced onto an activity that has adequate training available. New trappers tend to pursue the information that is currently available from numerous sources, including ATA. In the course of that pursuit they typically get information on all aspects of the avocation, including ethics.

If this proposal were to get serious consideration, it should be at a railbelt/road system level. If it were to ever be adopted, ATA would be the appropriate entity to develop and administer the program.

Proposals #141, 142, 143 and 144 would all serve to lengthen the period during which lynx trapping would be allowed in Units 7 and 15. ATA supports the potential increase in harvest opportunity but defers to the judgment of the BOG regarding which, if any, proposal to adopt.

Proposals 145, 146, 147 and 149 would establish trapping buffers at specific locations and along specific trails in Unit 7. This proposal is trying to ride the coattails of an earlier agreement regarding several Mat-Su trails. It's far reaching and doesn't demonstrate necessity.

Justifications and support are sketchy and undocumented. The proposed solution is bigger than the perceived problem. The previous closure of several campgrounds was supposed to be a compromise. These proposals demonstrate that there is really no compromise. The entities making these proposals will continue to identify more and more places that they wish to see restricted. It's becoming apparent that such proposals are simply intended to curb trapping. ATA doesn't rule out the logic of specific closures in high use areas with established histories of

problems but we oppose these never ending, far reaching, frivolous, widespread, nuisance closure proposals.

Proposal #148 would require the posting of signs at all points of access to active trapping in Unit 7. ATA is opposed to this far reaching proposal. Many traplines are discreet and are in places where nobody but the trapper goes. Implementation of a signage requirement would eliminate the discreet nature and would invite attention. ATA encourages signing where interaction might occur but this blanket proposal is unnecessary.

Proposal #150 would require identification tags on traps and snares in Unit 7. ATA is opposed to this perennial proposal (see our Position Statement attached). This requirement would be a nuisance to legitimate trappers and would present a significant opportunity for abuse. It would create a temptation for people to disturb sets. It would also create an opportunity for ill-intended people to maliciously move traps and tags around. Irresponsible trappers would not abide by such a requirement anyway. ATA encourages trappers in traveled areas to mark traplines. Properly done, that practice would eliminate any purpose for marking individual equipment.

Proposals #151 and 152 would close beaver trapping in the Deep Creek and Anchor River drainages in Unit 15 for five years. ATA supports this proposal if ADF&G thinks it is necessary. It might be more appropriate to close the area until such time that ADF&G feels that it can support some beaver harvest.

Proposal #153 would close all beaver trapping in the Anchor River drainage for five years. This proposal will be moot after a decision on #s 151 and 152. ATA would not support it as a stand alone proposal anyway due to invalid rationale.

Proposal #241 would open a year-round season for trapping mink in Unit 8. ATA is opposed to such a waste of a fur resource during the period when the fur is not prime.

Proposal #242 would extend the trapping season for river otter in Unit 8 to end on April 15. ATA would support the additional harvest opportunity offered by extension of the season if the resource is sustainable but a season to April 15 would probably result in fur that is beyond prime. The end of the season should be determined based on when fur degradation (ie, fur singe) takes place.

Proposal #243 would require snares set in the Kodiak road system area to include breakaway mechanisms. As we commented last cycle, breakaway mechanisms could be a workable solution to encounters with deer and bears. Breakaway mechanisms have been developed for accidental moose catches in wolf snares. We can support the proposal but not until an appropriate mechanism has been developed.

Note that last cycle, ATA agreed to participate in an outreach program to address the situation. We were committed to such a program when COVID interrupted the possibility of public meetings. By the time COVID had run its course, interest and arrangements had waned. ATA has made arrangements for a snaring workshop to be held in Kodiak during the same time period when the Board of Game is meeting.

Proposal #244 (similar to Proposal #150) would require identification tags on traps and snares along the Kodiak road system. ATA remains opposed to this perennial proposal. It would be an invitation for disturbing sets as well as for manipulation of identification tags.

Proposal #247 would allow the land-based use of artificial light for taking foxes under trapping regulations in Unit 8 from January 1 to March 31. ATA has no problem with the artificial light but opposes taking fox as late as March 31. They are well beyond prime by that date.

Proposal #248 would prohibit the use of electronically-enhanced night vision for taking furbearers in Unit 8. ATA is opposed to attempts to roll back the newly adopted use of such equipment until such time that it becomes apparent that, for some reason, the practice will not work.

Thank you for this opportunity to participate in the regulatory process.

Sincerely,

Randall L. Zarnke, president



Alaska Trappers Association Official Position Statement Trap Identification Tags

The Alaska Trappers Association does not support a requirement that identification tags be attached to traps and snares anywhere in Alaska. Proponents of this concept suggest that trap tags would reduce or eliminate trapping violations. That is idle speculation. Only law-abiding trappers would obey this new regulation. “Outlaw” trappers would ignore the requirement, as they do with other regulations. Thus, trap tags would serve no useful purpose and would place an unnecessary burden on law-abiding trappers.

In addition, tagged traps belonging to law-abiding trappers could be stolen and re-set illegally. This is not idle speculation. It happened to a member of our Board of Directors when he was trapping in the Lower 48. Fortunately, local law enforcement officials were aware of his ethical standards and normal trapping areas. He was not cited, but this incident serves as an example of how tagged traps can be used against a law-abiding trapper. Threats of similar actions have been made in recent years in Alaska.

We are also concerned about the potential for uneven enforcement throughout the State. Regulations should be enforced equally in all areas.

The Alaska Trappers Association does not support implementation of a regulation requiring identification be attached to all traps and snares.

Adopted this 28th day of April, 2015

ATA President

PROPOSAL 70: RESTRICT HUNTERS WHO TAKE A NANNY IN UNITS 6, 7, 14C OR 15 FROM HUNTING GOATS IN THE REGION 2 FOR 5 REGULATORY YEARS

AWA supports this proposal, as it would encourage hunters to target only male mountain goats. Per Department reports, since the nanny penalty was adopted in Units 7 and 15 in 2009, 18% of hunters prohibited from hunting mountain goats on the Kenai due to harvesting a nanny have received a permit to hunt elsewhere in Region 2 during their 5 year penalty period. Since adoption of the same regulation for Unit 6 in 2015, 7% of hunters prohibited from hunting goats in Unit 6 due to harvesting a nanny have received permits to hunt in Units 7, 8, 14C, or 15 during their penalty period. The ability for hunters to harvest a nanny in one portion of Region 2, receive the 5 year penalty, and then hunt in a different unit within the region degrades the effectiveness of the nanny penalty in the areas where it applies. Making this penalty regionwide makes the penalty effective, and supports the intention of those nanny penalties- to reduce nanny harvest.

PROPOSAL 71: ESTABLISH AN AVERAGE ANNUAL HISTORIC HUMAN HARVEST VALUE FOR SHEEP TO CONSIDER IF SHEEP POPULATIONS ARE IMPORTANT FOR PROVIDING HIGH LEVELS OF HUMAN CONSUMPTIVE USE

As of March 6th (the public comment period deadline), Department comments on proposals 71 and 72 have not been published. Given that these are Department proposals and that the Board will consider specific numbers based on the Department's recommendations, it is not possible for the public to meaningfully comment on this proposal. In the absence of a substantive number to review, AWA opposes this proposal. We strongly opposed the 2025 Statewide Proposal 101, which the Board accepted to add sheep as a prey species under the IM statute. We oppose because:

- Sheep do not pass the red-face test as a species that provides “high levels of human consumptive use”, and should not be in the same category as moose, deer, and caribou. On average, hunters take 25,000 caribou, 10,000 deer, and 7,000 moose per year. Division of Subsistence surveys of harvest records show that the total sheep harvest, across 36 communities, is only 266 *per year*. While sheep are important to some communities, the meat sheep hunting provides pales in comparison to the species originally identified in the statute: moose, deer, and caribou. While Dall sheep produce great meat, they're small and are often in areas that are difficult to get to. As ADFG notes: “these factors have limited sheep hunting to a relatively few, hardy individuals whose interest is more in the challenge and satisfaction of mountain hunting and the alpine experience than in getting food.”
- The Board *must* consider, truly consider, climate change in these management decisions. In management reports, the most frequent cause of sheep population decline is a loss of winter habitat and climate change, and weather. Of the 14 management reports for sheep available



online, the following are offered as reasons for stable, low or declining populations: “loss or winter habitat and climate change” (GMUs 7 and 15), “weather and carrying capacity” (GMU 12), “possible changes in habitat” (GMUs 12, 13c, 20d), “nutrition and stochastic factors” (GMU 13d), “severe winters” (GMU 14c), weather-related lamb loss in 2013 (GMU 19b and c), “late spring breakup in 2013” (GMU 20b 20f and 25c), “near complete failure of lamb recruitment” (GMU 24, 25a, 26b, and 26c). The sole mention of predation is in GMU 11, where the management biologist notes: “uncontrollable factors including weather, habitat quality, and predation”. This is extremely relevant in any discussions about population and harvest objectives for sheep populations - *they must reflect the reality of continental sheep decline and climate change*. The State consistently sets aspirational population and harvest objectives for IM prey species, without revisiting them or applying climate realities to habitat and species dynamics. This sets up a cycle of unmet expectations, where IM programs are attempting to predator-control their way to an impossible population objective. We fear this same cycle will continue with sheep IM programs. *The Board must be realistic about population and harvest goals for sheep that fully accept the realities of climate change, and the Department has an obligation to express those realities clearly to the Board.*

As we noted in 2025, we strongly discouraged sheep being added to the IM prey species list. Since the Board adopted this proposal, population and harvest objectives must be realistic for current *and future* conditions. The State and BOG have to recognize that sheep habitat is changing with the climate, and past objectives are likely not attainable. The Board must also wrestle with the costs to Alaskans and the State of enacting IM in areas where non-resident hunters account for a significant percentage of the sheep harvest.

In considering the annual human harvest threshold, we strongly encourage the Board to consider:

- The IM statute defines prey species of *high* levels of human consumptive use. Given deer, caribou and moose thresholds are all over one hundred, we encourage the harvest level to be no less than 100 sheep.
- The geographic scope of determining a sheep population is *very* important. Ensure that sheep populations (as defined by their historic harvest) are genuine and do not span such large geographies that small pockets of sheep populations are essentially gerrymandered to meet the threshold. The Department will likely draw polygons to define sheep populations for this proposal - make sure those polygons are relevant to the biological and management realities facing sheep and their habitat, not drawn to make more IM programs possible.

PROPOSAL 72: ESTABLISH INTENSIVE MANAGEMENT (IM) FINDINGS FOR SHEEP POPULATIONS, AND POPULATION AND HARVEST OBJECTIVES, IN THE SOUTHCENTRAL REGION AS FOLLOWS

Again, as of March 6th, Department comments have not been published, so there is no number or substance for the public to review this proposal. Given that lack of information, we find it hard to



imagine that either Kenai or Chugach sheep could qualify for Intensive Management. The 5-year average annual harvest for the Kenai Peninsula, including federal subsistence harvest, is *7 sheep per year*. In 14C the 5-year average harvest is *3 rams* for DS140 and *1* for DS240. We struggle to see how IM findings can be made for Kenai or Chugach sheep at such low densities. Therefore, AWA opposes this proposal.

PROPOSAL 74: COUNT A WOUNDED BROWN BEAR AGAINST A HUNTER’S BAG LIMIT IN UNITS 6, 7, 14C, AND 15

AWA supports this proposal, as it would simply expand current regulations already in place for Units 1-5 and Unit 8, where a wounded brown bear counts against that person’s bag limit for the rest of the regulatory year. In addition to supporting ethical hunting practices, this regulation would help avoid the additive harvest of bears killed by hunters who continued hunting after they wounded a bear. A similar regulation has been in effect since 2007 in Unit 8, and in portions of Southeast Alaska since 2005. Expanding this to 6, 7, 14C, and 15 makes sense, as it encourages hunters to value the life of the predator by only shooting when shot placement and body retrieval are ethical and feasible.

PROPOSAL 75: REQUIRE AN ONLINE TRAPPING EDUCATION COURSE FOR TRAPPING IN UNITS 6, 7, 8, 14C, AND 15

AWA supports this proposal in an effort to reduce conflicts between outdoor recreators. These units are – by Alaska standards – fairly urban (especially 7, 14c, 15). Given that there are no current regulations requiring completion of a trapper education course, this may help new trappers get oriented to area-specific regulations and create a mechanism for all trappers to be exposed to ATA’s Trapper Code of Ethics.

PROPOSAL 83: INCREASE THE RESIDENT BAG LIMIT FOR THE RL065 BLACK BEAR HUNT IN UNIT 6 TO 2 BEARS

AWA opposes this proposal, as it seeks to increase the black bear bag limit when both harvest and effort are near the highest levels ever recorded, *and* the Department has raised concerns about increasing harvest rates in this unit. Per Department comments, if even 10% of hunters killed an additional bear, it could impact bear sustainability and management.

PROPOSAL 84: SHORTEN THE FALL SEASON FOR BLACK BEARS IN UNIT 6D BY 20 DAYS

AWA supports this proposal, as it will reduce hunting pressure on sows. While ~90% of harvested bears are killed in the spring, the death of females is proportionally higher in the fall (46% females in the fall compared with 18% females in the spring). The total contribution of the fall harvest to the total harvest is minimal, so this would not dramatically reduce hunter opportunity, but would give sows a needed break from hunting pressure. If the season were to have started on October 1 for the last 10 years, an average of 21 bears a year (10 of which were sows) would not have been killed.



PROPOSAL 90: ADD BULL MOOSE WITH 10 ANTLER POINTS OR MORE ON AT LEAST ONE SIDE TO THE LEGAL RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT BAG LIMITS FOR UNITS 7 AND 15

AWA opposes this proposal, as it has the potential to increase the harvest of breeding-age and young bulls. A change is not necessary - current regulations provide hunting opportunities while protecting breeding-age and young bull moose.

PROPOSAL 105: CLOSE ALL SHEEP HUNTS IN UNITS 7 AND 15

AWA supports this proposal based on concerns over sheep populations in these GMUs, but encourages the proposal to be amended to a 3-6 year moratorium so managers could assess if a hunting closure impacts these sheep populations. Should this proposal pass, especially as a temporary moratorium, we would encourage the proposal to seek concurrence with the Federal Subsistence Board. Dall sheep numbers on the Kenai Peninsula have declined by approximately 80% since the 1960s. AWA generally supports full curl management, but acknowledges that full curl management has not been tested in conditions with low sheep density. Leaning on full curl alone may not be enough; AWA supports a suite of sheep recovery actions which could include habitat manipulation, non-lethal predator control, and temporarily modified hunting seasons/bag limits.

PROPOSALS 106 AND 107: MODIFICATIONS TO THE UNIT 7 AND 15 SHEEP HUNTS

AWA is neutral on these proposals, but is supportive of these authors' efforts to modify the hunt to still allow opportunity while reducing pressure on sheep. AWA generally supports full curl management, but acknowledges that full curl management has not been tested in conditions with low sheep density. Leaning on full curl management alone may not be enough. After reviewing ADFG comments, it seems like neither of these proposals would result in less hunting pressure (aside from the elimination of the youth hunt). We support modifications to cull curl management in these GMUs to account for low sheep numbers and the uncertainty that comes with managing such a small population during dramatic habitat change. We support creative conservation actions for Kenai Peninsula sheep, and appreciate these proposals' efforts to increase surveys and reduce hunting pressure.

PROPOSAL 108: CHANGE SOME OR ALL OF THE GENERAL SEASON SHEEP HUNTS IN UNITS 7 AND 15 TO ARCHERY ONLY

Clarification is needed on which hunts will be impacted, but AWA offers tentative support for this proposal based on concerns over declining sheep populations in this region. Adoption of this proposal is likely to result in a decrease in harvest, as harvest success rates in archery hunting are typically lower than guns. This proposal would reduce hunting pressure (on an unknown number of Kenai sheep) while still providing hunter opportunity.

PROPOSAL 110: ESTABLISH A DRAWING HUNT IN THE COOPER MOUNTAIN (RG337) GOAT MANAGEMENT AREA WITHIN UNIT 7

AWA is neutral on issuing drawing permits instead of registration permits, but opposes opening a hunting opportunity in this management area until the minimum count of 50 goats is reached.



PROPOSAL 135: CHANGE MANAGEMENT OF RB300 HUMAN-CAUSED MORTALITY TRACKING FROM A CALENDAR YEAR TO REGULATORY YEAR AND/OR SPLIT MORTALITY CAPS BETWEEN SPRING AND FALL SEASONS

AWA supports changing the management of RB300 human-caused mortality tracking from a calendar year to a regulatory year, more than creating spring and fall mortality caps. Adjusting to the regulatory year would likely reduce uncertainty for managers who are tasked with estimating annual human-caused mortality, especially given the high spring harvest compared to the fall.

PROPOSAL 136: CHANGE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE RB300 (UNITS 7 AND 15, KENAI PENINSULA BROWN BEAR) BROWN BEAR MORTALITY TRACKING FROM CALENDAR YEAR TO REGULATORY YEAR

AWA supports this proposal as it would likely reduce uncertainty for managers who are tasked with estimating annual human-caused mortality, especially given the high spring harvest compared to the fall.

PROPOSAL 137: REMOVE CURRENT HUMAN-CAUSED MORTALITY QUOTAS FOR THE RB300 (UNITS 7 AND 15, KENAI PENINSULA BROWN BEAR) PERMIT

AWA opposes this proposal because it is unnecessary and would not negate the Department's need to develop and manage by mortality limits. Under the current mortality cap structure, the RB300 management strategy is able to maintain a consistent harvest opportunity with only two closures over the last 10 years.

PROPOSAL 138: REDUCE THE RB300 BROWN BEAR HUNTING SEASON IN UNITS 7 AND 15 BY 15 DAYS

AWA supports this proposal, as we did in the last regulatory cycle. The majority of RB300 harvest occurs in the spring - shortening the spring season may result in harvest staying below mortality caps, thereby lowering the chance of an emergency order closure. This will likely decrease adult female harvest based on previous harvest trends and, given the sow-specific mortality caps for this hunt, will likely reduce the need to close the spring season by EO.

PROPOSAL 139: REDUCE THE RB300 BROWN BEAR HUNTING SEASON AND CREATE SEPARATE HUNTS AND ADULT SOW MORTALITY CAPS FOR UNITS 7 AND 15

AWA supports the proposed season reduction and is opposed to splitting the hunt between Units 7 and 15. We support the season reduction for the same reasons listed in Proposal 138. We oppose splitting the hunt because, as proposed, it would increase the adult sow cap from the current 8-12 to at least 20 adult sows. Increasing the adult sow mortality cap would result in an unsustainably high harvest rate of brown bears in Units 7 & 15. In addition, we have seen no genetic analysis evidence, radio-collar data, or range studies to suggest that this bear population is substructuring between units 7 and 15. Therefore, we agree with the Department that seasons, bag limits, and mortality caps should be consistent between units 7 and 15 unless future data suggests otherwise.



PROPOSAL 140: RESTRICT HUNTERS WHO HARVEST A FEMALE BROWN BEAR IN UNITS 7 AND 15 FROM HUNTING RB300 FOR TWO TO FOUR YEARS

AWA supports this proposal for its attempts to reduce the sow harvest and potentially make an EO closure less likely. There would be no change to established mortality caps, but it would require hunters to be more selective prior to killing a bear.

PROPOSALS 141 - 144: CHANGES TO LYNX SEASON

AWA is opposed to these proposals, but could be neutral with amendments. Firstly, the Department must retain the ability to close the season by emergency order during times of low abundance - no season should (or can) be immune to emergency closures. Regarding an established season length, recent annual season announcements (2022-2025) set the lynx season from January 1 to February 15. If trappers seek consistency between years, AWA is interested in the Department's perspective on setting a consistent season between January 1 and February 15 with the ability to issue EO closures on low abundance years. Given that lynx in this region regularly cycle through 6-7 year closures, it likely makes more sense to stick to the annual season announcement (current management structure), as opposed to setting a season with annual EO closures on low abundance years.

PROPOSAL 145: ESTABLISH TRAPPING AND SNARING BUFFERS ALONG SPECIFIC ROADS AND PULLOUTS IN AND AROUND COOPER LANDING IN UNIT 7

AWA supports this proposal and would support an amendment to 50 yards. Throughout the fall and winter, we reached out to the Kenai ATA chapter many times to discuss these proposals, but our requests were denied. We would prefer to discuss with trappers where current trap-access points are in relation to high-use ice skating, skiing, dog walking, and hiking areas to protect multi-use corridors while maintaining pull-out access for existing trap lines. If the setback was amended to 50 yards, pull-outs could still be utilized for trapping after the setback. The Cooper Landing area, specifically within GMUs 7 and 15, is very high-use for a variety of winter activities. Establishing reasonable setbacks in high-use, multi-use areas can reduce conflicts.

Specific to this proposal, the pullouts around Snug Harbor Road, Bean Creek Road, and Quartz Creek and Williams Road seem to have the highest amount of multi-use winter traffic.

For ice skating alone, the 'Nordic Skate South-Central Alaska' Facebook page (4,400 members) exemplifies some of the recreational pressure on certain pull-outs:

- In February, a user wrote: *"Kenai Lake is partially in! We were able to skate from the turn off of Sterling Highway towards Quartz Creek - we parked in the small pull off on the west side of Quartz Creek Road across from the Sunrise Inn."*
- Another user reflects how many people are exploring these pullouts to access winter recreation: *"Kenai Lake today with the aspiration of getting from Trail River Campground to Quartz Creek. We were thwarted by open water at Trail, but found some gorgeous A- ice around"*



Porcupine Island. The Quartz Creek side got a bit of snow Sunday night that formed some annoying drifts that were worse west of Waikiki Beach. Open water also pushed us all the way onto beach ice for about 10m at one point. We strongly recommend launching from way down Snug Harbor Rd to skip straight to the good stuff.”

- Finally, ice skaters share hundreds of [posts like this](#) each year showcasing ice skating with their pets and the access points they use to find wild ice (note: in the comments, this user noted that they accessed the lake “right at the corner of Quartz Creek road”).

PROPOSAL 146: ESTABLISH TRAPPING AND SNARING BUFFERS ALONG SPECIFIED TRAILS AND TRAILHEADS IN AND AROUND THE COOPER LANDING AREA IN UNIT 7

AWA supports this proposal and would support an amendment to 50 yards. Throughout the fall and winter, we reached out to the Kenai ATA chapter many times to discuss these proposals, but our requests were denied. We would prefer to discuss with trappers where current trap-access points are in relation to high-use skiing, dog walking and snowshoeing areas to protect multi-use corridors while maintaining trapping trails and access for trappers. We believe trap setbacks that are reasonable, have a high history of multi-use recreation, and provide opportunities for trapping that do not harm dogs (elevated and under ice) are warranted. The Cooper Landing area, specifically within GMUs 7 and 15, is very high-use for a variety of winter activities. Establishing reasonable setbacks in high-use, multi-use areas can reduce conflicts.

Specific to trails, the [Cooper Landing Nordic Ski Club](#) and the [Cooper Landing Trails committee of the Cooper Landing Community Club](#) grooms ski trails and regularly gives conditions reports on nordic ski conditions for trails listed in this proposal, such as Quartz Creek and Russian River campground trails, old Sterling Highway and “other Cooper Landing trails”. This includes Powerline trail, portions of Crescent Creek trail, and the Devil's Pass ski loops. These trails are well-established for winter multi-use and are viewable on local and Forest Service maps.

PROPOSAL 147: ESTABLISH TRAPPING SETBACKS ALONG KENAI LAKE BEACHES IN UNIT 7

AWA supports this proposal and would support an amendment to 50 yards. Throughout the fall and winter we reached out to the Kenai ATA chapter many times to discuss these proposals, but our requests were denied. We would prefer to discuss with trappers where current trap-access points are in relation to high-use dog walking, ice fishing, and ice skating areas to protect multi-use corridors while maintaining access for trappers. We believe trap setbacks that are reasonable, have a high history of multi-use recreation, and provide opportunities for trapping that do not harm dogs (elevated and under ice) are warranted. The Cooper Landing area, specifically within GMUs 7 and 15, is very high-use for a variety of winter activities. Establishing reasonable setbacks in high-use, multi-use areas can reduce conflicts.



Specific to beaches, Kenai Lake has seen an explosion of winter recreation due to the increasing popularity of nordic ice skating. A [New York Times article](#) featured the boom in 2024, with the cover photo from Kenai Lake. Many skaters bring their dogs, and all access the lake through beaches with road access. As referenced in our comment on proposal 145, Facebook pages such as [Wild Ice Skating club of Alaska](#) (12,500 members) and [Nordic Skate South-Central Alaska](#) (4,400 members) are filled with posts giving ice access and condition reports for many Cooper Landing- area lakes, including Kenai Lake. In speaking with the proposer, we learned this proposal seeks setbacks from specific beaches, not the whole lake beachline, to target only high multi-use access points on Kenai Lake.

PROPOSAL 149: ESTABLISH TRAPPING AND SNARING BUFFERS ALONG HIGHWAY PULLOUTS, BACKCOUNTRY ACCESS POINTS, AND WINTER TRAILS IN THE SUMMIT LAKE AREA IN UNIT 7

AWA supports this proposal and would support an amendment to 50 yards. Throughout the fall and winter we reached out to the Kenai ATA chapter many times to discuss these proposals, but our requests were denied. We would prefer to discuss with trappers where current trap-access points are in relation to high-use backcountry skiing areas. We believe trap setbacks that are reasonable, have a high history of multi-use recreation, and provide opportunities for trapping that do not harm dogs (elevated and under ice) are warranted. The Cooper Landing area, specifically within GMUs 7 and 15, is very high-use for a variety of winter activities. Establishing reasonable setbacks in high-use, multi-use areas can reduce conflicts.

Specific to these ski areas, the backcountry areas listed are by far the most popular backcountry ski runs in the Cooper Landing area. Manitoba Mountain has dog-friendly huts available for rent, and they're often fully booked throughout the winter as a popular access point for skiing. Tenderfoot is probably the second-most popular mountain in this area, and Japan Woods (aka Japanese trees) is a popular tree-heavy ski run near Cooper Landing that is accessed from a highway pullout near Summit Lake. Park N Poke also provides access to classic ski runs frequented by skiers from the Kenai Peninsula and Anchorage alike.

Backcountry up-tracks are very well established each season; once an up-track is set near the parking area, most skiers and dogs stay very close to that route up-mountain. Protecting these backcountry areas at the base/parking area would eliminate all trap-conflict - a 50 yard setback, we believe, would be sufficient.

PROPOSAL 150: REQUIRE IDENTIFICATION TAGS ON TRAPS AND SNARES IN UNIT 7.

AWA supports this proposal and refers to the Department's comments for a suggestion on regulatory language (which echoes the former Region 1 regs), with the exception that an APSIN number would suffice to keep trapper identities private outside of law enforcement. Taking from the old regulation, suggested language could be:

"Trappers are prohibited from using a trap or snare unless the trap or snare has been individually marked with a permanent metal tag upon which is stamped or permanently etched the trapper's APSIN



number, or is set within 50 yards of a sign that lists the trapper's name and address, or the trapper's APSIN number; and if a trapper chooses to place a sign at a snaring site rather than tagging individual snares, the sign must be at least 3 inches by 5 inches in size, be clearly visible, and have numbers and letters that are at least one-half inch high and one-eighth inch wide in a color that contrasts with the color of the sign."

PROPOSAL 151: CLOSE ALL BEAVER TRAPPING WITHIN THE DEEP CREEK AND ANCHORAGE RIVER DRAINAGE SOUTH TO BUT EXCLUDING THE FOX RIVER DRAINAGE IN UNIT 15C FOR 5 YEARS.

AWA supports this proposal, and suggests an amendment to a 6-year moratorium to align with the Southcentral board cycle. Peatlands on the southern Kenai Peninsula have been drying at the rate of 6-11% in surface area per decade since the 1950s due to a 62% decrease in annual available water on the western peninsula since 1969. These peatlands are integral to salmon-bearing watersheds and support other key species such as moose, beaver, birds, and a variety of berries. Intact peatlands also provide flood control, aquifer recharge, cultural and recreation centers, and serve as natural wildfire breaks. As these 8,000-year-old peatlands are drying out, they become fuel bridges rather than natural firebreaks.

Peatland drying does not bode well for coldwater fish – salmon and steelhead populations in particular. Peatlands with a lower water table are less able to supply temperature-modulating groundwater or nutrients for salmon stream productivity. Most salmon species become vulnerable in waters with temperatures 68 F and higher. Salmon-bearing waters on the southern Kenai Peninsula, including the [Anchor River](#), are repeatedly rising past this temperature threshold in recent summer months. These peatlands are also critical moose and bird habitat. In the winter, moose can be observed feeding on dwarf willows and other plants prior to spring green-up. Many Homer-area entities have been working to improve moose habitat through expensive peatlands protections, when a free resource (beavers) could perform moose habitat enhancement on a landscape-scale.

Beavers are a natural ally in combating peatland drying, but beavers have been mostly trapped out of the Anchor River system and, as ADFG states, have not recolonized the river system. Salmon, moose, and beavers co-evolved in these systems, and we believe this proposal is a prime opportunity to support beaver re-colonization, which will restore peatland habitat in 15C.

Some examples of the positive impacts of beavers for moose and fish:

- Beaver-engineered/maintained wetlands create ideal habitats for moose. Beaver dams form shallow, aquatic ponds that produce nutrient-rich water plants (like lilies) and encourage the growth of shrubs such as willow and aspen, providing essential, high-quality forage for moose. As peatlands dry on the Kenai, they transition to grasses, which are not beneficial to moose.
- When beavers chew down trees, they create openings that allow sunlight to reach the forest floor, promoting the growth of shrubby plants that are perfect for moose salad.



- Without beavers, streams have become eroded and incised, meaning they cut deep channels into the landscape. These channels disconnect the stream from its floodplain, disrupting the flow of water, nutrients, and, importantly for salmon, habitat. The areas around these streams shift from thriving, diverse wetlands with pools and floodplains surrounded by trees and shrubs, to dried peatlands made up of only a few species.
- Researchers at Utah State University found that an increase in beaver dams resulted in a larger floodplain and a wider channel. As water built up behind the dams, it overflowed and spread past the banks, increasing the overall area and variability of suitable habitat for salmon. This created more places for salmon to hide from predators and to find food, more places for that food itself to find food and grow, and shorter distances for salmon to travel between those areas.
- Researchers also documented that the effects of beaver dams on water temperature are good for salmon. Ponds from these dams increased groundwater storage. During hot summer months, the cooler water from this storage is mixed with surface water warmed by the sun during the day. While still high, this caused, if not a decrease in temperature (which was found to be up to 10 °C cooler in streams with beavers than in those without), at least no change in temperature. This could be huge for salmon, which need refuge from hot water that is only getting hotter with the warming climate.

AWA supports all beaver trapping moratorium proposals in this cycle, as we did in the last cycle, to allow beavers to re-populate important southern Kenai drainages for the benefit of moose and fish. Nuisance beavers will not be affected by this proposal because the Department can still issue permits for nuisance beavers as required. After a moratorium period, trapping could reopen at a level that could still allow beavers to play their critical role in this ecosystem.

PROPOSAL 152: CLOSE ALL BEAVER TRAPPING IN THE ANCHOR RIVER DRAINAGE IN UNIT 15C FOR 5 YEARS.

AWA supports this proposal, with an amendment to adjust to a 6-year moratorium to align with the Southcentral meeting cycle. See proposal 151 for our detailed comments in support.

PROPOSAL 153: CLOSE THE ANCHOR RIVER DRAINAGE IN UNIT 15C TO BEAVER TRAPPING.

AWA supports this proposal, with an amendment to adjust to a 6-year moratorium to allow beavers to re-establish in the Anchor River and schedule a review of the moratorium in line with the Southcentral meeting cycle. See proposal 151 for our detailed comments in support.

PROPOSAL 154: RESCIND THE SPECIAL BAG LIMIT RESTRICTIONS FOR SEA DUCKS IN UNITS 7 AND 15

AWA opposes this proposal, as it would rescind the special bag limit restrictions for long-tailed ducks, harlequin ducks, and eiders, and remove the resident and nonresident 1 per day, 2 in possession restriction on long-tailed ducks in Units 7 and 15. This is a dramatic liberalization of sea duck harvest



on a species with no range-wide monitoring. For decades, the public has encouraged the Board to take a conservative approach to sea duck harvest given widespread declines, and the Board has made adjustments to the harvest and possession limits throughout the 2010s and early 2020s. The department has no practical or reliable means of monitoring population trends or harvest at small geographic scales. In a regulatory space with very limited information and a known decline of sea duck populations, we encourage the Board to retain current bag and possession limits.

PROPOSAL 172: INCLUDE WOUNDED MOOSE TO COUNT TOWARD BAG LIMITS FOR ALL HUNTS IN THE JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON MANAGEMENT AREA IN UNIT 14C.

AWA supports this proposal and its efforts to reduce wounding loss. In addition to reducing waste, a moose that is injured and then dies near an urban interface has the potential of creating a public safety issue as a bear attractant. This proposal both bolsters ethical hunting practices and would likely reduce bear-human conflict.

PROPOSAL 180: OPEN DS123 IN UNIT 14C TO RESIDENTS AND NONRESIDENTS, CHANGE THE BAG LIMIT TO ANY RAM, EXPAND THE HUNT AREA, AND EXEMPT THE AREA FROM ALL UNIT 14C RESIDENCY ALLOCATIONS.

AWA opposes changing the bag limit to any ram due to sheep conservation concerns and unnecessary regulatory complexity.

PROPOSAL 181: ALLOW 2ND DEGREE OF KINDRED (2DK) HUNTERS TO HUNT ON BEHALF OF A RESIDENT DRAWING PERMIT HOLDER FOR SHEEP.

AWA opposes this proposal, as it could result in double reporting or in two sheep being harvested instead of one. The board has previously deliberated similar proposals and has stopped short of allowing adult permit holders to hunt on behalf of other adults, with very few exceptions (such as transferring Tier II permits for active duty military members and allowing some Tier II permits to harvest game on behalf of other household members). Neither of those conditions apply to this proposal and a change is not necessary.

Proposal 183: EXTEND ALL HUNTING SEASONS FOR BLACK BEAR AND BROWN BEAR IN UNIT 14C TO JUNE 15.

AWA opposes this extension for three reasons:

- Conflict with non-hunting recreation: Several of these hunts are in areas of high non-hunting recreational use, especially in early June. This proposal would keep hunters in the field longer as the summer hiking season ramps up in Unit 14C.
- The Department does not have information on the number of black bears in the population and the unit's season is already very liberal: increasing the black bear harvest without population data does not seem necessary, especially when 14c remainder has no-closed season for black bear. The Department reports that in some years, the female harvest was as high as 55% under the existing hunt structure. With such liberal seasons and bag limits



affecting an unknown number of black bears, we strongly caution the Board from liberalizing the season.

- Any change should be made in partnership/consultation with Chugach State Park (CSP): Outside of general season hunts for both species, season dates, hunt areas, and permit conditions were written cooperatively with CSP for the hunts to be held. Specifically, the current time frames and hunt areas were agreed upon to help reduce conflicts between user groups. Based on the current structure and lack of complaints, this approach has been successful and *should not be modified without CSP's input*. Even if the hunt were approved, it faces many administrative hurdles; extending the season in several of these hunts would likely require the department to use discretionary authority and shorten the season dates to receive special use permits from CSP. These decisions should be made with the land manager.

PROPOSAL 184: CREATE A BLACK BEAR DRAWING HUNT WITHIN THE EAGLE RIVER MANAGEMENT AREA IN UNIT 14C

AWA opposes this proposal. The addition of hunters into this drainage may result in user conflict as trail improvement on the backside of the hunt area has allowed for greater access for all user groups, especially berry-pickers in October. All of the land in the Eagle River Management Area outside of private in-holdings is part of Chugach State Park (CSP). Park regulations prohibit the discharge of weapons within the Eagle River drainage, and this hunt would require a special use permit for the discharge of weapons. This decision should not be made without CSP's input. Further, the Department does not have data on the number of black bears in this sub-unit and should approach multiple requests for black bear hunt liberalizations cautiously.

PROPOSAL 186: INCLUDE WOUNDED BLACK BEARS TOWARD THE BAG LIMIT FOR DL455

AWA supports this proposal because:

- This practice promotes ethical hunting and reinforces a hunter's responsibility to value the life of the predator by only taking high-probability shots and exerting maximum effort in recovering the bears.
- Wounded bears have the potential to increase bear-human conflict; a bear that is injured and then dies near the urban interface may create a public safety issue with the public or military personnel as an attractant for other animals.
- JBER requires reporting of wounding loss specifically for this hunt, which reflects their interest in ensuring that wounded bears do not pose a threat to humans on base.

PROPOSAL 187: INCREASE THE BAG LIMIT FOR BLACK BEAR FROM ONE TO THREE, IN UNIT 14C REMAINDER.

AWA opposes this proposal because it is a dramatic bag limit increase in a no-closed season area with no department information on the black bear population. Department comments reflect, *"The department does not have specific information on the number of black bears in the population; harvest and sealing data is the primary source of information for black bears in Unit 14C."* To triple the bag limit



in a no-closed season area open to bear baiting is a very dramatic increase in 14C remainder, and should not be taken up without some level of meaningful biological review. We note with disappointment that the Department was neutral on this proposal, as they have the best sense of whether this proposed liberalization would result in a conservation concern. In the face of little to no data, we strongly encourage a precautionary approach - especially as the Board considers other 14C black bear proposals.

PROPOSAL 194: EXTEND THE BROWN BEAR SEASON IN UNIT 14C REMAINDER TO JUNE 30.

AWA opposes this proposal because:

- Very little population information exists for Unit 14C brown bears. Given the size of the unit and forage availability, it is likely that it does not hold the same density of brown bears as other parts of Alaska. While there are salmon runs, they are relatively small in comparison, and only a few watersheds allow for the passage of salmon far enough up the river to be accessible to brown bears. Therefore, assuming the brown bear population would respond similarly to other mid-summer hunt areas is not reasonable.
- The potential for user conflicts in the area is *very* high, as the proposed area includes Girdwood and all trails along the Seward Highway, which are packed with hikers, runners, foragers, and backpackers in June.

PROPOSAL 196: PROHIBIT THE BAITING OF BEARS WITHIN FIVE MILES OF KNIK RIVER ROAD

AWA supports this proposal with an amendment to reduce the setback to between ¼ mile and 1 mile from the road, not 5 miles.

PROPOSAL 197: REQUIRE TRAP IDENTIFICATION IN UNIT 14C

AWA supports this proposal and refers to the Department's comments for a suggestion on regulatory language (which echoes the former Region 1 regs), with the exception that an APSIN number would suffice to keep trapper identities private outside of law enforcement. Taking from the old regulation, suggested language could be:

“Trappers are prohibited from using a trap or snare unless the trap or snare has been individually marked with a permanent metal tag upon which is stamped or permanently etched the trapper’s APSIN number, or is set within 50 yards of a sign that lists the trapper’s name and address, or the trapper’s APSIN number; and if a trapper chooses to place a sign at a snaring site rather than tagging individual snares, the sign must be at least 3 inches by 5 inches in size, be clearly visible, and have numbers and letters that are at least one-half inch high and one-eighth inch wide in a color that contrasts with the color of the sign.”



PROPOSAL 235: REQUIRE WOUNDED BROWN BEARS TO COUNT AGAINST THE BAG LIMIT OF ONE BEAR EVERY FOUR REGULATORY YEARS

AWA supports this proposal, as it may reduce the number of wounded bears each year. Multiple proposals have sought this regulatory change for years, and AWA continues to support this effort to maintain a high ethical standard on Kodiak bear hunts and to minimize wounding loss.

PROPOSAL 236: REMOVE THE SOW RESTRICTION AND PENALTY FOR RESIDENT HUNTERS IN SOME KODIAK BROWN BEAR HUNT AREAS, AND INSTITUTE A SOW SKULL SIZE RESTRICTION INSTEAD

AWA opposes this proposal. Brown bear population surveys suggest the brown bear population in southwest Kodiak Island continues to experience a decline. The existing regulation was intended to reduce female brown bear harvest in southwest Kodiak Island, and we seek to maintain the existing conservation measures that disincentivise sow harvest.



The Alaskan Bowhunters Association

Comments to the Alaska Board of Game

Southcentral Region

Kodiak, AK. March 20–25, 2026

Submitted March 6, 2026

On behalf of the Alaskan Bowhunters Association (ABA), we appreciate the opportunity to submit comments to the Alaska Board of Game. The ABA is committed to preserving and promoting bowhunting opportunities throughout Alaska while supporting the Board's constitutional mandate for sustained yield and science-based wildlife management.

Bowhunting has consistently demonstrated its value as a management tool due to inherently lower harvest rates, increased hunter selectivity, and minimal population-level impacts. Archery-only seasons provide an effective means of maintaining hunting opportunity while meeting conservation objectives. Expanding or maintaining archery opportunity allows the Board to balance conservation needs with continued public participation in hunting while ensuring long-term population sustainability.

Proposal 78 – Support

The ABA supports this proposal to establish an early archery-only mountain goat hunt in Unit 6D. Archery-only hunts provide a proven way to expand opportunity while maintaining conservative harvest levels due to the inherent limitations of archery equipment.

Early archery seasons allow hunters willing to accept the additional challenge of bowhunting to access opportunity without conflicting with firearm seasons. Because bowhunters typically hunt at close range and experience lower success rates, archery hunts allow managers to expand opportunity without significantly increasing harvest pressure.

For these reasons, the ABA supports Proposal 78.



Proposal 89 – Support

The ABA supports this proposal to establish an early archery-only moose season in Unit 7. Archery-only hunts provide an effective way to expand opportunity while maintaining conservative harvest rates and minimizing overall impacts on wildlife populations.

Bowhunting has repeatedly proven to be a valuable management tool in Alaska, allowing managers to provide additional opportunity without creating the harvest pressure typically associated with firearms.

For these reasons, the ABA supports Proposal 89.

Proposal 108 – Neutral

The Alaskan Bowhunters Association recognizes that this proposal involves an allocative change in hunting methods and therefore maintains a neutral position.

However, if the Alaska Board of Game determines that adjustments to the current hunt structure are necessary—such as shortening the season, eliminating the hunt, or converting the hunt to a drawing permit—the ABA encourages the Board to consider archery-only opportunity as an alternative management approach. Because of the inherent limitations of archery equipment and the close-range nature of bowhunting, archery-only hunts typically result in lower overall success rates and reduced harvest pressure.

Structuring the hunt as archery-only would allow a greater number of hunters to continue participating in the pursuit of sheep while maintaining conservative harvest levels. This approach can preserve broad public hunting opportunity while still addressing potential conservation concerns, rather than reducing opportunity through limited entry permit systems.

For these reasons, the ABA maintains a neutral position on Proposal 108 while recognizing that archery-only management can provide a viable option should the Board consider changes to the current hunt structure.

Proposal 111 – Support

The ABA supports this proposal to establish an archery-only registration mountain goat hunt in the remaining portions of Unit 7 not currently included in other goat hunts.





Archery-only hunts provide a low-impact way to expand opportunity while maintaining conservative harvest levels.

We recognize the comments from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game noting the proposal may not fully address the existing hunt area and that boundaries may need adjustment to align with current goat hunt areas in Units 7 and 15. Should the Board adopt this proposal, the ABA would support the department establishing appropriate registration hunt boundaries so they align with existing management areas.

For these reasons, the ABA supports Proposal 111.

Proposal 112 – Support

The ABA supports this proposal to establish an archery-only registration mountain goat hunt prior to the existing general registration hunts in Units 7 and 15. Archery-only seasons provide an effective way to expand opportunity while maintaining conservative harvest levels.

Providing an early archery opportunity allows additional participation while maintaining the existing structure of the general registration hunts.

For these reasons, the ABA supports Proposal 112.

Proposal 159 – Support

The ABA supports this proposal to establish archery-only registration mountain goat hunts in Unit 14C following the existing drawing hunts. Archery-only hunts provide a responsible way to expand opportunity while maintaining conservative harvest levels.

Allowing a registration hunt after the drawing structure maintains the current management framework while providing additional opportunity for hunters willing to pursue goats under the added challenge of archery equipment.

For these reasons, the ABA supports Proposal 159.

Proposal 170 – Neutral





The ABA recognizes that Proposal 170 raises an allocative question regarding nonresident participation in the Unit 14C archery moose hunt. Allocation decisions often involve balancing competing interests among different user groups.

Because this proposal primarily addresses allocation rather than biological management concerns, the ABA maintains a neutral position.

Proposal 171 – Neutral

The ABA recognizes the potential benefits of creating a new archery registration moose hunt in the East Fork Eklutna area of Unit 14C. Archery hunts can provide limited additional opportunity while maintaining conservative harvest levels.

Because proposals of this type also involve allocation and broader management considerations, the ABA maintains a neutral position on Proposal 171.

Proposal 177 – Support

The ABA supports this proposal to extend the DS140 and DS240 archery sheep hunting seasons in Unit 14C by five days. Archery sheep hunting presents significant challenges and typically results in low success rates.

Extending the season by a small number of days would provide additional opportunity without significantly increasing harvest pressure.

For these reasons, the ABA supports Proposal 177.

Proposal 191 – Support

The ABA supports this proposal to establish an archery-only drawing hunt for brown bear in the Chugach State Park Management Area of Unit 14C. Drawing hunts allow participation and harvest to be carefully controlled while providing a unique opportunity for hunters willing to pursue brown bear with archery equipment.

For these reasons, the ABA supports Proposal 191.



Proposal 192 – Support

The ABA supports this proposal to establish an archery-only registration brown bear hunt in the Chugach State Park Management Area of Unit 14C. A registration structure would mirror the existing drawing hunt while allowing the department to monitor harvest and manage participation if necessary.

Combined with the inherent limitations of archery equipment, this structure provides a responsible method of expanding opportunity while maintaining conservative harvest levels.

For these reasons, the ABA supports Proposal 192.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment and for your continued service. The Alaskan Bowhunters Association appreciates the Board's consideration of these comments and its commitment to sustained yield and reasonable hunting opportunity.

Sincerely,

Mike Harris

Legislative Vice President

Alaskan Bowhunters Association





PC7

Name: Paul Allan

Community of Residence: Homer

Comment:

Proposal 154: Oppose

Once again I am writing to request the bag limit in Unit 15C (Kachemak Bay) remain what it is presently. Our sea ducks are easily accessible compared to most other areas and bag limits should NOT be increased so that unsustainable hunting is allowed.



PC8

Name: Scott Allen

Community of Residence: Cordova

Comment:

Proposal 76: Support

I support 76 on personally seeing the deer population drop from over hunting Hawkins areas that consistently get hit repeatedly for multiple days for 5 months straight. By transport boats



PC9

Name: Thomas Armstrong

Community of Residence: Soldotna

Comment:

Proposal 86: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 87: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 88: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 90: Support

It would make legal moose identification easier.

Proposal 93: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 94: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 105: Oppose

Hunters should have the opportunity to pursue Dall Sheep

Proposal 106: Oppose

Legal Rams are difficult enough to harvest without it being a registration/draw hunt.

Proposal 107: Oppose

Legal Rams are difficult enough to harvest without it being a registration/draw hunt.

Proposal 108: Oppose

Legal Rams are difficult enough to harvest without it being a registration/draw hunt.

Proposal 109: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 113: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 114: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 115: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 116: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 117: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 118: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 119: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 120: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 121: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 122: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 123: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 124: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 125: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 126: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 127: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 128: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 129: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 130: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 131: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 132: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 133: Support

I wish to see more opportunities for locals to harvest game.

Proposal 137: Support

There are too many brown bears.

Proposal 138: Oppose

I do not support further restriction of the brown bear season.

Proposal 139: Oppose

I do not support further restriction of the brown bear season.

Proposal 140: Oppose

I do not support further restriction of the brown bear season.

Proposal 141: Support

The lynx season is too short, I would like to see it open earlier to be able to increase the male lynx harvest.

Proposal 142: Support

The lynx season is too short, I would like to see it open earlier to be able to increase the male lynx harvest.

Proposal 143: Support

The lynx season is too short, I would like to see it open earlier to be able to increase the male lynx harvest.

Proposal 145: Oppose

I've fished, hunted and hiked on the Kenai for several years and never had any trapping-related issues. I have had problems with loose dogs. We should be looking at leash laws instead of trapping restrictions.

Proposal 146: Oppose

I've fished, hunted and hiked on the Kenai for several years and never had any trapping-related issues. I have had problems with loose dogs. We should be looking at leash laws instead of trapping restrictions.

Proposal 147: Oppose

I've fished, hunted and hiked on the Kenai for several years and never had any trapping-related issues. I have had problems with loose dogs. We should be looking at leash laws instead of trapping restrictions.

Proposal 148: Oppose

I've fished, hunted and hiked on the Kenai for several years and never had any trapping-related issues. I have had problems with loose dogs. We should be looking at leash laws instead of trapping restrictions.

Proposal 149: Oppose

I've fished, hunted and hiked on the Kenai for several years and never had any trapping-related issues. I have had problems with loose dogs. We should be looking at leash laws instead of trapping restrictions.

Proposal 150: Oppose

Despite original promises that tags would only be investigated if there were an incident or officer suspected wrongdoing, trap tag compliance has resulted in traps being excavated from sets just to look and see if they have a tag. Wildlife officers with little to no trapping experience have ruined complete traplines for canines with excessive driving and walking around, over and on traps and sets for wolves and coyotes that remain unproductive for the remainder of the season. Often the main issue they are concerned with is whether there is a tag. Even when a tag was already found on one set, they continue to investigate each set, to see if they can find one without a tag, and leave sign and scent in their wake that renders the trapline unusable. Because of this harassment trappers cannot support requiring tags.



PC10

Name: Garrett Baeten

Community of Residence: Green Bay

Comment:

Proposal 199: Support with Amendment

Good morning, I'd like to thank you for your time considering this proposal to potentially increase the deer tag allotment for nonresident hunters in Kodiak. I support this proposal as long as the limit goes from one buck to two bucks and not back to three as it used to be. Having been an Alaskan resident and love hunting Kodiak, I wish I had at least the option to get a second buck tag to continue my hunt if lucky enough to harvest one early on in my trip. From what I saw in October of last year, there is a great population of deer and they can sustain additional harvest in the area I hunt. The basic fundamentals of game management, specifically deer, call for herd reduction to further the food resources for the remaining herd. I see no one making an issue out of the fact that nonresidents can go to southeast Alaska and shoot multiple deer, way more than two, and it shows little impact to the ecosystem.

Thank you,

Garrett

Proposal 200: Support

No reason to go to three bucks but the option to take an additional buck and provide more revenue to the state are incentives to enact this proposal as well as responsibly manage the herd.

Proposal 203: Oppose

Nonresidents don't need three deer but two is responsible.

Proposal 209: Oppose

No reason to require elk guides.



PC11

Name: Kaleb Baird

Community of Residence: Petersburg, AK

Comment:

It is time to seriously consider a statewide uniform draw structure that makes sense both for residents and commercial interests. Hunt codes pertaining to ALL species in which nonresidents are NOT required to contract guide services NEED a hard cap with "UP TO" language. It is unfathomable some of the most unique and sought after experiences in Alaska are often largely given to nonresidents via the lottery draw system currently in place. A cap of 10%, when adequate quotas exist, with "UP TO" language for species such as moose, bison, muskox, elk, and caribou is a very reasonable structure and far more in line with other states. For the must-be-

guided species of sheep, goat and brown bear where residents are competing with guided nonresidents for opportunities raising that “UP TO” cap to 20% is acceptable, when the amount of tags for a certain code is great enough to allow for any nonresident opportunity.

The aforementioned “UP TO” language exists currently in the ADF&G draw system as explained in the DS102 structure. Nonresident relatives MAY only draw 50% of the nonresident allowance for that hunt. “UP TO” is commonplace in other states’ systems and is an exceptionally fair way to entice nonresident applicant participation while preserving adequate opportunities for deserving residents. It is long past time this issue is resolved once and for all with a uniform statewide structure and my hope is the board can make some significant steps at this meeting by having in depth conversations about our draw structure.

Proposal 86: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 119: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 131: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 87: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 120: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 132: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 88: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 121: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 133: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 93: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 122: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 155: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 94: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 123: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 156: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 109: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 124: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 157: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 113: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 125: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 158: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 114: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 126: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 160: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 115: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 127: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 161: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 116: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 128: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 162: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 117: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 129: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 163: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 118: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 130: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 164: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 165: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 167: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 168: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 166: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 177: Support
Considering weather during these dates 10 days is a short season.

Proposal 188: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 215: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 224: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 189: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 216: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 225: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 190: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 217: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 226: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 212: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 218: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 227: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 213: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 219: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 228: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 214: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 223: Support
See General Comment

Proposal 229: Support
See General Comment



PC12

Name: Georganna Baker

Community of Residence: Homer

Comment:

Proposal 154: Oppose

Sea ducks regulations should not be the same everywhere in Alaska



Name: Shawn Ball

Community of Residence: Non resident

Comment:

Proposal 198: Oppose

Blacktail deer are a non-native species that are hunted primarily on federal land. Non-residents should not be penalized.

Thank you

Proposal 199: Support

ADFG numbers show deer population is near record abundance.

Proposal 200: Support

When the limit was three deer per hunter the average was only a little over one harvested per hunter.

Proposal 201: Support

Hunter's only averages about 1 per hunter when allowed three. Herd numbers are great.

Proposal 202: Support

Deer herd population is near record high!

Thank you

Proposal 203: Support

A high deer herd population can support such an increase.

Thank you

Proposal 204: Support

A high deer herd population can support such an increase.

Thank you



Name: Amy Barkauskas

Community of Residence: Anchorage

Comment:

Proposal 145: Support

I support this proposal to Establish trapping and snaring buffers along specific roads and pullouts in and around Cooper Landing in Unit 7. If I use a pullout I don't want to risk a trap or snare being right next to my car and my family. Please create a safety buffer! Please also mandate signs that clearly warn a trap is in the area!

Proposal 146: Support

I support this proposal to Establish trapping and snaring buffers along specified trails and trailheads in and around the Cooper Landing Area in Unit 7. I am an avid hiker and back country skier. I think creating a buffer helps reduce trapper/hiker conflict. It would be peace of mind to know that trap lines will be at least 100 yards away. Both for me, in case I get lost or if the trail changes slightly throughout the season due to snow pack conditions, and for my dog. This proposal is for the most heavily used multi-purpose trails, and I think it's peace of mind for most trail users if we establish these buffers. Please also mandate signs that clearly warn a trap is in the area!

Proposal 147: Support

I support this proposal to Establish trapping buffers along two areas of Kenai Lake heaches near Cooper Landing, in Unit 7. Please also mandate signs that clearly warn a trap is in the area!

Proposal 148: Support

I support this proposal which requires signs be posted at all access points to active trapping in Unit 7. It would be peace of mind to see a sign and know that I will do something else for the day because I don't want to risk having my dog near an area that has active trapping, and it would be peace of mind to not see a sign and have a high confidence that we can continue with our plan for the day without worrying about active trapping.

Proposal 149: Support

I support this proposal to Establish trapping and snaring buffers along highway pullouts, backcountry access points, and winter trails in the Summit Lake Recreation Area in Unit 7. I am an avid hiker and back country skier. I think creating a buffer helps reduce accidents and trapper/hiker conflict.

Proposal 150: Support

I support this proposal to Require identification tags on traps and snares in Unit 7



PC15

Name: Lori Barnett

Community of Residence: Cooper Landing, Ak

Comment:

Trappers and people with pets and or kids do not mix. Please keep traps away from high frequency trails. 100 ft is a start but I feel hat a trapper could go further away than that.



PC16

Name: Ross Beal

Community of Residence: Fairbanks

Comment:

Proposal 145: Oppose

Let's talk about the real problem of dogs off leash.

Proposal 146: Oppose

Let's talk about the real problem of dogs off leash.

Proposal 147: Oppose

Let's talk about the real problem of dogs off leash.

Proposal 148: Oppose

Let's talk about the real problem of dogs off leash.

Proposal 149: Oppose

Let's talk about the real problem of dogs off leash.

Proposal 150: Oppose

Unethical and or illegal trappers do not identify their traps. Traps with tags can be stolen from legal sets and used to set unethically.



PC17

Name: Evie Bear

Community of Residence: Anchorage

Comment:

While I lived in Cooper Landing, two of our dogs had gotten caught in traps that were set close to the road. One dog had to have its leg amputated. I am not anti-trapping but common sense should dictate a safe distance for traps to be set back from multi use areas. I know a trapper who once told me no trap should be set where a regular dog would happen to be snared and traps should only be set where their intended game is targeted... that is a responsible, conscientious trapper! These proposals are well thought out and considerate of other users. Thank you.



PC18

Name: Robert Beaumont

Community of Residence: Anchorage

Comment:

Proposal 142: Oppose

See no reason for extension. I generally believe there are more people who benefit from a lack of traps, than people that benefit from traps

Proposal 143: Oppose

See no reason for extension. I generally believe there are more people who benefit from a lack of traps, than people that benefit from traps

Proposal 144: Oppose

See no reason for extension

Proposal 145: Support

This is common trapping etiquette

Proposal 146: Support

This is common trapping etiquette

Proposal 147: Support

This is common trapping etiquette

Proposal 148: Support

This is common trapping etiquette

Proposal 149: Support

This is common trapping etiquette

Proposal 150: Support

This is common trapping etiquette

Proposal 152: Support

I generally believe there are more people who benefit from a lack of traps, than people that benefit from traps

Proposal 153: Support

I generally believe there are more people who benefit from a lack of traps, than people that benefit from traps

Proposal 197: Support

This is common trapping etiquette



PC19

Name: Mike Beller

Community of Residence: Chugiak

Comment:

Proposal 70: Support

I can see where this would discourage individuals from the taking of nannies.

Proposal 72: Support

I believe the sheep populations of Alaska are very vulnerable and more information on sheep is necessary to establish sustainable harvest number for the future.

Proposal 73: Support

Currently, a seasonal cabin that may not even be in use takes away a 1 mile radius of bear baiting access even tho the cabin may not be occupied at any point during the baiting season.

Proposal 74: Oppose

This could be very subjective and would be hard to prove. The bear bag limit and season should take care of bear management. I don't feel like people would accurately report anyway. Many wounded animals recover, so how do you factor that into the equation?

Proposal 75: Support

Yes, an online course similar to bear baiting course could be beneficial by explaining rules and the difference between what is legal versus ethical.

Proposal 145: Oppose

There is no data to support why buffers would be needed as no domestic animals have been caught in over 10 years in the Cooper Landing area.

Proposal 146: Oppose

There is no data to support why buffers would be needed as no domestic animals have been caught in over 10 years in the Cooper Landing area.

Proposal 147: Oppose

There is no data to support why buffers would be needed as no domestic animals have been caught in over 10 years in the Cooper Landing area.

Proposal 148: Oppose

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Proposal 149: Oppose

There is no data to support why buffers would be needed as no domestic animals have been caught in over 10 years in the Cooper Landing area.

Proposal 150: Oppose

Traps are left in the public domain and tags can be used against the trapper in various ways to include negative comments on social media. This could cause conflict between trappers and non-trappers alike.

Proposal 197: Oppose

Traps are left in the public domain and tags can be used against the trapper in various ways to include negative comments on social media. This could cause conflict between trappers and non-trappers alike.

Proposal 243: Support

Breakaways or deer stops save non-target animals.

Proposal 244: Oppose

Traps are left in the public domain and tags can be used against the trapper in various ways to include negative comments on social media. This could cause conflict between trappers and non-trappers alike.

Proposal 245: Oppose

Should be used for the taking of furbearers only.

Proposal 246: Oppose

Should be used for the taking of furbearers only.

Proposal 247: Oppose

I believe the use of artificial lights or enhanced night vision should fall under the trapping license.

Proposal 248: Oppose

Enhanced night vision is an effective tool to manage the furbearer population.



Name: Vince Beltrami

Community of Residence: Cooper Landing

Comment:

Proposal 145: Oppose

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I would encourage all AC members to disregard any reference to the results of this survey when considering the associated proposals.

Sincerely,

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PC21

Name: Jed Bergstrom

Community of Residence: Kodiak

Comment:

Proposal 198: Oppose

Seems unnecessary

Proposal 200: Support

There does not seem to be a shortage of deer.

Proposal 201: Support

Makes sense

Proposal 202: Oppose

Unnecessarily complicated, pointless

Proposal 203: Oppose

Two seems like a more logical choice

Proposal 204: Support

Makes sense

Proposal 205: Oppose

I'm strongly opposed. We use sultry for subsistence deer hunting, it is the most economical place to get red meat on an island that is less and less affordable. I also find it disgusting that the person proposing this owns a business that rents side by sides and a cabin to hunters and fisherman. His very business increases the amount of people out in sultry. I have been hunting out there for the last 11 seasons and there are plenty of deer. Many of them go up higher and farther back in the valleys once hunting season starts. If we get good Winters they will come down and be very accessible and suddenly our numbers look very strong. We have not had as many Winters like that as of late, so even in December I am seeing a lot of deer around 2,000 ft. Sultry trail has long been used by community members for subsistence fishing or hunting. I don't believe it should be turned into a trophy hunting spot so one person can profit disproportionately.

Proposal 206: Oppose

I also strongly oppose this. If we want to spread out the hunting pressure, it would make more sense to move the line closer to the road, not farther away. There is still a lot of deer out at sultry, and I know people that have used it for subsistence hunting for over 30 years. If the if the boundary gets moved farther away there will be more land tore up as hunters drive farther and farther in. Putting the line at the pass would give hunters a lot of room to spread out on trail that is already existing.

Proposal 207: Oppose

Unnecessarily complicated, the deer regulations are pretty straightforward and should be kept that way

Proposal 208: Oppose

I try to never take small deer, but have been mistaken in the past as has just about everyone that hunts here. I see this leading to fawns being left to rot, difficult to enforce and not accomplishing anything

Proposal 209: Oppose

Doesn't seem necessary

Proposal 210: Support

This allows more hunting opportunities for everybody else

Proposal 211: Support

Poor weather can cause small hunting windows

Proposal 212: Support

Residents should get benefits for being here year round.

Proposal 213: Support

Residents should get benefits for being here year round.

Proposal 214: Support

Residents should get benefits for being here year round.

Proposal 215: Support

Residents should get benefits for being here year round.

Proposal 216: Support

Residents should get benefits for being here year round.

Proposal 217: Support

Residents should get benefits for being here year round.

Proposal 218: Support

Residents should get benefits for being here year round.

Proposal 219: Support

Residents should get benefits for being here year round.

Proposal 222: Oppose

Seems to do the opposite of what it's supposed to

Proposal 223: Support

Residents should get some benefits

Proposal 224: Support

Residents should get some benefits

Proposal 225: Support

Residents should get some benefits

Proposal 226: Support

Residents should get some benefits

Proposal 227: Support

Residents should get some benefits

Proposal 232: Support

Seems like a wise decision

Proposal 234: Oppose

We're overrun with bears in town, why shorten it?

Proposal 236: Support

See above

Proposal 240: Oppose

No reason for this amendment

Proposal 242: Support

Why not?

Proposal 243: Oppose

Unnecessary

Proposal 244: Oppose
Unnecessary

Proposal 245: Oppose
Unnecessary

Proposal 247: Support
Why not?



PC22

Name: Michelle Bergstrom

Community of Residence: Kodiak

Comment:

Proposal 200: Support

If non-resident hunters were able to harvest two deer, I believe they would be more willing to pay the price for the air taxi.

Proposal 205: Oppose

My family and I have lived on Kodiak Island for just over 10 years now. We have been subsistence hunting and fishing from the beginning of our time here. This is an amazing community and we love this island. My husband and I are passionate about teaching our girls the subsistence lifestyle as well. They have been on the rivers since they were babies and have helped process any deer harvested starting around the age of two. Without access to our deer as residence to fill our freezer, continuing to live here would be nearly impossible. Four wheelers are the only affordable way to pursue this life style. A boat that is safe and could provide the ability to get off of the road system is absolutely unaffordable. Many of our deer have been harvested in December, as well as many other families that we know. Having to use a muzzle loader or bow in December would severely effect numerous hunters and their families. Saltry has long existed as a place for people to hunt subsistence and provide for their families. The people of Kodiak have used Saltry to pass down the importance and beautiful lifestyle of subsistence hunting, not hunting for trophies. Mostly subsistence hunters cannot afford a boat or the flight to the South end of the Island for deer hunting, but trophy hunters can. If we are wanting to reduce pressure at Saltry, eliminating commercial services and rentals would be the first step. If this proposal were to take affect, many families in this community would be financially burdened.

Thank you

Proposal 206: Oppose

My family and I have lived on Kodiak Island for just over 10 years now. We have been subsistence hunting and fishing from the beginning of our time here. This is an amazing community and we love this island. My husband and I are passionate about teaching our girls the subsistence lifestyle as well. They have been on the rivers since they were babies and have

helped process any deer harvested starting around the age of two. Without access to our deer as residence to fill our freezer, continuing to live here would be nearly impossible. Four wheelers are the only affordable way to pursue this life style. A boat that is safe and could provide the ability to get off of the road system is absolutely unaffordable. Moving the line for hunting all the way back to Wild Creek would all but eliminate access to off the road system subsistence hunting. If the line was moved to allow people to start hunting sooner than Saltry river, the hunters would be spread out more. Saltry has long existed as a place for people to hunt subsistence and provide for their families. The people of Kodiak have used Saltry to pass down the importance and beautiful lifestyle of subsistence hunting, not hunting for trophies. Mostly subsistence hunters cannot afford a boat or the flight to the South end of the Island for deer hunting, but trophy hunters can. If we are wanting to reduce pressure at Saltry, eliminating commercial services and rentals would be the first step. If this proposal were to take affect, many families in this community would be financially burdened.

Thank you



PC23

Name: Braydon Bingham

Community of Residence: Idaho

Comment:

Proposal 198: Oppose

We don't need a shorter season.

Proposal 199: Support

Two deer unit would be great!

Proposal 200: Support

I support this

Proposal 201: Support

It would bring more non residents and money to Kodiak for income.

Proposal 202: Oppose

We don't need a guide for deer.

Proposal 203: Oppose

Two deer is plenty!

Proposal 204: Support

I support



Name: Michelle Bittner

Community of Residence: Anchorage

Comment:

Dear Members of the Board of Game,

I am writing these comments in support of Proposal 105 to close the Kenai Peninsula, specifically Game Management Units 7 and 15, to sheep hunting for a minimum of three years. As you are aware, the population of Dall Sheep is declining all around the State of Alaska and particularly on the Kenai Peninsula. These declines are likely due to a convergence of factors, some within human control and some outside human control. But actually killing a sheep with a gun is one cause of the decline and is within the control of the Board of Game.

In addition, the most recent Dall Sheep Management Report and Plan for Game Management Units 7 and 15 for 2021 through 2026 (the "Management Plan") contains information supporting the closure of GMU's 7 and 15 to the hunting of Dall Sheep.

In the Management Plan, the Department's biologists state that there are five functional sub-populations in five distinct areas which are thought to exist and that sheep numbers have declined over the past five years, in four of these areas.

Closing four out of five of these distinct areas to sheep hunting is what the biologists recommend. I quote the Management Plan's recommendations, as follows:

Survey Resurrection Trail, Grant Lake, Cooper Mountain, and Crescent Lake on a yearly basis, when budgets and time allow, until numbers increase above 100 in each area. Close all areas with a subpopulation below 50 to sheep hunting.

See the Management Plan at "Recommendations for Activity," 11.

The Management Plan also indicates that in the Cooper Mountain area (count areas 337 and 353) the population is 35; and in the Crescent Lake area (count area 338) the population is 38, while the population in the Grant Lake area (count areas 339, 343, and 344) is a mere 62. For the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, (count areas 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, and 359), it is only count area 356 that more than 50 Sheep were found. See generally pages 5-8 of the Management Report. A map identifying where these count areas are located is provided at page 2 of the Management Plan.

To summarize, it is only in the Resurrection Trail area (count areas 331 and 332), Grant Lake [count areas 339, 343, and 344, and (count area 359) that more than 50 Sheep have been found. The Department's biologists recommend that Sheep hunting in all other areas of the Kenai Peninsula be closed to hunting.

The recommendation for closure in areas with subpopulations of less than 50 Sheep is explained at page 12 of the Management Report, at "Conclusions and Recommendations ". I quote as follows:

Dall Sheep on the Kenai Peninsula are in a long-term decline. Survey efforts until 2020 have been adequate to document the decline. The cause of the decline is unknown but does not appear to be driven by harvest as the Kenai Peninsula is managed under the full curl harvest strategy and harvest has declined in conjunction with population declines. Several of our subpopulations, however, are approaching or below what the literature suggests as minimum viable population for wild sheep, which in turn means the loss of any individuals from the population could be detrimental.....

Research should be conducted to better understand the cause of sheep declines and the connectivity of subpopulations and to help develop a plan to potentially reverse this trend. Should minimum count numbers in subpopulations continue to decline, harvest should be halted until numbers increase.

The Department in its comments provides a graph that shows a continuing decline in Sheep numbers, but an increased harvest in the last three years: up from five (5) to ten (10) Sheep in 2025.

The Department has rather blindly relied on full curl management of Dall Sheep for many years. However, this management approach may not be working. Dall Sheep which reach full curl are the strongest, genetically superior Dall Sheep to have reached the age at which they become full curl which is sometime between 5 and 8 years. When the Department employs full curl management, then they are allowing hunters to remove the genetically superior Dall Sheep from a population -- the Dall sheep who have survived in the harshest conditions and escaped the very avid Dall Sheep hunters. When you remove a genetically superior member from a breeding population, over the course of decades, the gene pool and the resulting members become genetically inferior.

Given the decline of Dall Sheep on the Kenai Peninsula, and the possibility that full curl management is not now consistent with what we understand about genetics, I request you to support Proposal 105.

Respectfully,

Michelle Bittner

[REDACTED]

Anchorage, AK 99501

[REDACTED]



PC25

Name: Susan Boersma

Community of Residence: Anchorage

Comment:

Proposal 145: Support

Senior citizen here; I am known to stop the car on side roads and toddle off into the edge of the wilds looking for birds. It would be helpful to know that at least the first 100 yards is free of animal traps.

Proposal 146: Support

see above. This is where we camp and wander around looking for flora and fauna.

Proposal 147: Support

see above. This is where we camp and wander around looking for flora and fauna.

Proposal 148: Support

see above. This is where we camp and wander around looking for flora and fauna.

Proposal 149: Support

see above. This is where we camp and wander around looking for flora and fauna.

Honestly, traps this close to high use areas would hurt tourism.



PC26

Name: Brennen Bogardus

Community of Residence: North Pole

Comment:

Proposal 199: Oppose

I highly disagree with this. I can only speak for the Kiluda to Three Saints Bay Area but in recent years our deer numbers have been slim and the age class lacking. I believe increasing the nonresident bag limit will only bring more intrigue for clientele to an already packed location for resident and non resident hunters, in turn only further hurting the deer population.

Proposal 208: Support

There is no explanation needed for the support to this of proposal. Nor is there any reason that someone should ever be legally harvesting a fawn in the coming years in this unit.

Proposal 220: Oppose

I don't believe there is any reason for a subsistence goat season considering the already allotted 2 harvestable goats. As well as the opportunities for subsistence deer Island wide.

Proposal 221: Oppose

I oppose this proposal due to the fact that there is already 7 months of goat hunting allotted to hunters as well as the fact that there is transporters and guides who will capitalize on more time for clients to be in the field. The goats on Kodiak certainly aren't near extinction but just within the past couple of years there has been a large depletion of goats in certain, more easily accessible areas. I don't believe extending the season will do anything besides hurt the goat population more on the Island.

Proposal 230: Oppose

I oppose this proposal due to the fact that there is already 7 months of goat hunting allotted to hunters as well as the fact that there is transporters and guides who will capitalize on more time for clients to be in the field. The goats on Kodiak certainly aren't near extinction but just within the past couple of years there has been a large depletion of goats in certain, more easily accessible areas. I don't believe extending the season will do anything besides hurt the goat population more on the Island. As well as the fur in this time of year is least desirable.

Proposal 233: Oppose

I oppose this. I have personally hunted and guided hunts in this area for over a decade now and have never seen a reason for this boundary line to change. Both areas have easily accessible and great locations to hunt bear or deer and a plethora at that

Proposal 234: Oppose

There is no reason to make this change. These dates have worked for years in the past and will for years to come. Having an allocation and set number of permits, but shortening the season will only cause for more hunters in the field at the same time.

Proposal 235: Oppose

People are less likely to admit to having wounded a bear knowing there is a 4 year wait and there is no way of proving a bear having been wounded. I think this will only cause for issues.

Proposal 236: Oppose

I oppose this for obvious reasons. Sow restrictions were instilled for the same reason nanny restrictions are instilled and for the same reason you can't shoot a child bearing mother in the field. I believe proper judgment of an animal in the field is something that should be mandatory. We instill these requirements for Goat judging and Moose judging, I don't see any reason it should be different for any other species.

Proposal 238: Support

I don't think it will totally fix the issue as true judgement of an animal requires real field time, looking at these animals with the naked eye. But I do agree with getting hunters familiar with the basics just as I agree with the required moose and goat field judgement.

Proposal 242: Support

I support this do the fact that there is healthy population of otters on the island. Not to mention there is a few trappers on the island to begin with. I personally trap fox and beaver on the island and in recent years have noticed an increase in otter sign on beaver lodges getting farther and farther inland as well as an increase in abandoned beaver lodges.

Proposal 245: Support

There is no reason whatsoever for the use of these devices in Unit 8.

Proposal 248: Support

Again there is no reason for these sort of devices to be used for harvesting animals. There is plenty of daylight and a plethora of furbearers on the island and I don't think you should resort to using such devices for success...

**PC27**

Name: Erik Boltman

Community of Residence: Wasilla

Comment:

Proposal 82: Oppose

The unpredictable weather in PWS makes this hunt difficult and dangerous enough. The problems I've seen first hand is how often I still see hunters shooting from boats and "transporters" running what is effectively guided operations on a small portion of easy to access bays just outside Whittier. Shortening the season will push the average hunter in a smaller craft into weather he or she might not otherwise attempt simply because the clock is ticking. We have jobs, families, and aren't running million dollar boats on weekdays with our out-of-state clients. This is just another example of residents getting their opportunities limited to thanks to commercial interests.

Proposal 83: Support

As Jesse Dunshie articulated very well, the vast majority of bears are inaccessible. Time away from work and family, unpredictable weather, terrain, fuel costs, and the rising cost of literally everything else involved in putting together this hunt make it challenging enough. Of what effect does it have to a bear elsewhere in the state that I hunted bear in Unit 6D? The restriction to one bear is an attempt at pressuring hunters to avoid this hunt as it would restrict them elsewhere. Manage the resource in the unit, not the hunter.

Proposal 84: Support

While in general I am opposed to restrictions on hunting opportunities, especially to resident hunters, I feel that David Pinquoch is making a valid case for protecting the resource. Most hunters get itchy trigger fingers seeing any bear and won't take the time to sex the bear, if even presented the time to do so.

Proposal 85: Support with Amendment

I support this proposal however further clarification is needed. Is the boat in salt or fresh water? Drifting a river for moose vs shooting bear from the boat in a saltwater bay are two different scenarios.

Proposal 160: Support

I moved to Alaska with nothing but what I could put in my car. I served in the AK ANG and built multiple businesses here. I've sunk so much into Alaska only to see one opportunity after another sold to the guiding industry. If you want to be a guide, that's great. Go be a guide outside the GMU most easily accessible to residents.

Proposal 161: Support

I moved to Alaska with nothing but what I could put in my car. I served in the AK ANG and built multiple businesses here. I've sunk so much into Alaska only to see one opportunity after another sold to the guiding industry. If you want to be a guide, that's great. Go be a guide outside the GMU most easily accessible to residents.

Proposal 162: Support

I moved to Alaska with nothing but what I could put in my car. I served in the AK ANG and built multiple businesses here. I've sunk so much into Alaska only to see one opportunity after another sold to the guiding industry. If you want to be a guide, that's great. Go be a guide outside the GMU most easily accessible to residents.

Proposal 163: Support

I moved to Alaska with nothing but what I could put in my car. I served in the AK ANG and built multiple businesses here. I've sunk so much into Alaska only to see one opportunity after another sold to the guiding industry. If you want to be a guide, that's great. Go be a guide outside the GMU most easily accessible to residents.

Proposal 164: Support

I moved to Alaska with nothing but what I could put in my car. I served in the AK ANG and built multiple businesses here. I've sunk so much into Alaska only to see one opportunity after another sold to the guiding industry. If you want to be a guide, that's great. Go be a guide outside the GMU most easily accessible to residents.

Proposal 165: Support

I moved to Alaska with nothing but what I could put in my car. I served in the AK ANG and built multiple businesses here. I've sunk so much into Alaska only to see one opportunity after another sold to the guiding industry. If you want to be a guide, that's great. Go be a guide outside the GMU most easily accessible to residents.

Proposal 166: Support

I moved to Alaska with nothing but what I could put in my car. I served in the AK ANG and built multiple businesses here. I've sunk so much into Alaska only to see one opportunity after another sold to the guiding industry. If you want to be a guide, that's great. Go be a guide outside the GMU most easily accessible to residents.

Proposal 167: Support

I moved to Alaska with nothing but what I could put in my car. I served in the AK ANG and built multiple businesses here. I've sunk so much into Alaska only to see one opportunity after another sold to the guiding industry. If you want to be a guide, that's great. Go be a guide outside the GMU most easily accessible to residents.

Proposal 168: Support

I moved to Alaska with nothing but what I could put in my car. I served in the AK ANG and built multiple businesses here. I've sunk so much into Alaska only to see one opportunity after another sold to the guiding industry. If you want to be a guide, that's great. Go be a guide outside the GMU most easily accessible to residents.

Proposal 172: Support

If you wound a moose, it should absolutely count towards your harvest. This is 101 level hunting ethics.

Proposal 176: Support

ADF&G adequately articulated their position and it makes sense

Proposal 187: Support

Based on the position laid out by Matanuska Valley Fish and Game Advisory Committee, this makes perfect sense.

Proposal 188: Support

100% agree with Craig's position. Resident hunters keep taking it in the shorts to support commercial interests. I shouldn't need a DDS behind my name to hunt in my backyard.

Proposal 189: Support

100% agree with Craig's position. Resident hunters keep taking it in the shorts to support commercial interests. I shouldn't need a DDS behind my name to hunt in my backyard.

Proposal 190: Support

100% agree with Craig's position. Resident hunters keep taking it in the shorts to support commercial interests. I shouldn't need a DDS behind my name to hunt in my backyard.

Proposal 195: Support

The Matanuska Valley Fish and Game Advisory Committee made an excellent case for this revision

Proposal 204: Oppose

Commercial interests get priority enough over resident interests already, especially on Kodiak. Increasing the take should be based on actual wildlife surveys, not in helping someone make more money as a guide.

Proposal 209: Oppose

The position is poorly articulated and reads more like a rant, with no actual evidence presented. This is a thinly veiled attempt at restricting hunting opportunities for resident's families in the interest of the guides because "they know better" and is blatantly in the interest of those with a

financial incentive. If this behavior continues, I won't be able to take my nephew grouse hunting in my own state without paying a tax to guide. If hunters are acting unethically, take it up with them. Guides are not meant to be a replacement for Wildlife Troopers or biologists.

Proposal 212: Support

100% agree with Craig's position. I have lived here coming up on 20 years and NEVER drawn a tag. Every time I turn around my hunting and fishing opportunities are being restricted so someone else can make more money. This has to stop.

Proposal 213: Support

100% agree with Craig's position. I have lived here coming up on 20 years and NEVER drawn a tag. Every time I turn around my hunting and fishing opportunities are being restricted so someone else can make more money. This has to stop.

Proposal 214: Support

100% agree with Craig's position. I have lived here coming up on 20 years and NEVER drawn a tag. Every time I turn around my hunting and fishing opportunities are being restricted so someone else can make more money. This has to stop.

Proposal 215: Support

100% agree with Craig's position. I have lived here coming up on 20 years and NEVER drawn a tag. Every time I turn around my hunting and fishing opportunities are being restricted so someone else can make more money. This has to stop.

Proposal 216: Support

100% agree with Craig's position. I have lived here coming up on 20 years and NEVER drawn a tag. Every time I turn around my hunting and fishing opportunities are being restricted so someone else can make more money. This has to stop.

Proposal 217: Support

100% agree with Craig's position. I have lived here coming up on 20 years and NEVER drawn a tag. Every time I turn around my hunting and fishing opportunities are being restricted so someone else can make more money. This has to stop.

Proposal 218: Support

100% agree with Craig's position. I have lived here coming up on 20 years and NEVER drawn a tag. Every time I turn around my hunting and fishing opportunities are being restricted so someone else can make more money. This has to stop.

Proposal 219: Support

100% agree with Craig's position. I have lived here coming up on 20 years and NEVER drawn a tag. Every time I turn around my hunting and fishing opportunities are being restricted so someone else can make more money. This has to stop.

Proposal 223: Support

100% agree with Craig's position. I have lived here coming up on 20 years and NEVER drawn a tag. Every time I turn around my hunting and fishing opportunities are being restricted so someone else can make more money. This has to stop.

Proposal 224: Support

100% agree with Craig's position. I have lived here coming up on 20 years and NEVER drawn a tag. Every time I turn around my hunting and fishing opportunities are being restricted so someone else can make more money. This has to stop.

Proposal 225: Support

100% agree with Craig's position. I have lived here coming up on 20 years and NEVER drawn a tag. Every time I turn around my hunting and fishing opportunities are being restricted so someone else can make more money. This has to stop.

Proposal 226: Support

100% agree with Craig's position. I have lived here coming up on 20 years and NEVER drawn a tag. Every time I turn around my hunting and fishing opportunities are being restricted so someone else can make more money. This has to stop.

Proposal 227: Support

100% agree with Craig's position. I have lived here coming up on 20 years and NEVER drawn a tag. Every time I turn around my hunting and fishing opportunities are being restricted so someone else can make more money. This has to stop.

Proposal 228: Support

100% agree with Craig's position. I have lived here coming up on 20 years and NEVER drawn a tag. Every time I turn around my hunting and fishing opportunities are being restricted so someone else can make more money. This has to stop.

Proposal 229: Support

100% agree with Craig's position. I have lived here coming up on 20 years and NEVER drawn a tag. Every time I turn around my hunting and fishing opportunities are being restricted so someone else can make more money. This has to stop.

Proposal 231: Support

Jesse Dunshie articulated his position well and it makes perfect sense. We already have to deal with terrible weather and complicated logistics, but I shouldn't have to feel like a dentist from Iowa has more stake in Alaska than I do because a guide gets a paycheck from him.

Proposal 235: Support

This is hunting ethics 101. That bear will likely go off to die and thus should be counted against that hunter's harvest. This will naturally encourage hunters to practice with their rifles and to put the effort into getting closer to ensure a successful shot.

Proposal 236: Support

Resident Hunters of Alaska clearly articulated the position already.

Proposal 237: Support

"There is absolutely no reason why the board should continue to allow nonresident guided hunters to skip the Kodiak brown bear draw permit process. This state-managed draw permit hunt clearly gives a preference to nonresidents over residents and should not be allowed to happen. " Couldn't have said it better myself.

I live in Alaska. I served in the Alaska Air National Guard. I employ people in Alaska. I vote in Alaska. So why is it that a non-resident gets to skip the draw permit? This is clearly unjust and raises serious ethical questions that should perhaps be investigated.

Proposal 238: Support

This is a very reasonable approach to correcting the issue.

Proposal 240: Support

Well articulated position and I agree that the use of infrared is not fair chase.

Proposal 246: Support

Well articulated position and I agree that the use of infrared is not fair chase.

Proposal 249: Support

ADF&G made a convincing case.

Proposal 250: Support

ADF&G made a convincing case.

Proposal 251: Support

ADF&G made a convincing case.

Proposal 252: Support

This reauthorization makes perfect sense.



Name: Tim Bouchard

Community of Residence: Valdez

Comment:

Proposal 76: Oppose

Opposition to Proposal 76 — Deer (Nonresident Restrictions)

I respectfully oppose Proposal 76 as written.

There is no credible biological data showing that nonresident deer harvest is the primary factor influencing deer population dynamics in Unit 6. The available biological evidence — including long-term survey trends, survival data, and harvest reports — indicates that winter severity and

over-winter survival are far more significant drivers of deer abundance than regulated hunting, including nonresident harvest.

Restricting nonresident hunting without solid scientific evidence that it will measurably improve deer population status sets a poor precedent for wildlife management. In Unit 6, deer populations fluctuate widely with winter weather conditions, snow depth, and forage availability. These environmental factors have repeatedly been shown to correlate strongly with survival and recruitment, whereas harvest — properly managed through bag limits, seasons, and permit quotas — has not been demonstrated to be a limiting factor.

Before implementing nonresident restrictions, the state should ensure decisions are grounded in:

Reliable, peer-reviewed population modeling;

Seasonal survival studies that distinguish hunter harvest from natural mortality;

Adaptive harvest management that incorporates nonresident and resident harvest proportionally.

Without such biological justification, Proposal 76 appears to be based on perception rather than science. I urge the Board to oppose Proposal 76 and instead support improved monitoring and scientifically based harvest management that addresses the real ecological drivers of deer population fluctuation.

Thank you.

Proposal 77: Oppose

Dear Board of Game Members,

I am writing in opposition to Proposal 77.

Looking at the historical record from the last 15 years, most of the registration goat hunt areas within Unit 6D do not consistently close early because quotas are reached. In fact, only a small portion of the subunits show repeated in-season closures. Areas such as RG242, RG243, RG244, RG245, and RG248 have generally remained open through the regulatory end date, while the majority of Emergency Orders tend to occur in only one or two hunt areas.

Even in RG252, which is often referenced as a higher-pressure area, the timing of closures has remained remarkably consistent. Over the past decade and a half, RG252 has typically closed in late September or early October. Examples include:

2012 – October 18

2013 – October 8

2014 – October 14

2015 – October 6

2016 – September 29

2017 – October 10

2018 – September 29

2019 – October 4

2020 – October 6

2021 – September 23

2022 – September 27

2023 – September 29

2024 – September 24

This pattern does not demonstrate a new or accelerating conservation issue. Rather, it shows a management system that has been functioning as intended, with closures occurring at roughly the same time frame year after year.

Given that pattern, moving the entire Unit 6D to a draw hunt does not appear biologically or managerially necessary. If harvest pressure is concentrated in a limited number of subunits, then targeted management in those specific areas would be a more appropriate and proportional response than converting the whole unit.

In addition, guide use in Prince William Sound has not increased over the past two decades. Federal land managers have capped guide numbers, day-use allocations, and even the types of hunts that can be conducted. Those limits have been in place for around 20 years. Because of those constraints, guided effort has remained stable and is not an expanding source of harvest pressure that would justify a unit-wide shift to drawing permits.

The registration system already provides managers with the flexibility to close individual areas quickly when quotas are met. That tool has been used successfully where needed, while still allowing opportunity in the many areas that do not fill.

For these reasons, I encourage the Board to reject Proposal 77 and maintain the current structure, or at minimum consider solutions focused only on the specific subunits that regularly reach their limits.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Tim Bouchard

Proposal 78: Support with Amendment

Subject: Support for Proposal 78 – RG248 Early Archery Goat Opportunity

Dear Board of Game Members,

I am writing in support of Proposal 78 to create an early fall, archery-only registration hunt in the RG248 area of Unit 6D.

Providing a defined early window would give hunters additional opportunity while still being conservative in terms of harvest. Limiting the hunt to archery equipment naturally keeps success rates lower, spreads hunters out, and in most years would likely allow the regular season to continue unaffected later in the fall.

I also support the requirement for the online goat identification quiz. Education is one of the best tools we have for protecting nannies.

Where I would suggest a modification is with the bag limit language. Rather than making the hunt strictly “one billy only,” I recommend keeping the same structure already in place elsewhere in the unit—allowing harvest under the current rules, with the established five-year penalty if a nanny is taken.

That approach maintains consistency with existing regulations, avoids confusion between overlapping hunts, and still strongly incentivizes hunters to be selective. The penalty system has worked and continues to place real responsibility on the hunter to correctly identify their animal.

Overall, I believe this proposal increases opportunity, remains biologically conservative, and uses education and accountability to meet management goals. I encourage the Board to adopt Proposal 78 with consideration for maintaining the standard nanny penalty framework.

Thank you for your time and work on behalf of Alaska’s hunters and wildlife.

Sincerely,

Tim Bouchard

Valdez

Proposal 82: Oppose

Dear Board of Game Members,

I am writing in opposition to Proposal 82, which would shorten the spring black bear season in Unit 6D by closing the hunt on May 31 instead of the current June 10 date.

As someone who spends a great deal of time in the field each year, I understand and support the importance of maintaining healthy bear populations and protecting sow numbers. However, I do not believe that eliminating ten days from the end of the spring season will meaningfully change harvest levels or improve conservation outcomes.

From what we consistently observe, the spring hunt already has a naturally limited window. Weather, access, and timing of snowline and green-up concentrate effort into a short period. Most hunters target mature boars, and success is typically achieved earlier in the season. Removing the final ten days is unlikely to reduce total harvest in a measurable way.

It is also important to recognize that even with the current registration structure in place, the season has not required closure by emergency order in recent years. That suggests harvest levels are remaining within management objectives under the existing framework.

In contrast, the fall season timing deserves more attention if the goal is to protect sows. By mid-September, most of the larger boars have moved high into the alpine or become less accessible. The bears remaining along road systems and river corridors tend to be smaller animals and a higher proportion of sows. If we truly want to preserve breeding females, adjusting or delaying portions of the fall opportunity would have a more direct effect than trimming days from the spring.

Harvest data in recent years has continued to show a solid sow-to-boar ratio, suggesting that current management is not creating excessive pressure on females.

I appreciate the Board's work and the difficult balance between opportunity and conservation. Based on field experience and harvest trends, I respectfully urge you to reject Proposal 82 and instead consider solutions that focus on the timing of fall access if sow protection is the priority.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Tim Bouchard

Valdez

Proposal 83: Oppose

Subject: Opposition to Proposal 83 – Unit 6 RL065 Black Bear Bag Limit

Dear Board of Game Members,

I am writing in opposition to Proposal 83, which would increase the resident bag limit for the RL065 black bear hunt in Unit 6 from one bear to two.

Unit 6 is already experiencing harvest levels that are near the upper end of what the system can sustain under the current framework. Increasing the bag limit may not mean every hunter takes a second bear, but even a small rise in overall success would add pressure to a population that is already heavily utilized.

From what we see on the ground, access and participation in this hunt are strong. When effort is already high, increasing opportunity through a higher bag limit does not improve the quality of the hunt or the long-term stability of the resource. Instead, it risks pushing harvest beyond what managers intend and could create future restrictions that none of us want to see.

If the goal is to maintain healthy bear numbers and consistent opportunity over time, staying with the current one-bear limit is the more conservative and responsible approach.

I appreciate the Board's time and the work that goes into balancing opportunity with sustainability. For these reasons, I respectfully urge you to reject Proposal 83.

Sincerely,

Tim Bouchard

Valdez

Proposal 84: Support

Subject: Conditional Support for Proposal 84 – Unit 6D Black Bear Season

Dear Board of Game Members,

I am writing regarding Proposal 84, which would shorten the black bear hunting season in Unit 6D.

I could support this proposal if the area management biologist has data showing that sow harvest is elevated during the portion of the season proposed for closure and that a change in timing would meaningfully improve the sow-to-boar ratio.

As hunters, we all want healthy populations and sustainable opportunity. If biological information demonstrates that the current early fall dates are resulting in a disproportionate take of sows, then an adjustment to the season could be a reasonable tool.

However, without clear data supporting that conclusion, I would be hesitant to support a reduction in opportunity. Hunters in Unit 6D already operate within weather, access, and effort limitations, and additional restrictions should be tied directly to measurable conservation benefit.

I appreciate the Board relying on the expertise of the department biologists. If they confirm that this change will help protect breeding females and maintain long-term stability of the population, then I would be in favor of the proposal.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Tim Bouchard

Valdez

Proposal 84: Oppose

Subject: Opposition to Proposal 85 – Shooting Big Game from a Boat in Unit 6

Dear Board of Game Members,

I am writing in opposition to Proposal 85, which would prohibit hunters from shooting big game from a boat in Unit 6 unless they first obtain a permit.

While similar regulations exist in other Southeast units, Unit 6 is a very different landscape. There is limited private land, minimal development, and far fewer structures or areas where uncertainty about what lies beyond a target is a frequent concern. The situations described in the proposal do not generally reflect the realities of hunting in this unit.

In practice, this method of take occurs primarily during late-season deer hunts, at times of year when boat traffic is low and user conflicts are minimal. Black bear hunting is already restricted

by season timing, so the change would have little to no impact there. Instead, the burden would fall on deer hunters who rely on shoreline access in a unit with steep terrain and limited alternatives.

Adding a permit requirement creates additional bureaucracy without clear biological or safety benefit. Hunters in Unit 6 already act responsibly and make careful decisions about safe shooting lanes and backstops. I am not aware of documented issues here that would justify adding another regulation.

If the Board believes there are specific areas of concern, those might be better addressed with targeted solutions rather than a unit-wide restriction.

For these reasons, I respectfully urge you to reject Proposal 85.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Tim Bouchard

Valdez



PC29

Name: Stephen Bretzik

Community of Residence: USA

Comment:

Proposal 198: Oppose

ADFG numbers show near record abundance for the deer population

Proposal 199: Support

ADFG numbers show near record abundance for the deer population

Proposal 200: Support

ADFG numbers show near record abundance for the deer population

Proposal 201: Support

ADFG numbers show near record abundance for the deer population



PC30

Name: Josiah Brown

Community of Residence: Cooper landing

Comment:

Proposal 145: Support

Strongly support based on trappers setting traps on groomed ski trails and being non ethical trappers in our area

Proposal 146: Support

Strongly support based on trappers setting traps on groomed ski trails and being non ethical trappers in our area

Proposal 147: Support

Strongly support based on trappers setting traps on groomed ski trails and being non ethical trappers in our area

Proposal 148: Support

Strongly support based on trappers setting traps on groomed ski trails and being non ethical trappers in our area

Proposal 149: Support

Strongly support based on trappers setting traps on groomed ski trails and being non ethical trappers in our area

Proposal 150: Support

Strongly support based on trappers setting traps on groomed ski trails and being non ethical trappers in our area



PC31

Name: Cody Bryden

Community of Residence: Moose Pass

Comment:

Proposal 145: Oppose

As an avid outdoorsman, Moose Pass resident for over 22 years, and an active trapper in the Kenai Lake, Cooper Landing, Summit Lake, and Moose Pass areas for more than 10 years, I have never experienced any trapping-related issues. With multiple established lines in these areas and zero issues I strongly oppose proposal 145.

Proposal 146: Oppose

As an avid outdoorsman, Moose Pass resident for over 22 years, and an active trapper in the Kenai Lake, Cooper Landing, Summit Lake, and Moose Pass areas for more than 10 years, I

have never experienced any trapping-related issues. I have several established traplines located near trails throughout these areas and have never had a conflict or problem arise.

Based on my personal experience, I strongly oppose Proposal 146.

Proposal 147: Oppose

As an avid outdoorsman, Moose Pass resident for over 22 years, and an active trapper in the Kenai Lake, Cooper Landing, Summit Lake, and Moose Pass areas for more than 10 years, I have never experienced any trapping-related issues. While trapping along Kenai Lake, I have witnessed dogs running along the shoreline more than a mile from the nearest house or person. Because of this, I believe the focus should be on enforceable leash laws rather than trapping restrictions.

Therefore, I strongly oppose Proposal 147.

Proposal 148: Oppose

As an avid outdoorsman, Moose Pass resident for over 22 years, and an active trapper in the Kenai Lake, Cooper Landing, Summit Lake, and Moose Pass areas for more than 10 years, I have never experienced any trapping-related issues. I believe the focus should be on enforceable leash laws rather than trapping restrictions.

Therefore, I strongly oppose Proposal 148.

Proposal 149: Oppose

As an avid outdoorsman, Moose Pass resident for over 22 years, and an active trapper in the Kenai Lake, Cooper Landing, Summit Lake, and Moose Pass areas for more than 10 years, I have never experienced any trapping-related issues. I believe the focus should be on enforceable leash laws rather than trapping restrictions.

Therefore, I strongly oppose Proposal 149.

Proposal 150: Oppose

As a Moose Pass resident for over 22 years, an avid outdoorsman, and an active trapper in the Kenai Lake, Cooper Landing, Summit Lake, and Moose Pass areas for more than 10 years, I have never experienced any trapping-related issues.

Requiring identification tags on traps would create significant privacy and trapline integrity concerns. If an anti-trapper were to locate a trapline with tags displaying personal information, the risk of that information being shared with anti-trapping activists would be substantial.

Additionally, wildlife officers with little or no trapping experience have previously disrupted entire traplines while checking for tags. Excessive driving and walking around sets, particularly for canines, can leave human scent and disturbance that renders those sets unproductive for the remainder of the season. In some cases, even after a tag has already been located on one set, officers continue investigating every set along the line to check for additional tags, leaving disturbance and scent in their wake.

Because of these privacy and operational concerns, trappers cannot support a requirement for identification tags on traps.

Therefore, I strongly oppose proposal 150.

Proposal 197: Oppose

As an Alaskan resident for over 22 years, an avid outdoorsman, and an active trapper for more than 10 years, I have never experienced any trapping-related issues.

Requiring identification tags on traps would create significant privacy and trapline integrity concerns. If an anti-trapper were to locate a trapline with tags displaying personal information, the risk of that information being shared with anti-trapping activists would be substantial.

Additionally, wildlife officers with little or no trapping experience have previously disrupted entire traplines while checking for tags. Excessive driving and walking around sets, particularly for canines, can leave human scent and disturbance that renders those sets unproductive for the remainder of the season. In some cases, even after a tag has already been located on one set, officers continue investigating every set along the line to check for additional tags, leaving disturbance and scent in their wake.

Because of these privacy and operational concerns, trappers cannot support a requirement for identification tags on traps.

Proposal 244: Oppose

As an Alaskan resident for over 22 years, an avid outdoorsman, and an active trapper for more than 10 years, I have never experienced any trapping-related issues.

Requiring identification tags on traps would create significant privacy and trapline integrity concerns. If an anti-trapper were to locate a trapline with tags displaying personal information, the risk of that information being shared with anti-trapping activists would be substantial.

Additionally, wildlife officers with little or no trapping experience have previously disrupted entire traplines while checking for tags. Excessive driving and walking around sets, particularly for canines, can leave human scent and disturbance that renders those sets unproductive for the remainder of the season. In some cases, even after a tag has already been located on one set, officers continue investigating every set along the line to check for additional tags, leaving disturbance and scent in their wake.

Because of these privacy and operational concerns, trappers cannot support a requirement for identification tags on traps.



Name: Jeffrey Bryden

Community of Residence: Moose Pass

Comment:

Proposal 86: Support

As current numbers are decreased, alaskans should have first opportunity.

Proposal 89: Support

Would align unit 7 and 15 regulations for the entire Kenai Peninsula. I would hunt the boundary area in the upper Russian River area. Currently don't want to have a moose run from unit 15 open into unit 7 closed.

Proposal 90: Oppose

Trying to count 10 points on a live moving moose would be very hard. Trying to count ten points and determine if the small points are longer than wide in velvet to be legal while moving in brush would be almost impossible.

Proposal 94: Support

been putting in for over 20 years can't draw this tag.

Proposal 95: Support

housekeeping measure

Proposal 96: Support

house keeping

Proposal 105: Oppose

only legal mature rams are allowed to be taken.

Proposal 112: Support

could be used in areas that have a few unharvested goats that wildlife managers don't want to open to lots of gun hunters with the fear of over harvest.

Proposal 135: Support

will allow a fall season

Proposal 136: Support

will allow a fall season every year

Proposal 141: Support

longer in Feb will align seasons with other fur barriers in the area

Proposal 145: Oppose

dogs need to be on leashes.

Proposal 146: Oppose

lived in the area for over 30 years. I hunt and trap this area. Dogs need to be on leashes.

Proposal 147: Oppose

I lived and worked this area for over 30 years and use to trap this area. To many people with dog off leash. Lot of fat tire mountain bikes using areas new to them bringing dogs off leash pushing us out of the area.

Proposal 148: Oppose

what does all access mean? If someone wants to get a trapper in trouble they can tear down a sign and report a trapper in the area.

Proposal 149: Oppose

my family has trapped this area. Dogs off leash are the problem. Brough should have a leash law.

Proposal 150: Oppose

Some could take my legally set trap and steal it. Than take to a closed area and reset it and get the trapper in trouble. Don't need a trooper, US Forest Service Officer, State Park Ranger or US Fish and wildlife Officer messing with my legal sets to see if their is a tag on it.



Peter Buist

[REDACTED]
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707

E-mail: [REDACTED]

February 21, 2026

ATTN: BOG COMMENTS

Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Boards Support Section
PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Chairman and members of the Board:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on some of the proposed regulation change proposals that you will be considering at your upcoming March meeting in Kodiak, for the Southcentral Region.

I am a former member of the BOG and have trapped in Alaska for over 50 years. I wrote and produced the very first video on "Sharing Alaska's Trails" for the Alaska Trappers Association. I mushed dogs for many years and I am the son of a veterinarian.

Proposal #75 would require an online trapping education course for trapping in the Southcentral Region. I do NOT support the concept of mandatory training for trappers. It leads to yet another level of bureaucracy forced onto an activity that has plenty of adequate training available. New trappers tend to pursue the information that is currently available from numerous sources, including specifically that offered by the Alaska Trappers Association. There is plenty of great information on all aspects of trapping and the ATA material prominently features ethics.

Proposals #141, 142, 143 and 144 would lengthen the period during which lynx trapping would be allowed in Game Mgt Units 7 and 15. I support the potential increase in harvest. I defer to the judgment of the BOG regarding which, if any, proposal to adopt.



Proposals 145, 146, 147 and 149 would establish trapping buffers at specific locations and along specific trails in Unit 7. This proposal would be completely ineffective at keeping pet owners from having their pets accidentally caught by trappers. There is no actual demonstrated necessity for such a far reaching proposal much less any data that suggest that buffer zones would solve the issue. Justifications and support are sketchy and undocumented. The proposed solution is WAY larger than the perceived problem. The previous closure of several campgrounds was supposed to be a compromise. These proposals demonstrate that there is really no compromise. The entities making these proposals seem bent on continuing to identify more and more places that they wish to see restricted. It's becoming apparent that such proposals are simply intended to curb trapping. As demonstrated by the upcoming court case on the KNWR where a "dog walker" ignored the posted trapline signs and proceeded a full mile off the highway, then destroyed some sets when her dog became caught, buffer zones are NOT the answer. The actual solution to the stated problem is for pet owners to keep their pets on leashes during the trapping season. I am very opposed to these far reaching, frivolous, widespread, nuisance closure proposals.

Proposal #148 would require the posting of signs at all points of access to active trapping in GMU 7. ATA is opposed to this far reaching proposal. Most traplines are discreet for many reasons. Most are in places where nobody but the trapper goes. Implementation of a signage requirement would eliminate the discreet nature and would invite attention. I and other trappers use signing where interaction might occur but this blanket proposal is unnecessary. As demonstrated by the upcoming court case regarding a dog accidentally caught on the KNWR, there is nothing requiring "reading comprehension" for pet owners!

Proposal #150 would require identification tags on traps and snares in GMU 7. I am firmly opposed to this requirement. It is a perennial proposal that still makes no sense. It would be a nuisance to legitimate trappers and would present a significant opportunity for abuse. It would create a temptation for people to disturb sets. It would also create an opportunity for ill intended anti-trappers to maliciously move traps and tags around to falsely implicate legal trappers. Irresponsible trappers would likely not abide by such a requirement anyway.



This proposal also implies that Wildlife Troopers are not professional enough in their investigations to determine what trappers are trapping where. This simply not the case and that idea is insulting to the officers.

Proposal #241 would open a year-round season for trapping mink in Unit 8. I oppose this proposal. It is a waste of a fur resource during the period when the fur is not prime.

Proposal #242 would extend the trapping season for river otter in Unit 8 to end on April 15. I support the concept of additional harvest opportunity offered by extension of the season if the resource is sustainable but a season to April 15 would probably result in fur that is beyond prime. The end of the season should be determined based on when fur degradation (ie. singeing) takes place.

Proposal #243 would require snares set within the Kodiak road system area to include breakaway mechanisms. Breakaway mechanisms can be a workable solution to encounters with deer and bears. Breakaway mechanisms have been developed for accidental moose catches in wolf snares. I could support the proposal but not until an appropriate mechanism has been fully developed.

Proposal #244 (similar to Proposal #150) would require identification tags on traps and snares along the Kodiak road system. My opposition to this proposal is same as stated in my opposition to #150

Thank you for this opportunity to participate in the regulatory process.

Sincerely,

Pete Buist



Name: Jason Bunch

Community of Residence: Kodiak

Comment:

Proposal 199: Oppose

I encourage you to oppose Proposals 199, 200, 201, 203, and 204.

The Board of Game recently reduced the nonresident bag limit for Sitka black-tailed deer in Unit 8 to one buck in response to increasing pressure from transported nonresident hunters, particularly those using marine transport services. Many of these hunts are marketed through out-of-state booking agents, and large numbers of transported hunters can significantly affect local resident and subsistence hunting opportunity.

At present there is no effective regulatory mechanism to limit the number of marine transporters or the number of hunters they deliver to Kodiak's remote bays. Because participation cannot be controlled directly, maintaining a conservative nonresident bag limit is one of the few practical tools available to manage harvest pressure.

The concern facing Kodiak residents is not simply the number of deer, but the localized effects of high numbers of transported hunters. Kodiak's geography concentrates hunting access into a limited number of beach landing areas, meaning even small increases in transported hunters can have disproportionate impacts on local hunting opportunity. These same access areas are relied upon by resident hunters gathering food later in the season.

Transported hunters often occupy these areas from September through October and into November, while many resident hunters rely on the late season when deer move to lower elevations. Increased early-season pressure may affect deer distribution and reduce success for subsistence hunters during this critical time.

Nonresident deer hunting in Kodiak is primarily recreational, while resident hunting often provides an important food resource. Maintaining the current one-deer annual bag limit for nonresidents helps ensure the resource remains available for resident subsistence users.

Participation by nonresident hunters continues to grow due to social media exposure, booking agents, and increased marketing by marine transport services. Until there is a mechanism to regulate this commercial activity, maintaining conservative nonresident harvest limits remains one of the few tools available to protect resident hunting opportunity.

For these reasons, I encourage the Board of Game to reject Proposals 199, 200, 201, 203, and 204 and maintain the current one-deer nonresident bag limit for Sitka black-tailed deer in Unit 8.

Proposal 231: Support with Amendment

I encourage you to support Proposal 231 as amended by the Kodiak Advisory Committee.

These amendments reflect extensive discussion and consensus among local hunters, guides, and stakeholders participating in the Kodiak Advisory Committee process.

The Kodiak Advisory Committee carefully reviewed historical participation, harvest data, and harvest objectives established by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and amended the proposal to establish a 20 percent nonresident allocation rather than the originally proposed 10 percent. This amendment reflects the historical participation of nonresident hunters in these Unit 8 mountain goat hunts while still maintaining appropriate opportunity for Alaska residents. The 20 percent level strikes a reasonable balance between maintaining resident priority and recognizing the traditional role nonresident hunters have played in Kodiak goat harvest.

The committee also amended the proposal to establish two separate drawing pools rather than a single pool. Creating separate resident and nonresident pools helps safeguard the drawing process from dilution by large booking agents and guide operations that may submit large numbers of applications. Maintaining distinct drawing pools ensures that opportunity is allocated in a fair and transparent manner consistent with the intent of the Board's allocation policies.

Additionally, the committee amended the proposal to place a cap on the number of nonresident applicants that a guide or guide business can apply on behalf of. The cap should match the total number of available nonresident permits for the hunt. This amendment would prevent large-scale booking agents from effectively controlling or consolidating a significant portion of the available nonresident drawing opportunities in these highly prized hunts. Limited public hunting permits should not be subject to commercialization or concentration within a small number of operators, and this amendment helps maintain a fair and accessible draw system for all participants.

Finally, the Kodiak Advisory Committee amended the proposal to allow nonresident 2DK permits to be drawn from the resident pool. Party applications for these hunts are widely utilized by hunters participating in the 2DK guide requirement. Allowing nonresident 2DK hunters to draw from the resident pool safeguards the ability for nonresident hunters to apply and draw the same permit as their 2DK hunting partner when applying as a party. This preserves the integrity of party applications while still maintaining the overall allocation structure.

Kodiak mountain goat hunts are among the most sought-after opportunities in Alaska. Maintaining a drawing system that is transparent, equitable, and consistent with the department's harvest objectives is critical. The Kodiak Advisory Committee's amendments strengthen Proposal 231 by protecting resident opportunity, preserving fair nonresident participation, and ensuring that limited public permits remain broadly accessible rather than concentrated within a small number of commercial interests.

For these reasons, I encourage the Board of Game to adopt Proposal 231 as amended by the Kodiak Advisory Committee.

Proposal 237: Oppose

I encourage you to oppose Proposal 237.

The current Kodiak brown bear drawing system gives the Alaska Department of Fish and Game important flexibility to meet harvest objectives while maximizing hunting opportunity. One example is the ability to distribute permits through the undersubscribed permit process when application demand does not perfectly match available permits within individual hunt areas.

Undersubscribed permits should not be viewed as a problem. They are a practical management tool that allows ADF&G to allocate remaining opportunity after the draw so available harvest capacity is not lost. This benefits resident hunters, nonresident hunters, and guided nonresident hunters when biological harvest limits allow additional participation.

This approach is used throughout Alaska's drawing permit system and is not unique to Kodiak brown bear hunts. Differences in access, logistics, and hunter demand mean application pressure is rarely evenly distributed across hunt areas. The ability to distribute remaining permits helps ensure harvest opportunity is fully utilized and management objectives are achieved.

Maintaining this flexibility also supports the economic value generated by guided nonresident brown bear hunts, which contribute to Alaska's economy through guide services, transporters, air taxis, and other local businesses.

Kodiak brown bear management and permit allocation have been reviewed and refined by the Board of Game over many regulatory cycles, and the current system reflects a careful balance between biological management, hunting opportunity, and economic considerations.

Proposal 237 would remove this flexibility by requiring all nonresident hunters to enter the initial draw, limiting the department's ability to allocate permits when hunts are undersubscribed and potentially leaving available harvest opportunity unused.

For these reasons, I encourage the Board of Game to reject Proposal 237 and maintain the current Kodiak brown bear permit system.



PC35

Name: Karen Button

Community of Residence: Anchorage / Cooper Landing

Comment:

Proposal 146: Support

My family has had a property in Cooper Landing for over 60 years. Increases in population and recreation in the area has created a situation where there is conflict between people out with their pets and traps that have been set. It is time the majority users (walkers, runners, skiers and so forth) of these public lands felt safe knowing there are both setbacks that won't ensnare our pets and also to rest assured they won't encounter traps in the most heavily recreated areas.

Proposal 147: Support

Same as above.

Proposal 148: Support

Again, for safety reasons it makes sense that the public know if there are traps in an area, which gives them a heads up and ability to make an informed choice about recreating in an area.

Proposal 149: Support

Same as above.



Janette Cadieux
[REDACTED]
Cooper Landing, AK
99572

January 26, 2026

Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Boards Support Section
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to express **support** for the following proposals before the Board of Fish and Game:

- PROPOSAL 145 - 100 yd. Setbacks from specified roads and highway pullouts
- PROPOSAL 146-100 yd. Setbacks from specified Cooper Landing trails and trailheads
- PROPOSAL 147 - 100 yd. Setbacks from 2 Kenai Lake beaches
- PROPOSAL 148 - Request for signage where active trapping is occurring
- PROPOSAL 149 - 100 yd. Setbacks in the Summit Lake Recreational.

I support these proposals as reasonable means to allow people, such as myself, to utilize the public lands surrounding my home and community without fear of encountering trapping/trap sets. I feel it is reasonable that those that wish to trap should go farther afield and leave the 96% of we State residents who do not trap to freely use the space around us safely for our small children, dogs, and sensibilities. I just don't want to see a dead animal in a trap nor encounter a trap set for a wild animal.

Thank you for allowing me to submit my thoughts on these proposals.

Sincerely,

Janette Cadieux
Cooper Landing, AK



Name: Derrick Campbell

Community of Residence: City of Kodiak

Comment:

Proposal 206: Oppose

Oppose proposal 206, Changing the road system boundary from the mouth of Elbow Creek to the mouth of Wild Creek would be a significant overreach relative to the perceived problem. This change would negatively impact Kodiak resident subsistence hunters as well as licensed guides who rely on small boats or off-road vehicles. It would also shift hunting pressure into other areas, such as the Kupreanof Peninsula.

Side-by-sides (UTVs) currently have access to only a very limited portion of the area referenced in the proposed change. The vast majority of the general public does not travel much farther than the lower Saltery Creek ATV crossing to access the beach between Saltery and Rough Creek.

In the summer of 2023, I attempted to access Wild Creek via the land-based ATV trail using a side-by-side. The trail was deeply rutted—approximately four feet deep in places—too narrow for a side-by-side, and heavily overgrown with brush. It would require several days of coordinated work to make the trail passable, even for a small ATV. Most older trails on the island are similarly too narrow or impassable for side-by-sides. The upper Saltery Creek crossing, just before the creek flows into the lake, is completely overgrown and appears to have been unused for years. Other creek crossings and trails in the area are poorly marked and difficult for the general public to locate.

While it is possible that additional trails exist or have been developed, I have seen no evidence of increased access or hunting pressure beyond the current road system boundary.

Additionally, until the rut occurs, most deer are not located in habitat accessible by UTVs. Successful hunting in these areas typically requires a multi-day backpack effort to reach quality habitat and return safely.

In recent years, I have spent extensive time along the road system boundary for subsistence hunting and while registered to guide in GUA 08-27 and 08-28. With the series of mild winters we have experienced, I have observed a steady increase in deer populations across all age classes.

If the boundary is changed I recommend. Leaving the northern portion of the line the same until it reaches Center Mountain, from the peak of Center Mountain run the line to the mouth of Wild Creek.

Another option would be to leave the line as is but also include the Rough Creek drainage in the road system.

Proposal 212: Oppose

Oppose proposals 212-219, Elk hunting opportunities have increased in recent years for residents with newly added subsistence tags.

Proposal 220: Support

This would give resident subsistence hunters even more time and opportunity to hunt goats, during a time hide quality is at its finest. I would like to see it extended to all resident registration goat tags. This year I checked tag availability at Kodiak Fish and Game on January 21st ten days before season end and 29 resident registration tags were still available. Including 5 tags that could be hunted walking in from the main highway.

RG488, 5

RG473, 3

RG474, 20

RG476, 1

Proposal 221: Support

This would give resident hunters even more time and opportunity to hunt goats.

Proposal 223: Oppose

Oppose 223 through proposal 229. Being a resident subsistence hunter on Kodiak. I personally have successfully hunted a draw tag and registration tag in this area.

This year I checked on the availability of registration goat tags with the Kodiak Fish and Game office. As of January 21st, 29 resident registration tags had not been used. Including 5 tags in the south road system (RG488) that could be walked into from the main highway. Three hunters had successfully tagged a goat in RG488 since I checked on tag availability on December 17th, no other tags had been filled.

These tags included,

RG488, 5

RG473, 3

RG474, 20

RG476, 1

If a tag allocation comes to pass, that reflects the Kodiak Advisory Committee recommendation (20% non resident- 80% resident draw tags). I recommend that a percentage of registration tags are made available to non residents (RG471-474, 476, 478,479, 488, 489).

I also recommend if a specific tag allocation is passed, having an alternate list for non resident goat draw tags. Although managing alternate lists can be administratively difficult, they are critical for outfitting businesses in limited tag environments and help ensure that unused tags do not go to waste.

Proposal 232: Oppose

Distance is often deceiving in Alaska, Kodiak Island is no exception. Draw tags RG 471 and 472 are not road system and cannot be hunted by vehicle.

Proposal 234: Oppose

A later season would lead to a much higher harvest of female bears.

Proposal 236: Oppose

Oppose proposal 236, Large mature females are the last thing we should incentivize taking out of the population. A large mature female has the best chance of raising her cubs to maturity. This is especially true in the spring time protecting her cubs from mortality from male bears engaged in breeding activity.

Females are capable of breeding and raising cubs until an old age, with every new set of cubs she becomes a better mother.

Proposal 239: Support

Migratory birds should be monitored closely especially species that are subject to hunting in other countries.

Proposal 242: Support

Support proposal 242 and 241, I have nuisance river otters on my remote Kodiak property. It would be nice to have more time to address the problem later in the year.



PC38

Name: Herbert Carino

Community of Residence: Cordova

Comment:

Proposal 76: Support

I support this proposal. We have seen a significant increased hunting pressure in Prince William Sound and with the limits and reduced area in Kodiak and Southeast it will just get worse.



PC39

Name: Mary Cris Carino

Community of Residence: Cordova

Comment:

Proposal 76: Support

I support this proposal. We have seen a significant increased hunting pressure in Prince William Sound and with the limits and reduced area in Kodiak and Southeast it will just get worse.



PC40

Name: Kathryn Carssow

Community of Residence: Homer, Alaska

Comment:

Proposal 145: Support

To provide for safe use of lands by all.

Proposal 146: Support

To provide for the safe use and enjoyment by recreational users.

Proposal 147: Support

Provide for the safe enjoyment of Kenai Lake beaches for all.

Proposal 148: Support

To ensure that users take precautions with children, pets and themselves to safely enjoy recreational areas.

Proposal 149: Support

Protect recreational users, children and pets, in this popular area.

Proposal 150: Support

To inform recreational users and ensure safe trapping.

Proposal 151: Support

Protect wildlife.

Proposal 152: Support

Protect wildlife

Proposal 153: Support

Protect wildlife.



PC41

Name: Bryan Casaclang

Community of Residence: Cordova

Comment:

Proposal 76: Support

I support this proposal due to the increased hunting pressure being seen in Prince William Sound as a result of greater access through transporter services. In addition, there is growing interest from Kodiak-based commercial operations targeting Prince William Sound because of the higher bag limits compared to other areas.

Establishing a statewide nonresident bag limit of one tag would help address the issue of concentrated pressure in specific regions. A consistent statewide limit would reduce the incentive for hunters and commercial operators to focus on areas with higher bag limits and help distribute hunting pressure more evenly.



PC42

Name: Paul Wilson Casaclang

Community of Residence: Resident

Comment:

Proposal 76: Support

Proposal 76

SUPPORT

I support this proposal due to the increased hunting pressure being seen in Prince William Sound as a result of greater access through transporter services. In addition, there is growing interest from Kodiak-based commercial operations targeting Prince William Sound because of the higher bag limits compared to other areas.

Establishing a statewide nonresident bag limit of one tag would help address the issue of concentrated pressure in specific regions. A consistent statewide limit would reduce the incentive for hunters and commercial operators to focus on areas with higher bag limits and help distribute hunting pressure more evenly.



Name: Traditional Chief Gary Harrison, Chickaloon Village Traditional Council

Community of Residence: Chickaloon

Comment:

Proposal 86: Support

In Units on the Kenai Peninsula, there is currently no cap on how many tags may be drawn by nonresidents. Alaska residents should have priority to hunt in these road accessible areas.

Proposal 87: Support

In Units on the Kenai Peninsula, there is currently no cap on how many tags may be drawn by nonresidents. Alaska residents should have priority to hunt in these road accessible areas.

Proposal 88: Support

In Units on the Kenai Peninsula, there is currently no cap on how many tags may be drawn by nonresidents. Alaska residents should have priority to hunt in these road accessible areas.

Proposal 195: Oppose

CVTC opposes this proposal which increases the use and ease of hunting with bear baiting. Such practices are inconsistent with Ahtna cultural values and ethical wildlife management.

Proposal 196: Support

Bear baiting is inconsistent with Ahtna cultural values and ethical wildlife management. Bear baiting is particularly problematic in populated areas like the Knik River Road where bears might become habituated to human food and trash or dogs may be attracted to baiting stations.

Proposal 197: Support

Requiring identification tags on traps promotes accountable and responsible trapping practices. ID tags may also help managers address enforcement issues and public safety concerns

Proposal 244: Support

Requiring identification tags on traps promotes accountable and responsible trapping practices. ID tags may also help managers address enforcement issues and public safety concerns.





Chickaloon Village Traditional Council

(Nay'dini'aa Na' Kayax)

VIA ONLINE COMMENT SUBMISSION to the Alaska Southcentral Board of Game Meeting

Chief Gary Harrison,
Chairman/Elder

March 4, 2026

Rick Harrison,
Vice-Chair

Re: Comment on proposals for Board of Game Southcentral Region Meeting

Lorraine "Rain" Wade,
Secretary/Elder

Ugheli Dzaen (Good Day) Board of Game Members,

Cheryl Sherman,
Treasurer

Philip Ling,
Member

Emily Peterson,
Member

Doug Wade,
Member/Elder

Chickaloon Native Village (CNV) or Nay'dini'aa Na' Kayax is a federally-recognized sovereign Tribal Nation in Alaska (Federal Register, Volume 47, Number 227, November 24, 1982, and reaffirmed in Federal Register, Volume 58, Number 202, October 21, 1993), with the full power and authority to consult and enter into agreements with local, state, and federal governments at their discretion. Chickaloon Village Traditional Council (CVTC) is the governing body of CNV as recognized by CNV Tribal citizens with the full power and authority to act for CNV. CVTC has a responsibility to provide a government for the good health and welfare of its Tribal citizens and address any needs in its community.

Lisa Wade,
Executive Officer

Cary Fremin,
Operations Officer

CNV's ancestral territory and customary area of use encompasses much of Southcentral Alaska and extends from the Wrangell-St. Elias Mountains and Copper River Watershed to the Talkeetna and Chugach Mountains and Cook Inlet. This territory includes countless watersheds, rivers, streams, lakes, and wetlands stewarded by CNV Tribal Citizens for thousands of years. CNV's traditional area of influence overlaps neighboring Dena'ina Dene and Ahtna Dene Tribal Nations. CNV has a responsibility to steward and protect the environment, cultural resources, and the health of Tribal Citizens and community members in perpetuity. Actions that occur within CNV's traditional ancestral territories and customary area of use may impact our environment, the cultural resources including fish and wildlife, and the health, safety, and welfare of our Tribal citizens.

Ahtna Peoples, including CNV Tribal citizens, have long stewarded wildlife populations using traditional practices deeply rooted in cultural and ecological knowledge. Principles such as selective harvest and respect for predators are embedded in Ahtna culture. These principles are reflective of Ahtna's belief in maintaining balance within the natural world and respecting the natural roles of predators to manage healthy prey populations. We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on the proposals listed below:

Proposals 86, 87 and 88: Limit non-resident permits for caribou in Units 7, 15B, and 15C: CVTC SUPPORTS

In Units on the Kenai Peninsula, there is currently no cap on how many tags may be drawn by nonresidents. Alaska residents should have priority to hunt in these road-accessible areas.



Proposal 195: Allow same day airborne take of bears at bait stations: CVTC OPPOSES

CVTC opposes this proposal which increases the use and ease of hunting with bear baiting. Such practices are inconsistent with Ahtna cultural values and ethical wildlife management.

Proposal 196: Restrict bear baiting near Knik River Road: CVTC SUPPORTS

Bear baiting is inconsistent with Ahtna cultural values and ethical wildlife management. Bear baiting is particularly problematic in populated areas like the Knik River Road where bears might become habituated to human food and trash or dogs may be attracted to baiting stations.

Proposal 197: Require ID tags on traps in Unit 14C: CVTC SUPPORTS

Requiring identification tags on traps promotes accountable and responsible trapping practices. ID tags may also help managers address enforcement issues and public safety concerns.

Proposal 244: Require ID tags on traps in Kodiak: CVTC SUPPORTS

Requiring identification tags on traps promotes accountable and responsible trapping practices. ID tags may also help managers address enforcement issues and public safety concerns.

The Ahtna belief system emphasizes the interconnectedness of all life and the importance of stewardship practices that honor this balance. We urge the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to prioritize habitat improvement and conservation strategies that align with both scientific understanding and Indigenous cultural knowledge.

May Nek'eltaeni (Creator) Guide our Footsteps,



Chief Gary Harrison (Mar 5, 2026 15:41:06 HST)

Traditional Chief Gary Harrison
Chairman




2026.03.04 Board of Game Comments


Final Audit Report


2026-03-06


Created:	2026-03-05
By:	Jessica Winnestaffer (jewinnestaffer@chickaloon-nsn.gov)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAA53eeXtspgQSK5BkJYZTWu9OWZKMdIJTQ


"2026.03.04 Board of Game Comments" History

 Document created by Jessica Winnestaffer (jewinnestaffer@chickaloon-nsn.gov)
2026-03-05 - 8:17:22 AM GMT

 Document emailed to Chief Gary Harrison (chiefgary@outlook.com) for signature
2026-03-05 - 8:17:26 AM GMT

 Email viewed by Chief Gary Harrison (chiefgary@outlook.com)
2026-03-06 - 1:36:20 AM GMT

 Document e-signed by Chief Gary Harrison (chiefgary@outlook.com)
Signature Date: 2026-03-06 - 1:41:06 AM GMT - Time Source: server

 Agreement completed.
2026-03-06 - 1:41:06 AM GMT



Name: Sue Christiansen

Community of Residence: Homer

Comment:

Proposal 86: General Comment

These Caribou should only be available for residents, and maybe till the herd recovers, only to native subsistence hunters.

Proposal 134: Support

It is time.

Proposal 138: Support

It's time

Proposal 153: Support

There are no longer beavers to speak of there. Let them recover.

Proposal 154: Oppose

Please oppose Proposal 154. I have lived on Kachemak Bay for almost 50 years. The number of ducks that were once here, compared to now, is profoundly different. You all are probably newer to the area. Your baseline (assessment of numbers) is a lot less. You might think..." There's about as many as we've ever seen..We can keep harvesting what we've been harvesting". I wish you had witnessed the extraordinary numbers of sea ducks that were once at home here in the winter.

The data, used to determine harvest regulations, was accumulated BEFORE the "blob", which killed millions of birds, and BEFORE 2020, when just the addition of 1 or 2 guides to the area caused a huge decline. There is no method in place to limit the number of guides. 1 new guide in the area, with 5 clients, each shooting 8 ducks a day for 3 days, heavily impacts the number of living birds. Just 1 new guide. The area is easily accessible, and the number of hunters is growing exponentially. We want these species to stick around.

Kachemak Bay is a Critical Habitat Area. Alaska Statue dictates managers prioritize healthy populations in this area. Please take this responsibility to heart, for your children, and their children.

To be sustainable, harvest regulations need to be based on what wildlife populations are now, regardless of reasons for change, not how they used to be decades ago." Please oppose proposal 154.



March 6, 2026

Board of Game
Kari Winkel
Acting Executive Director

The Chugach Regional Resources Commission (CRRC) is a non-profit Tribal Consortium submitting these comments for proposals (76-154) on behalf of our seven member Tribes (Eyak-Cordova, Tatitlek, Valdez, Chenega, Qutekcak-Seward, Port Graham, and Nanwalek) ahead of the Region 2 Board of Game meeting in Kodiak (March 2026).

Proposal 76

CRRC Position: SUPPORT

Residents of Prince William Sound (PWS) rural communities have noticed an increased interest among non-resident and commercially transported hunters over the past decade. Commercial transporter activity has increased significantly in PWS since the Unit 8 reduction in non-resident bag limit for deer. This increased hunter activity in PWS has negatively affected rural community members' ability to locate and harvest deer in traditional hunting locations. Rural PWS residents are concerned about the sustainability of this deer population as a critical food source for rural residents.

Proposal 77

CRRC Position: SUPPORT

There is concern about non-resident hunters harvesting nannies, which could have negative consequences for the overall population. By changing this to a draw permit, it would allow Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) to reduce the number of hunters on the landscape if there were population concerns.

Proposal 79

CRRC Position: SUPPORT

If there is a possibility of maintaining a more robust moose population by eliminating the last 30 days of the non-resident season, CRRC is supportive of this proposal. This is a valuable resource for rural PWS subsistence users and should be protected as such.

Proposal 80

CRRC Position: SUPPORT

We're supportive of providing additional opportunities and reducing vehicle collisions in the Valdez area.

Proposal 81

CRRC Position: SUPPORT

A Tribal Organization Focusing on Natural Resource Issues Affecting the Chugach Region of Alaska

Chenega • Eyak • Nanwalek • Port Graham • Qutekcak Native Tribe • Tatitlek • Valdez Native Tribe



CRRC members support re-authorizing antlerless moose hunts in Unit 6C and continuing to give ADF&G this as a tool with which to help manage.

Proposal 82

CRRC Position: NEUTRAL

Although CRRC is officially neutral on this proposal, we would like to highlight various views of several rural PWS communities and residents.

Chenega residents were **opposed** to this proposal as it has been a key food resource for rural residents. They would like to support this proposal if it restricted the last 10 days for non-residents only. Chenega residents are not concerned about low black bear densities in their area.

The Native Village of Eyak (NVE) **support** this proposal. They expressed concerns about the low black bear population density and want to take steps to safeguard the population.

Proposal 83

CRRC Position: OPPOSED

Due to concern about PWS-wide black bear population levels throughout the region we are opposed to increasing harvest pressure. Many members expressed that one bear per hunter is adequate.

Proposal 84

CRRC Position: NEUTRAL

Although CRRC is officially neutral on this proposal we would like to highlight various views of several rural PWS communities and residents.

Chenega residents were **opposed** to this proposal because pushing the season when black bears have been consuming salmon for many weeks makes the meat less edible. They prefer harvesting black bears as early in the season as possible to improve the quality of the meat.

The Native Village of Eyak (NVE) **support** this proposal. They expressed support for reduced opportunity on black bear and prefer proposal 82 if only 1 proposal is selected for deliberations. However, they support approving both 82 and 84 over the status quo.

Proposal 85

CRRC Position: OPPOSED

A Tribal Organization Focusing on Natural Resource Issues Affecting the Chugach Region of Alaska

Chenega • Eyak • Nanwalek • Port Graham • Qutekchak Native Tribe • Tatitlek • Valdez Native Tribe



Many rural PWS community members have hunted for decades and continue to actively hunt from a boat in PWS due to the topography and access of the landscape. Eliminating the ability to discharge a firearm from a boat (not under power) would have a negative impact on community members' ability to harvest big game and thus affect rural community food security. The discharge of firearms from a boat is uniquely different from within Units 1-5. Prince William Sound has far fewer recreational cabins and private property than Southeast Alaska. In addition, many elders are able to extend their hunting traditions much longer because hunting from a boat is allowed in Unit 6.

Proposal 99

CRRRC Position: SUPPORT

Nearly all rural residents of Seldovia, Port Graham, and Nanwalek use motorized vehicles for moose hunting and are not aware of this motorized restriction in the Lower Kenai Controlled Use Area (CUA). A prohibition of motorized vehicles on local roads in these communities would have a significant impact on residents' ability to hunt, practice their subsistence lifestyle, and ensure food security.

Proposal 134

CRRRC Position: Please withdraw from Consideration

In coordination with the author (Quentin McMullen), CRRRC would like to request the Board remove this proposal from consideration at this meeting.

Proposal 154

CRRRC Position: SUPPORT

Residents of Seldovia, Port Graham, and Nanwalek rely heavily on a variety of sea ducks for subsistence and traditional handicraft purposes and are very supportive of increased bag limits. Residents of these communities are also very supportive of streamlining regulations to match those of other Gulf Coast Units for simplicity.

We are thankful for this opportunity to comment on these proposals.

Thank you,

Willow Hetrick-Price
Executive Director

A Tribal Organization Focusing on Natural Resource Issues Affecting the Chugach Region of Alaska

Chenega • Eyak • Nanwalek • Port Graham • Qutekack Native Tribe • Tatitlek • Valdez Native Tribe



March 5, 2026
ADF&G Boards Support Section
Attn: Board of Game Comments
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

Subject: Board of Game Proposals 169 and 183

In 1970, the legislature restricted the state-owned land and water described in AS 41.21.120 - AS 41.21.125 to use as Chugach State Park. In doing so, this land was closed to multiple-purpose use and designated as a special-purpose site under Article 8, section 7 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska. Unlike multiple-purpose state lands, Chugach State Park is managed to carry out the specific statutory purposes identified in AS 41.21.121.

Those statutory purposes include:

- To protect and supply a satisfactory water supply for the use of the people.
- To provide recreational opportunities for the people by providing areas for specified uses and constructing the necessary facilities in those areas.
- To protect areas of unique and exceptional scenic value.
- To provide areas for the public display of local wildlife.
- To protect the existing wilderness characteristics of the easterly interior area.

Chugach State Park is located in Southcentral Alaska mostly within the Municipality of Anchorage. The park contains approximately 495,000 acres of land and comprises nearly half of Game Management Unit 14C. Because the park adjoins Alaska's largest population center, it receives concentrated year-round recreational use and presents management considerations that differ from more remote areas.

Management responsibility for the park, described in AS 41.21.122, is assigned to the Department of Natural Resources for control, development, and maintenance. The Department of Fish and Game shall cooperate with the Department of Natural Resources for the park purposes described above relevant to the duties of the Department of Fish and Game.

Within that framework, Chugach State Park must balance the statutory purpose of providing for the public display of local wildlife with allowing lawful recreational hunting where appropriate. In reviewing the following proposals, the park does not comment on wildlife biology. Our role is to identify where a proposal would affect park operations, public use, enforceability, or the balance that currently exists between wildlife viewing, other recreation, and lawful hunting opportunity in one of Alaska's most heavily visited parks.



PROPOSAL 169

5 AAC 85.045. Hunting seasons and bag limits for moose.

This proposal seeks to create a new moose drawing permit hunt within the Eagle River Management Area in Unit 14C as follows: one bull by bow and arrow only by permit, September 15 - October 15.

Amendment: Amend the hunt area to mirror the RL450 boundary in the Lower Eagle River Valley.

Recommendation: Support with Amendment

Findings: The Eagle River Management Area is currently closed to hunting except for permit hunts for sheep, black and brown bear, small game, and goat. A new moose hunt in this management area should therefore be kept narrow, clearly bounded, and easy to explain in the field.

If the Board wishes to create this opportunity, the most administratively workable approach is to use a boundary that park staff and hunters already understand and use. The RL450 lower Eagle River boundary is a known, workable hunt area and provides a clearer framework than a new area description layered onto a heavily used drainage.

Using a tighter, familiar boundary would reduce hunter confusion, improve field enforcement, and help keep hunting activity away from the most sensitive combinations of year-round recreation use, private inholdings, and concentrated public access. For these reasons, Chugach State Park opposes Proposal 169 unless it is amended to a narrower and more clearly described hunt area.

PROPOSAL 183

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

5 AAC 85.020. Hunting seasons and bag limits for brown bear.

This proposal seeks to extend all hunting seasons for black and brown bear in Unit 14C, including all draw hunts, to June 15.

Amendment: None

Recommendation: Oppose

Findings: Current regulations already provide a differentiated framework for bear hunting opportunities in Unit 14C. While some bear opportunities extend through June 15, all park-based opportunities currently end May 31, except RL460. This status quo reflects a deliberate balance between hunting opportunity and Chugach State Park's need to manage concentrated recreation use, wildlife viewing, and public expectations in high-use areas.

For Chugach State Park, the May 31 end date is not arbitrary; it is part of a working regulatory framework that allows bear hunting opportunity while helping to mitigate foreseeable user conflicts during the busiest early-summer recreation period.

The McHugh Creek drainage is a clear example of why this differentiated approach matters. DL457 and DB477 are tightly controlled drawing hunts in a defined area that excludes the one-half-mile Seward Highway buffer and are limited to October 1–October 31, Monday–Friday only. These constraints are



intentional and reflect the unusually high recreational use, visibility, and conflict potential in the McHugh corridor.

Extending all Unit 14C black and brown bear seasons—and all drawing hunts—through June 15 would undermine a framework that is currently functioning and would likely increase user conflicts in high-use park corridors. At a minimum, if the Board advances any extension, Chugach State Park recommends DL457 and DB477 be excluded.

Chugach State Park's recommendations on Proposals 169 and 183 are intended to identify park management, public-use, and enforceability considerations within the park. Thank you for the opportunity to review and submit comments on these proposals.

Please let us know if you have any questions regarding these recommendations.

Respectfully submitted,

Justin DiPaola-Allen

Justin DiPaola-Allen
Park Superintendent | Chugach Region
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation
AlaskaStateParks.org





City of Port Lions
207 Spruce Drive, Box 110
Port Lions, Alaska 99550
cityofportlions@gmail.com
Phone: (907) 454-2332

March 5th, 2026

**Alaska Board of Game
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526**

Dear Mr. Chairman and Honorable Members of the Alaska Board of Game,

The City of Port Lions wholeheartedly supports proposals #202 & #207 which have been submitted for your consideration by Brandon Bartleson. Mr. Bartleson is a lifelong Port Lions resident, a member of the Port Lions City Council and a Supervisor in Afognak Native Corporation's Land Security Department.

Port Lions is an off-road community located on the north end of Kodiak Island, approximately 18 miles west of the City of Kodiak. The Alaska Marine Highway ferry system (M/V Tustumena) serves Port Lions regularly for approximately eight months of the year. The Trusty Tusty, as she is called by locals, provides a critical transportation connection, affording our residents the ability to travel to Kodiak and to the mainland of Alaska. As a rural community we are very grateful for this service; we consider it our lifeline.

Ironically, the ferry service that we are so lucky to have, also creates ease of access for an annual inundation of people who board the ferry in Homer and make their way to visit Port Lions, specifically to hunt Sitka Blacktail Deer. The ferry allows them to bring all-terrain vehicles, camping gear, and hunting gear from the mainland quickly and reasonably. They disembark the ferry and travel by road and trail through our community to the back country hunting areas.

This has been going on for many years, and efforts by the ABOG, City of Port Lions, Native Village of Port Lions, and Afognak Native Corporation have been implemented to lessen the impact this poses to the deer population and to our local year-round residents. Your Board predecessors worked to create a zone around the community that is regulated similarly to the Kodiak zone, and there are "no-camping" policies in place for the land that is within the City limits of Port Lions and on the adjacent Afognak Native Corporation land. These efforts proved to be successful for a few years, however in the past decade our capacity to control this issue has been inadequate as we see more and more hunters coming in during each new hunting season.

Our community is nestled amongst the edge of the Sitka spruce forest that extends to the west from here. This forest is critical to the survival of the animals in this area during the winter months, especially the younger animals. Sustainability and proper management of these animals are



Alaska Board of Game
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vital to ensure the subsistence and food security needs of the families who live in Port Lions are met. They are also critical for the preservation of a healthy deer population in our rural community and the surrounding area.

It is for this reason that we ask the Alaska Board of Game to give a great deal of consideration when deliberating on the proposals before you. We believe you can positively impact the wildlife, our remote way of living, and the unique needs we face as residents of rural Kodiak.

We truly do understand the great responsibility that the ABOG is charged with and respectfully appreciate your support in this matter. Thank you for your time and effort to continually shape the laws that help keep this State the greatest place to live on Earth.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Dorinda L. Kewan".

Dorinda L. Kewan, Mayor



City of Port Lions
207 Spruce Drive, Box 110
Port Lions, Alaska 99550
cityofportlions@gmail.com
Phone: (907) 454-2332

March 5th, 2026

Alaska Board of Game
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

Dear Mr. Chairman and Honorable Members of the Alaska Board of Game,

The Port Lions City Council adamantly opposes Proposal 210, in which the Kodiak Fish & Game Advisory Committee seeks to decrease the number of elk permits in hunts RE752 and RE756 by half in both Port Lions and Ouzinkie.

We would like to address a concern that is a motivating factor in Proposal 210, that only 50% of the permits issued in 2024 and 2025 went to local residents. We agree that some of the permits have gone to people with Kodiak addresses. However, nearly all of those people are originally from either Port Lions or Ouzinkie, or have deep family connections.

Additionally, those hunters share the elk they harvest with friends and family who live in our villages, including elders who can no longer hunt big game for themselves. Sharing harvest of fish and game is part of the tradition of our subsistence lifestyle. Port Lions does not have a grocery store. A lack of availability of groceries in Kodiak stores and prohibitive air freight costs to transport them to the villages have become very real issues, especially for elders and those feeding young families.

If increasing food security for the residents of Port Lions and Ouzinkie was the intent of creating these hunts, then decreasing the number of permits that are made available seems counter intuitive. Supporting the local subsistence lifestyle via these permits is integral to maintaining food security for the residents of our off-road community.

Hunts RE752 and RE756 were created by an ABOG regulatory change made in March of 2023, which means they have only been implemented for the past two hunting seasons. We believe that more than two seasons is necessary to get a true measure of the success of such an innovative regulatory change. We also believe that these hunts were, in fact, very successful in their first two years and will continue to be.

It is for this reason that we ask the Alaska Board of Game to focus on the positive impact that maintaining the RE752 and RE756 elk hunts will have on our community and our extended families in Kodiak. We truly do understand the great responsibility that the ABOG is charged with and respectfully request your support in this matter. Thank you for your time and effort to continually shape the laws that help keep this state the greatest place to live on Earth. Sincerely,

Dorinda L. Kewan

Dorinda L. Kewan, Mayor



PC48

Name: Christopher Clark

Community of Residence: Corsova

Comment:

Proposal 76: Support

Resource conservation.

Proposal 77: Support

Conservation. The demand is there.

Proposal 78: Support

Conservation

Proposal 79: Support

Conservation

Proposal 84: Oppose

Planting of bears

Proposal 85: Support

Conservation



PC49

Name: Kevin Clark

Community of Residence: Seward

Comment:

Proposal 86: Support

Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 87: Support

Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 88: Support

Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 89: Oppose

Unit 7 barely has enough legal bulls facilitate a rifle hunt, if you open a bow hunt you will over harvest.

Proposal 90: Oppose

This will only cause confusion. No one can reasonably count the number of points on a bull moose. This will lead to people ground checking bulls and waste/unlawful harvest.

Proposal 93: Support

Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 94: Support

Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 96: Oppose

With the current highway kills every year we need to conserve the cows. An antlerless hunt would lead to a drop in overall population. Not a good idea at all.

Proposal 105: Oppose

There's no valid reason to close it. If someone is willing to hike in and find a legal ram, they should be allowed to harvest that animal.

Proposal 106: Oppose

Again, that hunt is extremely difficult already. No need to make it more so. Why? Hunting sheep is challenging enough without making it an archery hunt.

Proposal 107: Oppose

Absolutely not. This would be just another money grab by the state to monetize another hunt opportunity for rich lower 48ers.

Proposal 108: Oppose

Why? Hunting sheep is challenging enough without making it an archery hunt.

Proposal 109: Support with Amendment

Drop it to 10%. Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 110: Support with Amendment

Make it a registration hunt. The current draw hunts in my area are stupidly competitive already. Again this would be just another money grab by the state. Make it a registration and prioritize Seward residents.

Proposal 111: Support with Amendment

No archery. Just a registration hunt. All these archery proposals as if archery hunters don't already account for many animals running off with fatal injuries. Someone lugs a Matthews all the way up a mountain thinking they can pull off a 150yd shot on a goat rather than go home empty handed. That just leads to a bunch of crippled up animals.

Proposal 112: Oppose

Archery isn't a better alternative. If you are going to open a hunt, make it a registration and leave it at that.

Proposal 113: Support with Amendment

Drop to 10%. Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 114: Support with Amendment

Drop to 10%. Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 115: Support with Amendment

Drop to 10%. Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 116: Support with Amendment

Drop to 10%. Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 117: Support with Amendment

Drop to 10%. Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 118: Support with Amendment

Drop to 10%. Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 119: Support with Amendment

Drop to 10%. Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 120: Support with Amendment

Drop to 10%. Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 121: Support with Amendment

Drop to 10%. Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 122: Support with Amendment

Drop to 10%. Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 123: Support with Amendment

Drop to 10%. Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 124: Support with Amendment

Drop to 10%. Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 125: Support with Amendment

Drop to 10%. Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 126: Support with Amendment

Drop to 10%. Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 127: Support with Amendment

Drop to 10%. Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 128: Support with Amendment

Drop to 10%. Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 129: Support with Amendment

Drop to 10%. Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 130: Support with Amendment

Drop to 10%. Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 131: Support with Amendment

Drop to 10%. Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 132: Support with Amendment

Drop to 10%. Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 133: Support with Amendment

Drop to 10%. Alaskan residents should have priority when it comes to hunt opportunities.

Proposal 134: Support with Amendment

How about just close it to non residents?

Proposal 135: Support

This would be great for managing brown bear.

Proposal 136: Support

Good way to do it.

Proposal 137: Support

Agreed.

Proposal 138: Oppose

Absolutely not. There's more bears on this peninsula than there should be. No reason to shorten the season.

Proposal 139: Support

This makes more sense than just shortening the season.

Proposal 140: Support

Common sense.

Proposal 141: Support

Yes! Too many missed harvest opportunities the past couple years. Open it in December.

Proposal 142: Support

Again, this would be great! Too many missed harvest opportunities the way it currently sits.

Proposal 143: Support

Agree!

Proposal 144: Support

Agree!

Proposal 145: Oppose

This same thing has been proposed many times over the past couple years. Mainly it's Lorraine Temple pushing the issue. The problem with the pet/trap interactions is irresponsible dog owners letting their dogs rip around in wild areas. Wolverine sets don't have legs, but an off leash dog will always come to a long call. What you should do is implement a leash law!

Proposal 146: Oppose

This same thing has been proposed many times over the past couple years. Mainly it's Lorraine Temple pushing the issue. The problem with the pet/trap interactions is irresponsible dog owners

letting their dogs rip around in wild areas. Wolverine sets don't have legs, but an off leash dog will always come to a long call. What you should do is implement a leash law!

Proposal 147: Oppose

This same thing has been proposed many times over the past couple years. Mainly it's Lorraine Temple pushing the issue. The problem with the pet/trap interactions is irresponsible dog owners letting their dogs rip around in wild areas. Wolverine sets don't have legs, but an off leash dog will always come to a long call. What you should do is implement a leash law!

Proposal 148: Oppose

I've tried marking my traplines and all that does is incentivized anti folks to go trip or steal my sets. This is a horrible idea unless you want a bunch of activist vigilantes out in the woods stealing folks stuff.

Proposal 149: Oppose

This same thing has been proposed many times over the past couple years. Mainly it's Lorraine Temple pushing the issue. The problem with the pet/trap interactions is irresponsible dog owners letting their dogs rip around in wild areas. Wolverine sets don't have legs, but an off leash dog will always come to a long call. What you should do is implement a leash law!

Proposal 150: Oppose

You make folks do that and you'll have a bunch of activists doxing trappers. That will lead to unfavorable interactions. Things are fine the way they are.

Proposal 151: Oppose

Why are we trying to limit harvest opportunities?

Proposal 152: Oppose

No. There's no valid reason to close it.

Proposal 153: Oppose

No, there is no valid reason to close it.

Proposal 154: Oppose

Change to what? No. We shouldn't be limiting harvest opportunities and if we do we need to limit no residents.



PC50

Name: Michael Coffing

Community of Residence: Homer

Comment:

Proposal 154: Oppose

Population status of sea ducks are likely not uniform across all Gulf Coast Management Units. Similarly, hunting pressure and harvests are also not uniform across the Gulf Coast region. The Kachemak Bay area is easily accessible to hunters. Because of this easy access, hunting pressure and increased bag limits, sea duck populations in Kachemak Bay could be negatively impacted.



PC51

Name: Adrian Coghill

Community of Residence: Fairbanks

Comment:

Proposal 150: Oppose

ID tags are not required anywhere else in the state. Nor should they be. Typically trappers will post a sign with their name and number on their trapline. This is all that is necessary for people to contact the trappers with any questions. It will keep people from actually violating the law by disturbing traps to look for an ID tag. It's a much safer and more effective method of communication. It's also a good reminder to ensure your pets aren't running loose through the woods. Leash laws and all.



PC52

Name: Jeri Colburn

Community of Residence: Delta junction

Comment:

Proposal 83: Support

Helps control the population

Proposal 84: Oppose

Longer season means more time to get a bear. Sometimes it takes longer

Proposal 96: Oppose

Antlerless moose season takes too many moose out of the equation

Proposal 145: Oppose

Current regulations are sufficient

Proposal 146: Oppose

Current regulations are sufficient

Proposal 147: Oppose

Current regulations are sufficient

Proposal 148: Oppose

Having something at the main access point is ok, but you can never know ALL the access points on a trap line. Posting signs make sense in your head, but there are also people who will tamper with your trap knowing that they are now on a trap line.

Proposal 149: Oppose

Current set backs are good enough.

Proposal 150: General Comment

As a lone female trapper, I dont want my name and phone number attached to each trap or snare I set. If there was a number system, that would be better.



PC53

Name: Jared Conrad

Community of Residence: Kodiak

Comment:

I think the raspberry cow registration hunt should have an increase in the number of tags and there should be a set amount only available in person locally at the fish and game office. The current system is biased to fast internet. If I'm at the office at 8 am I have still lost the opportunity. Not to mention half of raspberry is now cut off from non share holders with registration tags but remains open (for a fee) to the non resident draw permit holders.

Before any increase or benefit is given to non resident hunters there should first be a benefit to resident hunters.

Proposal 199: Oppose

If we create areas in the state with higher bag limits for non res it will increase non-resident res hunting and increase their take. It should be 1 buck state wide. If there's enough deer to increase non res bag limits resident bag limit should e increased first.

Proposal 200: Oppose

If we create areas in the state with higher bag limits for non res it will increase non-resident res hunting and increase their take. It should be 1 buck state wide. If there's enough deer to increase non res bag limits resident bag limit should e increased first.

Proposal 201: Oppose

If we create areas in the state with higher bag limits for non res it will increase non-resident res hunting and increase their take. It should be 1 buck state wide. If there's enough deer to increase non res bag limits resident bag limit should e increased first.

Proposal 203: Oppose

If we create areas in the state with higher bag limits for non res it will increase non-resident res hunting and increase their take. It should be 1 buck state wide. If there's enough deer to increase non res bag limits resident bag limit should e increased first.

Proposal 204: Oppose

If we create areas in the state with higher bag limits for non res it will increase non-resident res hunting and increase their take. It should be 1 buck state wide. If there's enough deer to increase non res bag limits resident bag limit should e increased first.

Proposal 206: Oppose

If anything move the boundary closer. It would open up more opportunity for more of the year which would decrease pressure. The "road system" boundary is very much a misnomer. Especially the chunk all by itself near port lions.

Proposal 208: Oppose

We have an any deer season that extends well past antler drop. It creates a motivation for accidental take of does or fawns to go unreported. Any deer is any deer. If we have enough deer that we are entertaining an increase in non resident bag limits the clearly the survival rate with no prohibition is adequate. There can't be biological support to increase bag limit and prohibit take at the same time.

Proposal 209: General Comment

I think it needs to be addressed that a land owning corporation is charging a fee for hunters to harvest a state resource.

Proposal 210: General Comment

There should be an increase is 706 tags and there should be a set amount of physical tags set aside available at Kodiak fish and game office. Right now it's a game of fastest internet wins.

Proposal 211: Support

There's no reason not to extend the season. It can still be closed by emergency order.

Proposal 212: Support with Amendment

All elk draw tags that are not specific to residency should be amended equally if at all. I do not know how possible a restriction like this would be but I would support residents having higher odds of draw.

Proposal 213: Support with Amendment

All elk draw tags that are not specific to residency should be amended equally if at all. I do not know how possible a restriction like this would be but I would support residents having higher odds of draw.

Proposal 214: Support with Amendment

All elk draw tags that are not specific to residency should be amended equally if at all. I do not know how possible a restriction like this would be but I would support residents having higher odds of draw.

Proposal 215: Support with Amendment

All elk draw tags that are not specific to residency should be amended equally if at all. I do not know how possible a restriction like this would be but I would support residents having higher odds of draw.

Proposal 216: Support with Amendment

All elk draw tags that are not specific to residency should be amended equally if at all. I do not know how possible a restriction like this would be but I would support residents having higher odds of draw.

Proposal 217: Support with Amendment

All elk draw tags that are not specific to residency should be amended equally if at all. I do not know how possible a restriction like this would be but I would support residents having higher odds of draw.

Proposal 218: Support with Amendment

All elk draw tags that are not specific to residency should be amended equally if at all. I do not know how possible a restriction like this would be but I would support residents having higher odds of draw.

Proposal 219: Support with Amendment

All elk draw tags that are not specific to residency should be amended equally if at all. I do not know how possible a restriction like this would be but I would support residents having higher odds of draw.

Proposal 220: Support with Amendment

So long as it can be closed by emergency order.

Proposal 223: General Comment

I think residency should provide some form of higher draw odds. But I do not know the perfect solution to such.

Proposal 232: General Comment

I think resident draw odds should be in some way higher across all draw hunts. I do not have a suggestion for the perfect solution but residency should be a positive benefit.

Proposal 240: Oppose

Night vision for fox is reasonable and a common practice in other states.

Proposal 245: Oppose

It should be allowed for predator (fox) and small game hunting (hares, squirrels, etc). Common practice in other states with no issue. It is and should remain prohibited for big game species (deer, elk, bear, goat)

Proposal 246: Oppose

It should be allowed for predator (fox) and small game hunting (hares, squirrels, etc). Common practice in other states with no issue. It is and should remain prohibited for big game species (deer, elk, bear, goat)

Proposal 247: Support

I see no issue in the use of artificial light for predator species like fox or small game species such as hare. If there is enough abundance for high or unlimited bag limits why not have more opportunities and options for harvest.



As the Cooper Landing Safe Trails Committee, we are submitting this written comment in support of Proposals #145–149.

The Cooper Landing Safe Trails Committee is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization composed of local residents with diverse backgrounds, including a fishing guide, individuals with trapping experience, a Regional Advisory Council member, winter business owners, and long-time community leaders. Our members have lived in Alaska for decades or are lifelong Alaskans with a deep stake in the future of our community. We support balanced land use and responsible trapping practices; we are not “anti-trapping”. Our goal is to establish reasonable safety buffers between user groups in heavily used recreation areas and ensure that active traplines are clearly identified through signage.

Cooper Landing has experienced conflicts between user groups for many years. As our community grows and recreational use increases, it is important to address these issues in a thoughtful and balanced way. Our committee was formed to continue the work that began in 2013, following several dogs being caught in traps within the community. Since that time, ten dogs have been trapped in the Cooper Landing area. Efforts to address these concerns have received support from the U.S. Forest Service, the Cooper Landing Advisory Planning Commission, and numerous residents and visitors who have submitted petitions or public comments in support of safety setbacks.

The proposed setback areas were carefully selected based on winter recreation use, proximity to residences, potential conflicts with search-and-rescue operations, community input, and the goal of minimizing impacts on trappers. These 100-yard setbacks would affect only the most heavily used roads, trails, beaches, and pullouts while leaving extensive surrounding areas available for trapping. Importantly, the proposals do not apply to private property or to federally managed subsistence trapping. Our proposal for ‘signage’ aims to further mitigate the risk of interactions between trappers and recreationalists. Currently, 10 other states have signage regulations, and in reviewing the comments from our recent survey, this particular proposal had the most support.

Last spring, we arranged a meeting with the Southcentral Chapter of the Alaska Trappers Association to discuss these proposals. We provided maps of the proposed setback areas and asked for feedback on adjustments that would make them more workable for trappers. While the discussion did not provide the specific input we were looking for, we will continue working respectfully with trappers to reduce conflicts on shared trails.

The argument has been heard that “the department is generally opposed to a reduction in opportunity where harvestable surplus exists, and instead encourages trappers to be cognizant of potential conflicts and to follow the Trapper’s Code of Ethics.” How much “harvestable surplus exists” within the 100-yard corridors we have proposed? Is the productivity so abundant around those busy areas that it will truly reduce the ‘opportunity’ to the trapper? The area proposed is a small portion compared to the rest of the wilderness lands.



If the voluntary “Trappers Code of Ethics” were universally followed, many of these concerns might be avoided. However, voluntary guidelines are not enforceable and can vary among individuals. Clear and consistent regulations help establish expectations that all users can understand. Even when enforcement resources are limited, regulations still play an important role in guiding behavior, much as posted speed limits do.

We feel that 100-yard trap setbacks from the listed road, pullouts, trails, beaches, the Summit Lake Area, and signage exemplify utilization of the **Precautionary Principle**, widely recognized in environmental and public health policy. This suggests that when an action has the potential to cause harm, reasonable precautionary measures should be taken even when every outcome cannot be predicted with certainty. Without municipal ordinances to regulate safety issues, to help preserve trapping for the future, it would be prudent to support these proposals.

The Cooper Landing Safe Trails Committee recently conducted a community questionnaire on winter recreation, safety concerns, and opinions regarding trapping regulations. The questionnaire was distributed across multiple community social media platforms to gather input from a wide range of local users. Because participation was voluntary and not based on systematic sampling, the results should be interpreted as a community snapshot rather than a statistically representative survey. Nevertheless, the results closely mirror findings from similar questionnaires conducted in 2015 and 2020, in which 82–93% of respondents supported safety buffers along roads, trails, recreation areas, beaches, and pullouts, as well as signage for active trap lines. Responses were anonymous and tracked only by IP address to prevent duplicate submissions, so we can provide only summarized results.

- Participation: 223 total submissions, 115 resident responses
- Resident participation represented 30.18% of Cooper Landing’s 381 registered voters
- 96 residents supported proposals, which is 83.5% of those surveyed (95% CI: 75.8% – 89.0%)
- Overall Support for Regulations (Cooper Landing residents and non-residents)
184 of 223 respondents supported trapping regulations 82.5% (95% CI: 77.0% – 87.0%)
- Winter Recreation Behavior: approximately 60% of respondents reported altering where they recreate in winter to avoid areas that may have traps (95% CI: 53.6% – 66.2%)

This finding suggests that current conditions are influencing recreation patterns for a substantial portion of users. Recreationists are already modifying their behavior to avoid potential conflicts, which is a compromise on their part. We feel this is a substantial reason why the number of (reported) dog entrapments over the last few years has declined; owners are avoiding areas where they once commonly walked their dogs. Establishing modest safety setbacks would help reduce this displacement and improve compatibility among multiple user groups. We ask: is it fair that regulations, or the absence of them, continue to favor a small minority of the population, trappers?

According to the 2024 ADF&G Trappers Report for Region II (which includes GMU 7), 1,707 trapping permits were issued. Region II has a population of approximately 369,572 residents. Assuming every permit represents an active trapper (which it does not, 76% of the permit holders said they *did not* trap in 2024), this amounts to less than 1/2 of 1% of the regional population. We encourage the Board to consider the *majority* of users who recreate on our public lands and to implement regulations that reflect current stakeholder use.



We have heard a lot about “trappers' rights”, and we feel now it’s appropriate to have the conversation regarding “community rights”. As illustrated in our survey and the ADF&G Trapper Questionnaire, less than ½ of 1% of the population traps, yet over 80% of the community desires trap setbacks. 60% of the recreationalists alter their location with deference to the possibility of traps. It seems logical and timely to address this evolving need and make some changes. The Summit Lake Recreation Area is an example of where “community safety rights” need to be addressed. Due to high avalanche activity, which has resulted in accidents, trained search-and-rescue dogs are a valuable tool. We’ve heard comments from rescuers about the possibility of traps and the concern that their well-trained dog might encounter one. This is an example of how the character of an area can change over time, and it has clearly evolved into a heavily used winter recreation area centered around skiing and trail use.

Every year, Cooper Landing’s demographics and economy change. A growing number of families and year-round residents are moving into the area, resulting in increased recreational use. The number of vacation rentals has increased 200% in the last 10 years and a ‘craft industry’ microbrewery opened; Cooper Landing is expanding. In addition, the Kenai Peninsula Borough plans to develop a large tract of land nearby (Parcel #395) for housing and recreational activities, such as cross-country skiing and mountain biking. These developments, combined with the increase in visitors stopping in Cooper Landing since the opening of the Three Bears Alaska store, will likely continue to expand winter recreation use in the area.

The Alaska Constitution directs that wildlife be managed for the maximum benefit of all Alaskans, while recognizing different beneficial uses. Our community questionnaires consistently show strong support for modest setbacks. Notably, support for these proposals is not limited to recreational users; several local trappers who completed our questionnaire, as well as many individuals who signed our petition, openly stated that they trap and still support reasonable setbacks.

The U.S. Forest Service's *Our Values Statement* includes the intention of managing for “Safety. In every way; physical, psychological, and social.” While psychological stress is difficult to quantify, uncertainty about the presence of lethal traps along heavily used recreation routes can discourage use of public lands. The Forest Service’s *Mission* includes ‘providing access to resources that promote economic, ecological, and social vitality’. As a means of helping achieve those goals, the *Forest Service* has expressed written support for these setback proposals.

We recognize that dog owners have a responsibility to keep their dogs under control through voice commands or electronic collars. At the same time, encounters can still occur. In December, the Safe Trails Committee hosted a Trapping Education and Release Seminar led by a wildlife biologist from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. A dog caught in a conibear trap in Seward this January was successfully released thanks to this training. We intend to continue offering these educational seminars. We also regularly remind the public that tampering with traps is illegal and unethical.

Trap setbacks are not unprecedented in Alaska. Twelve municipalities currently implement setback regulations, demonstrating that trapping can continue to be successful alongside these protections.

We encourage the Board to evaluate each proposal individually, as each addresses specific locations and circumstances. #145 addresses roads primarily in residential areas; #146 addresses the pullouts on the highway and trails that are not far from the “heart of Cooper Landing”; #147 addresses 5.3 miles (out of

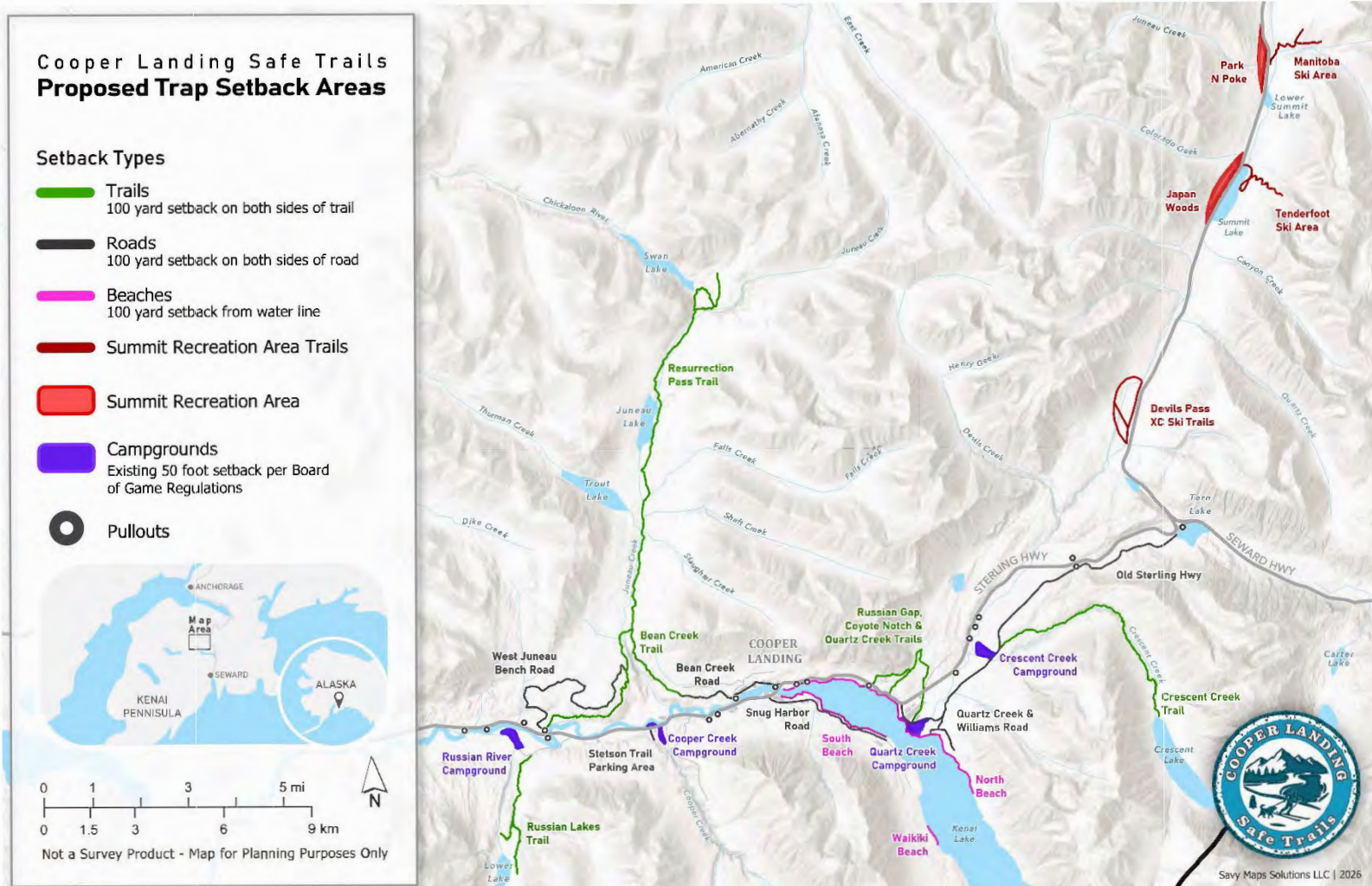
56.4 miles) of shoreline on the Kenai Lake; #148 is our signage proposal which closely aligns with recommendations previously discussed by the Alaska Trappers Association and appears to have broad support among both trappers and recreationists, and #149 is for the Summit Lake Recreational area targeting safety for search-and-rescue operations.

We respect the heritage and history of trapping in Alaska, and we want to see it continue in a balanced and equitable manner. Our proposals are not intended to jeopardize trapping but to help ensure its long-term viability by allowing all users to live and recreate safely and harmoniously. A sign posted on a hiking trail read, *“With changing times come changing values and recreation.”*

In closing, these proposals represent thoughtful, limited measures designed to reduce conflict in the most heavily used recreation areas around Cooper Landing. They maintain trapping opportunities across the vast majority of the landscape while creating reasonable safety buffers where people, pets, and organized training activities regularly occur. These modest setbacks will help ensure that all user groups can continue to share our public lands safely and respectfully.

Thank you for your time and thoughtful consideration.

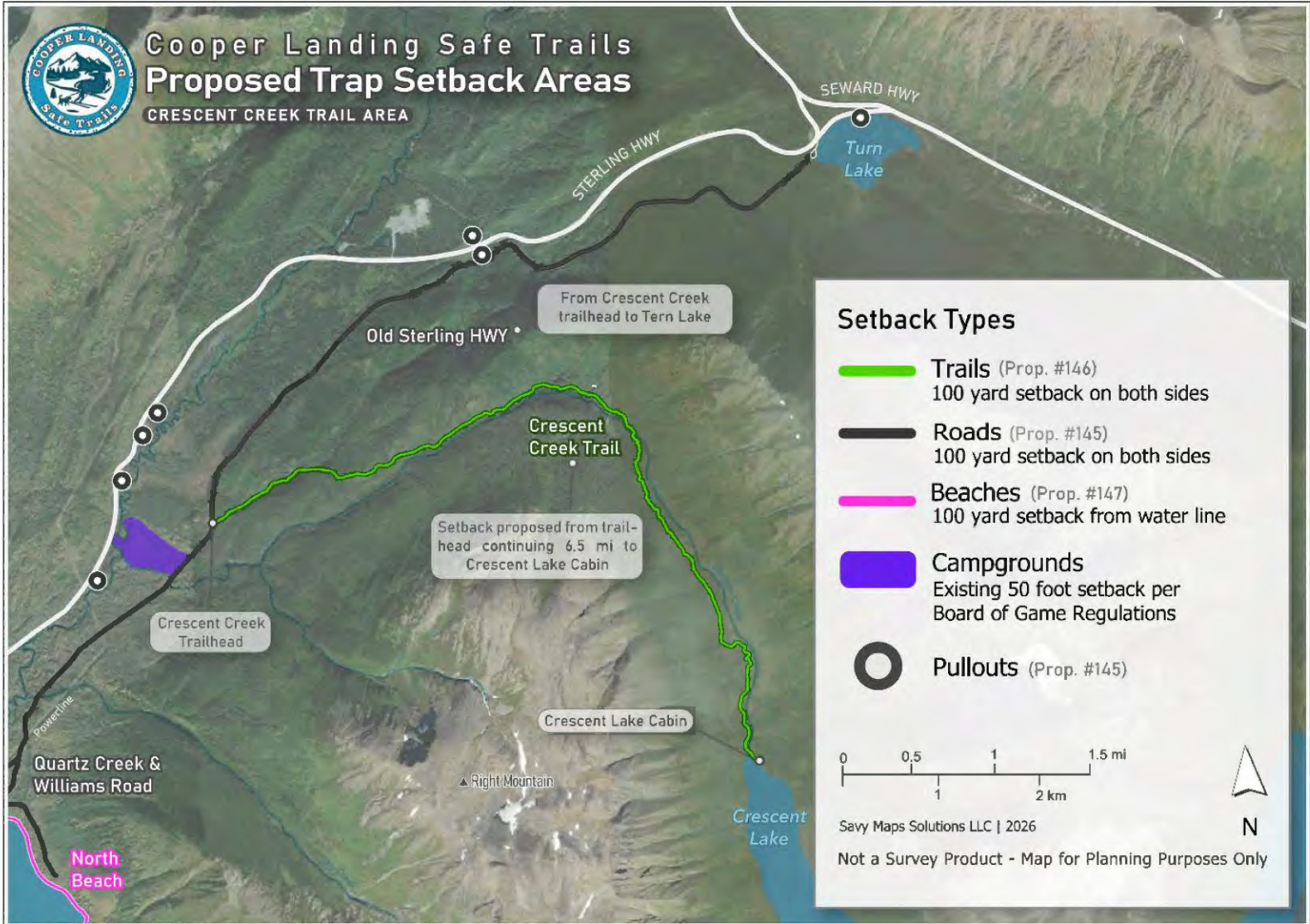
Cooper Landing Safe Trails








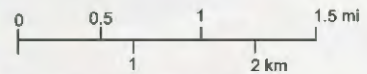
Cooper Landing Safe Trails Proposed Trap Setback Areas

CRESCENT CREEK TRAIL AREA



Setback Types

-  Trails (Prop. #146)
100 yard setback on both sides
-  Roads (Prop. #145)
100 yard setback on both sides
-  Beaches (Prop. #147)
100 yard setback from water line
-  Campgrounds
Existing 50 foot setback per Board of Game Regulations
-  Pullouts (Prop. #145)

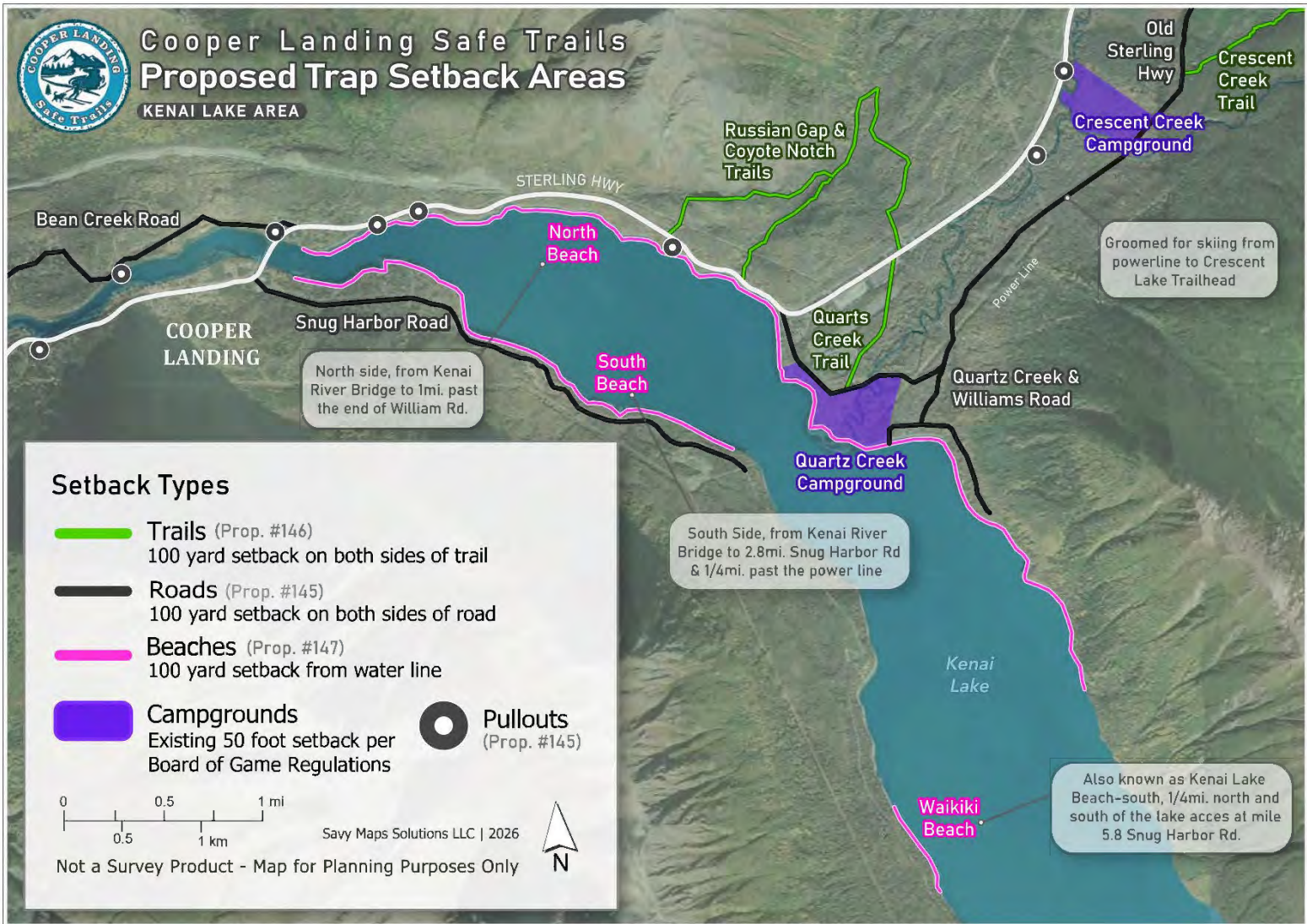


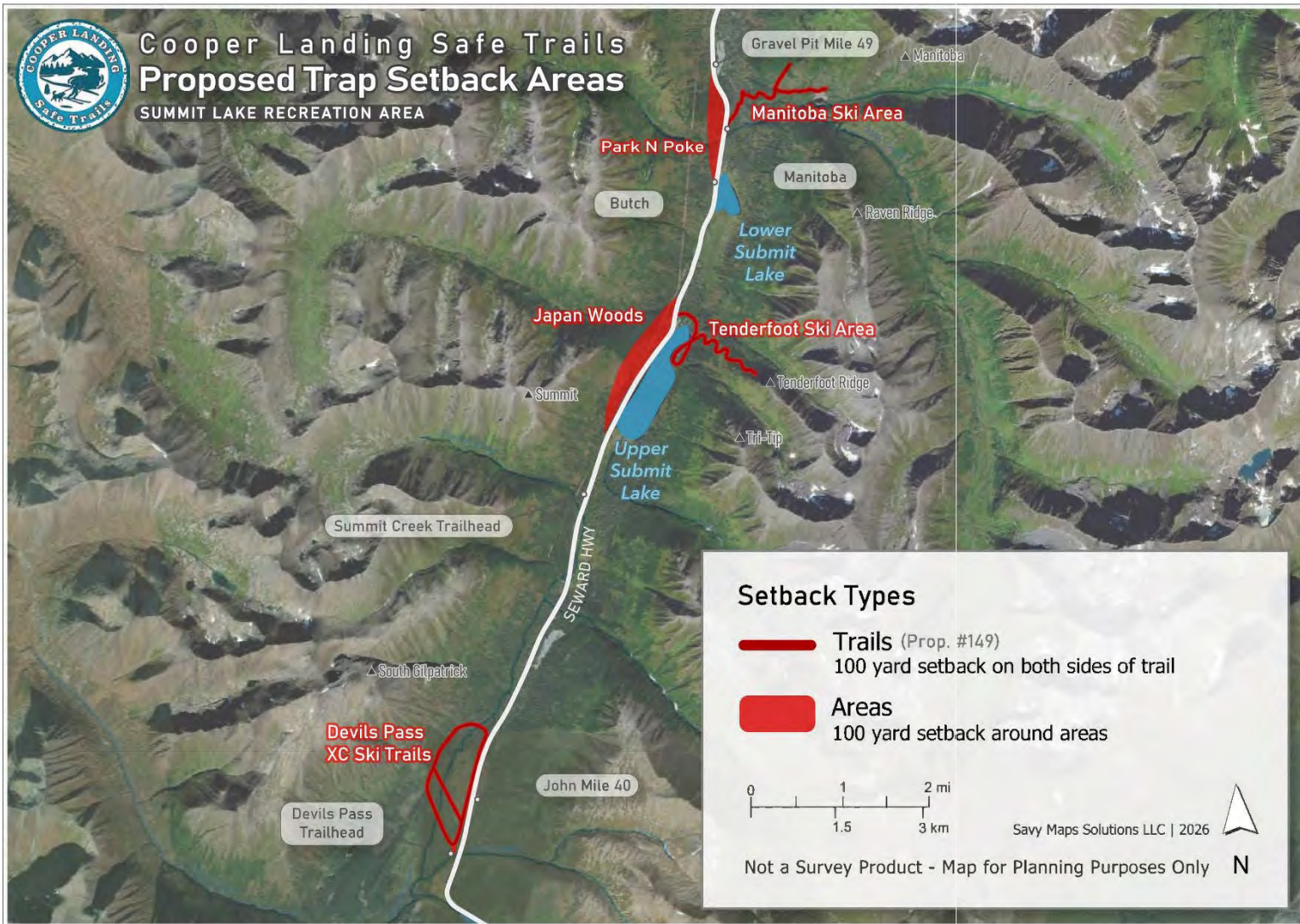
Savy Maps Solutions LLC | 2026

Not a Survey Product - Map for Planning Purposes Only



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PC55

Name: Raven Cunningham

Community of Residence: Cordova

Comment:

I support Proposal 76 with an amendment. My amendment is to set the bag limit at two animals for everyone. Increased hunting pressure is being seen in Prince William Sound due to improved access through the Whittier Tunnel and transporter services. There is also growing interest from transporting operations targeting Prince William Sound because of higher bag limits compared to other areas. With limits reduced in Southeast and Kodiak, more hunters are shifting their effort into Prince William Sound.

Additionally, deer pellet density data shows a clear downward trend, and responsible wildlife management must be grounded in the best available information. Current conditions appear comparable to the period following the severe 2012 winter event (“Snowpocalypse”), which significantly affected deer survival. We are also seeing fewer deer harvested overall, which can indicate declining abundance and aligns with concerns shared by Tribal and community members who report increasing difficulty finding deer and filling their harvest tickets. Hunter success rates have declined from approximately 2.5 deer per resident hunter to closer to 1 deer per hunter, with success trending downward since 2021 across all user groups.

Setting a two-deer limit for everyone would help reduce the incentive for hunters and commercial operators to shift effort into Prince William Sound and would help manage hunting pressure more responsibly given the current population trends.



PC56

Name: Cooper Curtis

Community of Residence: Kodiak

Comment:

Proposal 199: Oppose

Over the past 13 years of living in Kodiak I have witnessed an increase in non resident hunting via boat and air based charters with a direct correlation to the reduction of both male and female deer populations in key areas. This increased pressure has negatively affected the ability of my self and other residents of Kodiak and Alaska to reliably harvest our limit of this resource each season.

Subsistence hunting is a critical way of life for thousands of local residents in Kodiak and the rest of Alaska. I do not support this proposal which will increase the difficulty of obtaining an important local food source. A reduction in deer population leads to added expense for local residents filling their freezer. Whether by requiring them to travel farther for suitable deer or increasing their reliance upon our already stressed grocery store and freight system.

Kodiak and its deer population is a beautiful resource that needs to be fairly managed in order to ensure its viability for all users, with local Alaskans coming first. I work as a registered big game transporter and do have skin in the game in regards to this issue. When it comes to a food source, the dollar should come second.

Proposal 200: Oppose

Over the past 13 years of living in Kodiak I have witnessed an increase in non resident hunting via boat and air based charters with a direct correlation to the reduction of both male and female deer populations in key areas. This increased pressure has negatively affected the ability of my self and other residents of Kodiak and Alaska to reliably harvest our limit of this resource each season.

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Proposal 201: Oppose

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Proposal 203: Oppose

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Proposal 204: Oppose

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PC57

Name: James Dailey

Community of Residence: Sterling

Comment:

Proposal 86: Oppose

No comment

Proposal 87: Oppose

No comment

Proposal 88: Oppose

No comment

Proposal 89: Support

As long as a harvest-able quantity is available without harming the population.

Proposal 90: Oppose

If the population supports a harvest-able quantity, why add a cumbersome requirement to fulfill in order to harvest a moose? Maybe doing things that support the food and habitat for moose production, instead of imposing arcane rules?

Proposal 91: General Comment

No comment

Proposal 92: Support

Why not entire month of September? Or make a registration hunt, and close at achieving harvest goals?

Proposal 96: Support

Culling a barren animal puts food on hunter's table and reducing pressure on food n habitat by other moose.

Proposal 97: General Comment

No comment or opinion

Proposal 98: Support

Clarity re rules n enforcement is generally good.

Proposal 99: General Comment

No opinion

Proposal 100: General Comment

No opinion

Proposal 101: General Comment

No opinion

Proposal 102: General Comment

No opinion

Proposal 103: General Comment

No opinion

Proposal 104: Oppose

No opinion.

Proposal 105: Oppose

Allow hunting of harvest-able quantity of rams

Proposal 106: General Comment

No opinion

Proposal 107: General Comment

No opinion

Proposal 108: Oppose

No opinion

Proposal 109: General Comment

No opinion

Too many required responses for this survey.

Proposal 110: General Comment

No comment

Proposal 111: General Comment

No comment

Proposal 112: General Comment

No comment

Proposal 113: General Comment

Should divide required responses by species. I hunt moose and really have no opinion re other species.

Proposal 114: General Comment

No comment

Proposal 115: General Comment

Divide survey questions by species.

Proposal 116: General Comment

No comment

Proposal 117: General Comment

No comment

Proposal 118: General Comment

Bo comment

Proposal 119: General Comment

No comment

Proposal 120: General Comment

No comment

Proposal 121: General Comment

No comment

Proposal 122: General Comment

No comment

Proposal 123: General Comment

No comment

Proposal 134: Oppose

No! Continue to harvest black bears without restriction as long as there is a harvestable population.

Proposal 135: General Comment

End the state v fed conflicting harvest rules.

Proposal 136: General Comment

End the state v fed conflicting harvest rules.

Proposal 137: Support

Lots of bears needs lots of hunters.

Proposal 138: Oppose

No.

Proposal 139: General Comment

End the state v fed conflicting harvest rules.

Proposal 140: General Comment

No comment

Proposal 141: General Comment

No comment

Proposal 142: Support

No other comment

Proposal 143: Support

No other comment

Proposal 144: General Comment

No comment

Proposal 145: Oppose

Ethical trappers will already be doing this.

Proposal 146: Oppose

Ethical trappers will already be doing this.

Proposal 147: Oppose

Ethical trappers will already be doing this.

Proposal 148: Oppose

You cannot remove all dangers from the wilds.

Proposal 149: Oppose

Ethical trappers will already be doing this.

Proposal 150: Oppose

Too many regulations.

Proposal 151: Oppose

Game biologists should have evaluated and made any adjustments to seasons, etc.

Proposal 152: Oppose

Game biologists should have evaluated and made any adjustments to seasons, etc.

Proposal 153: General Comment

Game biologists should have evaluated and made any adjustments to seasons, etc.

Proposal 154: General Comment

No comment



PC58

Name: Michael Daly

Community of Residence: New York

Comment:

Proposal 198: Oppose

I would love to hunt there and support the local natives and citizens. If there's a shorter season none of the moneys will come in. Keep politics out of these issues. Let the conservationist handle these topics. They are the boots on the ground.

Proposal 199: Support

Again let the hunters and locals make the decisions on wildlife conservation. Politicians are the answer.

Proposal 200: Support

Raise the bag limit because the the population boom.

Proposal 201: Support

Raise the bag limit to sustain the population of wildlife.



PC59

Name: Shawn Daly

Community of Residence: New York

Comment:

Proposal 198: Oppose

No need to shorten season.

Proposal 199: Support

Helps with conservation.

Proposal 200: Support

Helps with conservation.

Proposal 201: Support

Helps with conservation.



Carol Damberg, Anchorage, AK – I am submitting these comments on my behalf.

I support proposals 145,146, 147, 148, and 149.

Comments: The proposals submitted by the Cooper Landing Safe Trails Committee are well researched, well designed, and clearly articulate the need for providing trap setbacks and signage at specific areas in heavily used recreation areas. I use many of these trails and recreational areas when in the region, and providing clear and reasonable regulations for trappers will reduce the uncertainty for all user groups as to what to expect when using these areas. These are not anti-trapping proposals, but rather proposals to ensure positive outcomes for all user groups (recreationists and trappers) that enjoy the trails and other recreational entities. As a former federal land manager my duties included the development of plans and regulations to ensure the public had safe and positive experiences when recreating (hiking, skiing, hunting, trapping, etc.). Development of regulations to solve conflicts between user groups is not uncommon and often required to ensure there is a balanced approach to management that considers the needs of diverse interest groups. These proposals are supported by the United States Forest Service-Chugach National Forest, and by many Alaskans within and outside the Cooper Landing region. The proposals include 100-yard setbacks from the most popular and heavily used multi-use trails, campgrounds, roads, pullouts, and beaches that are in the Cooper Landing area as well as areas of the Summit Lake Recreation Area. Trapping setbacks would establish safe zones for user groups accessing these areas for: cross-country skiing, backcountry skiing, snowboarding, snowshoeing, ice fishing, hiking, fat tire biking, dog mushing, snow machining, bird hunting, cabin rentals, and more. The goal of these proposals is to establish safe corridors for recreation users with their families and pets, while still allowing trapping beyond a modest buffer. I ask you to please support and adopt these proposals to facilitate the responsible use of areas that are heavily used by a diversity of user groups. These proposals will benefit both trappers and the many other diverse recreationists that converge on the same lands, by providing clear and responsible regulations that will reduce uncertainty and subsequently increase positive outcomes for all users.

Name: Laurie Daniel
Community of Residence: Homer, Alaska



Alaska Board of Game
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811

Comment Re: PROPOSAL 154 – 5 AAC 85.065(a)(4). Rescind the special bag limit restrictions for sea ducks in Units 7 and 15.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. I strongly oppose Proposal 154 which would increase bag limits for all sea ducks in Kachemak Bay. This proposal should be denied and bag limits should stay as currently set in GMU 15 and 7, for the long-term viability of the populations and the hunt. Below, I paraphrase some of the comments submitted by KBCS because I very strongly support the points they made.

Sea ducks regulations should not be the same everywhere in Alaska, a position this Board affirmed in 2023, when it made adjustments to Long-tailed duck bag limits in Area 15C. It is definitely an appropriate step to manage sea duck populations differently in different areas, and to use a conservation-minded management approach. According to the Sea Duck Joint Venture:

1. Sea ducks have very strong site fidelity, hence if an area's population is depressed, birds from other areas will not boost recovery.
2. Sea ducks generally do not breed until they are 2 or 3 or so years old.
3. They lay only one clutch of eggs per year and have significantly lower chick survival rates than dabbling ducks.

Sea duck populations across the United States are not "healthy" as Proposal 154 claims. They have, in fact, declined 30% since 1970 according to the NABCI 2022 State of Birds report. On the bright side, the report notes that efforts at conservation have been shown to be effective. This is very solid reason for the board to leave current regulations alone.

In terms of Kachemak Bay specifically - five consecutive years of recent local citizen science sea duck surveys provide data demonstrating that bag limits should not be increased in this region. In 2020/21, residents and hunters in Kachemak Bay noticed a significant increase to sea duck hunting pressure, as a result of the arrival of a few more guides. In response, the longtime local birding group began formally monitoring local populations (through a continuing annual effort comprising 10 boats and over 30 people following standardized protocol) to create a population index. This is intended to support ADF&G by providing annual sea duck population monitoring data for the local management units that might direct localized regulatory decisions.

This population index does not show total number of sea ducks in Kachemak Bay, but by focusing on a few areas with dense sea duck populations (between Jakalof/Kasitsna Bays to Bear Cove on the south side), we are able to observe evidence of population trends. Our data shows that populations have not bounced back after the significant harvest in the winter of 2020/21 and are not large enough to sustain the harvest levels proposed in Proposal 154.

Further, it's highly important to recognize that Kachemak Bay is a Critical Habitat Area. Alaska statute directs managers to prioritize healthy populations in this area. Additionally, Kachemak Bay is arguably the most accessible sea duck hunting area in the state, due to the road access and large number of protected bays, easily accessible in small skiffs from Homer or Seldovia. Harvest numbers can jump significantly in Kachemak Bay with the addition of one or more guides, as we



saw clearly in the winter of 2021 when one additional guide operating in the area caused an observable decline in the local sea duck populations. In fact, this was the basis for the limits the Board placed on Long-tailed ducks in 2023.

Proposal 154 is formulated on an outdated understanding of sea duck populations in Kachemak Bay and is not a sustainable approach to local waterfowl management. To be sustainable, harvest regulations must be based on current wildlife population numbers. The most current sea duck numbers for Kachemak Bay are those provided from the recent five years of local citizen science sea duck surveys conducted along the south side of Kachemak Bay.

Bottom line is that sea ducks are not greatly abundant in Kachemak Bay. The local, annual sea duck survey consistently counts around 4,000 total birds on its repeated survey routes. That population level cannot sustain increased harvest numbers, which is why you passed these regulations in 2023 in the first place. Please uphold that previous action and deny Proposal 154.

Thank you for considering my comments.

Sincerely,

Laurie Daniel



Name: Michael Davidson

Community of Residence: Cooper Landing

Comment:

The Board needs to recognize the impacts of roadside trapping. Real trappers don't set traps next to where they pull their truck up to. I am not opposed to trapping but there needs to be a recognition that trapping does not belong adjacent to roads, parking areas, or established and used recreational trails.

Proposal 145: Support

This is a reasonable restriction and adhere's to common sense that trappers should already be participating in. This proposal allow for all persons to safely use their public lands and works to minimize adverse interactions between competing activities.

Proposal 146: Support

This is a reasonable restriction and adhere's to common sense that trappers should already be participating in. This proposal allow for all persons to safely use their public lands and works to minimize adverse interactions between competing activities.

Proposal 147: Support

This is a reasonable restriction and adhere's to common sense that trappers should already be participating in. This proposal allow for all persons to safely use their public lands and works to minimize adverse interactions between competing activities.

Proposal 148: Support

This is a reasonable restriction and adhere's to common sense that trappers should already be participating in. This proposal allow for all persons to safely use their public lands and works to minimize adverse interactions between competing activities.

Proposal 149: Support

This is a reasonable restriction and adhere's to common sense that trappers should already be participating in. This proposal allow for all persons to safely use their public lands and works to minimize adverse interactions between competing activities.



PC63

Name: Albert Deeds

Community of Residence: Kasilof

Comment:

I don't understand why there are proposed trapping regulations by a group against trapping being considered if there have never or very seldom been a problem with legally set traps on the Kenai Peninsula??



PC64

Name: Temple Dillard

Community of Residence: Fairbanks.

Comment:

Proposal 145: Oppose

I oppose.

Proposal 146: Oppose

I oppose.

Proposal 147: Oppose

I oppose.

Proposal 148: Oppose

I oppose.

Proposal 149: Oppose

What's a trail? A trapping trail becomes a trail.

Proposal 150: Oppose

I oppose.



PC65

Name: Dylan Dowson

Community of Residence: Montana

Comment:

Proposal 200: Support

Deer numbers are doing good and as a non resident coming to Kodiak with a charter in 27, I would appreciate being able to harvest two bucks.



PC66

Name: Dana Drummond

Community of Residence: Anchorage

Comment:

Proposal 145: Support

As recreation and population grows there is more conflict among user groups. Not all visitors to the area are aware that trapping might exist so close to commonly used roads and pullouts, and establishing buffers is a way to protect both user groups. People whose pets and children might be at risk will be less likely to encounter traps/snares, and negative press, impacts and incidents for trappers should be reduced.

Proposal 146: Support

Trails and trailheads are the most likely areas where pets are going to come into contact with traps and snares. While pet owners need to be responsible for their animals, it does not seem unreasonable for me for a pet to explore the general vicinity of a trail or trailhead. The idea that every pet needs to be on a leash on an established multi use trail is not one that I agree with. It is not very feasible on many trails, and is not the way that many pet owners enjoy to spend time with their pets while away from populated areas.

Proposal 147: Support

Trapping in close proximity to commonly publicly used beaches does not seem like a congruous use of the lands with other user groups.

Proposal 148: Support

The trapper should bear the burden to inform and warn the public of activity in the area to give the public an opportunity to plan accordingly or choose to use another area. Many people do not arrive somewhere with the expectation that there are hazards like traps and snares in a common recreation area.

Proposal 149: Support

I think these areas need to be evaluated regularly for degree of use by non trapper users, but generally buffers ought to reduce a lot of conflict and hazard for both pets, and for trappers to keep their activity undisturbed.

Proposal 150: Support

I am unsure why a use of public lands that ultimately kills the wildlife should be protected by anonymity. Responsible trappers should be in areas where they can remain anonymous due to being remote, and if "discovered", their respectfulness would likely be admired by users who recognize the efforts they put in. I know not every non-trapper would share this view, but I believe many would.

**PC67**

Name: Eastern Interior Regional Advisory Council (EIRAC)

Community of Residence: Fairbanks

Comment:

Proposal 256: Oppose

The Council opposed Proposal 256 on a unanimous vote. In November 2024, the Unit 20A population estimate was 11,696 moose (90% confidence interval 10,155–13,237 moose; 2.0–2.6 moose per square mile). This is within the intensive management (IM) population objective of 10,000–15,000 moose; however, the Council believes management should target the higher end of the IM population objective. Given the recent heavy snow loads, a conservative approach is needed, and the antlerless hunt should not be reauthorized at this time.

Proposal 257: Oppose

The Council opposed Proposal 257 on a unanimous vote. The most recent Unit 20B moose population estimate was below the IM population objective, and thus there are currently few antlerless hunts offered within the unit. In November 2023, the Unit 20B population estimate was 7,848 moose (90% confidence interval 6,613–9,083 moose; 0.7–1.0 moose per square mile), which is below the IM population objective of 12,000–15,000. Given these metrics, the Council does not believe there is justification for authorizing the antlerless hunt. Deep snow again this year requires a precautionary approach. Further, antlerless moose hunts should not be authorized primarily to reduce moose-vehicle collisions in the highway corridor; other interventions should be explored for that purpose.



Eastern Interior Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council

c/o Office of Subsistence Management
1011 East Tudor Road, MS 121
Anchorage, Alaska 99503-6199
Phone: (907) 786-3888, Fax: (907) 786-3898
Toll-Free: 1-800-478-1456

In Reply Refer To:
OSM.R26027

MARCH 06 2026

Jake Fletcher, Chair
Alaska Board of Game
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Boards Support Section
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, Alaska 99811-5526

Dear Chair Fletcher,

I am writing to you on behalf of the Eastern Interior Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council (Council) to provide the Council's comments on proposals that will be considered during the March 20-25, 2026, Southcentral Alaska Board of Game (BOG) Meeting.

The Council represents subsistence harvesters of fish and wildlife resources on Federal public lands and waters in the Eastern Interior Region. It was established by the authority in Title VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) and is chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act. Section 805 of ANILCA and the Council's charter establishes the Council's authority to initiate, review and evaluate proposals for regulations, policies, management plans, and other matters related to subsistence uses of fish and wildlife within the region. The Council also reviews resource management actions occurring outside their regions that may impact subsistence resources critical to communities served by the Council. The Council provides a forum for the expression of opinions and recommendations regarding any matter related to the subsistence uses of fish and wildlife within the region.

The Council held a public meeting on March 3-5, 2026, in Fairbanks, and took up two BOG Proposals. Please see the Council comments below.

Proposal 256 – Reauthorize the antlerless moose seasons in Unit 20A

The Council **opposed Proposal 256 on a unanimous vote.** In November 2024, the Unit 20A population estimate was 11,696 moose (90% confidence interval 10,155–13,237 moose; 2.0–2.6 moose per square mile). This is within the intensive management (IM) population objective of 10,000–15,000 moose; however, the Council believes management should target the higher end of the IM population objective. Given the recent heavy snow loads, a conservative approach is needed, and the antlerless hunt should not be reauthorized at this time.



Proposal 257 – Reauthorize the antlerless moose seasons in Unit 20B

The Council **opposed Proposal 257 on a unanimous vote.** The most recent Unit 20B moose population estimate was below the IM population objective, and thus there are currently few antlerless hunts offered within the unit. In November 2023, the Unit 20B population estimate was 7,848 moose (90% confidence interval 6,613–9,083 moose; 0.7–1.0 moose per square mile), which is below the IM population objective of 12,000–15,000. Given these metrics, the Council does not believe there is justification for authorizing the antlerless hunt. Deep snow again this year requires a precautionary approach. Further, antlerless moose hunts should not be authorized primarily to reduce moose-vehicle collisions in the highway corridor; other interventions should be explored for that purpose.

The Council thanks you for the opportunity to comment on these proposals. If you have any questions or would like to follow up, please contact me through our Subsistence Council Coordinator Brooke McDavid at (907) 891-9181 or brooke_mcdavid@ios.doi.gov.

Sincerely,

Robert “Charlie” Wright, Sr.
Chair

cc: Federal Subsistence Board
Eastern Interior Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council
Office of Subsistence Management
Interagency Staff Committee
Benjamin Mulligan, Deputy Commissioner, Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Aaron Poetter, Federal Subsistence Liaison, Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Administrative Record



Name: Crystal Eggemeyer

Community of Residence: Port Lions

Comment:

Proposal 198: Support

Residents should be benefit from what our lands offer, not nonresidents.

Proposal 199: Oppose

Residents should be benefit from what our lands offer, not nonresidents.

Proposal 200: Oppose

Residents should be benefit from what our lands offer, not nonresidents.

Proposal 201: Oppose

Residents should be benefit from what our lands offer, not nonresidents.

Proposal 203: Oppose

Residents should be benefit from what our lands offer, not nonresidents.

Proposal 204: Oppose

Residents should be benefit from what our lands offer, not nonresidents.

Proposal 208: Support

This will increase our deer population, offering more for our people to feed their families.

Proposal 209: Support

This will ensure the laws are followed. It will also keep our hunters safer.

Proposal 210: Oppose

These 16 Elk tags allow our people a better chance to feed their families than the lottery draw tags give. The elk were put on Afognak for our people. We should be given better chances than nonresidents to have the opportunity to benefit from what was intended to be ours.

Proposal 212: Support

This would give our people better odds to feed our families from the Elk that our people put there with the intention to feed our people. Nonresidents should be limited over residents. Too little tags are being distributed to the people from the villages.

Proposal 213: Support

This would give our people better odds to feed our families from the Elk that our people put there with the intention to feed our people. Nonresidents should be limited over residents. Too little tags are being distributed to the people from the villages.

Proposal 214: Support

This would give our people better odds to feed our families from the Elk that our people put there with the intention to feed our people. Nonresidents should be limited over residents. Too little tags are being distributed to the people from the villages.

Proposal 215: Support

This would give our people better odds to feed our families from the Elk that our people put there with the intention to feed our people. Nonresidents should be limited over residents. Too little tags are being distributed to the people from the villages.

Proposal 216: Support

This would give our people better odds to feed our families from the Elk that our people put there with the intention to feed our people. Nonresidents should be limited over residents. Too little tags are being distributed to the people from the villages.

Proposal 217: Support

This would give our people better odds to feed our families from the Elk that our people put there with the intention to feed our people. Nonresidents should be limited over residents. Too little tags are being distributed to the people from the villages.

Proposal 218: Support

This would give our people better odds to feed our families from the Elk that our people put there with the intention to feed our people. Nonresidents should be limited over residents. Too little tags are being distributed to the people from the villages.

Proposal 219: Support

This would give our people better odds to feed our families from the Elk that our people put there with the intention to feed our people. Nonresidents should be limited over residents. Too little tags are being distributed to the people from the villages.



PC69

Name: Kolton Eischens

Community of Residence: Wasilla

Comment:

Proposal 70: Support

I think this is a great way to protect our resource.

Proposal 73: Support

Would clear things up a lot.

Proposal 74: Support

This should be statewide for all species in my opinion. If you a wound an animal you notch tag.

Proposal 75: Support

More education is always a great idea.

Proposal 76: Support

We should be limiting NR in all species.

Proposal 77: Support

Yes protect the resource and limit NR.

Proposal 78: Support

More hunting oppourtunities are great if they can be harvested.

Proposal 79: Support

Limiting NR is always a great idea.

Proposal 85: Support

Makes this way more fair chase. I can't shoot out of my airplane, shoot I have to wait a day after I land, why should we allow harvest off of a motorized vehicle, its HUNTING, not killing.

Proposal 86: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the l48 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absouletly needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 87: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the l48 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absouletly needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 88: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the l48 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absouletly needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 93: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the l48 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absouletly needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 94: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 105: Oppose

Unless full-curl management is not working and we can prove with SCIENCE that hunting is affecting populations, closing this is a bad idea. very year there are some mature 8-12 year old rams harvested and that according ADFG this is not affecting populations. Studies in huntable vs non-huntable areas show this to be true.

Proposal 106: Oppose

Creates a mess and a race to an animal.

Proposal 107: Oppose

Once areas go draw they never come back. Over crowding is not an issue, hunted the Kenai a couple times and never seen other hunters and seen sheep.

Proposal 108: Oppose

NO NO

Proposal 109: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 110: Support

Yes if there is a sustainable amount to have a hunt. Billy only.

Proposal 111: Support

I think more opportunity (weapon restricted is a good idea) as long as there is a huntable population.

Proposal 112: Support

I think more opportunity (weapon restricted is a good idea) as long as there is a huntable population.

Proposal 113: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow

us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 114: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 115: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 116: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 117: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 118: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 119: Support

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Proposal 120: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 121: Support

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Proposal 122: Support

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Proposal 123: Support

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Proposal 124: Support

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to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 125: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 126: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 127: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 128: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 129: Support

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Proposal 130: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on

deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 131: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 132: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 133: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 155: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 156: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 157: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 158: Support

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Proposal 159: Support

I think more opportunity (weapon restricted is a good idea) as long as there is a huntable population.

Proposal 160: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 161: Support

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Proposal 162: Support

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Proposal 163: Support

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Proposal 164: Support

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Proposal 165: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 166: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 167: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 168: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs

to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 169: Support

I think more oppourtinity (weapon restricted is a good idea) as long as their is a huntable population.

Proposal 170: Support

Limiting NR is great for hunts that are easily accessible to residents. CAN WE PLEASE start sticking up for alaska resdients instead of catering to NON RESIDENTS and GUIDES?!?!?!?

Proposal 172: Support

Should be statewide for all speies in my opinion. Wound an animla, notch tag.

Proposal 174: Oppose

No

Proposal 177: Support

Weaher being a factor and limited harvest I think this is a great proposal.

Proposal 178: Support with Amendment

Support with same ammendment the MATSU AC has. Keep same amount of tags but split seasons.

Proposal 180: Oppose

No, the author of this wrote this for personal gain. By passing this proposal you would also lengthen 2 governors permits (in which he guides and makes money off of) as well. This is un-real that this is even being allowed to be discussed. Why would we ADD season to a 41 day sheep season already and the author of this proposal guided a sub-legal ram last year AND was SO against any ram tags 2 years ago, but now that they are benfiting him we should be ok to allow it because his client paid 250k for the tag and another 40k for the guide. THIS IS A COMPLETE JOKE and I will lose all faith in BOG and this entire process if this passes. PLEASE consult with sheep bio in 14c before voting on this, or siding with your guide friends. Thank you

Proposal 181: Oppose

NO, this is a joke as well. Author is hoping that if a resident draws a tag for his brother his brother will hire him. All of this is for personal profit and gain! NO NO NO THIS IS A COMPLETE JOKE and I will lose all faith in BOG and this entire process if this passes. PLEASE consult with sheep bio in 14c before voting on this, or siding with your guide friends. Thank you

Proposal 182: Oppose

Again Author is hoping that if this passes he will be able to sell more hunts. All of this is for personal profit and gain! NO NO NO THIS IS A COMPLETE JOKE and I will lose all faith in BOG and this entire process if this passes. PLEASE consult with sheep bio in 14c before voting on this, or siding with your guide friends. Thank you

Proposal 183: Support

Would help the sheep/moose ect.

Proposal 184: Support

Yes we should allow harvest of some bears there, I have seen plenty.

Proposal 185: Support

Would help the sheep/moose ect.

Proposal 186: Support

Yes should be statewide for all species.

Proposal 187: Support

Would help the sheep/moose ect.

Proposal 188: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 189: Support

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Proposal 190: Support

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Proposal 194: Support

Would help the sheep/moose ect.

Proposal 195: Support

Would help the sheep/moose/caribou.. ect.

Proposal 196: Oppose

No reason for this.

Proposal 198: Support

Yes, the NR over harvest on Kodiak is grusome.

Proposal 199: Oppose

No, this will allow the populations to continue to thrive without NR comming and killing more than 1 deer.

Proposal 200: Oppose

No, this will allow the populations to continue to thrive without NR comming and killing more than 1 deer.

Proposal 201: Oppose

No, this will allow the populations to continue to thrive without NR comming and killing more than 1 deer.

Proposal 202: Oppose

No, this will allow the populations to continue to thrive without NR comming and killing more than 1 deer.

Proposal 203: Oppose

No, this will allow the populations to continue to thrive without NR comming and killing more than 1 deer.

Proposal 204: Oppose

No, this will allow the populations to continue to thrive without NR comming and killing more than 1 deer.

Proposal 207: Support

Would love to see an antler restriction on Non resident harvests.

Proposal 208: Support

Save some deer, great idea.

Proposal 209: Oppose

No, I think this is a terrible idea and the author is trying to profit.

Proposal 211: Oppose

Elk heard is doing well, maybe if it is archery only but why do we always try to mess up a good thing by over shooting?

Proposal 212: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the l48 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absouletly needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me

or call would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 213: Support

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Proposal 214: Support

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Proposal 215: Support

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Proposal 216: Support

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Proposal 217: Support

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Proposal 218: Support

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to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 219: Support

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Proposal 220: Oppose

Subsistence goat, say that out loud and see if it makes sense.

Proposal 221: Support

Yes, gives a few extra days to utilize better weather on Kodiak.

Proposal 222: Support

Would love to see this, no reason we should be over-harvesting and not sealing our resource.

Proposal 223: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 224: Support

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Proposal 225: Support

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Proposal 226: Support

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Proposal 227: Support

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Proposal 228: Support

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Proposal 229: Support

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Proposal 230: Support

Yes, gives a few extra days to utilize better weather on Kodiak.

Proposal 231: Support

Yes, this starts to align more with all other hunting states in the USA for NR. Please see email I sent to Carrie Mueller (just on sheep allocations). Also if you are not educated on deer/antelope/elk NR permit allocations in the 148 please do your research. A lot of states allow us UP TO 6-10% of permits for their deer/elk/antelope and other species. This absolutely needs to pass. If you have questions about other states allocations please email me [REDACTED] or call [REDACTED] would love to educate and discuss.

Proposal 232: Support

Sounds like a great idea.

Proposal 235: Support

Should be statewide all species.

Proposal 237: Support

YES! NR consume over 75% of our Kodiak bear permits. Complete joke.

Proposal 238: Support

Education prior to hunting is a good thing.



PC70

Name: Nina Faust

Community of Residence: Homer

Comment:

Proposal 141: Oppose

I think emergency orders should be allowed because populations are fluid. Right now hares are on the down turn. With prey less available, the lynx population should be protected if need by an E.O. to close the season and allow the remaining lynx to migrate to another area where hare populations are higher.

Proposal 142: Oppose

I would rather keep the restricted trapping period to allow lynx populations to increase. Each year as I have sightings of lynx, those sightings diminish with the onset of trapping season. I know a lot of lynx are taken some seasons in the local drainages off Ohlson Mt. Road. Lynx range pretty widely in the area so heavy hunting affects those of us who enjoy having the lynx pass through.

Proposal 143: Oppose

I would rather keep the restricted trapping period to allow lynx populations to increase. Each year as I have sightings of lynx, those sightings diminish with the onset of trapping season. I know a lot of lynx are taken some seasons in the local drainages off Ohlson Mt. Road. Lynx range pretty widely in the area so heavy hunting affects those of us who enjoy having the lynx pass through. I also think there should be a limit on the number of lynx taken. It is difficult to believe that the cyclical lynx population can be sustained with no limit on take.

Proposal 144: Oppose

I would rather keep the restricted trapping period to allow lynx populations to increase. Each year as I have sightings of lynx, those sightings diminish with the onset of trapping season. I know a lot of lynx are taken some seasons in the local drainages off Ohlson Mt. Road. Lynx range pretty widely in the area so heavy hunting affects those of us who enjoy having the lynx pass through. I also think there should be a limit on the number of lynx taken. It is difficult to believe that the cyclical lynx population can be sustained with no limit on take.

Proposal 145: Support

I support buffers and signage. The 100-yard setback is a good commonsense measure to assure that other users with dogs or kids will be less likely to encounter a trap.

Proposal 146: Support

I support buffers and signage. The 100-yard setback is a good commonsense measure to assure that other users with dogs or kids will be less likely to encounter a trap.

Proposal 147: Support

I support buffers and signage. The 100-yard setback is a good commonsense measure to assure that other users with dogs or kids will be less likely to encounter a trap. This is a high use area so measures are needed to protect all users.

Proposal 148: Support

It is important to notify trail users about active trap lines in an area. It is commonsense to post signs at all access points, but especially main entrances and at the start of the trapline.

Proposal 149: Support

Establishing trapping and snaring buffers along highway pullouts, backcountry access points, and winter trails in the Summit Lake Recreation is commonsense. Many of these areas are overwhelmingly used by non-trappers, people just checking out the scenery and stretching their legs and exercising their pets. Moving any trapping activity at least 100 yards out is a minimum buffer to keep pets and children safe in these popular areas.

Proposal 150: Support

I think it is a good idea to require the identification on all traps and snares. It should be a deterrent to illegal trappers.

Proposal 151: Support

I support Proposal 151 but I would recommend it be amended. I would like to see the Fritz Creek Drainage added to the closure, and I would like to see the closure on the Anchor River and Fritz Creek drainages be for a 10-year period, with a review at the end of the closure to see if there are enough beaver to warrant reopening the season.

From my personal experience in exploring and hiking drainages flowing into the Beaver Flats and Fritz Creek, all the old beaver dams in the upper drainages coming down from the Skyline Drive and Ohlson Mountain Road area no longer have beaver. There used to be a thriving colony in the drainage that comes out of the wetlands area off the first big downhill on Ohlson Mountain Road. Further downstream, numerous active beaver dams hosted several animals. I know that snowmachiners accessed this lower colony and set traps. Eventually there were no more beavers.

Much research has been done throughout the country on the effects to watersheds when beavers are removed entirely from drainages. This research is providing methods for restoration efforts to help with drought, loss of fishery and animal habitat, erosion control, and many more benefits that come from restoring beaver. The book, "Eager: The Surprising, Secret Life of Beavers and Why they Matter" by Ben Goldfarb details the drastic transformation of land throughout America due to the intensive hunting, trapping, and eradication of beavers. It also discusses some of the new methods for dealing with problem beavers and methods for restoration of beaver in areas where they have been extirpated.

In Homer, Inspiration Ridge Preserve, owned by the Center for Alaskan Coastal Studies (CACCS), is potentially a site for a beaver restoration project when historically there were beavers maintaining a dam and ponds in the wetlands near Ohlson Mountain Road. If pursued and successful, restoration of beaver in this location would create wetlands for nesting waterfowl, the native dolly varden fish in this creek, and would store water from runoff, preventing erosion downstream and helping to recharge ground water.

Educational opportunities about wetlands ecology and the role of beavers would be a side benefit.

However, if CACS invests in this project, it is important that the beaver are protected from trapping for a long enough period to establish a healthy thriving colony whose family members would eventually migrate downstream to repopulate other old dam sites. Whether that time-period is 6 years or 10 years may be debatable, but I feel we should provide a sufficiently long time period for the closure to allow full success of a project like this and for the repopulation of both the Anchor River and Fritz Creek Drainages. Restoring beaver throughout the drainage, especially of the Anchor River drainage, would benefit the popular salmon and steelhead fisheries.

So, I fully support an amended Proposal 151, as I have stated.

Proposal 152: General Comment

I support closing the Anchor River drainage to beaver trapping but would prefer Proposal 151 be the mechanism to do so. Please see Proposal 151 comments to see my rationale.

Proposal 153: General Comment

This one is not necessary if you pass 151. Otherwise, if 151 does not pass, I would support this proposal. See 151 for my rationale.

Proposal 154: Oppose

Local surveys of seaducks in Kachemak Bay since 2021 are beginning to show a trend that does not bode well for seaduck populations in this area. The local populations have been heavily hunted in recent years. I recommend not supporting this proposal as the bag limits are way too generous for the populations.



PC71

Name: Jordan Feltz

Community of Residence: Anchorage/Susitna North

Comment:

Write your proposals with more detail/data in the questionnaire please.

Proposal 70: Oppose

Depriving hunters of the ability to pursue their desired game in their preferred location for five years solely due to their success is unreasonable.

Proposal 71: Oppose

Sheep hunters are a small population, you cannot group them in with the mass of the general public and expect to get results that define sheep hunters as a group or individual and how they or that individual values sheep they harvest for food.

Proposal 73: Support

Clarity is needed.

Proposal 74: Oppose

While nobody likes wounding an animal, there are plenty of bears to go around.

Proposal 75: Support with Amendment

A one time required course only that is good for the life of the trapper.

Proposal 76: Oppose

Are you running short on deer? You should include that information in the proposal.

Proposal 80: General Comment

A drawing hunt for what animal? Why is this not in the proposal survey?

Proposal 82: Oppose

What is the reasoning behind this. Put relevant information in your questionnaire.

Proposal 83: Support

Plenty of bears to go around

Proposal 84: Oppose

Is there a shortage of bears?

Proposal 85: Oppose

It's a viable method of taking game.

Proposal 86: Support

This would give locals in the area to have the opportunity to take a caribou.

Proposal 87: Support

This would give locals in the area to have the opportunity to take a caribou.

Proposal 88: Support

This would give locals in the area to have the opportunity to take a caribou.

Proposal 90: Oppose

No, too many chances for missed counts.

Proposal 93: Support

This would give locals in the area to have the opportunity to take game

Proposal 94: Support

This would give locals in the area to have the opportunity to take game

Proposal 96: Support

This would give residents more opportunity to take game

Proposal 97: Support

This would give residents more opportunity to take game

Proposal 98: Oppose

Why exclude the south side of k bay.

Proposal 100: Oppose

.

Proposal 102: Support

.

Proposal 103: Oppose

Traffic jams on the road and in the woods.

Proposal 105: Oppose

Don't close the hunt.

Proposal 106: Oppose

Need more general season hunts. Adfg doesn't need to set areas where the public can hunt.

Proposal 107: Oppose

No draw hunt

Proposal 108: Oppose

Not everyone hunts with a bow. This is some anti hunter bs. All or some lol who is writing this!?

Proposal 110: Support

Good area to hunt it sounds like

Proposal 112: Oppose

If they want to hunt with a bow, let them but no need to coddle them.

Proposal 113: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 114: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 115: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 116: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 117: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 118: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 119: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 120: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 121: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 122: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 123: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 124: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 125: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 126: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 127: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 128: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 129: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 130: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 131: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 132: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 133: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 134: Oppose

There is no shortage. This is some PETA bs.

Proposal 138: Oppose

No reason to

Proposal 139: Oppose

No supporting documentation listed with the proposal

Proposal 140: Oppose

There isn't a shortage of bears

Proposal 142: Support

More opportunity is better.

Proposal 143: Support

More opportunity.

Proposal 144: Support

More opportunity

Proposal 145: Oppose

Trapping in accessible areas on public land is great for teaching youth.

Proposal 146: Oppose

Without clear definition of the trails and buffers I will not support this

Proposal 147: Oppose

No

Proposal 148: Oppose

This is absolutely silly.

Proposal 149: Oppose

Taking away opportunities from residents

Proposal 150: Oppose

Anti trappers will harass trappers.

Proposal 151: Oppose

Oppose.

Proposal 152: Oppose

Oppose.

Proposal 153: Oppose

Get over yourselves.

Proposal 154: General Comment

To what!?

Proposal 155: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 156: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 157: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 158: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 159: Oppose

Should be able to utilize black powder if making something special.

Proposal 160: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 161: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 162: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 163: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 164: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 165: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 166: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 167: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 168: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 169: Support

No. Archery only bs. At least make it black powder if restricting firearms

Proposal 170: Oppose

They should be allowed a chance.

Proposal 171: Support with Amendment

Add in black powder

Proposal 173: Support

Seems to make sense

Proposal 174: Oppose

Don't punish successful hunters.

Proposal 175: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 176: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 177: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 179: Oppose

No

Proposal 180: Support with Amendment

Non residents shouldn't be able to take any ram.

Proposal 181: Support

It's family.

Proposal 183: Support

No shortage there

Proposal 184: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 185: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 186: Oppose

No shortage of bears

Proposal 187: Support

No shortage of bears

Proposal 188: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 189: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 190: Support

More opportunity for residents on these hunts

Proposal 191: Oppose

Archery can hunt with the rest of us. It's a big enough unit

Proposal 192: Support with Amendment

Allow shotgun or black powder with archery

Proposal 193: Support

Support

Proposal 194: Support

More opportunity

Proposal 195: Oppose

To much advantage over non flying folks, they already have a huge advantage being able to scout locations from the air.

Proposal 196: Oppose

There's a good amount of bears out there.

Proposal 197: Oppose

Non trappers will harass/dox trappers.

Proposal 252: Support

Support

Proposal 253: Support

Support

Proposal 254: Support

Support

Proposal 255: Support

Support

Proposal 256: Support

Support

Proposal 257: Support

Support

Proposal 258: Support

Support

Proposal 259: Support

Support

Proposal 260: Support

Support

Proposal 261: Support

Support



Name: Jarrett Finley

Community of Residence: Palmer

Comment:

I believe it is time for Alaska to prioritize Alaska residents over non-residents in the allocation of big game hunting opportunities. Residents are increasingly competing with non-residents for the limited resources of accessible hunting areas and the availability of transporters. As access becomes more constrained and participation grows, this competition places additional pressure on resident hunters who rely on these opportunities for food, tradition, and their way of life.

For many years, Alaska has offered some of the most liberal non-resident hunting opportunities in North America. While non-resident participation contributes economically, the primary responsibility of wildlife management should be to the residents of Alaska. These are the individuals and families who live here year-round, contribute to local communities, and depend on sustained access to wildlife resources.

I respectfully urge the Board to consider regulatory changes that would ensure residents maintain meaningful and reasonable access to big game hunting opportunities. This could include adjustments to non-resident allocation, transporter use policies, or other management tools that reduce crowding and competition in high-demand areas.

Thank you for your consideration and for your continued work managing Alaska's wildlife resources for the benefit of current and future generations of Alaskans.

Proposal 70: Support with Amendment

Judging a nanny can be extremely difficult in certain circumstances and mistakes are made. I feel that a 5 year restriction is too much but would support a 3 year restriction.

Proposal 71: Oppose

I don't feel this is necessary.

Proposal 86: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 87: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 88: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 93: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 94: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 108: Support

With the reduction in sheep numbers, opportunities for sheep hunter continue to decline. If some of these hunts were designated archery only, the sheep harvest would be lower but the opportunity to hunt sheep could be increased.

Proposal 109: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 111: Support

Archery only hunts offer more opportunities for hunters without the risk of over harvest.

Proposal 112: Support

Archery only hunts offer more opportunities for hunters without the risk of over harvest.

Proposal 113: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 114: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 115: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 116: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 117: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 118: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 119: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 120: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 121: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 122: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 123: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 124: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 126: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 127: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 128: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 129: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 130: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 131: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 132: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 133: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 150: Oppose

This opens the door for individuals to steal traps and then set them illegally to try and sway public opinion.

Proposal 155: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 156: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 157: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 158: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 159: Support

Increase opportunities for hunters without the risk of overharvest.

Proposal 160: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 161: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 162: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 163: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 164: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 165: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 166: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 167: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 168: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 170: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 178: Support

I've done this hunt twice. The first time was 20 years ago and I only saw one person the entire 10 days I hunted. The second time, there were multiple camps in the same drainages I had previously hunted, including guides with a non resident client. It's a small area and hard for hunters to get much distance from one another. Splitting the season would help in this regard.

Proposal 181: Oppose

Alaska residents should have priority and extending these special sheep hunts to include 2nd degree of kindred (non-residents) is not putting Alaska residents first. Other states have no 2nd degree of kindred exceptions, why should we?

Proposal 188: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 189: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 190: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 193: Support with Amendment

Do to the low success rate a registration archery only hunts offer would not negatively affect the brown bear population but would increase the opportunity for hunters to be afield. I would support this with an amendment that this registration hunt would be a resident only hunt.

Proposal 199: Oppose

I have hunted Kodiak for deer many times and the experience has definitely improved since the non-resident bag limit has been reduced to one. In the town of Kodiak, I have talked with many non-resident deer hunters who enjoyed their hunt and were satisfied with their experience. Based on the numerous social media posts of many boat based transporters, their clients have been successfully and thoroughly enjoyed their hunting trip. It seems the current non-resident bag limit of one deer is giving resident hunters a better hunting experience and that non-residents are still getting a quality Alaskan hunt. Very few if any other states offer non residents more than one deer tag.

Proposal 200: Oppose

I have hunted Kodiak for deer many times and the experience has definitely improved since the non-resident bag limit has been reduced to one. In the town of Kodiak, I have talked with many non-resident deer hunters who enjoyed their hunt and were satisfied with their experience. Based on the numerous social media posts of many boat based transporters, their clients have been successfully and thoroughly enjoyed their hunting trip. It seems the current non-resident bag limit of one deer is giving resident hunters a better hunting experience and that non-residents are still getting a quality Alaskan hunt. Very few if any other states offer non residents more than one deer tag.

Proposal 201: Oppose

I have hunted Kodiak for deer many times and the experience has definitely improved since the non-resident bag limit has been reduced to one. In the town of Kodiak, I have talked with many non-resident deer hunters who enjoyed their hunt and were satisfied with their experience. Based on the numerous social media posts of many boat based transporters, their clients have been successfully and thoroughly enjoyed their hunting trip. It seems the current non-resident bag limit of one deer is giving resident hunters a better hunting experience and that non-residents are still getting a quality Alaskan hunt. Very few if any other states offer non residents more than one deer tag.

Proposal 203: Oppose

I have hunted Kodiak for deer many times and the experience has definitely improved since the non-resident bag limit has been reduced to one. In the town of Kodiak, I have talked with many non-resident deer hunters who enjoyed their hunt and were satisfied with their experience. Based on the numerous social media posts of many boat based transporters, their clients have been successfully and thoroughly enjoyed their hunting trip. It seems the current non-resident bag limit of one deer is giving resident hunters a better hunting experience and that non-residents are still getting a quality Alaskan hunt. Very few if any other states offer non residents more than one deer tag.

Proposal 204: Oppose

I have hunted Kodiak for deer many times and the experience has definitely improved since the non-resident bag limit has been reduced to one. In the town of Kodiak, I have talked with many non-resident deer hunters who enjoyed their hunt and were satisfied with their experience. Based on the numerous social media posts of many boat based transporters, their clients have been

successfully and thoroughly enjoyed their hunting trip. It seems the current non-resident bad limit of one deer is giving resident hunters a better hunting experience and that non-residents are still getting a quality Alaskan hunt. Very few if any other states offer non residents more than one deer tag.

Proposal 212: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 213: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 214: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 215: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 216: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 217: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 218: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 219: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 223: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 224: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 225: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 226: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 227: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 228: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 229: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.

Proposal 231: Support

Alaska residents should have priority over non-residents. This would be inline with what other states are doing also.



PC73

Name: Courtney Fleek

Community of Residence: Cooper Landing

Comment:

Proposal 145: Support

A hundred yard setback from roads and pullouts would provide safety to recreational users with kids, pets, elders while getting organized to use public areas with minimal impact on trap/snare opportunities

Proposal 146: Support

Buffers along trailheads and trails would provide safety to recreational users with kids, pets, elders while using public areas with minimal impact on trap/snare opportunities

Proposal 147: Support

Trapping buffers along these beaches would provide safety to recreational users with kids, pets, elders while using public areas with minimal impact on trap opportunities

Proposal 148: Support

Signage for access points to areas with active trapping increases safety for all users of public lands

Proposal 149: Support

Summit Lake has many different winter recreational uses, especially by groups with kids, pets, elders. Safety would be increased with buffers at access points and trails where there might be active trapping/ snares



PC74

Name: David French

Community of Residence: Washington state

Comment:

I have found that the placing more regulations on trapping and trappers, has an adverse effect on the animals, people and trappers, by reducing the ability of trappers to trap animals, only causes the animal population to spur momentarily, to later be over come to disease and starvation causing an unhealthy population and uncontrollable ecosystem. As we have seen first had, the only people who benefit from these laws are antis , and people who have no knowledge of animal management. They react on emotional behavior. If you really want to know what going on with wildlife in an area, talk to the trappers and biologist who spend their time in the field. Not political parties!



PC75

Name: Robert Freta

Community of Residence: Kodiak

Comment:

Proposal 199: Oppose

it is my belief that one deer is plenty for non residents, while the population is currently booming its no secret that that can change with one bad winter.

Proposal 200: Oppose

one trophy is plenty

Proposal 201: Oppose

one trophy is enough

Proposal 202: Oppose

most of the non resident hunters I have witnessed do not take home all of the meat harvested in the field, therefore I don't see a good reason for an increased limit

Proposal 203: Oppose

one is plenty

Proposal 204: Oppose

one is plenty

Proposal 205: Oppose

I believe the season dates and limits are generous as it is.

Proposal 206: Oppose

the road system is already a vast area with plenty of opportunity to harvest a buck, its my opinion that this proposal is based from a point of laziness as that is a high atv use area

Proposal 207: Support

the harvest of mature animals is the best practice

Proposal 208: Oppose

Let me go, let me grow



PC76

Name: Yvette Galbraith

Community of Residence: Cooper Landing

Comment:

Proposal 145: Support

Unsuspecting drivers use these pullouts all the time and many residents live alongside these roads that non local trappers and some local ignore the potential for a trapping conflict and the fact that these roads have high use recreational activity by the residents and visiting tourists.

Proposal 146: Support

In the last 6 years with sites like Alaska-Trails.org social media sites, recreational use in the summer AND winter has exploded. Many who educate themselves have had to alter their activities due to the unknown of not knowing where trappers are setting and not marking their locations.

Proposal 147: Support

These areas have high use in summer and winter of unsuspecting non local recreational users and local users. To the best of my knowledge our local trappers don't even bother trapping in these areas because of the high activity of people thus not viable for trapping.

Proposal 148: Support

Educate the public! Let folks know where potential conflict is versus making them guess. Make recreation fair for ALL users!

Proposal 149: Support

High recreational users for back country skiers, hikers and bird hunters in this area. In the last 6 years with social media like Alaska-Trails.org, this area has exploded as well as the trails around

Cooper Landing. This will help avoid conflict for unsuspecting visitors and ALL recreational users.

Proposal 150: Support

Why this isn't a standard for all units statewide is mind boggling. If traps are left past season and found, that trapper can be notified, if a pet is caught, the trapper can be notified, if a trap is set improperly, the trapper can be identified. It would keep the trappers who might want to cross that line, more responsible for their actions.



PC77

Name: Rolando Gasmen

Community of Residence: Cordova

Comment:

Proposal 76: Support

Name: Rolando Gasmen

Adress: 1006 Whitshed Rd. Heney D6

Proposal 76

SUPPORT

I support this proposal due to the increased hunting pressure being seen in Prince William Sound as a result of greater access through transporter services. In addition, there is growing interest from Kodiak-based commercial operations targeting Prince William Sound because of the higher bag limits compared to other areas.

Establishing a statewide nonresident bag limit of one tag would help address the issue of concentrated pressure in specific regions. A consistent statewide limit would reduce the incentive for hunters and commercial operators to focus on areas with higher bag limits and help distribute hunting pressure more evenly.



PC78

Name: Ann Ghicadus

Community of Residence: Seward

Comment:

Proposal 145: Support

There is a lot of recreation of locals and tourists to have trapping occurring near roadways and pullouts.

Proposal 146: Support

Trails are heavily used by locals and tourists.

For safety reasons, trapping should not be allowed.

Proposal 147: Support

Beaches should not be used for trapping.

Proposal 148: Support

Yes! Please. This would help people feel safe while recreating on the Kenai!

Proposal 149: Support

Campgrounds and pullouts should not be used as easy places for trappers to set traps!

Please consider passing this proposal!

Proposal 150: Support

This is just a common sense proposal.



PC79

Name: Darin Gilman

Community of Residence: Cordova

Comment:

Proposal 76: Support

With other areas in the State reducing Bag Limits for Nonresident hunters it will put further pressure on Prince William Sound.

Prince William Sound is far smaller than Southeast and Kodiak in Square Mileage and will not support the same amount pressure as other areas in the state.

Proposal 78: Oppose

There is ample opportunity to shoot a Goat in Unit 6 alongside the rifle season.



PC80

Name: Ryan Giogas

Community of Residence: Anchorage

Comment:

Proposal 75: Support with Amendment

A basic trapping education course would greatly benefit new trappers. Not everyone interested in trapping has a mentor to teach them how to properly trap. this could generate interest in younger

individuals who know very little about it. Over time there are less and less people getting into trapping. This could be an online or in person course from any state. Amend the proposal to apply state wide.

Proposal 105: Oppose

Sheep hunting should not be completely closed in the area. If more management is required it could become a registration hunt. This continues to allow both hunters and non-hunters to enjoy the sheep for their respective purposes.

Proposal 106: Support with Amendment

Keep the current hunt boundaries but make it a registration hunt. Non-residents could be limited to 1 sheep every 5-8 regulatory years and residents to 1 sheep every 2-4 regulatory years.

Proposal 107: Oppose

Harvest Ticket hunts could be changed to registration hunts prior to transitioning to draw hunts to limit the addition of restrictions but still keeping an eye on the population.

Proposal 108: Oppose

Not all hunts should be archery only. They should be open to rifle, muzzleloader, crossbow, and archery to include all hunters to use the weapon they are most comfortable/proficient with to ensure an accurate shot is taken.

Proposal 111: Support with Amendment

I support the proposal with the dates amended from Aug 16-31 to Aug 01-31.

Proposal 141: Support with Amendment

Lengthening the season allows for more opportunity with poor weather. Season dates could still be changed by EO and a bag limit may be added if desired to control harvest.

Proposal 142: Support

An additional two weeks provides more of a buffer for poor weather and accounts for some incidental catches in wolf and coyote sets.

Proposal 143: Support

An additional two weeks provides more of a buffer for poor weather and accounts for some incidental catches in wolf and coyote sets. There would be no reason for a trapper to not report an incidental catch during this time with this approved.

Proposal 148: Oppose

Adding signs to mark traps could result in people intentionally interfering with traplines and stealing their catch. If there is such a conflict between user groups, make a requirement to keep traps xx yards off of trails.

Proposal 150: Oppose

This would not prevent illegal trapping because they will just not mark their traps. This would only affect those that are uneducated on the law (which isn't necessarily a bad thing). Criminals will not be affected.

Proposal 172: Support

Will incentivize more in depth tracking/recovery efforts instead of being lazy and going for a separate moose. This could reduce the amount of carcasses in the training areas resulting in safer training for the military and recreation for the public.

Proposal 185: Support

There are plenty of bears on base with many of them involved in human/wildlife conflicts. The bears are not entirely to blame for conflicts but a higher harvest potential would likely alleviate some issues. The number of permits does not have to be 50 every year.

**PC81**

Name: Bradley Golden

Community of Residence: Anchorage

Comment:

Proposal 70: Support

I support proposal 70. This is my proposal and I worked with Kristy to correct the wording to exclude GMU 8. More needs to be done to discourage the taking of nannies. It is too easy for people to take a nanny in one of the south central GMUs and then hunt another GMU the following year. This regulation is already in place between GMUs 7 and 15.

Proposal 73: Support

I support proposal 73. This terminology needs to be clarified.

Proposal 76: Support

I support proposal 76. With the current information of the federal subsistence board proposals to restrict non locals from hunting on federal lands on Hinchinbrook Island and Hawkins Island, it seems even more important to review the bag limits for non residents as open areas to hunt become more restricted.

Proposal 77: Support

I support proposal 77. As a resident goat hunter who hunts multiple areas in GMU 6D, we have seen the hunts close earlier and earlier over the last 10-15 years. In 2025 all hunts on the western side of the sound were closed via emergency order within 10 days of the season opening. The stats over the years show high harvest rates by nonresidents. There are hunts with years where 88% of the goats harvested were by nonresidents. This makes participating in these hunts for residents very difficult. The proposed change would follow what is currently being done successfully in GMU 14C and create a better balance of opportunity for residents by allocating quota between residents and nonresidents.

Proposal 82: General Comment

I oppose proposal 82 if the data and area biologist do not support the need of this change being made.

Proposal 84: General Comment

I oppose proposal 84 if the data and area biologist do not support the need of this change being made.

Proposal 85: Support

I support proposal 85. This regulation is already in place in GMUs 1-5. Seeing YouTube videos of people in GMU 6D shooting at deer from their boats in white caps and running their boats on rocks and sinking them shows there is a legitimate safety concern for people's decision making abilities when following basic firearm safety rules and shooting from a boat.

Proposal 86: Support

I support proposal 86. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 87: Support

I support proposal 87. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 88: Support

I support proposal 86. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 93: Support

I support proposal 93. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 94: Support

I support proposal 94. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 105: Oppose

I oppose proposal 105. The full curl management practice for dall sheep has been proven to work successfully.

Proposal 107: Oppose

I oppose proposal 107. We need actual biological data to support changes such as this. The full curl management regulation has been proven to work with dall sheep and keeps areas open for hunter opportunity. The stats show few rams being harvest, and they also show fewer hunters participating.

Proposal 109: Support

I support proposal 109. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 113: Support

I support proposal 113. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 114: Support

I support proposal 114. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 115: Support

I support proposal 115. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 116: Support

I support proposal 116. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 117: Support

I support proposal 117. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 118: Support

I support proposal 118. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 119: Support

I support proposal 119. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 120: Support

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Proposal 121: Support

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Proposal 122: Support

I support proposal 122. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 123: Support

I support proposal 123. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 124: Support

I support proposal 124. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 125: Support

I support proposal 125. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 126: Support

I support proposal 126. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 127: Support

I support proposal 127. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 128: Support

I support proposal 128. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 129: Support

I support proposal 129. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 130: Support

I support proposal 130. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 131: Support

I support proposal 131. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 132: Support

I support proposal 132. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 133: Support

I support proposal 133. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 155: Support

I support proposal 155. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 156: Support

I support proposal 156. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 157: Support

I support proposal 157. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 158: Support

I support proposal 158. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 160: Support

I support proposal 160. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 161: Support

I support proposal 161. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 162: Support

I support proposal 162. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 163: Support

I support proposal 163. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 164: Support

I support proposal 164. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 165: Support

I support proposal 165. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 166: Support

I support proposal 166. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 167: Support

I support proposal 167. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 168: Support

I support proposal 168. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 170: Support

I support proposal 170. Easier access hunts with restrictions should limit nonresident opportunity.

Proposal 182: Oppose

I oppose proposal 182. When there is a limited number of permits available, nonresidents should be excluded to favor residents.

Proposal 188: Support

I support proposal 188. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 189: Support

I support proposal 190. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 190: Support

I support proposal 155. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 212: Support

I support proposal 212. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 213: Support

I support proposal 213. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 214: Support

I support proposal 214. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 215: Support

I support proposal 215. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 216: Support

I support proposal 216. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 217: Support

I support proposal 217. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 218: Support

I support proposal 218. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 219: Support

I support proposal 219. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 223: Support

I support proposal 223. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 224: Support

I support proposal 224. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 225: Support

I support proposal 225. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 226: Support

I support proposal 226. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 227: Support

I support proposal 227. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 228: Support

I support proposal 228. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 229: Support

I support proposal 229. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.

Proposal 237: Support

I support proposal 237. The draw hunt process should be set up to give residents more opportunity compared to nonresidents.



PC82

Name: James Goss

Community of Residence: Middleburg Pennsylvania

Comment:

Proposal 198: Oppose

Why would you reduce this number. The deer population is unbelievable. There is no good reason to shorten this season other than caving to political purposes

Proposal 199: Support

The population of deer on Kodiak is extremely high. There is no reason not too

Proposal 200: Support

As stated before the population of deer is high and getting higher. My experience last year was an abundance of both buck and doe

Proposal 201: Support

High population

Proposal 202: Oppose

Shooting buck only is a poor management practice

Proposal 203: Support

High population

Proposal 204: Support

High population

Proposal 205: General Comment

Don't hunt this area

Proposal 206: General Comment

Do not hunt this area

Proposal 207: Support

Quality buck hunting is a good management practice

Proposal 208: Support

No reason to shoot fawns. Plenty of mature deer

Proposal 209: Oppose

Just another political push. There are plenty of qualified hunters that don't need guides

Proposal 210: General Comment

Don't have enough info to comment

Proposal 211: Support

Why not. More opportunities

Proposal 212: Oppose

Keep it an even chance

Proposal 213: Oppose

Lottery is the fairest way

Proposal 214: Oppose

Keep it a lottery

Proposal 215: Oppose

No need to limit nonresidents

Proposal 216: Oppose

Plenty of elk

Proposal 217: Oppose

Plenty of elk

Proposal 218: Oppose

Plenty of elk

Proposal 219: Oppose

Plenty of elk

Proposal 234: Oppose

Poor decision

Proposal 235: Support

One and done

Proposal 236: Oppose

No protection of sows is a good idea

Proposal 237: Oppose

No good reason

Proposal 238: Oppose

No good reason not to

Proposal 239: Oppose

Plenty of birds

Proposal 240: Oppose

Plenty of fox

Proposal 241: General Comment

No info

Proposal 242: Support

Plenty of otters

Proposal 243: Support

Good practice

Proposal 244: Oppose

The should be tug

Proposal 245: Oppose

Why do this

Proposal 246: Oppose

No reason to do this

Proposal 247: Support

Better hunting

Proposal 248: Oppose

Poor decision



PC83

Name: Michael Graham

Community of Residence: Pennsylvania

Comment:

Proposal 198: Oppose

I hunted on Kodiak Island in October 2023. We were way before the rut and the deer seemed to be high on the mountains. We had 6 hunters in our group and only killed two bucks. Even when the bag limits allowed three deer per nonresident, the numbers averaged out to just over one deer per nonresident. There is no reason to shorten the season and restrict the number of non residents that can hunt on Kodiak in a given calendar year. Most hunters can't handle the physical aspect of Kodiak hunting and typically are not much of a threat to the deer population.

Proposal 199: Support

Even when the bag limits were at 3 per non resident. The harvest numbers averaged out to just over 1 buck per non resident.

Proposal 200: Support

Deer numbers are shown to be at or near record levels right now

Proposal 201: Support

Deer populations are at or near record numbers and support an increase in licenses

Proposal 203: Support

Deer numbers are at or near record levels right now.

Proposal 204: Support

Previous harvest records show non residents average just over one deer per hunter and populations of Blacktails are at or near record numbers right now



PC84

Name: Carl Gressel

Community of Residence: Valdez

Comment:

Proposal 76: Support

I believe that this resource is for Alaskans and that 1 deer per non-resident is fair.

Proposal 77: Support

This is a fair change for locals that still allows non-residents a chance to hunt here.

Proposal 78: Support

If anyone is bold enough to chase these around with a bow and arrow I think they should have the opportunity.

Proposal 79: Support

Alaskans should come first when it comes to big game in our state.

Proposal 80: General Comment

A new drawing hunt for what? I believe this description is incomplete. For goats? I don't see a reason not to.

Proposal 82: Oppose

With varying snowfall this could make it nearly impossible to hunt bears out of Valdez. Treating all of 6D as the same ecosystem is silly. Valdez pays for hunters in Whittier even though our bear populations, hunter populations, and snowfall are completely different. Don't punish Valdez locals for what is happening in Whittier, make them separate units like it should have been from the beginning.

Proposal 83: Support

There are so many bears in Valdez, they need to be controlled.

Proposal 84: Oppose

With varying snowfall this could make it nearly impossible to hunt bears out of Valdez. Treating all of 6D as the same ecosystem is silly. Valdez pays for hunters in Whittier even though our bear populations, hunter populations, and snowfall are completely different. Don't punish Valdez locals for what is happening in Whittier, make them separate units like it should have been from the beginning.

**PC85**

Name: Mik Ha

Community of Residence: Kodiak

Comment:

Proposal 198: Support

Boat based hunters and outfitters ruin access for residents that rely on game meat and they ruin waterfowl hunting and impacts how many birds we see and results in less meat for residents relying on birds and deer for sustenance

Proposal 199: Oppose

Out of state hunters come to unit 8 and increase pressure on wildlife results in unnecessary stress and results in them shooting more bucks which impacts populations

Proposal 200: Oppose

The non residents already get their one trophy, allowing 2 deer would mean far more harvest and ruin

Proposal 201: Oppose

The non residents should only get their one deer. The people that want this to pass are going to benefit off of our resources being abused and taking away from residents

Proposal 202: Oppose

The guides should only be allowed to have them shoot 1 buck and no more

Proposal 203: Oppose

This changed in 2023 for good reason. Leave it to 1 buck for the tourists

Proposal 204: Oppose

They should only get the one deer, they do not rely on the meat to survive, would limit the pressure of the boat outfitters that should also be banned.

Proposal 205: Support

These areas are near kodiak proper and lowering bag limits and shortening seasons would be beneficial for healthy deer populations

Proposal 207: Support

Good, would stop the killing of spikes and would allow for more bucks to grow up

Proposal 208: Support

No reason to be shooting a doe with a fawn

Proposal 209: Support

For people that actually live on Afognak, it's incredibly hard to draw tags and thus making more restrictions for out of state hunters would be better and result in less applications for tags

Proposal 210: Support

YES. limit the tags for them, it is not a historic use hunt and would allow more people to have access to the resource especially when they rely on wild game

Proposal 211: Oppose

No, let the elk have a period to settle would be good, bears are following herds all winter now

Proposal 212: Support

It should be even lower than that

Proposal 213: Support

Should be even lower

Proposal 214: Support

Should be even lower

Proposal 215: Support

Should be even lower

Proposal 216: Support

Should be even lower

Proposal 217: Support

Should be even lower

Proposal 218: Support

Should be even lower

Proposal 219: Support

Lower than 10 would be better

Proposal 220: Oppose

If your flying to get a goat for subsistence than how is it subsistence

Proposal 221: Oppose

No that would lead to even more harvest

Proposal 222: Support

Letting fish and game see the animal is good for scientific data collection and knowing what has been harvested

Proposal 223: Support

Good.

Proposal 224: Support

Good

Proposal 225: Support

Should be lower

Proposal 226: Support

Should be lower

Proposal 227: Support

Should be lower

Proposal 228: Support

Should be lower

Proposal 229: Support

Should be lower

Proposal 230: Oppose

No, more hunting, less healthy goats

Proposal 231: Support

Limiting non resident tags is always good

Proposal 232: Support with Amendment

Good to allocate for residents, don't allow non res

Proposal 234: Support

Yes, limiting this would result in less pressure in the woods

Proposal 235: Support

A wounded animal should always count, no matter the species, it's proper ethics

Proposal 236: Oppose

How are you supposed to properly gage a skull size in the moment

Proposal 237: Support

Good, let residents get an opportunity to participate in hunts

Proposal 238: Support

Yes the kodiak bears are different

Proposal 239: Support

YES sea ducks are pretty poor at reproducing and lowering the limit would help keep populations healthy. No reason guides need to let clients kill all the harlies and longtails

Proposal 240: Support

There is already a lot of foxes killed

Proposal 242: Support

Otters are everywhere

Proposal 243: Support

Safe for pets and keeps them safe from moronic trappers that set too close along trails

Proposal 244: Support

This should already be done

Proposal 245: Support

Shouldn't need to hunt after dark

Proposal 246: Support

No reason to have this

Proposal 247: Oppose

Should not be hunting after dark

Proposal 248: Support

If you want night time foxes, set traps otherwise hunt during the day



Name: Joseph Hackenmueller

Community of Residence: Eagle River

Comment:

Proposal 155: Support

Resources should be managed for the benefit of Alaska “residents “.

Proposal 156: Support

Resources should be managed for the benefit of Alaska “residents “.

Proposal 157: Support

Resources should be managed for the benefit of Alaska “residents “.

Proposal 158: Support

Resources should be managed for the benefit of Alaska “residents “.

Proposal 159: Support with Amendment

Only to the extent that it would not increase the total number of animals harvested.

Proposal 160: Support

Resources should be managed for the benefit of Alaska “residents “.

Proposal 161: Support

Resources should be managed for the benefit of Alaska “residents “.

Proposal 162: Support

Resources should be managed for the benefit of Alaska “residents “.

Proposal 163: Support

Resources should be managed for the benefit of Alaska “residents “.

Proposal 164: Support

Resources should be managed for the benefit of Alaska “residents “.

Proposal 165: Support

Resources should be managed for the benefit of Alaska “residents “.

Proposal 166: Support

Resources should be managed for the benefit of Alaska “residents “.

Proposal 167: Support

Resources should be managed for the benefit of Alaska “residents “.

Proposal 168: Support

Resources should be managed for the benefit of Alaska “residents “.

Proposal 169: Oppose

Too much potential dangerous interaction and conflict with other users of this area.

Proposal 170: Support

Resources should be managed for the benefit of Alaska “residents “.

Proposal 171: Support with Amendment

Only to the extent that it doesn’t increase the total number of animals harvested.

Proposal 172: Support

Provides additional protection for the overall moose population.

Proposal 173: Support

Safety.

Proposal 174: Support with Amendment

Reduce harvest to one Ram per lifetime, and eliminate nonresident permits for the sake of protecting the species.

Proposal 177: Oppose

Not necessary.

Proposal 178: Support with Amendment

Only if it would reduce the total number of hunting days to reduce pressure on the sheep population.

Proposal 179: Support

Reduce pressure on dwindling population.

Proposal 180: Oppose

Strongly oppose for the sake of reducing pressure on a dwindling population.

Proposal 181: Oppose

Reduce pressure on dwindling population.

Proposal 182: Oppose

Reduce pressure on dwindling population.

Proposal 183: Oppose

Not necessary. Creates too much conflict with other users.

Lack of data on existing bear populations.

Proposal 184: Oppose

Not necessary. Creates too much conflict with other users and residents.

Lack of data on existing bear populations.

Proposal 185: Oppose

Not necessary. Creates too much conflict with other users.

Lack of data on existing bear populations.

Proposal 186: Support

Protection of total population.

Proposal 187: Oppose

Not necessary. Risks over hunting. Not enough data on existing population.

Proposal 188: Support

Resources should be managed for the benefit of Alaskan residents.

Proposal 189: Support

Resources should be managed for the benefit of Alaskan residents.

Proposal 190: Support

Resources should be managed for the benefit of Alaskan residents.

Proposal 191: Support with Amendment

Only to the extent that it would not increase the total number of animals harvested.

Proposal 192: General Comment

Only to the extent that it would not increase the total number of animals harvested.

Proposal 193: General Comment

Only to the extent that it would not increase the total number of animals harvested.

Proposal 194: Oppose

Not necessary. Not enough data on existing population.

Proposal 195: Oppose

Strongly oppose. Unethical, unsportsmanlike, and presents too much threat to existing bear population.

Proposal 196: Support

Safety.

Proposal 197: Support

Increases safety, compliance with existing regulations, and ethical practices.



PC87

Name: Mako Haggerty

Community of Residence: Homer

Comment:

Proposal 154: Oppose

There is little scientific data to support a lessening of restrictions. Until we understand the actual effects of this hunt all restrictions should stay in place. In fact there should a tightening of restrictions until the sea duck stocks return to historical and healthy numbers.



PC88

Name: Eugene Hall

Community of Residence: Sterling, Ak

Comment:

Proposal 75: Oppose

I do not support this proposal because Alaska Trappers Association does a lot of classes already in the units listed, and I do not believe making it mandatory is going to help or be enforced.

They are using the same wording that is used for the hunter education program and I know a lot of hunters that DO NOT FOLLOW IT!! And I was one of the first kids in Larry Lewis's class in the fall of 1999. That class was very good and helpful, we had a hunter education class that can be compared to the trapping class that ATA does every fall in Fairbanks. What the state does now is inadequate in teaching anything. It is now just a certification class that gives a kid a book test, and if they pass they get to finish shooting at the range.

So I have a hard time people wanting to using the hunter education program as a success story for pushing a trapping class program.

I do not believe a state mandatory trapping class is going to reduce any issues or be better than what the trapping club's are already doing.

And the is this moose legal certification for on the kenai peninsula is a even bigger joke.

Yes people do it but, if you fail you just retake it again. And I have never heard anyone get asked in the field for that card or a hunter education card.

Both of which are supposed to be on your person.

Proposal 141: Oppose

Supporting proposal 143

Proposal 142: Oppose

Supporting proposal 143

Proposal 143: Support with Amendment

I support this with the amendment that the season go from December 1 to the end of February. This will give trappers the opportunity to keep a lynx that might get caught in coyote sets and align with the end of wolverine season too.

This will help trappers in the few cases of incidental catch that do happen.

Proposal 144: Oppose

Supporting proposal 143

Proposal 145: Oppose

This is a group trying to make a new regulation for trapping buffers around this list of roads and pullouts that have had no real issues with the work that ATA has done with the help of local club's, South Central Trappers Association and Kenai Peninsula Trappers Association.

And they state in this proposal the need for "public safety". Last I checked the board of game wasn't in the business of public safety, but management of Alaskan wildlife.

Proposal 146: Oppose

They are asking for buffers on 7 trails that have had no issues with the work of ATA and the local club's. Alaska Trappers Association, South Central Trappers Association and Kenai Peninsula Trappers Association have been working together to stop the issues in the areas they have listed and it seems to be working.

Again they state the need for "public safety" in this proposal. Not better management of Alaskan game.

Proposal 147: Oppose

They are asking for a buffers on kenai lake beaches that have no issues. And if this passes it will open pandora's box to start locking up a lot of Alaska with all of are coastline, rivers and lakes we have.

Again ATA, SCTA and KPTA have all worked together to make this better which seems to be working.

And they state the need for public safety again. Not better management of Alaskan game.

Proposal 148: Oppose

I do not support this because making it mandatory will not help anyone. If it passed a trapper would have to put a sign up that can be taken down by anyone, people like to shoot and mess with signs all the time. Then the trapper has the potential to get a ticket for not complying with the regulation. This was brought to the attention of the cooper landing safe trails committee in April of last year when KPTA met with them. And this is not a crab or shrimp pot, they are asking for a mandatory sign with identification information at all access points of a trail.

ATA, SCTA and KPTA have worked together to do voluntary signage and that is working just fine, and have had no issues in these areas since it started.

And again they state the need for public safety not management of Alaskan game.

Proposal 149: Oppose

I do not support the buffers they are asking for on these 4 trails and pullouts, there haven't been any issues that have been discussed in this area.

Again ATA, SCTA and KPTA have worked together to stop issues in all the areas of interest to the cooper landing safe trails committee and it seems to be working.

And they bring up public safety in the proposal. Not better management of Alaskan game.

Proposal 150: Oppose

I do not support mandatory trap identification tags at all. The big push for trap tags is to deter illegal trapping or to find illegal trappers easier, but that never is the case.

I trap on the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge and they require them and it has been a headache since it went into effect. All it will do is have law enforcement looking sets over for a trap tag, that's what has been happening on the refuge since it was implemented.

It is a pain in the butt to find your sets messed with all to look for a tag. And most all the people that are trapping illegal won't have the tag anyway, so that won't help law enforcement much.

I listened to the deliberations about proposal 54 for unit 2 and have this to say.

First is a thank you to the board members that voted against this proposal, we appreciate your support on this topic. And to the rest of the board that I understand where your point is coming from but I would like to give you a little bit of first hand information about this topic.

When the refuge was proposing to have trap tags required it was promised that law enforcement was not going to go down a entire trap line looking for tags, but they did and some still do. State and federal officers both. The Kenai Peninsula Trappers Association fought to not have them but we lost to the federal government.....

Also we are not crab or shrimp pots, that is like comparing apples to a moose quarter.

If a pot gets checked it goes right back to work when put back. If a trap or snare is moved it won't work anymore when handled wrong.

And most law enforcement do not have trapping knowledge or the gear for not ruining a set with sent, proper placement and height of traps or snares.

This proposal and proposal 197 are submitted by a very anti trapper with a goal to outlaw it or make it harder than it already is.

Proposal 151: Oppose

I am supporting proposal 152

Proposal 152: Support with Amendment

Support with the amendment of a bag limit of 2 beaver and reduce the season to December to January.

This way the season isn't closed but reduces the time and amount of harvest without a full closure.

Proposal 153: Oppose

I am supporting 152

Proposal 197: Oppose

I am opposed to trap tags as I covered in proposal 150.

These both have been submitted by a very anti trapper and has nothing to do with illegal trapping. Just making trapping harder than it already is.

All it will do is give trappers a big headache with law enforcement looking for tags.

Proposal 243: Oppose

Alaska Trappers Association has tried to have a snare building class to teach how to make a breakaway snare but it has not worked out between fishing openers and unavoidable events in the past now.

But it is still in the works to happen and I can not support a anti group trying to make this mandatory.

Proposal 244: Oppose

I feel like by know you know how I feel about trap identification tags.

All this is a big nightmare and headache for trappers and law enforcement.

But with this the bad is worse than the good.



PC89

Name: Carol Harding

Community of Residence: Homer, AK

Comment:

Proposal 154: Oppose

March 6, 2026

To: Alaska Board of Game

P.O. Box 115526

Juneau, AK 99811

Re: Proposal 154, OPPOSE

I oppose this proposal because it is based on an outdated understanding of sea duck populations in Kachemak Bay, and it is not a sustainable approach to local waterfowl management. Harvest regulations should be based on what wildlife populations are now, not how they used to be

decades ago. Sea duck populations across the United States are not “healthy” as the proposer claims: they have declined 30% since 1970, according to the U.S. Committee of the North American Bird Conservation Initiative’s “2022 State of Birds Report.”

Kachemak Bay is a Critical Habitat Area, and Alaska Statute directs managers to prioritize healthy populations in this area. Because Kachemak Bay is one of the most accessible sea duck hunting area in the state, harvest numbers can jump significantly with the addition more guides, as we saw clearly during the winter of 2021. (Data shows that sea duck populations have not bounced back after the significant harvest in the Winter of 2020/21.) Because ADF&G does not have the ability to limit the number of guides operating in Kachemak Bay or anywhere else, the only solution is to regulate harvest numbers, or there can be real and rapid damage that could have devastating, long term consequences to our current sea duck populations.

Respectfully submitted,

Carol Harding



PC90

Name: Carrie Harris

Community of Residence: Anchor Point

Comment:

Proposal 86: Support

I support resident hunts first

Proposal 87: Support

I support resident hunt first

Proposal 88: Support

I support residence hunt first

Proposal 89: Support

PUBLIC COMMENT – Proposal 89

I support Proposal 89. An early archery-only season in Unit 7 is consistent with similar opportunities already offered in other Southcentral units and provides additional hunting opportunity without harming the moose population. This proposal aligns Unit 7 with neighboring Unit 15 and offers a low-impact way to expand opportunity for certified bowhunters.

Proposal 90: Support

PUBLIC COMMENT – Proposal 90

I support Proposal 90. Adding a “10 points on one side” option provides hunters with an additional, clear method for identifying a legal bull without replacing the existing 50-inch or

brow-tine standards. This added flexibility can reduce accidental illegal harvest and gives hunters another objective way to determine legality in the field.

Proposal 91: Support

PUBLIC COMMENT – Proposal 91

I fully support Proposal 91. Moving the Unit 15C moose season to October improves meat care, increases visibility for identifying legal bulls, and allows dominant bulls to breed before hunting pressure begins. Cooler weather and reduced foliage create safer, more ethical hunting conditions, and aligning the motorized restrictions with the new dates keeps the regulation clear and consistent

Proposal 92: Oppose

I do not support Proposal 92. The proposal states that the Kalgin Island season should be shifted to align with the rest of Unit 15, but I do not support aligning seasons across the unit when Unit 15C and other areas would benefit from an October 1 opening date instead. Because this proposal is based on matching a September Hunt season and the rest of Unit 15 rather than improving biological timing or hunter conditions, I cannot support it, if it's all moved to be opened from October 1st to October 25th I can support that.

Proposal 93: Support

I support Proposal 93. A cap on nonresident permits is necessary to protect resident opportunity in this limited, easily accessible drawing hunt. Without a cap, residents are being out-competed by high-volume nonresident applications, and a 10% ceiling is a reasonable and consistent standard that restores balance while maintaining the integrity of the hunt.

Proposal 94: Support

Public comment proposal 94

I support Proposal 94. A nonresident cap is necessary to protect resident opportunity in this limited, easily accessible drawing hunt. With no current cap, residents are being out-competed by high-volume nonresident applications, and a 10% ceiling is a reasonable and consistent standard that restores balance while maintaining the integrity of the hunt.

Proposal 95: Support

I support Proposal 95. The Kalgin Island moose population remains well above the management objective, and reauthorizing the antlerless hunt is necessary to maintain herd health and prevent habitat damage. This long-standing hunt poses no risk of overharvest and continues to provide important biological data. Continuing the antlerless season is appropriate and biologically justified.

Proposal 96: Oppose

I do not support Proposal 96 And all antlerless moose hunts I do not support these as written, this reauthorization continues to allow nonresident participation in antlerless hunts that are intended to address local population density, winter conflicts, and moose–vehicle collisions in all units on the Kenai Peninsula. Until these hunts are limited to residents only, I cannot support reauthorizing them. I would support this if it was resident only hunts.

Proposal 97: Oppose

I do not support Proposal 97. The current motorized vehicle restrictions in the Lower Kenai Controlled Use Area should remain in place. These restrictions protect habitat, reduce crowding, and maintain fair-chase hunting conditions in Unit 15C. Eliminating them would increase pressure on moose and diminish the quality of the hunt for residents who rely on foot access. I recommend keeping the existing restrictions.

Proposal 98: Oppose

I do not support Proposal 98. I prefer that the Controlled Use Area rules remain exactly as they are today. The current motorized restrictions in the Lower Kenai Controlled Use Area are clear, effective, and protect both habitat and fair-chase hunting conditions. Changing the definition of which roads allow motorized access, or carving out new exceptions, would weaken the purpose of the CUA and increase pressure on moose during the season. I recommend keeping the existing rules unchanged.

Proposal 99: Oppose

I do not support Proposal 99. Public land should not become an ATV access competition.

Proposal 100: Oppose

I do not support Proposal 100. This proposal would weaken the Controlled Use Area by removing protections south of Kachemak Bay and expanding motorized access during moose season. The current boundaries and restrictions are effective and should remain exactly as they are today.

Proposal 101: Oppose

PUBLIC COMMENT – Proposal 101

I do not support Proposal 101. This proposal would eliminate the Controlled Use Area protections entirely, which is unacceptable.

Proposal 102: Oppose

PUBLIC COMMENT – Proposal 102

I do not support Proposal 102. I recommend keeping the current motorized vehicle restriction in the Lower Kenai Controlled Use Area exactly as it is today.

Proposal 103: Oppose

PUBLIC COMMENT – Proposal 103

I do not support Proposal 103. The Controlled Use Area should remain exactly as it is today

Proposal 104: Oppose

I do not support Proposal 104. It will create lots of trespassing problems probably a lot of injuries

Proposal 105: Support

I support Proposal 105. Closing Dall sheep to hunting in Units 7 and 15 for 5 years is necessary to protect the remaining sheep and give the population a chance to recover.

Proposal 106: Oppose

I do not support Proposal 106. I do not agree with placing lifetime limits on a hunt. I support completely closing Dall sheep hunting for five years and reevaluating the population at that time. I support resident hunts over non-resident hunts every time.

Proposal 107: Oppose

I do not support Proposal 107. Changing these hunts to drawing permits still allows harvest on a population that has been declining for decades. I support completely closing Dall sheep hunting in Units 7 and 15 for five years and reevaluating the population at that time.

And I most certainly do not support any August hunts it is too hot and meat can spoil at that time.

Proposal 108: Oppose

I do not support Proposal 108. Changing these hunts to archery-only still allows harvest on a population that has been declining for decades. I support completely closing Dall sheep hunting in Units 7 and 15 for five years and reevaluating the population at that time

Proposal 109: Support

I support Proposal 109, but only because it limits nonresident permit allocation. My preference is to completely close Dall sheep hunting in Units 7 and 15 for five years and reevaluate the population at that time.

Proposal 110: Support

I support Proposal 110. I would like to see an additional goat drawing permit hunt opened in this area of Unit 7. I would especially like to see this be residents first for the first few years

Proposal 111: Oppose

Proposal 111

I do not support Proposal 111. Allowing either-sex harvest, including nannies, poses risk to the population but worse yet the dates the meat will spoil that's a disgusting waste

I would support this if it was anywhere from September on during cold months that's the only way it's supported

Proposal 112: Oppose

I do not support Proposal 112. From what information is available, this proposal would add an early archery-only goat hunt in Units 7 and 15, and I do not support expanding these seasons.

Proposal 113: Support

I support Proposal 113. Limiting nonresident permit allocation to "up to" 20% for the DG332 goat hunt increases resident opportunity and provides a more balanced distribution of permits.

Proposal 114: Support

Proposal 114

I support Proposal 114. Limiting nonresident permit allocation to "up to" 20% for the DG334 goat hunt increases resident opportunity and keeps more permits available for Alaskans.

Proposal 115: Support

I support the new and continued nonresident cap on goat permits, and I support limiting nonresident allocation to no more than 20% to ensure more opportunity remains available for Alaska residents.

Proposal 116: Support

I support the new and continued nonresident cap on goat permits, and I support limiting nonresident allocation to no more than 20% to ensure more opportunity remains available for Alaska residents.

Proposal 117: Support

I support the new and continued nonresident cap on goat permits, and I support limiting nonresident allocation to no more than 20% to ensure more opportunity remains available for Alaska residents.

Proposal 118: Support

I support the new and continued nonresident cap on goat permits, and I support limiting nonresident allocation to no more than 20% to ensure more opportunity remains available for Alaska residents.

Proposal 119: Support

I support the new and continued nonresident cap on goat permits, and I support limiting nonresident allocation to no more than 20% to ensure more opportunity remains available for Alaska residents.

Proposal 120: Support

Resident hunt first

Proposal 121: Support

I support the new and continued nonresident cap on goat permits, and I support limiting nonresident allocation to no more than 20% to ensure more opportunity remains available for Alaska residents.

Proposal 122: Support

I support the new and continued nonresident cap on goat permits, and I support limiting nonresident allocation to no more than 20% to ensure more opportunity remains available for Alaska residents.

Proposal 123: Support

I support the new and continued nonresident cap on goat permits, and I support limiting nonresident allocation to no more than 20% to ensure more opportunity remains available for Alaska residents.

Proposal 124: Support

I support the new and continued nonresident cap on goat permits, and I support limiting nonresident allocation to no more than 20% to ensure more opportunity remains available for Alaska residents.

Proposal 125: Support

I support the new and continued nonresident cap on goat permits, and I support limiting nonresident allocation to no more than 20% to ensure more opportunity remains available for Alaska residents.

Proposal 126: Support

I support the new and continued nonresident cap on goat permits, and I support limiting nonresident allocation to no more than 20% to ensure more opportunity remains available for Alaska residents.

Proposal 127: Support

This really actually should be lowered but I do support resident hunts first, lower it to 10% of the previous year's harvest

Proposal 128: Support

I support the new and continued nonresident cap on goat permits, and I support limiting nonresident allocation to no more than 20% to ensure more opportunity remains available for Alaska residents.

Proposal 129: Support

I support the new and continued nonresident cap on goat permits, and I support limiting nonresident allocation to no more than 20% to ensure more opportunity remains available for Alaska residents.

Proposal 130: Support

I support the new and continued nonresident cap on goat permits, and I support limiting nonresident allocation to no more than 20% to ensure more opportunity remains available for Alaska residents.

Proposal 131: Support

I support the new and continued nonresident cap on goat permits, and I support limiting nonresident allocation to no more than 20% to ensure more opportunity remains available for Alaska residents.

Proposal 132: Support

I support the new and continued nonresident cap on goat permits, and I support limiting nonresident allocation to no more than 20% to ensure more opportunity remains available for Alaska residents.

Proposal 133: Support

I support the new and continued nonresident cap on goat permits, and I support limiting nonresident allocation to no more than 20% to ensure more opportunity remains available for Alaska residents.

Should have a group button when they're all the same

Proposal 134: Oppose

I do not support Proposal 134. I do not support reducing the black bear bag limit in Unit 15C or shortening the resident season. I do support closing this area to nonresidents, but I do not support reducing resident opportunity.

There are enough bears in this area for locals to have food Security in that.

Proposal 135: Oppose

I do not support Proposal 135. The fall brown bear hunt during moose season should always remain open to residents, and changing the mortality cap framework risks unnecessary closures that reduce resident opportunity.

Proposal 136: Support

I support Proposal 136. Changing the mortality cap to a regulatory year starting July 1 ensures that the fall brown bear season will remain open for residents during moose season

Proposal 137: Oppose

I do not support any changes to the brown bear bag limits in Proposals 136, 137, 138, 139 or 140 Resident opportunities during the fall season, especially while moose hunting, must be protected, and changing bag limits is not necessary to achieve that.

Proposal 138: Oppose

I do not support any changes to the brown bear bag limits in Proposals 136, 137, 138, 139 or 140 Resident opportunities during the fall season, especially while moose hunting, must be protected, and changing bag limits is not necessary to achieve that.

Proposal 139: Oppose

I do not support any changes to the brown bear bag limits in Proposals 136, 137, 138, 139 or 140 Resident opportunities during the fall season, especially while moose hunting, must be protected, and changing bag limits is not necessary to achieve that.

Proposal 140: Oppose

I do not support any changes to the brown bear bag limits in Proposals 136, 137, 138, 139 or 140 Resident opportunities during the fall season, especially while moose hunting, must be protected, and changing bag limits is not necessary to achieve that. Consider a group button

Proposal 141: Support

It needs to be extended

Proposal 142: Support

The season needs to be extended

Proposal 143: Support

The season needs to be extended

Proposal 144: Support

I support this the season needs to be extended and I support this one the most because it extends the most

Proposal 145: Support

PUBLIC COMMENT – Proposal 145

I support Proposal 145. I support maintaining and enforcing trapping setbacks to protect public safety and reduce user conflicts. The setbacks are reasonable

The only areas where there would need to be an exception to this setback would be to remove beavers or muskrats that were causing damage to private property.

Proposal 146: Support

The setbacks are reasonable

The only areas where there would need to be an exception to this setback would be to remove beavers or muskrats that were causing damage to private property.

Proposal 147: Support

These are reasonable setbacks

The only areas where there would need to be an exception to this setback would be to remove beavers or muskrats that were causing damage to private property.

Proposal 148: Support

This is reasonable it doesn't have to be anything flashy it could simply be a surveyor's flag with sharpie marker across that says trap line

Proposal 149: Support

This is reasonable

The only areas where there would need to be an exception to this setback would be to remove beavers or muskrats that were causing damage to private property.

Proposal 150: Oppose

This is not reasonable

Proposal 151: Oppose

Proposal 151

I do not support Proposal 151. There are too many private properties within the Anchor River and Deep Creek drainages that would be directly affected by unchecked beaver activity. Beaver dams cause flooding, road washouts, and damage to driveways, yards, and other private infrastructure. Trapping is the only practical tool that prevents this damage, and removing that tool for five years puts private landowners at unnecessary risk.

Closing this entire area to beaver trapping would effectively protect beaver habitat at the expense of private property owners. Allowing beavers to build dams that flood private land — without timely removal — could reasonably be viewed as a taking, since the resulting damage is foreseeable and preventable. ADF&G already has the authority to manage beaver populations through existing seasons and bag limits, and current harvest levels are extremely low. There is no biological justification for a full-area closure, and the proposal does not address the real-world

consequences for the people who live in these drainages. Or the damages the state would have to pay. *Arkansas Game & Fish Commission v. United States* (2012)

Proposal 152: Oppose

PUBLIC COMMENT – Proposal 152

I do not support Proposal 152. Closing the entire Anchor River drainage to beaver trapping for five years removes the only practical tool that protects private property from beaver-caused flooding. There are many private parcels, driveways, access roads, and low-lying homesteads throughout this drainage. Allowing beavers to rebuild unchecked in these areas creates a foreseeable risk of flooding and property damage.

Protecting beaver habitat at the expense of private landowners is not responsible management. If the state knowingly prohibits trapping while also knowing that beaver dams can and do flood private land, that raises serious concerns under established Fifth Amendment takings precedent. Flooding caused by government policy decisions has repeatedly been recognized as a compensable taking when it damages private property. ADF&G already has the authority to manage beaver populations through existing seasons and bag limits, and current harvest levels are extremely low. A full closure is unnecessary and exposes landowners to avoidable harm.

Take a minute to ask yourself if the harm that something can do to another person's property is worth that risk. *Arkansas Game & Fish Commission v. United States* (2012)

If the goal in these anti-beaver trapping proposals is to turn private lands into flooded wetlands then do the decent thing and offer to buy them first. If you think you're going to be able to turn private land into flooded wetlands or even marshlands that turn more wet because of a beaver dam for free you are wrong.

Proposal 153: Oppose

"Proposal 153

I do not support Proposal 153. This proposal would close the entire Anchor River drainage to beaver trapping with no time limit and no requirement for review. Such a broad closure ignores the reality that beaver activity in this drainage can directly impact private property. Beaver dams routinely back water into yards, driveways, and access routes, and removing trapping eliminates the only effective method of preventing that damage.

The proposal relies on outdated or anecdotal information and does not address the consequences for the many landowners who live along the Anchor River and its tributaries. A full closure is not justified, especially when current harvest levels are already extremely low. ADF&G can manage beaver populations under existing regulations without shutting down trapping across an entire drainage and exposing private property owners to predictable flooding risks. *Arkansas Game & Fish Commission v. United States* (2012)

“The Government cannot force some people alone to bear public burdens which

Proposal 154: in all fairness and justice
should be borne by the public as a whole.”

Proposal 155: Support

This is reasonable



PC91

Name: Leihla Harrison

Community of Residence: Cooper Landing

Comment:

Proposal 74: Oppose

I feel as if this defeats the purpose of hunting bears for population control.

Proposal 75: General Comment

I felt as if the requirements for getting a license is enough.

Proposal 86: Support

I feel as if there are to many nonresidents hunting the area. Even hunters who are not residents of the town should be restricted in low caribou population areas.

Proposal 87: Support

I feel as if there are to many nonresidents hunting the area. Even hunters who are not residents of the town should be restricted in low caribou population areas.

Proposal 88: Support

I feel as if there are to many nonresidents hunting the area. Even hunters who are not residents of the town should be restricted in low caribou population areas.

Proposal 89: Support

The upkeep of bowhunting within the Alaskan community is something that should be protected.

Proposal 90: Oppose

Dude.

Proposal 91: Oppose

That makes no sense.

Proposal 92: Oppose

Why are you trying to change all this stuff. It impedes the hunt for residents trying to live a subsistence lifestyle within Alaska.

Proposal 95: Support

With no natural predators on Kalgin Island the population struggles to control itself.

Proposal 96: Support

Antlerless moose without babies should be considered for hunting.

Proposal 97: Support

Many Hunters can get into the field and to a moose that they have killed. The struggle isn't getting in. It's getting out. The use of motorized vehicles helps to ensure that no salvageable part of the moose is left behind in the field. Using motorized vehicles to help get the moose out of the field helps make sure that a hunter is not wasting anything to their best abilities.

Proposal 101: Support

Many Hunters can get into the field and to a moose that they have killed. The struggle isn't getting in. It's getting out. The use of motorized vehicles helps to ensure that no salvageable part of the moose is left behind in the field. Using motorized vehicles to help get the moose out of the field helps make sure that a hunter is not wasting anything to their best abilities.

Proposal 102: Support

Many Hunters can get into the field and to a moose that they have killed. The struggle isn't getting in. It's getting out. The use of motorized vehicles helps to ensure that no salvageable part of the moose is left behind in the field. Using motorized vehicles to help get the moose out of the field helps make sure that a hunter is not wasting anything to their best abilities.

Proposal 105: Oppose

The hunting of Dall sheep in Alaska is an important tradition that should be kept alive.

Proposal 134: Oppose

The overexcess of black bears on the Kenai peninsula is controlled by hunting them.

Proposal 145: Oppose

I believe this is an infringement on the subsistence rights of trappers within Alaska.

Proposal 146: Oppose

I believe this is an infringement on the subsistence trapping rights of Alaskans.

Proposal 147: Oppose

I believe this is an infringement on the subsistence trapping rights of Alaskans

Proposal 148: Oppose

I believe this is an infringement on the subsistence trapping rights of Alaskans

Proposal 149: Oppose

I believe this is an infringement on the subsistence trapping rights of Alaskans

Proposal 150: Oppose

I believe this is an infringement on the subsistence trapping rights of Alaskans



Name: J. Casey Harver

Community of Residence: Kodiak

Comment:

I respectfully submit this comment on any proposals that would prohibit or restrict the use of thermal imaging, night vision, forward-looking infrared (FLIR), or similar devices in Unit 8 (or statewide provisions affecting it).

Thermal and night vision devices have legitimate, practical safety applications beyond taking game. In Kodiak's remote, rugged, and often low-visibility terrain—dense brush, steep slopes, frequent fog, rain, and extended periods of darkness—these tools significantly enhance navigation, obstacle avoidance, and overall safety for hunters, trappers, and others in the field. They help prevent accidents such as falls, getting lost, or collisions with hazards, especially during early mornings, late evenings, or when traveling to/from hunting areas.

If the Board elects to prohibit these devices specifically for the taking of game (e.g., to maintain fair chase principles, address enforcement concerns, or prevent misuse in low-light conditions), that position is understandable and aligns with traditional ethical hunting standards in many contexts. However, any such restriction should include clear, explicit provisions allowing continued use of these devices strictly for safety and navigational purposes—such as maritime navigation, locating camps, or avoiding hazards—without aiding in the harvest of game animals. This could be achieved through language exempting non-hunting uses (e.g., "except when used solely for navigation, safety, or recovery of wounded game without intent to take additional animals") or defining prohibited use narrowly as "with the aid of" for direct pursuit or targeting.

Importantly, please consider enforcement realities: Violators intent on unethical use will likely employ these devices regardless of regulations, as detection is challenging in remote areas. Law-abiding hunters and trappers—who follow rules meticulously—should not be deprived of a technology that could genuinely enhance their safety or protect those in the field with them (e.g., spotting a hazard before an accident occurs). Penalizing compliant users while having minimal impact on bad actors would create inequity and potentially reduce participation in safe, responsible outdoor activities. I urge the Board to balance any restrictions on game-taking methods with practical exemptions or clarifications that preserve legitimate safety benefits. This approach would support ethical management without unnecessarily compromising personal safety in Alaska's demanding wilderness. Thank you for considering this perspective

Proposal 198: Oppose

To my knowledge, unless backed by data from ADF&G there is no reason ecological reason to shorten this season regardless of residency. Many residents have immediate family members that would be negatively impacted in addition to the community at large.

Proposal 199: Support with Amendment

Protecting our natural resources is vital. Overuse is a genuine concern for every resource; however, the data I've reviewed from ADF&G indicates that the Sitka black-tailed deer

population can sustainably support nonresident hunters harvesting more than one buck. There are better alternatives than simply capping the number of tags.

Possible Amendment:

Make a second and/or third nonresident tag available for Sitka black-tailed deer, but only for in-person purchase in Kodiak, Old Harbor, Larsen Bay, and Port Lions. Charge a supplemental fee for each additional tag. All fees collected shall be dedicated exclusively to Sitka black-tailed deer conservation efforts. Limit purchases to one additional tag at a time (i.e., hunters may not buy multiple extra tags simultaneously).

Proposal 200: Support

The recent reduction in nonresident bag limits for Sitka black-tailed deer in Unit 8—from three deer to one buck per season—was a dramatic change, despite the Kodiak Archipelago's healthy and resilient deer population, which ADF&G data and reports indicate can support higher sustainable harvest levels.

There appears to be strong local interest in limiting nonresident hunting opportunity. If the primary goal is to reduce overall nonresident harvest pressure, a two-buck limit for nonresidents would be the most reasonable and balanced compromise. This would restore some hunting opportunity while still imposing meaningful restrictions compared to the prior three-deer allowance (and below the resident three-deer limit).

However, if the underlying objective is specifically to curb the impacts of Big Game Transporter operations originating from outside the Kodiak area—such as beach harvest pressure, user conflicts, or overutilization in accessible zones—the Board should address those issues directly through targeted measures on transporters, rather than broadly penalizing nonresident hunters and local operators.

Examples of more precise alternatives could include: Stricter logbook and reporting requirements for transporters (e.g., detailed area/date/harvest logs). Limits on transporter activity in high-use or sensitive areas. Incentives or fees directed toward conservation and enforcement in affected zones.

Sanctioning the transporter fleet through regulation or assigned Transporter Use Area tools would better target the source of concern without unnecessarily restricting individual nonresident hunters who contribute economically to the region through licenses, tags, guiding, lodging, and related services.

Proposed Amendment:

Make a second and/or third nonresident tag available for Sitka black-tailed deer, but only for in-person purchase in Kodiak, Old Harbor, Larsen Bay, and Port Lions. Charge a supplemental fee for each additional tag. All fees collected shall be dedicated exclusively to Sitka black-tailed deer conservation efforts. Limit purchases to one additional tag at a time (i.e., hunters may not buy multiple extra tags simultaneously).

Proposal 201: Support

As previously stated for proposal 199 & 200.

Proposed Amendment:

Make a second and/or third nonresident tag available for Sitka black-tailed deer, but only for in-person purchase in Kodiak, Old Harbor, Larsen Bay, and Port Lions. Charge a supplemental fee for each additional tag. All fees collected shall be dedicated exclusively to Sitka black-tailed deer conservation efforts. Limit purchases to one additional tag at a time (i.e., hunters may not buy multiple extra tags simultaneously).

Proposal 202: Oppose

I believe this would have negative impacts on the deer population and would not be necessary.

Proposal 203: Support with Amendment

Possible Amendment:

Make a second and/or third nonresident tag available for Sitka black-tailed deer, but only for in-person purchase in Kodiak, Old Harbor, Larsen Bay, and Port Lions. Charge a supplemental fee for each additional tag. All fees collected shall be dedicated exclusively to Sitka black-tailed deer conservation efforts. Limit purchases to one additional tag at a time (i.e., hunters may not buy multiple extra tags simultaneously).

Other Possible amendment:

After a hunter fills their first buck tag, make a second tag available—but only for a different guide use area. Require the hunter to record the specific area of take on the tag when notching it. Additionally, mandate that the transporter or guide logs the area and date of take for each hunter in their activity report. Example: If Tag #1 was filled on August 29 in 08-01, the hunter must relocate to a different area (e.g., 08-28) to fill a second tag. This requirement would help distribute harvest pressure more evenly and reduce intense localized impacts in any single area.

Proposal 204: Support

As previously stated for proposals 199 & 200.

Proposal 205: Oppose

Season dates have been set with sustainable harvest practices in mind.

Proposal 206: Oppose

The Kodiak Archipelago's Sitka black-tailed deer population remains healthy and resilient overall, with ADF&G data and recent reports indicating stable to strong numbers supported by good fawn recruitment and habitat in many areas. There is no evidence that this boundary shift would produce a lasting reduction in harvest pressure or meaningfully protect deer in the Saltery drainage. Instead, it would merely displace hunters—both residents and nonresidents—to adjacent accessible areas, potentially creating new localized depletion hotspots while offering only a temporary "fix."

This change would negatively impact local families who rely on accessible hunting opportunities along the Kodiak road system and does not meaningfully address the stated concern of localized traffic in the Saltery River drainage due to increased off-road vehicle (e.g., side-by-side) access.

Pushing the boundary line farther could also encourage higher-risk behaviors, such as hunters venturing deeper into marginal terrain or using riskier access methods to achieve similar harvest goals. This raises safety concerns for all users, including families and youth who hunt closer to established roads. The underlying issue—overhunting in certain drainages due to easier off-road access—stems more from unregulated or poorly managed vehicle use (e.g., large side-by-sides) than from the road system boundary itself.

Proposal 207: Oppose

I support the shared goal of fostering a healthier, more mature Sitka black-tailed deer population in the Kodiak Archipelago, including more opportunities to harvest larger, mature bucks over time. However, I have serious concerns about any proposal that would impose an antler restriction (e.g., requiring a fork on at least one side or similar criteria) in Unit 8, as it would disproportionately harm youth hunters, new or inexperienced hunters, and families who hunt primarily to put meat in the freezer for winter subsistence and nutrition.

Most novice hunters—especially young people just starting out—do not harvest mature bucks in their early seasons. Beginners often take the first legal deer they encounter, which is frequently a spike or small-antlered buck. Experienced hunters, who are more selective and patient, are the ones typically pursuing and harvesting mature animals. An antler restriction would effectively prohibit many of these entry-level and youth hunters from successfully harvesting any deer at all in affected areas or under the proposed rules.

This outcome would: Discourage new generations from participating in hunting, reducing recruitment into a tradition that provides food security, outdoor education, and conservation stewardship for Alaska families. It would also limit practical access for subsistence-oriented hunters (often locals or lower-income families) who rely on deer meat as a reliable, affordable protein source rather than seeking trophies.

Proposal 208: Oppose

While I understand the intent to protect vulnerable young deer and support population health, this restriction is impractical from an enforcement and hunter compliance standpoint and unnecessary given existing regulations that already limit antlerless harvest in much of the unit.

The core issue is accurate field identification: Juvenile deer are often difficult for the average hunter to distinguish reliably. Fawns may be bedded nearby in thick cover, hidden from view, or temporarily separated from the doe (a natural behavior where does leave fawns cached while foraging to reduce predation risk). A lone deer may appear without immediate size reference, especially at distance.

Many other states with deer hunting seasons do not impose this specific prohibition, precisely because of these practical difficulties in real-world hunting scenarios. They rely instead on

season timing, bag limits, antler restrictions, or evidence-of-sex requirements to manage harvest while allowing ethical, sustainable take of legal animals.

Proposal 209: Oppose

Nonresidents who feel they need professional assistance, safety support, or expertise already have the ability to hire a licensed guide voluntarily. Many do so successfully. Forcing this on all nonresidents is an overreach when the population is stable and harvest is permit-limited. If this proposal is passed there will be unintended impacts.

Proposal 210: Oppose

Reallocation is not necessary. This proposal has alternate motivations not in line with management practices.

Proposal 211: Oppose

Already established season dates are in line with sustainable harvest practices.

Proposal 212: Oppose

As one of the few full-time residents of Raspberry Island in Unit 8, I have a direct, personal stake in the health and sustainable management of our small Roosevelt elk herd. I oppose.

Raspberry Island's elk population is intentionally kept small and tightly controlled—ADF&G manages it at a target of 150-200 animals to maintain trophy-quality bulls and overall herd balance. Harvest is extremely limited: There are only up to 6 drawing permits available annually for bull elk (e.g., DE702 and DE704 hunts), and these are allocated through a random draw process open equally to both Alaska residents and nonresidents. No preferential treatment exists for locals—everyone competes on the same odds in the drawing system. Additional cow permits (e.g., RE706 registration hunts) have been issued sparingly in recent years (e.g., 25 in 2025 for residents only in some cases and were gone in seconds), but bull opportunity remains scarce and shared as it should be.

If I, as one of the few Raspberry Islanders, do not receive any preference in these draws, then neither should anyone else. It's only fair.

Proposal 213: Oppose

As stated for Proposal 212

Proposal 214: Oppose

This proposal risks lasting negative effects on participation, local economies, and trust in the management process, all while the elk population faces no urgent threat. I urge the Board to reject Proposal 214 and preserve the equitable, sustainable system that has worked effectively for our limited elk resource.

Proposal 215: Oppose

This proposal risks lasting negative effects on participation, local economies, and trust in the management process, all while the elk population faces no urgent threat. I urge the Board to reject Proposal 215 and preserve the equitable, sustainable system that has worked effectively for our limited elk resource.

Proposal 216: Oppose

This proposal risks lasting negative effects on participation, local economies, and trust in the management process, all while the elk population faces no urgent threat. I urge the Board to reject Proposal 216 and preserve the equitable, sustainable system that has worked effectively for our limited elk resource.

Proposal 217: Oppose

This proposal risks lasting negative effects on participation, local economies, and trust in the management process, all while the elk population faces no urgent threat. I urge the Board to reject Proposal 217 and preserve the equitable, sustainable system that has worked effectively for our limited elk resource.

Proposal 218: Oppose

This proposal risks lasting negative effects on participation, local economies, and trust in the management process, all while the elk population faces no urgent threat. I urge the Board to reject Proposal 218 and preserve the equitable, sustainable system that has worked effectively for our limited elk resource.

Proposal 219: Oppose

This proposal risks lasting negative effects on participation, local economies, and trust in the management process, all while the elk population faces no urgent threat. I urge the Board to reject Proposal 219 and preserve the equitable, sustainable system that has worked effectively for our limited elk resource.

Proposal 220: Support

Unless there is a reason opposed by the state I would support this proposal.

Proposal 221: Oppose

Current season dates are sufficient.

Proposal 222: Oppose

This proposal is unnecessary.

Proposal 223: Oppose

This proposal risks lasting negative effects on participation, local economies, and trust in the management process, all while the goat population faces no urgent threat. I urge the Board to reject Proposal 223 and preserve the equitable, sustainable system that has worked effectively for our resource.

Proposal 224: Oppose

This proposal risks lasting negative effects on participation, local economies, and trust in the management process, all while the goat population faces no urgent threat. I urge the Board to reject Proposal 224 and preserve the equitable, sustainable system that has worked effectively for our resource.

Proposal 225: Oppose

This proposal risks lasting negative effects on participation, local economies, and trust in the management process, all while the goat population faces no urgent threat. I urge the Board to reject Proposal 225 and preserve the equitable, sustainable system that has worked effectively for our resource.

Proposal 226: Oppose

This proposal risks lasting negative effects on participation, local economies, and trust in the management process, all while the goat population faces no urgent threat. I urge the Board to reject Proposal 226 and preserve the equitable, sustainable system that has worked effectively for our resource.

Proposal 227: Oppose

This proposal risks lasting negative effects on participation, local economies, and trust in the management process, all while the goat population faces no urgent threat. I urge the Board to reject Proposal 227 and preserve the equitable, sustainable system that has worked effectively for our resource.

Proposal 228: Oppose

This proposal risks lasting negative effects on participation, local economies, and trust in the management process, all while the goat population faces no urgent threat. I urge the Board to reject Proposal 228 and preserve the equitable, sustainable system that has worked effectively for our resource.

Proposal 229: Oppose

This proposal risks lasting negative effects on participation, local economies, and trust in the management process, all while the goat population faces no urgent threat. I urge the Board to reject Proposal 229 and preserve the equitable, sustainable system that has worked effectively for our resource.

Proposal 230: Oppose

Current season dates are sufficient.

Proposal 231: Oppose

This proposal risks lasting negative effects on participation, local economies, and trust in the management process, all while the goat population faces no urgent threat. I urge the Board to reject Proposal 231 and preserve the equitable, sustainable system that has worked effectively for our resource.

Proposal 232: Support with Amendment

Support with fair and equitable allocations to both resident 60% and 40% nonresident hunters.

Proposal 233: Oppose

A boundary change is not necessary.

Proposal 234: Oppose

Limiting season dates limits hunter access for an already shortened season. Please reject Proposal 234.

Proposal 235: Oppose

This proposal is unnecessary. This regulation is already in existence.

Proposal 236: Oppose

This proposal if adopted would have negative impacts on the bear population and cause enforcement issues.

Proposal 237: Support with Amendment

Amend this proposal to exclude the Kodiak Road System.

Proposal 238: Support with Amendment

Much like the mountain goat identification education requirement this proposal has merit. In recent years several resident hunters have taken juvenile bears. An education requirement for both resident and nonresident hunters should be considered.

Proposal 239: Oppose

Unless the sea duck population requires a reduction there is not reason to adopt this proposal. Please reject. This would limit hunter access.

Proposal 240: Oppose

Fox populations can support current bag limits. Please reject.

Proposal 241: Oppose

Year round bag limits would not allow for recovery of the species.

Proposal 242: Support

Northern river otters (*Lontra canadensis*) maintain a healthy, stable population throughout Alaska, including Unit 8, according to ADF&G assessments. River otters cause significant localized damage in Unit 8 and similar coastal areas. They prey heavily on fish, shellfish, and other aquatic resources, impacting personal-use fisheries, subsistence activities, and property. The current season (typically Nov. 10–Mar. 31 in comparable units) is frequently limited by ice cover in bays and protected waters during peak winter months, reducing effective trapping opportunity when otters are most accessible and active near shore. Extending the season into early spring (after breakup) Allow trappers to capitalize on open-water periods for safer, more efficient harvest.

Help manage localized otter numbers and mitigate damage without risking overharvest, given the species' resilience and high reproductive potential (1–6 pups per litter, breeding in spring). Align better with practical trapping conditions in Kodiak's variable marine-influenced climate.

Proposal 243: Oppose

Trappers serve an important role. Break away devices are an unnecessary regulation.

Proposal 244: Oppose

Trappers often trap on behalf of others including the Kodiak Island Borough.

Proposal 245: Oppose

Thermal and night vision devices have legitimate, practical safety applications beyond taking game.

Proposal 246: Oppose

Thermal and night vision devices have legitimate, practical safety applications beyond taking game.

Proposal 247: Support

Trappers will often need to use artificial light to inspect traps in the dark winter months. Law-abiding hunters and trappers—who follow rules meticulously—should not be deprived of a technology that could genuinely enhance their safety or protect those in the field with them.

Proposal 248: Support with Amendment

Law-abiding hunters and trappers—who follow rules meticulously—should not be deprived of a technology that could genuinely enhance their safety or protect those in the field with them. Please see additional comments.



PC93

Name: Heather Heiken

Community of Residence: Anchorage

Comment:

I've fished, hunted and hiked on the Kenai all my life and never had any trapping-related issues. We should be looking at leash laws instead of trapping restrictions.



PC94

Name: Leslie Hernaez

Community of Residence: Cordova

Comment:

Proposal 76: Support

I support the proposal because I'm a local resident of Cordova.



Name: Philip Hilbruner

Community of Residence: Cooper Landing

Comment:

Proposal 89: Support

I believe this is a reasonable way to provide an opportunity to another user group, while having the added benefit of spreading out traffic which makes hunting more safe and enjoyable

Proposal 145: Support

To be clear, I am not anti-trapping. I want trappers to be able to continue to operate in the Cooper Landing area. I believe that it is in the best interests of the trapping community to implement these reasonable setbacks in order to reduce conflict and preserve their right to trap in the area.

I am a property owner and an owner of multiple businesses in Cooper Landing where I reside year round with my wife and two dogs.

There is currently nowhere in town to safely walk dogs off leash during trapping season. With a growing number of dog owners in Cooper landing, there is a growing need for designated safe trails.

Those opposed to the setbacks are likely to argue that the dogs should be kept on leash. It is not acceptable to simply tell people to leash their dogs. Leashing dogs limits their ability to exercise. They ought to have areas (specifically trails) to be able to run.

It is also worth mentioning that while most of the trappers in the area are responsible and do take measures to reduce conflict, there are trappers that refuse to mark their traplines. Signs that have been put up at trailheads in the area, warning pet owners of the potential risks have been vandalized and stolen.

In my opinion, pullouts on the highway ought to be safe zones for pets and pet owners who are traveling through and might not be aware of trapping in the area

The implementation of a few reasonable setbacks is a small ask with numerous benefits to our community. Making Cooper Landing more dog-friendly in the winter will benefit our community by making it a more desirable place to live year round and a more desirable place to visit.

Proposal 146: Support

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community by making it a more desirable place to live year round and a more desirable place to visit.

Proposal 148: Support

This is a sensical step that should be implemented to reduce conflict between trappers and the general public. Such an easy step to take that would pose no threat to the current rights that trappers enjoy. Last time I checked, animals can't read

Proposal 149: Support

This area is extremely popular with dog owners from all across the state, this is a necessary step to reduce conflict

Proposal 150: Support

This would aid in enforcing setbacks and other regulations



Nancy Hillstrand
[REDACTED]
Homer, Alaska 99603
[REDACTED]

3/5/26

Greeting Board members

I have lived remote on the south side of Kachemak Bay for 53 years in the ice-free wintering habitat of sea duck species. I have studied these species and have found the decline of these species in Kachemak Bay palpable, many estimating a decline of 90%. Multiple factors enter into these declines with the one we have oversight over being harvest. Sea duck bag limits in Kachemak Bay must remain conservative.

Uniformity using only federally recognized regions does not apply in Alaska on sea ducks because our GMU system and the BOF allows Alaska flexibility to address local areas and local needs for individual species. The State of Alaska BOG has been given the authority to manage based on best available information for species within our state Game Management Areas, laws and jurisdictions. Diverse regional differences and jurisdictions are recognized in State of Alaska Game Management Units with all other state managed species so must be applied here also.

The BOG purposely lowered bag limits of sea duck regulations in Kachemak Bay Fox River Flats because they recognized the need to give this area more consideration due to:

1. the direct road close access of Kachemak Bay to the largest cities in Alaska unattainable to most other areas of the state creating a hunting pressure imbalance;
2. Kachemak Bay and Fox River Flats is in protected status designated as an ADFG Critical Habitat Conservation Area in 1972 and 1974 requiring a higher statutory standard of management evaluation under Title 16 Chapter 20 Protection of Fish and Game;
3. Alaska Statute AS16.20.510 specifically directs the BOG regulatory process to consider this higher standard:

"The Board of Fisheries and the Board of Game, where appropriate, shall adopt regulations they consider advisable for conservation and protection purposes governing the taking of fish and game in state fish and game critical habitat areas."

4. Administrative Code 5 AAC 95.610 is the regulatory K-Bay/Fox River Flats Critical Habitat Areas Management Plan, developed by a 20-member interagency management team state/federal/local/borough to perpetuate protect and preserve fish and wildlife.

5. These legislatively Designated Critical Habitat Areas have overlapping statutory management jurisdiction with a Constitutional Special Purpose Site Park system with a Memorandums of



understanding to *"work with each other on Management of fish and wildlife populations and harvest."*

6. Kachemak Bay is a component of the International Reserve of the Western Hemisphere shorebird reserve Network and The Kachemak Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve.
7. Waterfowl Tribes each have unique biological, ecological, behavioural characteristics. Sea duck Tribe Mergini is stark contrast to Tribe Anatini dabblers, or Tribe Anserini, the geese so are not uniform
8. declined biological status of 50-95% of 11 of 15 sea duck species continentally
9. Very sensitive reproductive strategy of sea ducks requiring consideration.
10. Strong Site Fidelity causing localized depletion problems that do not grow back easily.
11. Recognized 3-5% harvest exploitation rate as a sustainable objective found in best available science.
12. Sea duck harvest documented as an additive mortality due to K selected diver reproductive strategy as compared to compensatory r-selected of dabblers with large broods.
13. Federal flyway wide spatial scale management is subjective with no population data in local Alaskan areas requiring precaution in face of this grave uncertainty of guessing.
14. Some species not differentiated between Genera adding to the subjective uncertainty.
15. Extremely limited and subjective harvesting and wing bee data in Alaska.
16. Sea duck species exhibiting Stocks of concern, threatened status, with one species extinct creating the need to recognize vulnerability.
17. Commercially guided charter hunting is more intensive than local resident harvest.
18. The winter life stage is the most critical to survival sustainability of sea ducks (Tribe Mergini) when energy stores are required to be conserved. Harvest is occurring in this critical time frame creating lipid loss required for long migration, staging and egg production.

The different needs and requirements of species and local areas require consideration beyond federal dictates, that only provide a framework for the state to fine tune as it sees fit in our regulatory process to bring state oversight into this process.

Thank-you for your consideration.

Sincerely

Nancy Hillstrand



Name: Drew Hilterbrand

Community of Residence: Ninilchik, AK

Comment:

Proposal 73: Support with Amendment

This has been an issue for some time and I believe clarification is necessary for the benefit of both the average hunter and AWT. Rather than have a ill defined definitions of "permanent dwelling, publicly maintained road/trail, developed recreational facility" that leaves a great deal open to interpretation and relies too much on "trooper discretion" for enforcement. The definition as it pertains to cabins/structures should be amended to read as "...permitted cabins on state land." Not just "trapper" cabins.

Proposal 75: Oppose

This would do nothing to prevent the unethical and ill advised setting of traps near populated areas or places frequented by the general public with pets. It would rather place an unnecessary burden on new and young trappers who often seek mentorship from a more experienced trapper with a good code of ethics. We need to be encouraging young people to take part in these traditional outdoor activities rather than discouraging them with unnecessary and burdensome regulations.

Time and effort would be better spent educating pet owners on how to responsibly manage their pets that are often unrestrained or left to wander around harassing wildlife or causing conflicts with others.

Proposal 86: Oppose

I am not entirely opposed to limiting nonresident permit issuance for certain permits that are in "road accessible" areas. However I think 10% is somewhat too restrictive.

Proposal 87: Oppose

10% is too restrictive for allocation to nonresidents. This area is somewhat more difficult to access. With more limited access you typically see less resident involvement even when the draw a permit.

Proposal 88: Oppose

See comment on Proposal 87.

Proposal 91: Oppose

Strongly oppose this proposal. The current moose seasons work well and provide ample opportunity for harvest and when proper steps are taken meat care is not a concern. A later season during the peak of the rut will likely result in the over harvesting of bulls and significant disturbance to their rutting activity.

Proposal 92: Support with Amendment

Extend the season by 5 days so the end date (Sept.25) coincides with the end date for the rest of 15B. Leave the opening date Aug.20th this provides added opportunity for those that want to put forth the effort to hunt Kalgin. Overharvest is not a concern.

Proposal 93: Support with Amendment

This being an antlerless moose hunt should in reality be a RESIDENT ONLY permit. It is also a road accessible area. The any bull draw permits DM518,516 in 15C are resident only. There is no trophy value for a nonresident when hunting this permit. It is purely a meat hunt. Also large portions of this permit area are private land. Having nonresidents and even nonlocal has led to conflicts with private land owners in the past.

Proposal 95: Support

Good population. No biological concern.

Proposal 96: Support with Amendment

I am really only in support of this if the DM549 permit area is shrunk back to its former area. The original purpose of this permit was to reduce pressure in the immediate Homer area.

Proposal 97: Oppose

It is good to give wildlife and hunters both a break from motorized use during the moose season. There is ample opportunity for those who are unable or many times just too lazy to walk.

Proposal 99: Oppose

It is good to give wildlife and hunters both a break from motorized use during the moose season. There is ample opportunity for those who are unable or many times just too lazy to walk. Also this area may see an increase in pressure if motorized use is allowed and as a result there could very well be increased trespass activity on private native lands as a result.

Proposal 100: Oppose

It is good to give wildlife and hunters both a break from motorized use during the moose season. There is ample opportunity for those who are unable or many times just too lazy to walk. Also this area may see an increase in pressure if motorized use is allowed and as a result there could very well be increased trespass activity on private native lands as a result.

Proposal 101: Oppose

It is good to give wildlife and hunters both a break from motorized use during the moose season. There is ample opportunity for those who are unable or many times just too lazy to walk.

Proposal 102: Oppose

It is good to give wildlife and hunters both a break from motorized use during the moose season. There is ample opportunity for those who are unable or many times just too lazy to walk.

Proposal 103: Oppose

Leave as is.

Proposal 104: Oppose

Last thing we need is rigs running around all night when its otherwise supposed to be shut down to motorized use to provide a break for wildlife and hunters.

Proposal 106: Support with Amendment

Reg. permit gives department ability to shut the season down if over harvest becomes a concern. Allow nonresident to take 1 sheep every 4 years.

Proposal 111: Oppose

Ample opportunity already

Proposal 112: Oppose

Ample opportunity with existing seasons.

Proposal 113: Oppose

I am wholly oppose to these proposals that would limit nonresident draw tags for goats. There are many opportunities to both residents and nonresidents to hunt goat in many different areas and in many areas registration resident only permits already exist. I believe limiting NR to 20% is too restrictive especially in many areas where access is limited and often times residents fail to even hunt a permit when they realize the expense and logistics involved with a particular hunt.

Again I am firmly opposed to these proposals and some of the others for a number of other species, however IF any of these proposals were considered there are a few things that I believe should be implemented.

1. A portion of the available permits should be designated "nonresident guided", the "nonresident relative" permits should be drawn from the general resident permits pool.
2. Also guides should only be able to submit as many applicants as there are permits available for the "guided nonresident" pool.

I believe the root cause of much of this nonresident/resident argument is due to the rise of "tag application services" in recent years and the resulting influx of nonresident applicants that has been the result. I believe that if something could be done to limit the involvement of these application services in Alaska's draw application process much of this perceived problem with draw permit allocation would self resolve.

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Proposal 126: Support with Amendment

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Proposal 130: Oppose

I am wholly oppose to these proposals that would limit nonresident draw tags for goats. There are many opportunities to both residents and nonresidents to hunt goat in many different areas ,and in many areas registration resident only permits already exist. I believe limiting NR to 20% is too restrictive especially in many areas where access is limited and often times residents fail to even hunt a permit when they realize the expense and logistics involved with a particular hunt.

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Proposal 131: Oppose

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Proposal 132: Oppose

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Proposal 134: Oppose

Ridiculous. No biological concern with the black bear population.

Proposal 136: Support

would provide opportunity for fall hunters.

Proposal 137: Support

No conservation concern with current brown bear population. Season could be closed by emergency order if the department were to become concerned about over harvest.

Proposal 139: Support with Amendment

Amendment- Change RB300 season to Sept.1 - June 15.

Proposal 141: Support

Additional opportunity during years with a high lynx population.

Proposal 145: Oppose

More proposed unnecessary restrictions from pet owners who don't want to take responsibility for themselves or their pets.

Proposal 146: Oppose

More proposed unnecessary restrictions from pet owners who don't want to take responsibility for themselves or their pets.

Proposal 147: Oppose

More proposed unnecessary restrictions from pet owners who don't want to take responsibility for themselves or their pets.

Proposal 148: Oppose

would simply be a means for anti trappers to target and harass legal trappers. many just ignore any signs already put up with no regard for their pets safety.

Proposal 149: Oppose

More proposed unnecessary restrictions from pet owners who don't want to take responsibility for themselves or their pets.

Proposal 150: Oppose

would likely result in additional harassment of lawful trappers and illegal/unethical trappers won't comply anyway.

Proposal 155: Oppose

I am wholly oppose to these proposals that would limit nonresident draw tags for goats. There are many opportunities to both residents and nonresidents to hunt goat in many different areas ,and in many areas registration resident only permits already exist. I believe limiting NR to 20% is too restrictive especially in many areas where access is limited and often times residents fail to even hunt a permit when they realize the expense and logistics involved with a particular hunt.

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Proposal 156: Oppose

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Proposal 206: Oppose

the current system works well.

Proposal 207: Oppose

unnecessary restrictions

Proposal 221: Oppose

Currently ample opportunity

Proposal 222: Oppose

No biological concern. would likely result in many unnecessary citations when uneducated hunters mistakenly take a goat of the wrong sex.

Proposal 223: Oppose

I am wholly oppose to these proposals that would limit nonresident draw tags for goats. There are many opportunities to both residents and nonresidents to hunt goat in many different areas ,and in many areas registration resident only permits already exist. I believe limiting NR to 20% is too restrictive especially in many areas where access is limited and often times residents fail to even hunt a permit when they realize the expense and logistics involved with a particular hunt.

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Proposal 224: Oppose

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Proposal 230: Oppose

ample opportunity already exists.

Proposal 231: Oppose

I am wholly oppose to these proposals that would limit nonresident draw tags for goats. There are many opportunities to both residents and nonresidents to hunt goat in many different areas ,and in many areas registration resident only permits already exist. I believe limiting NR to 10% is too restrictive especially in many areas where access is limited and often times residents fail to even hunt a permit when they realize the expense and logistics involved with a particular hunt.

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Proposal 237: Oppose

Current management program and permit allocation works well. If anything implement a resident alternate list much like is already in place for nonresidents.

**PC98**

Name: Sean Holland

Community of Residence: Anchorage

Comment:

Proposal 145: Support

Any area that is easily accessed has a high potential for off leash dogs. Use of unit 7 has been steadily increasing and will continue to when the new highway alignment is completed. Unit 7 includes neighborhoods where people let there dogs outside without a leash.

Proposal 146: Support

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Proposal 149: Support

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Proposal 150: Support

There shouldn't be any opposition to this. It makes people accountable.



PC99

Name: Chris Hottinger

Community of Residence: Cordova

Comment:

Proposal 76: Support

I support proposal 76. With deer bag limits lower in other parts of the state I believe it will increase pressure in unit 6 on the deer population. With increases in transporting it could put more pressure on the deer population than it can handle.



PC100

Name: Shawn Hughes

Community of Residence: Non resident

Comment:

Proposal 198: Oppose

Limits time for non residents to come hunt and reduces revenue for businesses

Proposal 199: Support

Gives non residents the chance to harvest multiple animals being they have a short opportunity

Proposal 200: Support

Gives non residents the chance to harvest multiple animals being they have a short opportunity

Proposal 201: Support

Gives non residents the chance to harvest multiple animals being they have a short opportunity

Proposal 203: Support

Gives non residents the chance to harvest multiple animals being they have a short opportunity

Proposal 204: Support

Gives non residents the chance to harvest multiple animals being they have a short opportunity

Proposal 207: Support

Let's bucks mature

Proposal 208: Support

Allows population to grow

Proposal 209: Oppose

Some people enjoy doing a dyi hunt



PC101

Name: Stephen Hughes

Community of Residence: Homer

Comment:

Proposal 86: Support

Local use is more likely to be used for subsistence rather than a trophy

Proposal 138: Support

Brown Bears are having a hard enough time due to encroachment of their habitat. There should be no hunting of Brown Bears. They are magnificent beasts and there is no good reason for killing them.

Proposal 153: Support

Beavers are beneficial to the procreation of young salmon. Taking Beavers is harmful to the natural biology of the land.

Proposal 154: Oppose

Please hold Bag limits of Sea Ducks to the barest minimum. Their value in being seen by residents and tourists far exceeds the appetite of hunters who can threaten this resource.
